HP-UX Reference

Section 7: Device (Special) Files Section 9: General Information Index

HP-UX 11i Version 3

Volume 10 of 10



Manufacturing Part Number: B2355-91026 E0207

Printed in USA

© Copyright 1983-2007 Hewlett-Packard Development Company LP.

Legal Notices

The information in this document is subject to change without notice.

Warranty

The only warranties for HP products and services are set forth in the express warranty statements accompanying such products and services. Nothing herein should be construed as constituting an additional warranty. HP shall not be liable for technical or editorial errors or omissions contained herein.

U.S. Government License

Confidential computer software. Valid license from HP required for possession, use, or copying. Consistent with FAR 12.211 and 12.212, Commercial Computer Software, Computer Software Documentation, and Technical Data for Commercial Items are licensed to the U.S. Government under vendor's standard commercial license.

Additional Copyright Notices

This document and the software it describes may also be protected under one or more of the following copyrights. Additional copyrights are acknowledged in some individual manpages.

- © Copyright 1979, 1980, 1983, 1985-1993 The Regents of the University of California.
- © Copyright 1980, 1984, 1986 Novell, Inc.
- © Copyright 1985, 1986, 1988 Massachusetts Institute of Technology
- © Copyright 1986-2000 Sun Microsystems, Inc.
- © Copyright 1988 Carnegie Mellon University
- © Copyright 1989-1991 The University of Maryland
- © Copyright 1989-1993 The Open Software Foundation, Inc.
- © Copyright 1990 Motorola, Inc.
- © Copyright 1990-1992 Cornell University
- © Copyright 1991-2003 Mentat, Inc.

- © Copyright 1996 Morning Star Technologies, Inc.
- © Copyright 1996 Progressive Systems, Inc.

Trademark Notices

Intel and Itanium are registered trademarks of Intel Corporation in the US and other countries and are used under license.

Java is a US trademark of Sun Microsystems, Inc.

Microsoft and MS-DOS are U.S. registered trademarks of Microsoft Corporation.

OSF/Motif is a trademark of The Open Group in the US and other countries.

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

X Window System is a trademark of The Open Group.

Preface

HP-UX is the Hewlett-Packard Company's implementation of a UNIX® operating system that is compatible with various industry standards. It is based on the System V Release 4 operating system and includes important features from the Fourth Berkeley Software Distribution.

The ten volumes of this manual contain the system reference documentation, made up of individual entries called **manpages**, named for the man command (see *man* (1)) that displays them on the system. The entries are also known as manual pages or reference pages.

General Introduction

For a general introduction to HP-UX and the structure and format of the manpages, please see the *introduction* (9) manpage in volume 9.

Section Introductions

The manpages are divided into sections that also have introduction (intro) manpages that describe the contents. These are:

| intro (1) | Section 1: User Commands (A-M in volume 1; N-Z in volume 2) |
|-------------|---|
| intro (1M) | Section 1M: System Administration Commands (A-M in volume 3; N-Z in volume 4) |
| intro(2) | Section 2: System Calls (in volume 5) |
| intro (3C) | Section 3: Library Functions (A-M in volume 6; N-Z in volume 7) |
| intro (4) | Section 4: File Formats (in volume 8) |
| intro (5) | Section 5: Miscellaneous Topics (in volume 9) |
| intro (7) | Section 7: Device (Special) Files (in volume 10) |
| intro (9) | Section 9: General Information (in volume 10) |
| Index | Index, All Volumes (in volume 10) |

Typographical Conventions

audit (5) An HP-UX manpage reference. For example, audit is

the name and 5 is the section in the *HP-UX Reference*. On the web and on the Instant Information CD, it may be a hyperlink to the manpage itself. From the HP-UX command line, you can enter "man audit" or "man 5

audit" to view the manpage. See man (1).

Book Title The title of a book. On the web and on the Instant

Information CD, it may be a hyperlink to the book

itself.

Command A command name or qualified command phrase.

ComputerOutput Text displayed by the computer.

Emphasis Text that is emphasized.

Emphasis Text that is strongly emphasized.

ENVIRONVAR The name of an environment variable.

[ERRORNAME] The name of an error number, usually returned in the

errno variable.

KeyCap The name of a (usually) nonprinting keyboard key, such

as Ctrl-X or Tab. Note that Return and Enter both refer to

the same key.

Replaceable The name for a value that you replace in a command or

function, or information in a display that represents

several possible values.

Term The defined use of an important word or phrase.

UserInput Commands and other text that you type.

\$ User command prompt.

Superuser (root) command prompt.

Command Syntax

| Literal | A word or character that you enter literally. |
|-------------|---|
| Replaceable | A word or phrase that you replace with an appropriate value. |
| -chars | One or more grouped command options, such as -ikx. The <i>chars</i> are usually a string of literal characters that each represent a specific option. For example, the entry -ikx is equivalent to the individual options -i, -k, and -x. The plus character (+) is sometimes used as an option prefix. |
| -word | A single command option, such as -help. The word is a literal keyword. The difference from -chars is usually obvious and is clarified in an Options description. The plus character (+) and the double hyphen () are sometimes used as option prefixes. |
| [] | The bracket metacharacters enclose optional content in formats and command descriptions. |
| { } | The brace metacharacters enclose required content in formats and command descriptions. |
| 1 | The bar metacharacter separates alternatives in a list of choices, usually in brackets or braces. |
| | The ellipsis metacharacter after a token (abc) or a right bracket ([]) or a right brace ({ }) metacharacter indicates that the preceding element and its preceding whitespace, if any, may be repeated an arbitrary number of times. |
| | Ellipsis is sometimes used to indicate omitted items in a range. |

Function Synopsis and Syntax

HP-UX functions are described in a definition format rather than a usage format. The definition format includes type information that is omitted when the function call is actually included in a program.

The function syntax elements are the same as for commands, except for the options; see "Command Syntax" on page 7.

Function General Definition

```
The general definition form is:
```

```
type func ( type param [ , type param ]... );
For example:
int setuname ( const char *name , size_t namelen );
```

Function Usage

The usage form is:

```
func ( param [ , param ]... );
For example:
```

```
setuname ( name [ , namelen ]... );
```

Revision History

| Part Number | Release; Date; Format; Distribution |
|----------------|--|
| B2355-60130 | HP-UX 11i Version 3; February 2007; one volume HTML; http://docs.hp.com and Instant Information. |
| B2355-91017-26 | HP-UX 11i Version 3; February 2007; ten volumes PDF; http://docs.hp.com, Instant Information and print. |
| B2355-60127 | HP-UX 11i Version 1; September 2005 Update; one volume HTML; http://docs.hp.com and Instant Information. |
| B2355-90902-11 | HP-UX 11i Version 1; September 2005 Update; ten volumes PDF; http://docs.hp.com and print. |
| B2355-60105 | HP-UX 11i Version 2; September 2004 Update; one volume HTML; http://docs.hp.com and Instant Information. |
| B2355-90839-48 | HP-UX 11i Version 2; September 2004 Update; ten volumes PDF; http://docs.hp.com and print. |
| B2355-60103 | HP-UX 11i Version 2; August 2003; one volume HTML; http://docs.hp.com and Instant Information. |
| B2355-90779-87 | HP-UX 11i Version 2; August 2003; nine volumes PDF; http://docs.hp.com and print. |
| B9106-90010 | HP-UX 11i Version 1.6; June 2002; one volume HTML; http://docs.hp.com and Instant Information. |
| B9106-90007 | HP-UX 11i Version 1.5; June 2001; seven volumes HTML; http://docs.hp.com and Instant Information. |
| B2355-90688 | HP-UX 11i Version 1; December 2000; nine volumes. |
| B2355-90166 | HP-UX 11.0; October 1997; five volumes. |
| B2355-90128 | HP-UX 10.X; July 1996; five volumes; online only. |
| B2355-90052 | HP-UX 10.0; July 1995; four volumes. |

Volume Ten Table of Contents

Section 7
Section 9

Index

Volume Ten
Table of Contents

Section 7
Section 9

Index

Table of Contents Volume Ten

Section 7: Device (Special) Files Entry Name (Section): name

| Entry Name(Section): name | Description |
|--|---|
| intro(7): intro | introduction to device special files |
| arp(7P): arp | |
| autochanger(7): schgr, eschgr | |
| blmode(7): blmode | |
| cent(7): cent | |
| clone(7) open | |
| console(7): console, systty, syscon | system console interface |
| diag0(7): diag0 | s and Terminal Controller Device File Access software |
| diag1(7): diag1 | diagnostic interface to I/O subsystem |
| diag2(7): diag2 | diagnostic interface |
| disk(7): disk | |
| dlpi(7): dlpi | |
| eschgr: SCSI interfaces for medium changer device | see autochanger(7) |
| framebuf(7): framebuf | |
| gang_sched(7): gang_sched | |
| hil(7): hil | |
| hilkbd(7): hilkbd | |
| inet(7F): inet | |
| iomap(7): iomap | |
| IP(7P): IP | |
| ip6: Internet Protocol Version 6 | |
| IPv6(7P): IPv6, ipv6, ip6ipv6: Internet Protocol Version 6 | |
| kmem(7): kmem | wayfarm I/O on larged manager based on symbol name |
| lan(7): lan | |
| ldterm(7): ldterm | |
| lp(7): 1p | |
| lvm(7): 1vm | Logical Volume Manager (LVM) |
| mem(7): mem | main memory image file |
| modem(7): modem | |
| mt(7): mt | |
| ndp(7P): ndp | |
| nfs(7): nfs, NFS | |
| null(7): null | |
| pckt(7): pckt | |
| poll(7): pol1 | monitor 1/O conditions on multiple life descriptors |
| ptem(7): ptem | STREAMS ntv (nseudo-terminal) Emulation module |
| ptm(7): ptm | STREAMS master pty (pseudo-terminal) driver |
| pts(7): pts | |
| pty(7): pty | pseudo-terminal driver |
| random(7): random, urandom, rng | strong random number generator |
| rng: strong random number generator | see random(7) |
| route(7P): route | kernel packet forwarding database |
| routing(7): routing | system support for local network packet routing |
| sad(7) | STREAMS administrative driver |
| schgr: SCSI interfaces for medium changer device | |
| schgr: SCSI media changer device drivers | see autochanger(7) |
| scsi(7): scsi | nan Computer System Interface (SCSI) device drivers |
| scsi_disk(7): scsi_disk | |
| scsi tape(7): scsi tape | |
| scsimgr_eschgr(7): scsimgr_eschgr | |
| scsimgr_esdisk(7): scsimgr_esdisk | SCSI class driver esdisk plug-in for sesingr |
| Schingl_couldn(1). Schingl_couldn | |

Table of Contents Volume Ten

| Entry Name(Section): name | Description |
|--|---|
| scsimgr_estape(7): scsimgr_estape | SCSI class driver estape plug-in for scsimgr |
| sioc_io(7): sioc_io | SCSI pass-through interface |
| slp_syntax(7): slp_syntax | SLP Service URL Syntax |
| socket(7): socket | Interprocess communications |
| ssrfc: SCSI media changer device drivers | |
| streamio(7) | STREAMS ioctl commands |
| strlog(7): strlog | |
| stty: terminal interface for Version 6/PWB compatibility | |
| sttyv6(7): stty te | |
| syscon: system console interface | |
| systty: system console interface | |
| TCP(7P): TCP | Internet Transmission Control Protocol |
| telm: STREAMS Telnet master driver | see tels(7) |
| tels(7): tels, telm | STREAMS slave and master drivers |
| termio(7): termio, termios | |
| termios: general terminal interface | |
| termiox(7): termiox | extended general terminal interface |
| timod(7) STREAMS module | for reads and writes by Transport Interface users |
| tirdwr(7) | for reads and writes by Transport Interface users |
| tty(7): tty | |
| UDP(7P): udp | |
| UNIX(7P): UNIX | |
| urandom: strong random number generator | |
| VLAN(7): VLAN | |
| xopen_networking(7): xopen_networking | 1 0 |
| zero(7): zero | /dev/zero special file |
| | |
| Section 9: General Information | |
| Entry Name(Section): name | Description |
| intro(9): introir | |
| glossary(9): glossary | description of common HP-UX terms |
| introduction(9): introduction | HP-UX operating system and HP-UX Reference |

Index: All Volumes

Section 7

Device (Special) Files

Section 7

Device (Special) Files

intro(7) intro(7)

NAME

intro - introduction to device special files

DESCRIPTION

This section describes the device special files (DSFs) and hardware paths used to access HP peripherals and device drivers. The names of the entries are generally derived from the type of device being described (disk, tape, terminal, and so on.), not the names of the device special files or device drivers themselves. Characteristics of both the hardware device and the corresponding HP-UX device driver are discussed where applicable.

Device Types

Devices can be classified in two device access modes, *raw* and *block*. A raw or character-mode device, such as a line printer, transfers data in an unbuffered stream and uses a character device special file.

A block-mode device, as the name implies, transfers data in blocks by means of the system's normal buffering mechanism. Block devices use block device special files and may have a character device interface too.

Device File Naming Convention

A device special file name becomes associated with a device when the file is created, either automatically by the special file daemon **sfd**, or explicitly with the **insf**, **mknod**, or **mksf** command. When creating device special files, it is recommended that the following standard naming convention be used:

/dev/subdir/class#[options]

subdir An optional subdirectory for the device class (for example, **rdisk** for raw device special files for disks, **disk** for block device special files for disks, **rtape** for raw tape devices).

class The class of device, such as tape, disk, or lan.

The instance number assigned by the operating system to the device. Each class of device has its own set of instance numbers, so each combination of class and instance number refers to exactly one device.

options Further qualifiers, such as disk partition (p#), tape density selection for a tape device, or surface specification for magneto-optical media.

Naming conventions for each type of device are described in their respective manpage entries.

Legacy mass storage device special files have a different naming convention that encodes the hardware path; this is described in the $Device\ File\ Types\ (Mass\ Storage\ Devices)$ section.

Hardware Paths

Hardware path information, as well as class names and instance numbers, can be derived from **ioscan** output; see ioscan(1M). There are three different types of paths to a device: $legacy\ hardware\ path$, $lunpath\ hardware\ path$, and $LUN\ hardware\ path$. All three are numeric strings of hardware components, notated sequentially from the system bus address to the device address. Each number typically represents the location of a hardware component on the path to the device.

The *legacy hardware path* is composed of a series of bus-nexus addresses separated by slash (/) characters, leading to a host bus adapter (HBA). Beneath the HBA, additional address elements are separated by period (.) characters. All the elements are represented in decimal. This is the format printed by default by the **ioscan** command for most devices. An example of a legacy hardware path is 0/0/2/0.1.7.0.

The lunpath hardware path is used for mass storage devices, also known as logical units (LUNs). It is identical in format to a legacy hardware path, up to the HBA. Beneath the HBA, additional elements are printed in hexadecimal. The leading elements representing a transport-dependent target address, and the final element is a LUN address, which is a 64-bit representation of the LUN identifier reported by the target. This format is printed by the ioscan command when the -N option is specified. The string 0/2/1/0.0x50001fe1500170ac.0x40170000000000000 is an example of a lunpath hardware path.

Note that the address elements beneath the HBA may not correspond to physical hardware addresses; instead, the lunpath hardware path should be considered a *handle*, not a physical path to the device.

The LUN hardware path is a virtualized path that can represent multiple hardware paths to a single mass storage device. Instead of a series of bus-nexus addresses leading to the HBA, there is a virtual bus-nexus (known as the *virtual root node*) with an address of 64000. Addressing beneath that virtual root node

17

intro(7) intro(7)

consists of a virtual bus address and a virtual LUN identifier, delimited by slash (/) characters. The string 64000/0xfa00/0x22 is an example of a LUN hardware path.

As a virtualized path, the LUN hardware path is only a handle to the LUN, and does not represent the LUN's physical location; rather, it is linked to the LUN's World Wide Identifier (WWID). Thus, it remains the same if new physical paths to the device are added, if existing physical paths are removed, or if any of the physical paths changes. This LUN binding persists across reboots, but it is not guaranteed to persist across installations — that is, reinstalling a system or installing an identically configured system may create a different set of LUN hardware paths.

Device File Types (Mass Storage Devices)

Mass storage devices, such as disk devices and tape devices, have two types of device files, *persistent* device special files and *legacy* device special files. Both can be used to access the mass storage device independently, and can coexist on the same system.

A persistent device special file is associated with a LUN hardware path, and thus transparently supports agile addressing and multipathing. In other words, a persistent device special file is unchanged if the LUN is moved from one HBA to another, moved from one switch/hub port to another, presented via a different target port to the host, or configured with multiple hardware paths. Like the LUN hardware path, the binding of device special file to device persists across reboots, but is not guaranteed to persist across installations. The device special file name follows the standard naming convention above, and the minor number contains no hardware path information.

A legacy device special file is locked to a particular physical hardware path, and does not support agile addressing. Such a device special file contains hardware path information such as SCSI bus, target, and LUN in the device file name and minor number. Specifically, the class and instance portions of the device special file name indicate hardware path information and are in the format c#t#d# as follows:

- **c**# The instance number assigned by the operating system to the interface card, in decimal. It is a decimal number with a range of 0 to 255. There is no direct correlation between instance number and physical slot number.
- t# The target address on a remote bus (for example, SCSI address). It is a decimal number with a typical range of 0 to 15.
- **d**# The device unit number at the target address (for example, the LUN in a SCSI device). It is a decimal number with a typical range of 0 to 7.

Note that the legacy naming convention supports a maximum of 256 external buses and a maximum of 32768 LUNs. Systems with mass storage devices beyond those limits will be unable to address them using legacy naming conventions.

Legacy device special files are deprecated, and their support will be removed in a future release of HP-UX.

Viewing Mass Storage

With the advent of persistent and legacy device special files, commands dealing with mass storage can choose between two *views* of the I/O system. A command presenting the *legacy* view uses legacy device special files and legacy hardware paths. The *agile* view uses persistent device special files, lunpath hardware paths, and LUN hardware paths.

Depending on the command, both views may be presented, or the choice of view may be controlled by a command option or an environment variable. For example, the **ioscan** command shows the legacy view by default, and switches to the agile view if the **-N** option is specified.

EXAMPLES

Example 1

The following is an example of a persistent device special file name:

/dev/disk/disk3

where \mathbf{disk} indicates block disk access and $\mathbf{disk3}$ indicates device class disk and instance number 3. The absence of \mathbf{p} # indicates access to the entire disk; see disk(7) for details.

-2-

Example 2

The following is an example of a legacy disk device special file name:

/dev/dsk/c0t6d0s2

intro(7) intro(7)

where **dsk** indicates block disk access and **c0t6d0** indicates logical disk access at interface card instance 0, target address 6, and unit 0. The **s2** indicates access to section 2 of the disk.

Example 3

The following is an example of a persistent tape device special file name:

/dev/rtape/tape4QIC150

where **rtape** indicates raw magnetic tape, **tape4** indicates tape device instance number 4, and **QIC150** identifies the tape format as QIC150; see mt(7) for details.

WARNINGS

The support of legacy device special files is deprecated and will be removed in a future release of HP-UX.

-3 -

SEE ALSO

insf(1M), ioscan(1M), lssf(1M), mksf(1M), mknod(1M), hier(5), introduction(9).

System Administration's Guide at http://docs.hp.com.

The Next Generation Mass Storage Stack whitepaper at:

http://docs.hp.com/en/netsys.html#Storage%20Area%20Management.

arp(7P) arp(7P)

NAME

a

arp - Address Resolution Protocol

DESCRIPTION

ARP is a protocol used to dynamically map between DARPA Internet and hardware station addresses. It is used by all LAN drivers.

ARP caches Internet-to-hardware station address mappings. When an interface requests a mapping for an address not in the cache, ARP queues the message that requires the mapping, and broadcasts a message on the associated network requesting the address mapping if the **ether** encapsulation method has been enabled for the interface. If a response is provided, the new mapping is cached and any pending message is transmitted. ARP queues at most one packet while waiting for a mapping request to be responded to; only the most recently "transmitted" packet is kept.

To facilitate communications with systems that do not use ARP, ioctl calls are provided to enter and delete entries in the Internet-to-hardware station address tables.

Application Usage:

```
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <net/if.h>
#include <net/if_ether.h>
struct arpreq arpreq;
ioctl(s, SIOCSARP, (caddr_t)&arpreq);
ioctl(s, SIOCGARP, (caddr_t)&arpreq);
ioctl(s, SIOCDARP, (caddr_t)&arpreq);
```

Each **ioct1** call takes the same structure as an argument. **SIOCSARP** sets an ARP entry, **SIOCGARP** gets an ARP entry, and **SIOCDARP** deletes an ARP entry. These **ioct1** calls can be applied to any socket descriptor s, but only by the super-user. The **arpreq** structure contains:

```
* ARP ioctl request
*/
struct arpreq {
       int32_t ifindex;
       int32_t arp_flags;
                                  /* flags */
       int32_t arp_hw_addr_len; /* hardware address length */
       struct sockaddr arp_pa; /* protocol address */
                                /* hardware address */
       struct sockaddr arp ha;
                                  /* buffer for link specific info. */
       u char arp pad[242];
};
    arp flags field values */
#define ATF COM
                         0 \times 02
                                   /* ARP on ether */
#define ATF PERM
                         0 \times 04
                                   /* permanent entry */
                        0x08
                                   /* publish entry */
#define ATF_PUBL
#define ATF_SNAPFDDI
                         0x200
                                   /* SNAP - FDDI */
                                   /* SNAP - 8025 */
#define ATF_SNAP8025
                         0x400
                                   /* IEEE - 8025 */
#define ATF_IEEE8025
                         008x0
#define ATF FCSNAP
                         0x4000
                                   /* Fibre Channel SNAP */
```

The address family for the arp_pa **sockaddr** must be **AF_INET**; for the arp_ha **sockaddr** it must be **AF_UNSPEC**. The only flag bits that can be written are **ATF_PERM**, and **ATF_PUBL**. Fibre Channel hosts only support the **ATF_PERM** flag. **ATF_PERM** causes the entry to be permanent. **ATF_PUBL** specifies that the ARP code should respond to ARP requests for the indicated host coming from other machines. This allows a host to act as an ARP server, which may be useful in convincing an ARP-only machine to talk to a non-ARP machine.

ARP watches passively for hosts impersonating the local host (i.e., a host that responds to an ARP mapping request for the local host's address).

DIAGNOSTICS

duplicate IP address!! sent from ethernet address: %x:%x:%x:%x:%x:%x.

This message printed on the console screen means that ARP has discovered another host on the local network that responds to mapping requests for its own Internet address.

a

WARNINGS

To enable the **ether** encapsulation method, use the **ifconfig** command (see *ifconfig* (1M)).

AUTHOR

ARP was developed by the University of California, Berkeley.

SEE ALSO

ifconfig(1M), inet(3N), lan(7), arp(1M).

An Ethernet Address Resolution Protocol, RFC826, Dave Plummer, Network Information Center, SRI.

21

NAME

autochanger: schgr, eschgr - SCSI interfaces for medium changer device

DESCRIPTION

An autochanger is a SCSI mass storage device, consisting of a mechanical changer device, one or more data transfer devices (such as optical disk drives), and media (such as optical disks) for data storage. The mechanical changer moves media between storage and usage locations within the autochanger.

Two medium changer drivers (**schgr** or **eschgr**) provide access to the medium changer device; **eschgr** is the current preferred method of access and **schgr** is provided for legacy compatibility. The mechanical changer device can be accessed via these drivers directly to move media within the autochanger.

The **schgr** and **eschgr** medium changer device drivers follow the SCSI specification for medium changer devices to provide a generic medium changer interface, making it feasible to construct an application level driver for any mechanical changer, jukebox, library, or autochanger device (MO, tape, CD-ROM).

Device Naming Convention

The device naming convention for the autochanger driver enables accessing the changer device.

Legacy character device file names reside in /dev/rac. Within this directory, names are derived from the c#t#d# device naming convention (explained in *intro*(7)). Unique legacy device names are determined by the card instance, target address of the SCSI changer device and LUN of the SCSI changer device.

Persistent device file names have the form /dev/rchgr/autochx for character devices. The card instance, target address and LUN are no longer encoded in the persistent device file name itself (see intro(7)).

Major and Minor Number Descriptions

The following shows the bit assignments (**dev_t** format) used by the **schgr** changer driver to access the changer device using legacy device files:

| 0-7 | 8-15 | 16-19 | 20-22 | |
|-------|----------|--------|-------|--|
| MAJOR | INSTANCE | TARGET | LUN | |

MAJOR is the major number of the appropriate driver, INSTANCE is the card instance of the SCSI interface to which the changer device is attached, TARGET is the SCSI target address of the changer device, LUN is the SCSI LUN of the changer device.

All fields in the device number are specified in hexadecimal notation. Note that there is no support for hard partitions (sections) in this minor number. If desired, partitioning can be achieved via LVM soft-partitioning schemes.

Note: The major numbers used by the changer drivers are dynamically assigned starting with release HP-UX 11i v3.

Following is a long listing showing the major and minor numbers associated with the device special file name of the changer:

schgr:

crw-rw-rw- 1 root sys 231 0x015000 Apr 22 10:22 /dev/rac/c1t5d0

SCSI MEDIUM CHANGER DEVICE DRIVER

The SCSI medium changer device driver performs moves between different media locations within an autochanger. Each potential media location has a specific element address and is one of the following element types:

storage A location to hold a unit of media not currently in use. Typically most media will

be located in this type of element.

import/export A location for inserting and removing media from the device. Movement of a

unit of media to this type of location is in effect an eject operation. Movement of

a unit of media from this type of location is a load operation.

data transfer A location for accessing media data. This is generally the location of a device

that reads and/or writes data on the media being handled by the media changer device. Movement to this type of location is a physical-media-mount operation. Movement from this type of location is a physical-media-unmount operation.

media transport

A location for media movement. Media is generally temporarily located in this type of element only during actual media movement.

Changer Control Requests

The following ioctl functions and structure definitions are included from <sys/scsi.h>:

```
#define SIOC_INIT_ELEM_STAT
                               _IO('S', 51)
#define SIOC_ELEMENT_ADDRESSES _IOW('S', 52, struct element_addresses)
#define SIOC_ELEMENT_STATUS _IOWR('S', 53, struct element_status)
#define SIOC_RESERVE
                               _IOW('S', 54, struct reservation_parms)
#define SIOC_EXCHANGE_MEDIUM
                               _IOW('S', 57, struct exchange_medium_parms)
/* structure for SIOC_ELEMENT_ADDRESSES ioctl */
struct element addresses {
        unsigned short first_transport;
        unsigned short num_transports;
        unsigned short first_storage;
        unsigned short num_storages;
        unsigned short first_import_export;
        unsigned short num_import_exports;
        unsigned short first data transfer;
        unsigned short num data transfers;
};
/* structure for SIOC_ELEMENT_STATUS ioctl */
struct element_status {
       unsigned short element; /* element address */
       unsigned int resv1:2;
      unsigned int resv1:2;
unsigned int import_enable:1; /* allows media insertion (load) */
unsigned int export_enable:1; /* allows media removal (eject) */
unsigned int access:1; /* transport element accessible */
unsigned int except:1; /* is in an abnormal state */
                                    /* medium positioned by operator */
       unsigned int operatr:1;
                                     /* holds a a unit of media */
       unsigned int full:1;
       unsigned char resv2;
       unsigned char sense_code;
                                     /* info. about abnormal state */
       unsigned char sense qualifier; /* info. about abnormal state */
                                     /* transfer device SCSI bus differs */
       unsigned int not bus:1;
       unsigned int resv3:1;
      unsigned int id_valid:1; /* bus_address is valid */
       unsigned int lu_valid:1;
                                     /* lun is valid */
       unsigned int sublu_valid:1; /* sub_lun is valid */
       unsigned int lun:3;
                                      /* transfer device SCSI LUN */
       unsigned char bus_address; /* transfer device SCSI address */
       unsigned char sub lun;
                                      /* sub-logical unit number */
       unsigned int source_valid:1; /* source_element is valid */
       unsigned int invert:1; /* media in element was inverted */
       unsigned int resv4:6;
       unsigned short source_element; /* last storage medium location */
       char
                     pri_vol_tag[36]; /* volume tag (device optional) */
                     alt vol tag[36]; /* volume tag (device optional) */
       unsigned char misc_bytes[168]; /* device specific */
};
/* structure for SIOC_RESERVE and SIOC_RELEASE ioctls */
struct reservation_parms {
```

– 2 –

```
unsigned short element;
       unsigned char identification;
       unsigned char all elements;
3:
/* structure for SIOC MOVE MEDIUM ioctl */
struct move medium parms {
       unsigned short transport;
       unsigned short source;
       unsigned short destination;
       unsigned char
                       invert;
};
/* structure for SIOC_EXCHANGE MEDIUM ioctl */
struct exchange_medium_parms {
       unsigned short transport;
       unsigned short source;
       unsigned short first_destination;
       unsigned short second destination;
       unsigned char invert first;
       unsigned char
                       invert_second;
};
```

SIOC INIT ELEM STAT

Cause the media changer device to take inventory. As a result, the media changer device determines the status of each and every element address, including the presence or absence of a unit of media. This is a mechanical operation which can take time. This function only necessary in the event of a severe error of the media changer.

SIOC ELEMENT ADDRESSES

Determine the element addresses supported by a media changer device. The first valid element address and the number of elements is indicated for each element type. These element addresses may be used as source and destination location arguments.

SIOC ELEMENT STATUS

Determine the status of an element. The element address for which status information is requested is specified via the **element** field. The resulting status data indicates the presence or absence of a unit of media in that element address as well as other information about the element address.

SIOC_RESERVE and SIOC_RELEASE

Control access to element addresses. Depending on the device, reservations may limit operator control of those element addresses in the media changer device. Specific element addresses can be reserved to handle interlocking between multiple requesters if each requester has a unique reservation identification. The value zero in the **all_elements** field specifies that a single element address should be reserved or released. An element address reserved in this manner can not be reserved by another single element address reservation using a different reservation identification. The **reservation** field specifies the reservation identification. The **element** field specifies the element address to be reserved.

The value "1" in the **all_elements** field indicates that all element addresses should be reserved. The **reservation** and **element** fields should contain the value zero since these fields are not meaningful when reserving all element addresses. Reserving all element addresses is primarily useful for limiting operator control.

SIOC MOVE MEDIUM and SIOC EXCHANGE MEDIUM

Reposition unit(s) of media. Depending on the source and destination element types, this may result in a media load, eject, or simple repositioning. Media can be "flipped" using values of "1" in the invert, invert_first, or invert_second fields. The SIOC_EXCHANGE_MEDIUM ictl repositions two different units of media. One unit of media is moved from the element specified by the source field to the element specified by the first_destination field. A second unit of media is moved from the element specified by the first_destination field to the element specified by the second_destination field. In an autochanger with multiple changer mechanisms, or a media staging area, an exchange occurs if the source and second_destination fields are the same.

DEFAULT CONFIGURATIONS

By default, schgr and eschgr are not included in the system configuration (/stand/system) file.

EXAMPLES

The following example uses the SIOC_ELEMENT_ADDRESSES and SIOC_ELEMENT_STATUS ioctl functions to get bus address information about the drives in an autochanger device:

```
last_drive_el;
struct element_addresses
                            el_addrs;
struct element status
                            el_stat; drive[1024];
int fd = -1, error = 0, i = 0;
fd = open("/dev/rchgr/autoch0",O_RDWR);
if ((error = ioctl(fd, SIOC_ELEMENT_ADDRESSES, &el_addrs)) != 0) {
  perror("ioctl: SIOC_ELEMENT_ADDRESSES");
   return -1;
} else {
   last_drive_el = el_addrs.first_data_transfer
                 + el_addrs.num_data_transfers - 1;
   for (i = el_addrs.first_data_transfer; i <= last_drive_el; i++) {
      el_stat.element = i;
      if ((error = ioctl(fd, SIOC_ELEMENT_STATUS, &el_stat)) != 0) {
         perror("ioctl: SIOC_ELEMENT_ADDRESSES");
         return -1;
      } else {
          * You may wish to also check some of the other fields
          * in the el_stat structure to verify that the data is
          * valid. Fields: el stat.access (ac accessible),
          * el_stat.except (exception).
          */
         if (! el_stat.not_bus && el_stat.id_valid) {
          drive[i].bus_address = el_stat.bus_address;
            if (! el_stat.lu_valid) {
                drive[i].lun = 0;
            } else {
                drive[i].lun = el_stat.lun;
         }
     }
   }
}
```

WARNINGS

Some non-HP media changer devices do not support the ${\tt SIOC_INIT_ELEM_STAT}$ and ${\tt SIOC_ELEMENT_STATUS}$ ioctls.

Some older media changer devices do not support the **SIOC_EXCHANGE_MEDIUM ioctl**. For these devices, multiple **SIOC_MOVE_MEDIUM** ioctl operations may be used to accomplish the same results, provided a suitable temporary element address may be found.

– 4 –

SEE ALSO

insf(1M), mknod(1M), scsictl(1M), ioctl(2), scsi(7), $scsi_ctl(7)$, intro(7).

NAME

blmode - terminal block mode interface

DESCRIPTION

This terminal interface adds functionality to the current termio(7) functionality to allow for efficient emulation of MPE terminal driver functionality. Most importantly, it adds the necessary functionality to support block mode transfers with HP terminals. The block mode interface only affects input processing and does not affect write requests. Write requests are always processed as described in termio(7). In character mode the terminal sends each character to the system as it is typed. However, in block mode data is buffered and possibly edited locally in the terminal memory as it is typed, then sent as a block of data when the **Enter** key is pressed on the terminal. During block mode data transmissions, the incoming data is not echoed and no special character processing is performed, other than recognizing a data block terminator character. For subsequent character mode transmissions, the existing termio state continues to determine echo and character processing.

There are two parts of the block mode protocol. The first part is the block mode handshake, which works as follows:

- At the beginning of a read, a *trigger* character is sent to the terminal to notify it that the system is requesting a block of data. (The *trigger* character, if defined, is sent at the beginning of all reads, whether character or block. The *trigger* character must be defined for block mode reads.)
- After receiving the *trigger* character, the terminal waits until the user has typed data into the terminal's memory and pressed the terminal **Enter** key. The terminal then sends an *alert* character to the system to notify it that the terminal has a block of data to send.
- The system may then send user-definable cursor positioning or other data sequences to the terminal. When that is done, the system sends another *trigger* character to the terminal, repeating the cycle.

The second part of the block mode protocol is the block mode transmission. During this transmission of data, the incoming data is not echoed and no special character processing is performed, other than recognizing the data block termination character. It is possible to bypass the block mode handshake and have the block mode transmission occur after the first *trigger* character is sent.

To prevent data loss, XON/XOFF flow control should be used between the system and the terminal. The IXOFF bit should be set and the terminal strapped appropriately. If flow control is not used, it is possible for incoming data to overflow and be lost. (Note: some older terminals do not deal correctly with this flow control.)

It is possible to intermix both character mode and block mode data transmissions. If block mode transmissions are enabled, all transfers are handled as block mode transfers. When block mode transmissions are not enabled, character mode transmissions are processed as described in termio(7). If block mode transmissions are not enabled, but an alert character is received anywhere in the input data, the transmission mode is switched to block mode automatically for a single transmission.

Read requests that receive data from block mode transmissions will not be returned until the transmission is complete; i.e., the terminal has transmitted all characters. If the read is satisfied by byte count or if a data transmission error occurs, any subsequent data will be discarded. The read waits until completion of the data transmission before returning.

The data block terminator character is included in the data returned to the user, and is included in the byte count. If the number of bytes transferred by the terminal in a block mode transfer exceeds the number of bytes requested by the user, the read returns the requested number of bytes, and the remaining bytes are discarded. The user can determine if data was discarded by checking the last character of the returned data. If the last character is not the terminator character, more data was received than was requested, and data was discarded.

If desired, the application program can provide its own handshake mechanism in response to the *alert* character by selecting the OWNTERM mode. With this mode selected, the driver completes a read request when the *alert* character is received. The second *trigger* is sent by the driver when the application issues the next read.

Several special characters (both input and output) are used with block mode. These characters and the normal values used for block mode are described below. The initial value for these characters is 0377, which causes them to be disabled.

blmode(7) blmode(7)

CBTRIG1C (DC1) is the initial *trigger* character sent to the terminal at the beginning of a read request.

 $\textbf{CBTRIG2C} \qquad \text{(DC1) is the secondary } \textit{trigger} \text{ character sent to the terminal after the } \textit{alert } \text{character}$

has been received.

CBALERTC (DC2) is the *alert* character sent by the terminal in response to the first *trigger* character. It signifies that the terminal is ready to send the data block. The *alert* charac-

ter can be escaped by preceding it with a backslash (\setminus).

CBTERMC (RS) is sent by the terminal after the block mode transfer is complete. It signifies the

end of the data block to the computer.

The two *ioctl*(2) requests that apply to block mode use the **blmodeio** structure, which defined in **<bli>blmodeio.h>**, and includes the following members:

```
unsigned long cb_flags;  /* Modes */
unsigned char cb_trig1c;  /* First trigger */
unsigned char cb_trig2c;  /* Second trigger */
unsigned char cb_alertc;  /* Alert character */
unsigned char cb_termc;  /* Terminating char */
unsigned char cb_replen;  /* cb_reply length */
char cb_reply[];  /* optional reply */
```

The *cb_flags* member controls the basic block mode protocol:

CB_BMTRANS 0000001 Enable mandatory block mode transmission.

CB OWNTERM 0000002 Enable user control of handshake.

The **CB_BMTRANS** bit is only effective when the **ICANON** flag in termio(7) is set. If **ICANON** is clear, all transfers are done in raw mode, regardless of the **CB_BMTRANS** bit. If **CB_BMTRANS** is not set, input processing is performed as described in termio(7). During this time, if the alert character is defined and is detected anywhere in the input stream, the input buffer is flushed and block-mode handshake is invoked. The system then sends the cb_trig2c character to the terminal, and a block mode transfer follows. The alert character can be escaped by preceding it with a backslash (λ).

If **CB_BMTRANS** is set, then all transmissions are processed as block mode transmissions. Block mode handshake is not required and data read is processed as block mode transfer data. Block mode handshake can still be invoked by receipt of an *alert* character as the first character received. Reads issued while the **CB_BMTRANS** bit is set cause any existing input buffer data to be flushed.

If **CB_OWNTERM** is set, reads are terminated upon receipt of a non-escaped *alert* character. No input buffer flushing is performed and the *alert* character is returned in the data read. This allows application code to perform its own block-mode handshaking. If the bit is clear, an *alert* character causes normal block mode handshaking to be used.

The initial **cb flags** value is all-bits-cleared.

The **cb_trig1c** character is the initial *trigger* character sent to the terminal at the beginning of a read request. The initial value is undefined (0377); i.e., no *trigger* character is sent.

The **cb_trig2c** character is the secondary *trigger* character sent to the terminal after the *alert* character has been received. The initial value is undefined (0377).

The **cb_alertc** character is the *alert* character sent by the terminal in response to the first *trigger* character sent by the computer. It signifies that the terminal is ready to transmit data. The initial value is undefined (0377).

The **cb_termc** character is sent by the terminal after the block mode transfer has completed. It signifies the end of the data block to the computer. The initial value is undefined (0377).

The **cb_replen** member specifies the length in bytes of the **cb_reply** array. The maximum length of the **cb_reply** array is **NBREPLY** bytes. If set to zero, the *cb_reply* string is not used. It is initially set to zero.

The *cb_reply* array contains a string to be sent out after receipt of the *alert* character but before the second *trigger* character is sent by the computer. Any character can be included in the reply string. The number of characters sent is specified by **cb_replen**. The maximum length of the **cb_reply** array is **NBRE-PLY** bytes. The initial value of all characters in the **cb_reply** array is null.

-2-

b

blmode(7) blmode(7)

On systems that support process group control, *ioctl* requests are restricted from use by background processes, unless otherwise noted for a specific request. An attempt to issue an *ioctl* request from a background process causes the process to block and may cause a **SIGTTOU** signal to be sent to the process group.

The primary ioctl(2) calls have the form:

int ioctl(int fildes, int request, struct blmodeio *arg);

Requests using this form include:

CBGETA Get the parameters associated with the block mode interface and store them in the

blmodeio structure referenced by arg. This request is allowed from a background process. However, the information may be subsequently changed by a foreground pro-

cess

CBSETA Set the parameters associated with the block mode interface from the blmodeio struc-

ture referenced by arg. The change is immediate.

RETURN VALUE

Refer to read(2), write(2), and ioctl(2).

ERRORS

If an error value is returned during a read, it is possible for the user's buffer to be altered. In this case, the data in the user's buffer should be ignored because it is incomplete.

The global variable errno will be set to indicate the following error, in addition to those errors described on read(2), write(2), and ioctl(2):

[EIO] A read error occurred during the transmission of the block mode data block.

WARNINGS

The [EIO] error that is returned for read errors can be caused by many events. The read returns [EIO] for transmission, framing, parity, break, and overrun errors, or if the internal timer expires. The internal timer starts when the second *trigger* character is sent by the computer, and ends when the terminating character is received by the computer. The length of this timer is determined by the number of bytes requested in the read and the current baud rate, plus an additional ten seconds.

AUTHOR

The *blmode* driver was developed by HP.

SEE ALSO

termio(7).

 \mathbf{c}

cent - Centronics-compatible interface

DESCRIPTION

cent is a simple, widely used communication protocol most commonly associated with printers, plotters and scanners. It is an eight-bit parallel data interface with additional control signals from the host computer, and status signals from the peripheral.

The **cent** interface driver does no character processing; that is, it does not interpret the data being transferred between computer and peripheral. Therefore, all bytes sent to or received from a device are handled without alteration. The **cent** interface driver always operates in **raw mode**; therefore, any desired data interpretation must be performed by a user program (such as the "lp" spooler in conjunction with an appropriate model file). The **cent** driver supports six different handshake modes for data transfer. The last four bits of the minor number of the device special file specify the mode used. The format of the device minor number is:

0x11000A

where each letter after the "0x" prefix represents a single hexadecimal digit, as follows:

II Specifies the instance number of the centronic interface.

000 Always zero.

- A Specifies the handshake mode. The handshake modes are:
 - mode 1 Automatic handshaking using both ACK and BUSY.

Minor number format: **0**x*II0***001**.

mode 2 Automatic handshaking using only BUSY.

Minor number format: 0xII0002.

mode 3 Bidirectional read/write used for ScanJet.

Minor number format: 0xII0003.

mode 4 Stream mode. Data is essentially transmitted to the peripheral without any handshaking protocol.

Minor number format: 0xII0004.

mode 5 Pulsed mode using both ACK and BUSY for automatic handshaking. Similar to mode 1 except that the data strobe line, **nstrobe**, is pulsed for a fixed amount of time by the sender, then released.

Minor number format: 0xII0005.

mode 6 Pulsed mode, using only BUSY for automatic handshaking. Similar to mode 1 except that the data strobe line, **nstrobe**, is pulsed for a fixed amount of time by the sender, then released.

Minor number format: 0x110006.

Modes 1 and 2 support most HP *Jet series printers (LaserJet, DeskJet, QuietJet, etc.).

– 1 –

AUTHOR

cent was developed by HP.

SEE ALSO

lp(1), ioctl(2), intro(7), lp(7).

DESCRIPTION

The clone driver is a "pass through" device driver that allows other drivers to select unique minor device numbers on each **open()**. In effect, the driver passes an open operation through to the other driver. This mechanism allows for multiple instantiations of a driver, each with a different minor number, through a single device file.

When the **clone** driver is opened, it is passed a major and minor device number by the operating system. The major number is the **clone** driver's major number (72), and the minor number is the major number of the driver the user wishes to clone (referred to here as the target driver). The **clone** driver calls the open routine of the target driver with the CLONEOPEN flag which specifies a clone open. The target driver's open routine allocates an unused minor number. The target driver must use makedev to make a new device number for the newly created device, and must set *devp to the new device number returned by makedev. The new device number is returned to the clone open through *devp. The clone open then returns to the user a file descriptor that points to the new instantiation of the target driver.

The **echo** driver is an example of a clonable driver.

Notes

It is not possible to do multiple opens of a device with the same major and minor number using the clone driver. This is because the **clone** driver is only given the major number of the driver to be cloned, and that driver will then select a minor number which has not been opened.

When called with a pathname which corresponds to the clonable driver, stat() will return different results than fstat() when it is called on a file descriptor returned from open() of the same clonable driver pathname.

RETURN VALUES

If the **clone** driver is given an invalid minor number, or if the driver indicated is not a clonable driver, the open() fails and errno is set to [ENXIO].

SEE ALSO

open(2), fstat(2).

30

console(7) console(7)

NAME

console, systty, syscon - system console interface

DESCRIPTION

/dev/console provides a **termio** interface to the device configured as the system console. The init(1M) manpage discusses the uses of **/dev/systty** and **/dev/syscon**.

Output data normally sent to the console, either through /dev/console or generated by a kernel printf(), may be redirected to another terminal or pseudo-terminal device through the TIOCCONS ioctl(). See termio(7) for details.

-1-

FILES

/dev/console
/dev/systty
/dev/syscon

SEE ALSO

init(1M), termio(7).

STANDARDS CONFORMANCE

console: SVID2, SVID3, XPG2

C

ddfa(7) ddfa(7)

NAME

ddfa - Data Communications and Terminal Controller (DTC) Device File Access (DDFA) software

DESCRIPTION

The Data Communications and Terminal Controller (DTC) Device File Access (DDFA) software allows access from HP-UX system utilities and user applications to terminal servers using standard HP-UX structures. DDFA provides an interface to remote LAN-connected terminal server ports that is similar to the interface for local directly-connected ports.

The basic principle is that a daemon is created for each configured terminal server port based on information in a configuration file (a Dedicated Ports file). When the daemon is spawned, it takes a **pty** from the pool and creates a device file with the same major and minor number as the **pty** slave. The device file is known as the "pseudonym" and utilities and applications use the pseudonym to access the terminal server port by exercising standard HP-UX system functions (**open()**, **close()**, **read()**, **write()**, and **ioctl()**). The daemon listens on the **pty** until an application does an **open()** on the pseudonym. It then sets up and manages the connection to the terminal server port until the application does a **close()** on the pseudonym. The end result is that the terminal server port is addressed via a device file, but the mechanism that makes it happen is transparent to the user. A second configuration file (a port configuration file) contains information to profile the terminal server port.

DDFA consists of the following items:

| đр | Dedicated Ports file. This text file contains the information that DDFA needs to set |
|----|--|
| | up and manage a connection between a pseudonym and a terminal server port. |

The **dp** file is parsed by the Dedicated Port Parser (**dpp**) which spawns an Outbound Connection Daemon (**ocd**) for each outbound connection specified in the file. The **dp** file is also used by the HP-UX Telnet daemon (**telnetd**) to identify incoming connections from a DTC and map them to a pseudonym (the Telnet port identification feature).

Port Configuration File. This text file is used by DDFA to profile the terminal server port. The generic name of the template file is **pcf**. A port configuration file is referenced by an entry in the Dedicated Ports file (**dp**).

dpp Dedicated Port Parser. This command parses the Dedicated Ports file (**dp**) and spawns an Outbound Connection Daemon (**ocd**) for each valid entry in the **dp** file. It can be run from the shell or it can be included in a system initialization script to automatically run the DDFA software each time the system is booted.

Outbound Connection Daemon. This daemon manages the connection and data transfer to the remote terminal server port. Normally, it is spawned by the Dedicated Ports Parser (dpp), but it can be run directly from the shell.

As it starts, it creates its pseudonym for the connection. As it terminates normally, it removes the pseudonym. If the pseudonym is removed while it is running, **ocd** will terminate with an error condition.

Outbound Connection Daemon debug mode. This is a special version of **ocd** that contains debugging code. It must be run from the shell.

CONFIGURATION

There are two basic steps to configuring the DDFA software:

- Enter information in the dp file.
- Enter information in the port configuration files.

Configuring the dp File

The **dp** file contains one line for each outbound connection that is to be established and one line for each incoming connection request. A default file **/usr/examples/ddfa/dp** should be copied to a new file and the copy edited as needed. It is recommended that a directory be created to hold the **dp** file and the port configuration files.

Each line of the **dp** file must contain the location of the terminal server port and the location of the pseudonym. In addition, for an outbound connection, the port configuration file must be specified and a logging level may be specified.

Configuring the Port Configuration Files

A port configuration file is used to configure individual terminal server ports. A master port configuration file is /usr/examples/ddfa/pcf. In practice, it is renamed for each port that needs different configuration values and the values are altered appropriately for the device attached to the port. It is recommended that a directory be created to hold the port configuration files and the dp file.

Each line of a port configuration file must consist of a name of a variable and its value. The variable-value pairs contain information on how to open a connection to a terminal server port, how to close a connection to a terminal server port, and how to manage the data transfer to a terminal server port.

Configuring a System Initialization Script

DDFA can be run at boot time by including a reference to dpp in a system initialization script. It is recommended that the $-\mathbf{k}$ option be used when running dpp in this environment.

KILLING DAEMONS

Note that **ocd** should be killed using **kill** -15. Do not use **kill** -9 for this purpose as it does not remove the device file. **ocd** verifies the validity of an existing pseudonym before trying to use it. **dpp** and **ocd** use data stored in the file **/var/adm/utmp.dfa** to verify whether a process still owns a pseudonym before taking it over. If **ocd** finds an unowned pseudonym, it uses it.

ERROR HANDLING

When **ocd** receives a serious error condition, such as when the LAN goes down, it transmits the error condition to the application by closing the **pty**. Any **open()**, **close()**, **read()**, or **write()** to the pseudonym returns the error condition **0 bytes read**. If the pseudonym is the controlling terminal for the group to which the application belongs, **SIGHUP** is sent to all the processes in the group, including the application.

ioctl() LIMITATIONS

Not all **ioctl()** functionality is available, due to the lack of a protocol that allows the transmission of such commands over the LAN to the remote port.

termio Attribute Limitations

The main restrictions on **termio** attributes (see *termio*(7)) include modem signal control and parity checking. The following are not available:

CBAUD IGNPAR INPCK IXANY IXOFF PARMRK

ioctl() Request Limitations

The following **ioctl()** request limitations apply:

| CSTOPB flag DTC only support | orts one stop l | oit. |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------|
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|------|

CSIZE DTC only supports 8 bits per character. Value cannot be modified.

PARODD flag DTC offers static configuration to handle even or odd parity. It also handles auto

parity detection for even or odd parity.

PARENB flags Enabling/disabling done via static configuration. No programmatic interface sup-

plied.

INPCK flag No way to separate input from output parity features.

IGNPAR flag Cannot be configured on DTC.

PARMRK Bad characters are forwarded to the system without marking them with OFFH

or OH.

CBAUD Speed is part of static configuration.

IXOFF flag Flow control is enabled if the DTC static configuration specifies an ASCII access

mode. If binary is selected, no flow control is provided.

IXON flags Pacing of output to a terminal via a programmatic interface is enabled when

ASCII mode is selected in static port configuration and disabled when binary

mode is selected.

IXANY flag DTC does not offer the ability to restart output on any character received if

XOFF was previously received.

ddfa(7) ddfa(7)

HUPCL flag DDFA does not support the hanging up of modem signals on the last close of the

device file. If the modem signals used on the DTC drop, the connection is closed.

CLOCAL flag Not supported.

c flags IENOACK not supported.

OFILL, OFDEL, NLDLY, CRDLY, TABDLY, BSDLY, FFDLY not supported by

Telnet port identification software.

BINARY mode flags Part of static configuration is done in DTC Manager by selecting binary mode. If

switching is enabled, binary can be selected at user interface level. There is no way to automatically negotiate binary mode when proper termio flags are reset when using **telnetd**. Binary/ASCII switching is possible with DDFA. The DTC cannot support large reads in pure binary mode, so transferred blocks of data should not be more than 256 bytes. If half-duplex with remote ack-

nowledgement is implemented, binary applications can be supported.

ioctl() System Call Requests

The following **ioctl()** system call limitations apply:

TCSBRK The ability to send a break without waiting for previous data to be sent is not

provided at the system level in **telnetd** or DDFA. Receiving a Telnet break command in the DTC allows it to generate a break on asynchronous ports.

TCFLSH The DTC output queue cannot be flushed.

Hardware handshake request

Not supported on DTC.

TCXONC Local handshake cannot be disabled on DTC.

MCGETA Not supported.

 ${\tt MCSETA},\ {\tt MCSETAF},\ {\tt MCSETAW}$

There is no way to separately set modem lines of a DTC port.

MCGETT Modern timers, CD timer, connect timer, and disconnect cannot be configured.

CCITT simple, and direct call-in/call-out modes

DTC cannot handle simple mode because there is programmatic interface for modem signals. Call-in mode cannot be simulated if the port is opened, because modem signals (or the call) must be present within 2 minutes or the connection

is cleared.

DACIDY get device adapter info

No way to get device adapter information.

Download ioctl() DACRADDR, DACDLADDR, DACDLGO, DACDLVER

No programmatic call to download the DTC.

DACHWSTATUS, DACSELFTEST, DACLOADED, DACISBROKE status

No programmatic interface to get such info.

DACLOOPBACK DACSUBTEST port test

WARNINGS

In order to ensure that commands (such as *ps*) display the correct device file name (that is, the *pseudonym*), all pseudonyms should be placed into the directory **/dev/telnet**. If pseudonyms are not specified for placement in this directory, the correct display of device file names with many commands is not guaranteed.

In addition, in order to ensure that commands (such as **w**, **passwd**, **finger**, and **wall**) work correctly, each pseudonym must be unique in its first 17 characters (including the directory prefix **/dev/telnet/**). If pseudonyms are not unique in their first 17 characters, the correct functioning of many commands is not guaranteed.

Also, in order to reliably handle timing mark negotiations (and ensure that files printing on a printer attached to a terminal server have been completely flushed to that printer), the following line must be added near the end of each printer interface script for printers attached to a terminal server:

ddfa(7) ddfa(7)

stty exta <&1 2>/dev/null

The printer interface scripts reside in the directory **/etc/lp/interface**. The line must be added just prior to the final **exit** command in each printer interface script.

If this line is not added as specified, the printing reliability of printers attached to a terminal server is not guaranteed.

FILES

/usr/examples/ddfa/dp
/usr/examples/ddfa/pcf
/usr/sbin/dpp
/usr/sbin/ocd
/usr/sbin/ocdebug
/var/adm/dpp_login.bin
/var/adm/utmp.dfa

SEE ALSO

dpp(1M), ocd(1M), ocdebug(1M), ioctl(2), dp(4), pcf(4), ioctl(5), termio(7).

C

– 4 –

NAME

diag0 - diagnostic interface to HP-PB I/O subsystem

DESCRIPTION

diag0 is a diagnostic pseudo-driver, which provides HP support tools with access to the HP-PB I/O subsystem. This driver is used by hardware monitors and tools within the Support Tools Manager (STM), to interact with peripherals connected to the system via HP-PB. The I/O drivers also send diagnostic events to **diag0** for diagnostic logging by the Support Tools Manager.

Without **diag0**, information that could help prevent a peripheral failure will be lost. In addition, if a failure occurs, HP will not have the tools or data to diagnose the cause of the problem in a timely manner. This may cause increased downtime and possible future failures.

AUTHOR

diag0 was developed by HP.

FILES

/stand/vmunix
/dev/diag/diag0
/dev/diag

directory containing diagnostic device files

SEE ALSO

stm(1M) from the Support Tools Manager

diag1(7) diag1(7)

NAME

diag1 - diagnostic interface to the PCI I/O subsystem

DESCRIPTION

diag1 is a diagnostic pseudo-driver, which provides support tools with access to the PCI I/O subsystem. This driver is used by tools within the Support Tools Manager (STM) to interact with PCI cards connected to the system. Without **diag1**, support tools for PCI cards will not be able to operate.

WARNINGS

diag1 is not supported for HP-UX 11i Version 1.5.

AUTHOR

diag1 was developed by HP.

FILES

/stand/vmunix
/dev/diag/diag1
/dev/diag

directory containing diagnostic device files

SEE ALSO

stm(1M) from the Support Tools Manager.

– 1 –

diag2(7) diag2(7)

NAME

diag2 - interface for diagnostic logging and interface to processors

DESCRIPTION

diag2 is used by hardware monitors and tools within the Support Tools Manager (STM), to interact with processor hardware via Processor Dependent Code (PDC). Without **diag2**, support tools for processors will not be able to operate.

diag2 is also the key component for the following support features:

I/O error logging Low priority machine check (LPMC) logging Memory error logging Pro-active memory page deallocation.

Without the above, information that could help prevent a system or peripheral failure will be lost. In addition, if a failure occurs, HP will not have the tools or data to diagnose the cause of the problem in a timely manner. This may cause increased downtime and possible future failures.

AUTHOR

diag2 was developed by HP.

FILES

/stand/vmunix
/dev/diag/diag2
/dev/diag2
/dev/diag

directory containing diagnostic device files

SEE ALSO

stm(1M) from the Support Tools Manager

38

– 1 –

NAME

disk - direct disk access

DESCRIPTION

This entry describes the actions of HP-UX disk drivers when referring to a disk as either a block-special or character-special (raw) device.

Device File Naming Conventions

Standard disk device files are named according to the following conventions (see intro(7)):

Block-mode Devices /dev/disk/diskN[_pX]
Character-mode Devices /dev/disk/diskN[_pX]
Legacy block-mode Devices /dev/dsk/cxtydn[sm]
Legacy character-mode Devices /dev/rdsk/cxtydn[sm]

Legacy device special filenames are those used on HP-UX 11i Version 2 and earlier releases. They can still be used for backward compatibility, but only for part of the configuration within the limits of HP-UX 11i Version 2.

The component parts of the device filename are constructed as follows:

- N Required. A decimal number corresponding to the instance number assigned to the direct access device by the operating system.
- X Required if _p is specified. A decimal number corresponding to a partition number.
- c Required. Identifies the following hexadecimal digits as the "Instance" of the interface card.
- x Hexadecimal number identifying controlling bus interface, also known as the "Instance" of this interface card. The instance value is displayed in the ioscan(1M) output, column "I" for the H/W Type, "INTERFACE".
 Required.
- t Identifies the following hexadecimal digits as a "drive number" or "target". Required.
- y Hexadecimal number identifying the drive or target number (bus address). Required.
- d Identifies the following hexadecimal digits as a "unit number". Required.
- n Hexadecimal unit number within the device.
 Required.
- S Optional. Defaults to that corresponding to whole disk. Identifies the following value as a "section number".
- m Required if **s** is specified. Defaults to section 0 (zero), whole disk. Drive section number.

Assignment of controller, drive, logical unit and section numbers is described in the system administrator manuals for your system.

Block-special access

Block-special device files access disks via the system's block buffer cache mechanism. Buffering is done in such a way that concurrent access through multiple opens and mounting the same physical device is correctly handled to avoid operation sequencing errors. The block buffer cache permits the system to do physical I/O operations when convenient. This means that physical write operations may occur substantially later in time than their corresponding logical write requests. This also means that physical read operations may occur substantially earlier in time than their corresponding logical read requests.

Block-special files can be read and written without regard to physical disk records. Block-special file <code>read()</code> and <code>write()</code> calls requiring disk access result in one or more <code>BLKDEV_IOSIZE</code> byte (typically 2048 byte) transfers between the disk and the block buffer cache. Applications using the block-special device should ensure that they do not read or write past the end of last <code>BLKDEV_IOSIZE</code> sized block in the device file. Because the interface is buffered, accesses past this point behave unpredictably.

disk(7)disk(7)

Character-special access

Character-special device files access disks without buffering and support the direct transmission of data between the disk and the user's read or write buffer. Disk access through the character special file interface causes all physical I/O operations to be completed before control returns from the call. A single read or write operation up to MAXPHYS bytes (typically 64 Kbytes or 256 Kbytes) results in exactly one disk operation. Requests larger than this are broken up automatically by the operating system. Since large I/O operations via character-special files avoid block buffer cache handling and result in fewer disk operations, they are typically more efficient than similar block-special file operations.

There may be implementation-dependent restrictions on the alignment of the user buffer in memory for character special file read() and write() calls. Also, each read and write operation must begin and end on a logical block boundary and must be a whole number of logical blocks in size. The logical block size is a hardware-dependent value that can be queried with the DIOC_DESCRIBE_EXT and **DIOC DESCRIBE** ioctl calls, which are described below.

In addition to reading and writing data, the character-special file interface can be used to obtain device specific information and to perform special operations. These operations are controlled through use of ioctl calls. Details related to these ioctls are contained in <sys/diskio.h>.

The DIOC_DESCRIBE_EXT and DIOC_DESCRIBE ioctl can be used to obtain device specific identification information. The information returned includes the disk's model identification, the disk interface type, maximum offset address, device type, and the disk's logical block size.

The DIOC CAPACITY icctl can be used to obtain the capacity of a disk device in DEV BSIZE units. (**DEV BSIZE** is defined in <sys/param.h>).

The DIOC EXCLUSIVE ioctl can be used to obtain and release exclusive access to a disk device. Exclusive access is required for some special operations, such as media reformatting, and may be desirable in other circumstances. The value one specifies that exclusive access is requested. The value zero specifies the exclusive access should be released. Exclusive access causes other open requests to fail. Exclusive access can only be granted when the device is not currently opened in block-mode and there is only one open file table entry for that disk device (the one accessible to the exclusive access requester).

ERRORS

The following errors can be returned by a disk device driver call:

[EACCES] Required permission is denied for the device or operation.

[EIO] I/O error (e.g., media defect or device communication problem).

[EINVAL] From an open() call: the device is not a disk device. For other calls: Invalid

request or parameter. Note that for legacy, 32-bit access, this error can result when the size of the device overflows the argument of the DIOC DESCRIBE or

DIOC CAPACITY ioctls.

[ENXIO] If resulting from an open() call, this indicates there is no device at the specified

address. For other calls, this indicates the specified address is out of range or the dev-

ice can no longer be accessed.

WARNINGS

The interaction of block-special and character-special file access to the same BLKDEV_IOSIZE-sized block is not specified, and in general is unpredictable.

On some systems, having both a mounted file system and a block special file open on the same device can cause unpredictable results; this should be avoided if possible. This is because it may be possible for some files to have private buffers in some systems.

Although disk devices have historically had small (typically 512-byte) block sizes, some disk devices (such as optical disks and disk arrays) have relatively large block sizes. Applications using direct raw disk access should use **ioctl()** calls to determine appropriate I/O operation sizes and alignments.

Any disk with removable media (for example, floppy or CD-ROM) containing a mounted file system should not be removed prior to being unmounted. Removal of disk media containing mounted file systems is likely to result in file system errors and system panics.

-2-

AUTHOR.

disk was developed by HP and AT&T.

disk(7) disk(7)

SEE ALSO

ioscan(1M), mknod(1M), intro(7).

System Administrator manuals included with your system.

A

NAME

dlpi - data link provider interface

DESCRIPTION

This manual page gives a brief description on DLPI (the data link provider interface) and how to interface with the set of API's that are provided by DLPI.

HP-UX DLPI serves as a Layer 2 (Data Link Layer) of an OSI architecture. DLPI serves as an interface between LAN device drivers and DLPI users. DLPI is intended for use by experienced network users only.

HP-UX DLPI has two broader sets of interface. The first set of interfaces are provided as per the DLPI 2.0 standard and the second set that are HP extensions to the standard.

HP-UX DLPI also provides interfaces to device drivers to interface with STREAMS modules and DLPI applications.

For STREAMS Modules and DLPI Applications

Hewlett-Packard's implementation of \overrightarrow{DLPI} is a Style 2 service provider. The Style 2 provider requires a DLS user to identify a PPA explicitly, using a special attach service primitive. Refer to the lan(7) manual page for more information on PPA.

HP DLPI offers the following services to STREAMS modules and DLPI applications:

- Clone (maximum of 3992) and non-clone (maximum of 100) access.
- Support for Ethernet/IEEE802.3, FDDI and Token Ring interfaces.
- Support for connectionless and connection-mode services (connection-mode services are supported only over IEEE802.3 and Token Ring).
- Supports raw-mode services.
- I_STR ioctl is supported for doing device-specific control and diagnostic requests.
- · Support for third-party device drivers.
- Support for all levels of promiscuous mode.

HP DLPI does not offer the following for STREAMS modules and DLPI applications:

- · Quality of Service (QOS) management.
- Connection Management STREAMS: DL_SUBS_BIND_REQ and DL_SUBS_UNBIND_REQ over connection-oriented STREAMS.
- · Acknowledged connectionless-mode services.

The DLPI requests based on DLPI 2.0 standard are defined in **<dlpi.h>**; see *dlpi*(4). HP extensions for DLPI are defined in **<dlpi ext.h>**; see *dlpi_ext*(4).

Device File Format

To access LAN drivers via DLPI interface, DLS users must use the following device files:

| Name | Type | Major # | Minor # | Access Type |
|------------|------|---------|---------|------------------|
| | | | | |
| /dev/dlpi | С | 72 | 0x77 | Clone access |
| /dev/dlpiX | C | 119 | 0xX | Non-Clone access |

For Device Drivers

HP-UX DLPI is of non-native design. The drivers and DLPI are not coupled together and exists as individual components on the system. The non-native DLPI supports two kinds of drivers. Tightly coupled and loosely coupled drivers.

DLPI provides interfaces to tightly coupled and loosely coupled drivers. DLPI serves as a sole interface to DLS users for tightly coupled drivers. Whereas, a loosely coupled driver depends on DLPI only to provide information to user-space commands lanscan(1M) and nwmgr(1M) for display purposes.

The interfaces for device drivers is defined in **<dlpi drv.h>**, see $dlpi \ drv(4)$.

DLPI provides the following functionality for tightly coupled drivers:

 Infrastructure that allows drivers to communicate with upper layer STREAMS modules or applications.

- Infrastructure for protocol, multicast and promiscuous processing.
- Infrastructure for asynchronous processing of control.
- Inbound frame processing.
- · Processing link up and down events.
- Repository for all registered interfaces and associated information.
- Outbound processing before hand off to physical drivers.

DLPI provides its services through three header files that are exported. The header files **<dlpi_h>** and **<dlpi_ext.h>** are for user space applications and kernel level STREAMS modules. The header file **<dlpi_drv.h>** is for physical and logical drivers.

WARNINGS

Various implementations of DLPI exists within HP-UX for special technologies like ATM, Hyper Fabric, etc.; but the DLPI that supports LAN class drivers (tightly coupled) is the one covered by this manual page.

The **lanadmin**, **lanscan**, and **linkloop** commands are deprecated. These commands will be removed in a future HP-UX release. HP recommends the use of replacement command nwmgr(1M) to perform all network interface-related tasks.

AUTHOR

dlpi was developed by HP, based on DLPI 2.0 standard.

SEE ALSO

 $lanscan(1M), nwmgr(1M), dlpi(4), dlpi_drv(4), dlpi_ext(4), lan(7). \\$

DLPI Programmer's Guide, 2003, Hewlett-Packard Driver Development Guide, Hewlett-Packard Device Driver Reference, Hewlett-Packard framebuf(7) framebuf(7)

NAME

framebuf - information for raster frame-buffer devices

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/framebuf.h>
```

DESCRIPTION

Frame-buffer devices are raster-based displays. These devices use memory-mapped I/O to obtain much higher performance than possible with tty-based graphic terminals. Frame-buffer devices can be accessed directly using this interface, although access through the graphics libraries is recommended. Direct access to frame-buffer devices entails precise knowledge of the frame-buffer architecture being used. Input cannot be piped into or redirected to frame-buffer devices because they are not serial devices.

Each frame-buffer device is associated with a character special file. Major and minor numbers for frame-buffer devices are implementation-dependent. The minor numbers for these devices denote different frame buffers. Implementation-specific details are discussed in the appropriate systems administrator's manuals.

Communication with a frame-buffer device begins with an **open()** system call. Multiple processes can have the frame-buffer device open concurrently.

close() invalidates the file descriptor associated with the frame-buffer device. After a close() system call, any access to the frame-buffer device address range might result in a memory fault and the signal SIG-SEGV being sent to the process (see signal(2)). A process cannot unmap the frame buffer from its address space after the frame-buffer special file is closed. To unmap a frame buffer, use the GCUNMAP ioctl() call (see below).

Once a process acquires a lock for the frame-buffer device, it must unlock it explicitly before calling close(); see GCUNLOCK below.

read() and write() system calls are undefined and always return an error. In this case errno is set
to [ENODEV].

The **ioctl()** system call is used to control a frame-buffer device. The **select()** system call is used to test the frame-buffer device for exceptional conditions. Interrupts from the graphic hardware are considered exceptional conditions. An exceptional condition is automatically cleared after any process that opens the frame-buffer device is notified of the exception by a **select()** call. A call to **select()** for read or write on the file descriptor associated with the frame-buffer device returns a false condition in the read and write bit masks (see *select(2)*).

A frame-buffer device can be accessed by multiple processes at once. However, each process overwrites the output of the others unless one of the lock mechanisms described here or some other synchronization mechanism is used. The lock mechanisms described here are intended for cooperating processes only.

For all frame buffers, data bytes scan from left to right and from top to bottom. A pixel, which is a visible dot on the screen, is associated with a location in the frame buffer. Each device maps one or more bits in memory to a pixel on the screen, although the bits in the frame buffer might not be continuous. Information describing the frame-buffer structure and attributes is found in the crt_frame_buffer_t data structure. The crt_frame_buffer_t data structure includes the following fields:

The following are valid **ioctl()** requests:

GCDESCRIBE

Describe the size, characteristics, and mapped regions of the frame buffer. The information is returned to the calling process in a <code>crt_frame_buffer_t</code> data structure, and the parameter is defined as <code>crt_frame_buffer_t</code> *arg;. Although some structure fields contain addresses of one or more frame-buffer device regions, the values of these fields are not always defined. Only after a successful <code>GCMAP</code> command is issued (see below) are the correct addresses returned so the user can access the frame-buffer regions directly using the returned addresses.

framebuf(7) framebuf(7)

GCID

Provide a device identification number. The parameter is defined as **int *arg;**. The information returned when using this command is a subset of the information provided by **GCDESCRIBE**, and is provided here for backward compatibility only.

GCON. GCOFF

Turn graphics on or off. These operations are valid for devices whose CRT_GRAPHICS_ON_OFF bit is set in the **crt_attributes** field of the **crt_frame_buffer_t** data structure returned by the **GCDESCRIBE** command. Otherwise, these commands have no effect.

GCAON, GCAOFF

Turn alpha on or off. These operations are valid for devices whose CRT_ALPHA_ON_OFF bit is set in the crt_attributes field of the crt_frame_buffer_t data structure returned by the GCDESCRIBE command. Otherwise, these commands have no effect.

GCMAP

Make the frame-buffer memory, graphics control, and other device regions accessible to the user process making the call. Only processes that request this can directly access frame-buffer memory and control registers. After a successful GCMAP call, the fields <code>crt_frame_base</code> and <code>crt_control_base</code> in the <code>crt_frame_buffer_t</code> data structure (returned by a subsequent GCDESCRIBE ioctl() call), hold the valid addresses of these two regions of the frame buffer. If, for a specific device, more than two regions are to be mapped to the user's address space, the base addresses of up to CRT_MAX_REGIONS extra device regions will be placed in the array <code>crt_region</code> in successive order. Only the regions pertinent to a specific frame buffer are mapped. Irrelevant region fields in the <code>crt_frame_buffer_t</code> data structure are set to 0. Use of the <code>arg</code> parameter is implementation dependent (see <code>DEPENDENCIES</code> below). The base addresses for frame-buffer regions are always page aligned.

GCUNMAP

Cause access to the frame-buffer memory, graphics control, and possibly other device regions to be removed from the requesting process. The parameter arg is ignored and should be set to **0**. Any attempt to access these memory regions after a successful **GCUNMAP** call results in a memory fault and sends the signal SIGSEGV to the process.

GCLOCK

Provide for exclusive use of the frame-buffer device by cooperating processes. The calling process either locks the device and continues or is blocked. Blocking in this case means that the call returns only when the frame buffer is available or when the call is interrupted by a signal. If the call is interrupted, it returns an error and **errno** is set to [EINTR]. Waiting occurs if another process has previously locked this frame buffer using the **GCLOCK** command and has not executed a **GCUNLOCK** command yet. The **GCLOCK** command does not prevent other non-cooperating processes from writing to the frame buffer; thus, **GCLOCK** is an advisory lock only. The parameter arg is ignored and should be set to **0**.

This call prevents the Internal Terminal Emulator (ITE) from corrupting the state of the graphics hardware (see *termio*(7)). On some systems, as long as the frame buffer is locked with a **GCLOCK** command, the ITE does not output text to it (see *DEPEN-DENCIES* below). Any attempt to lock the device more than once by the same process fails, and causes **errno** to be set to [EBUSY].

GCLOCK_NOWAIT

Provide for exclusive use of the frame-buffer device by cooperating processes. This request has the same effect on the frame-buffer device as does the **GCLOCK** request. However, this call does not wait for the frame buffer to be released by other processes. If the frame-buffer device is locked, the process is not blocked; instead, the system call returns an error and causes **errno** to be set to [EAGAIN]. The parameter arg is ignored and should be set to **0**.

GCLOCK BLOCKSIG

Provide for exclusive use of the frame-buffer device by cooperating processes while blocking all incoming signals for the calling process that otherwise might have been caught. This call is a superset of the GCLOCK call. The parameter arg is ignored and should be set to 0. When the display is acquired for exclusive use (and thus locked), all signals sent to the process that otherwise would have been caught by the process "at the time of the" GCLOCK call are withheld (blocked) until GCUNLOCK is requested. Any attempt to modify the signal mask of the process (see sigsetmask(2)) before a GCUNLOCK request is made will not have any effect on these blocked signals.

-2-

f

framebuf(7) framebuf(7)

The signals are not blocked until the lock is actually acquired, and might be received while still awaiting the lock.

The signal SIGTSTP is also blocked whether or not it is being caught. The signals SIGTTIN and SIGTTOU are also blocked on frame-buffer devices where the ITE does not output to the device while it is locked. See *DEPENDENCIES* below.

Except for the three signals mentioned above, this call does not block signals that the process did not expect to catch, nor does it block signals that cannot be caught or ignored. This command does not prevent other non-cooperating processes from writing to the frame buffer.

GCLOCK BLOCKSIG NOWAIT

Provide for exclusive use of the frame-buffer device by cooperating processes, while blocking all incoming signals for the calling process that otherwise would have been caught. This request has the same effect on the frame-buffer device as does the **GCLOCK_BLOCKSIG** request. However, this call does not wait for the frame buffer to be released by other processes. If the frame-buffer device is locked, the process is not blocked, but the system call returns an error and causes **errno** to be set to [EAGAIN]. The parameter arg is ignored and should be set to **0**.

GCUNLOCK

Relinquish exclusive use of the frame-buffer device. If the device is locked with a **GCLOCK_BLOCKSIG_NOWAIT ioctl()** request, the signal mask of the calling process is restored to its state prior to the locking request.

GCRESET

Reset the graphic hardware associated with the frame-buffer device to a defined initial state. The call enables the frame-buffer device to respond to the <code>ioctl()</code> requests defined here.

GCDMA_OUTPUT

Send DMA output to the frame-buffer device. This system call is used to transfer data from a user's array to a rectangular area of the graphics frame-buffer, or optionally, to the device's graphics control space.

The parameters for the DMA are passed in a **crt_dma_ctrl_t** data structure, which includes the following fields:

```
char *mem_addr;
                     /* Starting address of data
                     being transferred */
                     /* Address of framebuffer
char *fb_addr;
                     destination */
int length;
                     /* Number of bytes to transfer,
                     including those "skipped" */
                     /* Number of bytes written
int linelength;
                     on each framebuffer row */
int skipcount;
                     /* Number of source bytes to
                     ignore after each "linelength" */
                     /* Specified options to the driver */
unsigned int flags;
```

To write to the graphics frame-buffer, set **fb_addr** to the address of the upper-left corner of the rectangle to be drawn. The DMA will write **linelength** bytes on each frame-buffer row, ignore the next **skipcount** bytes of memory data, then resume writing at the same starting position on each succeeding frame-buffer row. This is continued until **length** bytes are either written or ignored.

To write to the graphics control space, set **fb_addr** to the address of the first graphics control register to write. In this case, **linelength** and **skipcount** are ignored.

The **flags** parameter specifies options for the DMA. Currently, there are no supported flags and this parameter should be set to zero, otherwise the system call will fail and **errno** is set to [EINVAL].

The DMA has the same effect on the frame-buffer device as using store instructions to write the data. Thus, various graphics control registers may affect the results of the DMA. It is the responsibility of the user program to perform any necessary set-up of the frame-buffer device so that the DMA has the desired results.

The **skipcount** parameter allows the user to refresh a portion of a window image that the user has stored in memory for those cases where only a portion of the image

needs to be refreshed. The window image is then a superset of the rectangle being updated, and might thus have different dimensions. The skipcount specifies the portion of the row in the larger window image that is excluded from the rectangle. Thus, linelength plus skipcount would be the number of bytes in each row of the larger window image array.

If a particular framebuffer device supports this system call, the CRT_DMA_OUTPUT flag in the crt attributes field of the crt frame buffer t structure is set. Some framebuffer devices supporting DMA might restrict alignment of the various parameters, and are specified in the DEPENDENCIES section below. The kernel ensures that these restrictions are obeyed, and if they are not the system call will fail and set **errno** to [EINVAL].

It is the responsibility of the application to guarantee that the system's physical memory is up-to-date by flushing the processor's data cache. One should use the GCDMA DATAFLUSH ioctl to ensure that the data is consistent before initiating a DMA transfer.

GCDMA DATAFLUSH

Flush the specified data from the processor's data cache to the system's main memory. This system call is intended to be used before DMA to ensure that an up-to-date version of the data is transferred to the framebuffer or to control space.

The parameters for the flush are passed in a crt_flush_t data structure, which includes the following fields:

```
char *flush_addr;
                   /* Starting address of data
                      to be flushed */
int flush len;
                   /* Number of bytes to flush */
```

The kernel ensures that the **flush_len** bytes starting at **flush_addr** are consistent in main memory with respect to the cache.

GCSLOT

Provide pertinent information about the calling process's participation in the systemwide graphics locking mechanism (see the discussion under **GCLOCK** above). The GCSLOT request does not carry out any actual locking functionality. The lock information is returned to the calling process in a crt_gcslot_t data structure. The parameter is defined as crt gcslot t *arg;. The crt gcslot t data structure is defined in the file <sys/framebuf.h>.

GCSTATIC MAP

Prevent the Internal Terminal Emulator (ITE) from modifying the device's color map.

GCVARIABLE MAP

Allow the Internal Terminal Emulator (ITE) to modify the device's color map.

DEPENDENCIES

When requesting **GCMAP**, the parameter arg is ignored and should be set to **0**.

All supported ITEs ignore the frame buffer lock for output.

ER

| RF | RORS | |
|----|----------|--|
| | [EAGAIN] | The operation would result in suspension of the calling process, but the request was either GCLOCK_NOWAIT or GCLOCK_BLOCKSIG_NOWAIT. |
| | [EBUSY] | Attempted to lock the device, which is already locked by the same process. |
| | [EINTR] | A call to ioctl() was interrupted by a signal. |
| | [EINVAL] | An invalid ioct1() command was made. |
| | [ENODEV] | Attempted to use read() or write() system calls on the device. |
| | [ENOMEM] | Sufficient memory for mapping could not be allocated. |
| | [ENOSPC] | Required resources for mapping could not be allocated. |
| | [ENXIO] | The minor number on the device file refers to a nonexistent device. |
| | [EPERM] | Requested GCINI.OCK ioct1() command but the device was locked by a different pro- |

cess.

47

framebuf(7)framebuf(7)

AUTHOR

framebuf was developed by HP.

SEE ALSO

 $mknod(1M),\ close(2),\ ioctl(2),\ lockf(2),\ open(2),\ select(2),\ signal(2),\ sigsetmask(2),\ termio(7).$

– 5 –

NAME

gang_sched - Gang Scheduler

DESCRIPTION

The gang scheduler permits a set of MPI (Message Passing Interface) processes, or multiple threads from a single process, to be scheduled concurrently as a group.

Gang scheduling is enabled and disabled by setting the MP GANG environment variable to ON or OFF.

The gang scheduling feature can significantly improve parallel application performance in loaded timeshare environments that are oversubscribed. Oversubscription occurs when the total number of runnable parallel threads, runnable MPI processes, and other runnable processes exceeds the number of processors in the system.

Gang scheduling also permits low-latency interactions among threads in shared-memory parallel applica-

Only applications using the HP-UX V11.0 MPI or pthread libraries can be gang scheduled. Because HP compiler parallelism is primarily built on the pthread library, programs compiled with HP compilers can benefit from gang scheduling.

INTERFACE

The HP-UX gang scheduler is enabled and disabled using an environment variable. The variable is defined as:

MP_GANG [ON | OFF]

Setting MP_GANG to ON enables gang scheduling and setting it to OFF disables it. If MP_GANG is not set, or if it is set to an undefined value, no action is taken.

Gang scheduling is a process attribute that is inherited by child processes created by **fork** (see fork(2)). The state of gang scheduling for a process can change only following a call to **exec** (see exec(2)).

BEHAVIOR

After the MP_GANG environment variable is set to ON, any MPI or pthread application to execute and find this variable will enable gang scheduling for that process.

Only the pthread and MPI libraries query the MP_GANG variable--the operating system does not.

Gang scheduling is an inherited process attribute. When a process with gang scheduling enabled creates a child process, the following occurs:

- The child process inherits the gang scheduling attribute.
- A new gang is formed for the child process. The child does not become part of its parent's gang.

The gang scheduler is engaged only when a gang consists of multiple threads. For a pthread application, this is when a second thread is created. For an MPI application, it is when a second process is added.

As a process creates threads, the new threads are added to the process's gang if gang scheduling is enabled for the process. However, once the size of a gang equals the number of processors in the system, the following occurs:

- · New threads or processes are not added to the gang.
- The gang remains intact and continues to be gang scheduled.
- The spill-over threads are scheduled with the regular timeshare policies.
- If threads in the gang exit (thus making room available), the spill-over threads are not added into the gang. However, newly created threads are added into the gang when room is available.

MPI processes are allocated statically at the beginning of execution. When **MP_GANG** is set to **ON**, all processes in an MPI application are made part of the same gang.

Thread and process priorities for gangs are managed identically to timeshare policy. The timeshare priority scheduler determines when to schedule a gang and adheres to the timeshare policies.

Although it is likely that scheduling a gang will preempt one or more higher priority timeshare threads, over the long run the gang scheduler policy is generally fair. All threads in a gang will have been highest priority by the time a gang is scheduled. Because all threads in a gang must execute concurrently, some threads do not execute when they are highest priority (the threads must wait until all other threads have

49

also been selected, allowing other processes to run first).

Gangs are scheduled for a single time-slice. The time-slice is the same for all threads in the system, whether gang-scheduled or not.

When a single gang executes on a system, the gang's threads are assigned to processors in the system and are not migrated to different processors.

In an oversubscribed system with multiple gangs, all gangs are periodically moved in order to give an equalized percentage of CPU time to each of the different threads. This rebalancing occurs every few seconds.

EXTERNAL INFLUENCES

Environment Variables

The following environment variables affect gang scheduling of processes:

- MP_GANG enables (when set to ON) and disables (when set to OFF) gang scheduling of processes. For details see the INTERFACE section of this man page.
- MP_NUMBER_OF_THREADS specifies the number of processors available to execute programs compiled for parallel execution. If not set, the default is the number of processors in the system.

PERFORMANCE

Gang scheduling ensures that all runnable threads and processes in a gang are scheduled simultaneously. This improves the synchronization latency in parallel applications. For instance, threads waiting at a barrier do not have to wait for currently unscheduled threads.

However, applications with lengthy parallel regions and infrequent synchronization may perform best when not gang scheduled. For those applications, some threads can be scheduled even if all threads are not scheduled at once.

A gang-scheduled application's performance can be affected by the number of gang-scheduled applications on a system, and by the number of threads in each. The gang scheduler assigns parallel applications to CPUs using a "best fit" algorithm that attempts to minimize CPU overlap among applications.

On systems with complex workloads including gangs of varying sizes, or odd combinations of sizes, the workload may not optimally match the number of CPUs available. In this situation an application may perform better when not gang scheduled, thus enabling some threads to be scheduled rather than waiting for all threads to be scheduled as a gang.

Scheduling Overhead

Gang scheduling incurs overhead when the scheduler collects a set of threads, assigns a set of processors to the threads, and rendezvous the set of threads and processors to achieve concurrent execution.

On an idle system, the gang scheduling overhead can be seen in the execution time of a single parallel application.

Kernel Blocking of Threads

If a thread from a gang blocks in the kernel, the thread's processor is available to run other non-gangscheduled threads. When the blocked thread resumes and its gang is currently running, the thread can join the other ganged threads without having to rendezvous again.

In a multi-gang environment, thread blocking can result in lower throughput. This occurs if an application's threads block often in the kernel for long periods of time.

Preempting by Realtime Threads

Gang-scheduled threads can be preempted from execution by realtime threads. This affects only the gang-scheduled thread running on the processor being preempted by a realtime thread. The remaining threads of the gang continue to run through the end of their time-slice.

RESTRICTIONS

For this implementation of gang scheduling, the following restrictions exist. Some of these may be removed in future releases.

Gang scheduling of processes being debugged is not supported. When a debugger attaches to a process, gang scheduling for the process is disabled. This avoids gang scheduling processes with one or more threads stopped by a debugger.

- Gang scheduling is completely shut down when Process Resource Manager (PRM) is enabled.
- If a gang-scheduled process is selected to be swapped out, the process will not be gang-scheduled when it is swapped back in.
- · Realtime processes are not gang-scheduled.
- Gang scheduling is only supported for processes with timeshare scheduling policies.
- When a gang-scheduled process contains the maximum number of threads (or the maximum number of processes, for MPI applications), threads or processes created after this point are not scheduled as part of the gang. For details see the BEHAVIOR section of this man page.
- Multiprocess applications that do not use MPI are not supported by the gang scheduler.
- Gang scheduling is not supported for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads. From release 11i
 Version 1.6 of HP-UX, the default scheduling contention scope for threads is
 PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS. If any PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads are created by an
 application, the initial thread will be treated as a PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS.

FILES

The following are libraries used in providing gang scheduling:

/usr/lib/libpthread.1 The pthread library.

/opt/mpi The directory containing MPI libraries and MPI software. HP MPI is an optional product.

-3 -

SEE ALSO

fork(2), exec(2).

hil(7) hil(7)

NAME

hil - HP-HIL device driver

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/hilioctl.h>
```

DESCRIPTION

HP-HIL, the Hewlett-Packard Human Interface Link, is the Hewlett-Packard standard for interfacing a personal computer, terminal, or workstation to its input devices. hil supports devices such as keyboards, mice, control knobs, ID modules, button boxes, digitizers, quadrature devices, bar code readers, and touchscreens.

On systems with a single link, HP-HIL device file names use the following format:

```
/dev/hiln
```

where n represents a single digit that specifies the physical HP-HIL device address, which ranges from 1 to 7. For example, /dev/hil3 is used to access the third HP-HIL device.

On systems with more than one link, HP-HIL device file names use the following format:

```
/dev/hil_m.n
```

where m represents the instance number, and n represents the physical HP-HIL device address. For example, /dev/hil_0.2 would be used to access the second device on the link which has an instance number of zero. Likewise, /dev/hil_12.7 references the seventh device on the link with instance number twelve.

Note that HP-HIL device addresses are determined only by the order in which devices are attached to the link. The first device attached to the link becomes device one, the second device attached becomes device two, etc.

HP-HIL devices are classified as "slow" devices. This means that system calls to hil can be interrupted by caught signals (see signal(5)).

hil can only read HP-HIL keyboards in raw keycode mode. Raw keycode mode means that all keyboard input is read unfiltered. HP-HIL keyboards return keycodes that represent key press and key release events.

Use hilkbd(7) to read mapped keycodes from HP-HIL keyboards. Use the Internal Terminal Emulator (ITE) described in termio(7) to read ASCII characters from HP-HIL keyboards.

System Calls

open(2) gives exclusive access to the specified HP-HIL device. Any previously queued input from the device is discarded. If the device is a keyboard, it is opened in raw keycode mode. A side effect of opening a kevboard in raw keycode mode is that the ITE (see termio(7)) and mapped keyboard driver (see hilkbd(7)) lose input from that keyboard until it is closed. Only device implemented auto-repeat functionality is available while in raw keycode mode (see HILER1 and HILER2).

The file status flag, O_NDELAY , can be set to enable nonblocking reads (see *open*(2)).

close(2) returns an HP-HIL keyboard to mapped keycode mode, making its input available to the ITE or mapped keyboard driver (see hilkbd(7)).

read(2) returns data from the specified HP-HIL device, in time-stamped packets:

```
unsigned char packet_length;
unsigned char time_stamp[4];
unsigned char poll_record_header;
unsigned char data[ packet_length - 6 ];
```

packet_length specifies the number of bytes in the packet including itself, and can range from six to twenty bytes. time_stamp, when repacked into an integer, specifies the time, in tens of milliseconds, that the system has been running since the last system boot. The most significant byte of the time stamp is time_stamp[0]. poll_record_header indicates the type and quantity of information to follow, and reports simple device status information. The number of data bytes is device dependent. Refer to the text listed in SEE ALSO for descriptions of the poll_record_header and device-specific data.

Usually two system calls are required to read each data packet, the first system call reads the data packet length; the second system call reads the actual data packet. Some devices always return the same amount

52

of data in each packet, in which case the count and the packet can both be read in the same system call.

If the file status flag, O_NDELAY, is set and no data is available, read(2) returns ${\bf 0}$ instead of blocking.

write(2) is not supported by **hil**.

select(2) can be used to poll for available input from HP-HIL devices. select(2) for write or for exception conditions always returns a false indication in the file descriptor bit masks.

ioctl(2) is used to perform special operations on HP-HIL devices. ioctl(2) system calls all have the form:

int ioctl(int fildes, int request, char *arg);

The following *request* codes are defined in **<sys/hilioctl.h>**:

HILID Identify and Describe

This request returns the Identify and Describe Record in the **char** variable to which *arg* points, as supplied by the specified HP-HIL device. The Identify and Describe Record is used to determine the type and characteristics of each device connected to the link. The Identify and Describe Record can vary in length from 2 to 11 bytes. The record contains at least:

- · A Device ID byte, and
- A Describe Record Header byte.

The Device ID byte is used to identify the general class of a device, and its nationality in the case of a keyboard or keypad. The Describe Record Header byte describes the position report capabilities of the device. The Describe Record Header byte also indicates if an I/O Descriptor byte follows at the end of the Describe Record. It also indicates support of the Extended Describe and the Report Security Code requests. If the device is capable of reporting any coordinates, the Describe Record contains the device resolution immediately after the Describe Record Header byte. If the device reports absolute coordinates, the maximum count for each axis is specified after the device resolution. The I/O Descriptor byte indicates how many buttons the device has. The I/O Descriptor byte also indicates device proximity detection capabilities and specifies Prompt/Acknowledge functions. All HP-HIL devices support the Identify and Describe request.

HILPST Perform Self Test

This request causes the addressed device to perform its self test, and returns the one-byte test result in the **char** variable to which *arg* points. A test result of zero indicates a successful test, non-zero results indicate device-specific failures. All HP-HIL devices support the Self Test request.

HILRR Read Register

The Read Register request expects an HP-HIL device register address in the **char** variable to which *arg* points, and returns the one-byte contents of that register in *arg. The Extended Describe Record indicates whether a device supports the Read Register request.

HILWR Write Register

The Write Register request expects *arg to contain a record containing one or more packets of data, each containing the HP-HIL device register address and one or more data bytes to be written to that register. There are two types of Register Writes. Type 1 can be used to write a single byte to each individual device register. Type 2 can be used to write several bytes to one register. The Extended Describe Record indicates if a device supports either or both types of register write requests.

HILRN Report Name

The Report Name request returns the device description string in the character array to which *arg* points. The string may be up to fifteen characters long. The Extended Describe Record indicates support of the Report Name request.

HILRS Report Status

The Report Status request returns the device-specific status information string in the character array to which arg points. The string can be up to fifteen bytes long. The Extended Describe record indicates support of the Report Status request.

-2-

hil(7)

HILED Extended Describe

The Extended Describe request returns the Extended Describe Record in the character array to which arg points. The Extended Describe Record may contain up to fifteen bytes of additional device information. The first byte is the Extended Describe Header, which indicates whether a device supports the Report Status, Report Name, Read Register, or Write Register requests. If the device implements the Read Register request, the maximum readable register is specified. If the device supports the Write Register request, the Extended Describe Record specifies whether the device implements either or both of the two types of register writes and the maximum writeable register. If the device supports Type 2 register writes, the maximum write buffer size is specified. The Extended Describe Record can also contain the localization (language) code for a device. Support of the Extended Describe request is indicated in the Describe Record Header byte.

HILSC Report Security Code

The Report Security Code request returns the Security Code Record in the character array to which arg points. The Security Code Record can be between one and fifteen bytes of data that uniquely identifies that particular device. Applications can use this request to implement a hardware "key" that restricts each copy of the application to a single machine or user. An application can read the Security Code Record from an HP-HIL ID Module and then verify that the application is running on a specific machine or that the application is being used by a legitimate user. Devices indicate support of the Report Security Code request in the Describe Record Header.

HILER1 Enable Auto Repeat Rate = 1/30 Second

This request is used to enable the "repeating keys" feature implemented by the firmware of some HP-HIL keyboard and keypad devices. It also sets the cursor key repeat rate to 1/30 sec. This request does not use arg.

HILER2 Enable Auto Repeat Rate = 1/60 Second

This request is used to enable the "repeating keys" feature implemented in the firmware of some HP-HIL keyboard and keypad devices. It also sets the cursor key repeat rate to 1/60 sec. This request does not use *arg*.

HILDKR Disable Keyswitch Auto Repeat

This request turns off the "repeating keys" feature implemented in the firmware of some HP-HIL keyboard and keypad devices. This request does not use *arg*.

HILP1..HILP7 Prompt 1 through Prompt 7

These seven requests are supported by some HP-HIL devices to give an audio or visual response to the user, perhaps indicating that the system is ready for some type of input. A device specifies acceptance of these requests in the I/O Descriptor Byte in the Describe Record. These requests do not use arg.

HILP Prompt (General Purpose)

This request is intended as a general purpose stimulus to the user. Devices accepting this request indicate so in the I/O Descriptor Byte in the Describe Record. This request does not use arg.

HILA1..HILA7 Acknowledge 1 through Acknowledge 7

These seven requests are intended to provide an audio or visual response to the user, generally to acknowledge a user's input. The I/O Descriptor Byte in the Describe Record indicates whether an HP-HIL device implements this request. These requests do not use arg.

HILA Acknowledge (General Purpose)

The Acknowledge request is intended to provide an audio or visual response to the user. Devices accepting this request indicate so in the I/O Descriptor Byte in the Describe Record. This request does not use arg.

ERRORS

[EBUSY] The specified HP-HIL device is already opened.

hil(7)

[EFAULT] A bad address was detected while attempting to use an argument to a system call.

[EINTR] A signal interrupted an open(2), read(2), or ioctl(2) system call.

[EINVAL] An invalid parameter was detected by ioctl(2).

[ENXIO] No device is present at the specified address; see the WARNINGS section. [EIO] A hardware or software error occurred while executing an ioctl(2) system call.

[ENODEV] write(2) is not implemented for HP-HIL devices.

WARNINGS

An [ENXIO] error is returned by open(2) and ioctl(2) if any attempt is made to access a device while **hi1** is reconfiguring the link during power-failure recovery.

hil cannot detect whether or not a device executed an ioctl(2) request.

HP-HIL devices have no status bit available to indicate whether they support the HILER1, HILER2, or HILDKR requests.

AUTHOR

hil was developed by HP.

FILES

```
/dev/hil[1-7]
/dev/hil_*.[1-7]
```

SEE ALSO

close(2), errno(2), fcntl(2), ioctl(2), open(2), read(2), select(2), signal(5), hilkbd(7), termio(7).

For detailed information about HP-HIL hardware and software in general, see the *HP-HIL Technical Reference Manual*.

hilkbd(7) hilkbd(7)

NAME

hilkbd - HP-HIL mapped keyboard driver

DESCRIPTION

HP-HIL, the Hewlett-Packard Human Interface Link, is the Hewlett-Packard standard for interfacing a personal computer, terminal, or workstation to its input devices. hilkbd supplies input from all mapped keyboards on a specified HP-HIL link.

hilkbd returns mapped keycodes, not ASCII characters. "Raw" keycodes are the individual key downstrokes and upstrokes, and are different for each type of keyboard. hilkbd maps the raw input into the keycodes and protocol expected by the HP-UX, Pascal Workstation, and BASIC/UX operating systems. The **hil** driver can usurp a keyboard from **hilkbd** by changing it from mapped mode to raw mode.

System Calls

open() gives exclusive access to the keyboard. If there is an ITE (internal terminal emulator) associated with the keyboard, the ITE loses input from the keyboard until the keyboard device is closed. Any previous queued input for the keyboard device is flushed from the input queue.

close() returns control of the keyboard to the ITE, if present. Any unread input is discarded at that

read() returns data from the keyboard in time-stamped packets:

```
unsigned char time_stamp [4];
unsigned char status;
unsigned char data;
```

time stamp, when repacked into an integer data type of four or more bytes, specifies the time since an arbitrary point in the past (for example, system start-up time). This point does not change between packets, but time during a power failure may or may not be counted. The time is in units of tens of milliseconds.

The *status* byte encodes the state of the keyboard **Shift** and **Ctrl** keys:

```
0x8X
        shift and control
0x9X
        control only
        shift only
0xAX
0xBX
        no shift or control
```

The *data* byte contains the actual keystroke.

If the file status flag O_NDELAY is set, read() returns 0 instead of blocking, when no data is available. The read() system call on an HP-HIL keyboard is considered "slow"; that is, it can be interrupted by caught signals (see signal(2)).

```
write() is not supported by hilkbd.
```

select() can be used to poll for input to read from hilkbd devices. select() for write or for exceptional conditions always returns a false indication in the bit masks.

ioctl() is used to perform special operations on the device. ioctl() system calls have the form:

```
int ioctl(int fildes, int request, char *arg);
```

The following hilkbd request codes are defined in <sys/hilioctl.h>:

KBD READ CONFIG

Read the configuration code.

This request returns a one-byte configuration code in the char variable to which arg points. This contains a field, defined by KBD IDCODE MASK, which specifies the keyboard identification code. The possible values of this field are defined in the header file, and this identification code affects interpretation of the language code. All other fields in the configuration code are currently undefined.

KBD READ LANGUAGE

Read the language code.

This request returns a one-byte language code, as read from the keyboard, in the char variable to which arg points. If there is more than one keyboard, the language is taken from the first keyboard on the link. Interpretation of the language code is affected by the

h

keyboard identification field within the configuration code.

KBD_STATUS Read the keyboard status register.

This request returns a one-byte value containing bit flags specifying the state of the shift and control keys in the **char** variable to which *arg* points:

KBD_STAT_LEFTSHIFT KBD_STAT_RIGHTSHIFT KBD_STAT_SHIFT KBD_STAT_CTRL The left shift key is up The right shift key is up Both shift keys are up The control key is up

Other bits are undefined.

KBD REPEAT RATE

Set the keyboard auto-repeat rate.

The one-byte value to which *arg* points is the negative of the repeat period, in tens of milliseconds. The repeat rate is the reciprocal of the repeat period. A parameter of zero disables auto-repeat.

KBD_REPEAT_DELAY

Set the keyboard auto-repeat delay.

The one-byte value to which arg points is the negative of the repeat delay, in tens of milliseconds.

KBD_BEEP Cause an audible beep.

The one-byte value to which *arg* points specifies the volume of the beep, within the range **0** through **KBD_MAXVOLUME**. Implementations with fewer than **KBD_MAXVOLUME** discrete levels of volume will scale the parameter into the smaller range.

ERRORS

[EINVAL] An invalid parameter was detected by **ioctl()**.

[EINTR] A signal was caught during a **read()** system call.

[ENXIO] No keyboard is present on the HP-HIL link specified by the minor number.

[ENODEV] An attempt was made to use write() using hilkbd.

[EBUSY] The device is already open.

AUTHOR

hilkbd was developed by the Hewlett-Packard Company.

FILES

/dev/hilkbd*

SEE ALSO

mknod(1M), select(2), signal(2), hil(7), termio(7).

h

NAME

inet - Internet protocol family

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>

DESCRIPTION

The internet protocol family is a collection of protocols layered on top of the **Internet Protocol** (IP) network layer, which utilizes the internet address format. The internet family supports the SOCK_STREAM and SOCK_DGRAM socket types.

Addressing

Internet addresses are four byte entities. The include file <netinet/in.h> defines this address as the structure struct in addr.

Sockets bound to the internet protocol family utilize an addressing structure called **struct sockaddr_in**. Pointers to this structure can be used in system calls wherever they ask for a pointer to a **struct sockaddr**.

There are three fields of interest within this structure. The first is **sin_family**, which must be set to AF_INET. The next is **sin_port**, which specifies the port number to be used on the desired host. The third is **sin_addr**, which is of type **struct in_addr**, and specifies the address of the desired host.

Protocols

The internet protocol family is comprised of the IP network protocol, Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP), Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), and User Datagram Protocol (UDP). TCP is used to support the **SOCK_STREAM** socket type while UDP is used to support the **SOCK_DGRAM** socket type. The ICMP message protocol and IP network protocol are not directly accessible.

The local port address is selected from independent domains for TCP and UDP sockets. This means that creating a TCP socket and binding it to local port number 10000, for example, does not interfere with creating a UDP socket and also binding it to local port number 10000 at the same time.

Port numbers in the range 1-1023 inclusive are reserved for use by the super-user only. Attempts to bind to port numbers in this range by non-super-users fail and result in an error returned.

AUTHOR

inet was developed by the University of California, Berkeley.

SEE ALSO

TCP(7P), UDP(7P).

(OBSOLETED)

NAME

iomap - physical I/O address mapping

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/iomap.h>

DESCRIPTION

The **iomap** mechanism allows the mapping (thus direct access) of physical I/O addresses into the user process address space. For PA-RISC machines, the physical I/O address space begins at **0xf000000** and extends to **0xffffffff**.

The special (device) files for **iomap** devices are character special files using the dynamic major number allocation scheme.

The minor number for **iomap** devices is of the form:

0xAAAASM

The physical I/O address is formed by prefixing 0xAAAA with 0xF, and by appending 0x000 (this forces the I/O address to be page-aligned). The size of the region to be mapped is given by the expression $M^*(2^S) 4K$ pages. For example, the minor number for a device starting at 0xf400000 that occupies 64MB is 0x400001.

The **iomap** driver must be explicitly added to the **/stand/system** file, the kernel rebuilt, and the system subsequently rebooted prior to first using **iomap**.

I/O space is always mapped with both read and write access rights, regardless of the actual permissions on the device special file.

Multiple processes can have concurrently a single **iomap** device opened and mapped. It is the responsibility of the processes to synchronize their access.

Successive calls to **iomap** to map the same I/O space must be identical to the first mapping. Identical mappings have the same address and size.

Note that a process can additionally share I/O space (mapped by **iomap**) with a kernel driver. However, this is only possible if the driver maps in the I/O space with user read/write access rights using the appropriate driver I/O mapping services. Any I/O space mapped by drivers with kernel read/write access rights cannot be concurrently mapped by processes using **iomap**.

No **read()** or **write()** system calls are supported by the **iomap** driver.

The ioctl() function is used to control the iomap device. The following ioctl() requests are defined in <iomap.h>:

IOMAPMAP

Map the **iomap** device into user address space at the location specified by the pointer to which the **(void **)** third argument to **ioct1()** points. If the argument points to a variable containing a null pointer, the system selects an appropriate address. **ioct1()** then returns the user address where the device was mapped, storing it at the address pointed to by the third argument (see *EXAMPLES* below). Multiple processes can concurrently have the same **iomap** device mapped.

IOMAPUNMAP Unmap the **iomap** device from the user address space.

close() shuts down the file descriptor associated with the **iomap** device. If the close is for the last system wide open on the device, the **iomap** device is also unmapped from the user address space; otherwise it is left mapped into the user address space (see **IOMAPUNMAP** above).

WARNINGS

Be extremely careful when creating and using **iomap** devices. Inappropriate accesses to I/O devices or RAM can result in a system crash.

ERRORS

[EINVAL] The address field was out of range, or the **ioctl** request was invalid.

[ENOMEM] Not enough memory could be allocated for the mapping.

[EBUSY] Device was already mapped and this mapping was not identical to the initial mapping

– 1 –

(same address, size and access rights).

[ENODEV] Read and write calls are unsupported.

i

[ENXIO] No such device at the address specified by the minor number.

[ENOSPC] Required resources for mapping could not be allocated.

[ENOTTY] Inappropriate ioct1 request for this device type; fildes is not a file descriptor for an

iomap device file.

EXAMPLES

Consider the following code fragment:

```
#include <sys/iomap.h>
int fildes;
void *addr;
...
addr = REQUESTED_ADDRESS;
(void) ioctl(fildes, IOMAPMAP, &addr);
(void) printf("actual address = 0x%x\n", addr);
```

where **fildes** is an open file descriptor for the device special file and **REQUESTED_ADDRESS** is the address originally requested by the program.

If **addr** is a null pointer, the system selects a suitable address then returns the selected address in addr.

If the value in addr is not a null pointer, it is used as a specified address for allocating memory. If the specified address cannot be used, an error is returned (see ERRORS).

SEE ALSO

mknod(1M).

NAME

IP - Internet Protocol

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
```

DESCRIPTION

IP is the network-layer protocol used by the Internet protocol family. It encapsulates TCP and UDP messages into datagrams to be transmitted by the network interface. Normally, applications do not need to interface directly to IP. However, certain multicast socket options are controlled by passing options to the IPPROTO_IP protocol level through a UDP socket, and IP Type of Service is controlled by passing an option to the IPPROTO IP protocol level through either a TCP or UDP socket. (See the getsockopt(2) manual page.)

The following socket options are defined in the include file <netinet/in.h>. The type of the variable pointed to by the optval parameter is indicated in parentheses. The data types struct ip mreq and struct in_addr are defined in <netinet/in.h>.

IP TOS

(unsigned int) Sets the IP Type of Service. Allowable values for optval are 4 for high reliability, 8 for high throughput, and 16 for low delay. Other values will not return an error, but may have unpredictable results. Default: zero.

IP ADD MEMBERSHIP (struct ip mreq) Requests that the system join a multicast group.

IP_DROP_MEMBERSHIP

(struct ip mreq) Allows the system to leave a multicast group.

IP_MULTICAST_IF

(struct in_addr) Specifies a network interface other than the default to be used when sending multicast datagrams through this socket. Default: multicast datagrams are sent from the interface associated with the specific multicast group, with the default multicast route or with the default route.

IP MULTICAST LOOP (unsigned char; boolean) Enables or disables loopback in the IP layer for multicast datagrams sent through this socket. The value of the variable pointed to by optval is zero (disable) or non-zero (enable). This option is provided for compatibility only. Normally, multicast datagrams are always looped back if the system has joined the group. See DEPENDENCIES below. Default: enabled.

IP MULTICAST TTL

(unsigned char) Specifies the time-to-live value for multicast datagrams sent through this socket. The value of the variable pointed to by optval can be zero through 255. Default: one.

IP ADD MEMBERSHIP requests that the system join a multicast group on the specified interface. For example:

```
struct ip mreq mreq;
mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr = net_addr("224.1.2.3");
mreq.imr_interface.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
setsockopt(s, IPPROTO_IP, IP_ADD_MEMBERSHIP, &mreq, sizeof(mreq));
```

A system must join a group on an interface in order to receive multicast datagrams sent on the network to which that interface connects. If imr_interface is set to INADDR_ANY, the system joins the specified group on the interface that datagrams for that group would be sent from, based the routing configuration. Otherwise, imr interface should be the IP address of a local interface. An application can join up to IP_MAX_MEMBERSHIPS multicast groups on each socket. IP_MAX_MEMBERSHIPS is defined in <netinet/in.h>. However, each network interface may impose a smaller system-wide limit because of interface resource limitations and because the system uses some link-layer multicast addresses.

The application must also bind to the destination port number in order to receive datagrams that are sent to that port number. If the application binds to the address INADDR_ANY, it may receive all datagrams that are sent to the port number. If the application binds to a multicast group address, it may receive only datagrams sent to that group and port number. It is not necessary to join a multicast group in order to send datagrams to it.

61

i

IP DROP MEMBERSHIP allows the system to leave a multicast group. For example:

```
struct ip mreq mreq;
mreq.imr_multiaddr.s_addr = net_addr("224.1.2.3");
mreq.imr_interface.s_addr = INADDR_ANY;
setsockopt(s, IPPROTO_IP, IP_DROP_MEMBERSHIP, &mreq, sizeof(mreq));
```

The system remains a member of the multicast group until the last socket that joined the group is closed or has dropped membership in the group.

IP_MULTICAST_IF specifies a local network interface to be used when sending multicast datagrams through this socket. For example:

```
#include <arpa/inet.h>
struct in addr addr:
addr.s_addr = inet_addr("192.1.2.3");
setsockopt(s, IPPROTO_IP, IP_MULTICAST_IF, &addr, sizeof(addr));
```

Normally, applications do not need to specify the interface. By default, multicast datagrams are sent from the interface specified by the routing configuration, namely the interface associated with the specific multicast group, with the default multicast route or with the default route. If addr is set to the address INADDR ANY, the default interface is selected. Otherwise, addr should be the IP address of a local inter-

IP MULTICAST LOOP enables or disables loopback for multicast datagrams sent through this socket. For example:

```
unsigned char loop = 1;
setsockopt(s, IPPROTO IP, IP MULTICAST LOOP, &loop, sizeof(loop));
```

Note that the type of the optval parameter is unsigned char instead of int, which is common for boolean socket options. This option is provided for compatibility only. Normally, if a multicast datagram is sent to a group that the system has joined, a copy of the datagram is always looped back and delivered to any applications that are bound to the destination port. See DEPENDENCIES below.

IP_MULTICAST_TTL controls the scope a multicast by setting the time-to-live value for multicast datagrams sent through this socket. For example:

```
unsigned char ttl = 64;
setsockopt(s, IPPROTO IP, IP MULTICAST TTL, &ttl, sizeof(ttl));
```

Note that the type of optval parameter is unsigned char instead int, which is common for socket options. By default, the time-to-live field (TTL) is one, which limits the multicast to the local network. If the TTL is zero, the multicast is limited to the local system (loopback). If the TTL is two, the multicast can be forwarded through at most one gateway; and so forth. Multicast datagrams can be forwarded to other networks only if there are special multicast routers on the local and intermediate networks.

DEPENDENCIES

The behavior of IP MULTICAST LOOP depends on the network driver and interface card. Normally, loopback cannot be disabled, even if IP_MULTICAST_LOOP is set to zero, because it occurs in the driver or in the network interface. However, if the outbound interface is 100 (127.0.0.1), or if IP MULTICAST TTL is set to zero, setting IP MULTICAST LOOP to zero will disable loopback for multicast datagrams sent through the socket.

ERRORS

One of the following errors may be returned if a call to **setsockopt()** or **getsockopt()** fails.

| [EADDRINUSE] | The specified multicast group has been joined already on socket. |
|-----------------|--|
| [EADDRNOTAVAIL] | The specified IP address is not a local interface address; or there is no route for the specified multicast address; or the specified multicast group has not been joined. |
| [EINVAL] | The parameter $level$ is not ${\tt IPPROTO_IP}$; or $optval$ is the NULL address; or |

the specified multicast address is not valid.

[ENOBUFS] Insufficient memory is available for internal system data structures.

[ENOPROTOOPT] The parameter optname is not a valid socket option for the IPPROTO_IP level.

IP(7P)

[EOPNOTSUPP] The socket type is not **SOCK_DGRAM**.

[ETOOMANYREFS] An attempt to join more than IP_MAX_MEMBERSHIPS multicast groups on

a socket.

AUTHOR

The socket interfaces to IP were developed by the University of California, Berkeley. Multicast extensions were developed by the Stanford University.

SEE ALSO

bind(2), getsockopt(2), recv(2), send(2), socket(2), inet(7F).

i

IPv6(7P) IPv6(7P)

NAME

IPv6, ipv6, ip6 - Internet Protocol Version 6

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
s = socket(AF_INET6, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
s = socket(AF INET6, SOCK STREAM, 0);
```

DESCRIPTION

IPv6 is the next generation network-layer protocol designed to be the successor to the current Internet Protocol version 4 (IPv4). It provides the packet delivery service for TCP, UDP and ICMPv6.

IPv6 has significant advantages over IPv4 in terms of increased address space, simplified header format, integrated QoS support and mandatory security. IPv6 also allows optional internet-layer information to be encoded in separate headers called extension headers which are placed between the IPv6 header and upper layer headers. Extension headers currently supported are hop-by-hop option header, destination option header, fragment header and routing (type 0) header. An IPv6 packet may carry zero, one, or more extension headers, each identified by the next header field of the preceding header.

IPv6 has extended the address size from 32 bits to 128 bits and they are textually represented in hex-colon notation as **x:x:x:x:x:x:x**, where the **x**'s are the hexadecimal values of the eight 16-bit pieces of the address. For example fedc:83ff:fef6:417a:210:83ff:fef6:3dc0.

IPv6 has three types of addresses: unicast, anycast, and multicast.

- An unicast address is an identifier for a single interface. A packet sent to an unicast address is delivered to the interface identified by that address.
- An anycast address is an identifier for a set of interfaces. A packet sent to an anycast address is delivered to one of the interfaces identified by that address.
- A multicast address is an identifier for a set of interfaces. A packet sent to a multicast address is delivered to all interfaces identified by that address.

There are no broadcast addresses in IPv6, their function is superseded by multicast addresses.

Every IPv6 address has a **scope** associated with it. A scope is a topological span within which the address may be used as an unique identifier for an interface or set of interfaces.

An unicast address has three defined scopes: link-local, site-local and global.

- · Link-local address uniquely identifies interfaces within a single link and it has a fixed prefix of fe80::/10. For example, fe80::210:84c0:ef6f:cd30.
- Site-local address uniquely identifies interfaces within a single site only and it has a fixed prefix of fec0::/10. For example, fec0::210:84c0:ef6f:cd30.
- Global address uniquely identifies interfaces anywhere in the internet.

There are 2 special unicast addresses which hold an embedded IPv4 address in the low order 32-bits.

- The first type is termed as IPv4-compatible IPv6 address and is of the form 0:0:0:0:0:d.d.d.d. This type of address is used by dual stack (IPv4/IPv6) nodes to perform automatic IPv6-over-IPv4 tunneling where the IPv4 tunnel endpoint address is determined from the IPv4 address embedded in the IPv4-compatible destination address of the IPv6 packet being tunneled.
- The second type is termed as IPv4-mapped IPv6 address and is of the form 0:0:0:0:ffff:d.d.d.d. This address facilitates IPv6 applications to interoperate with IPv4 applications. Applications can automatically generate this address using getaddrinfo() (see getaddrinfo(3N)) when the specified host has only IPv4 address.

IPv6 Socket Options

New socket options are defined for IPv6 to send and receive extension headers and to exchange other optional information between the kernel and application. The options are supported at the **IPPROTO** IPV6 protocol level. The type of the variable pointed to by the *optval* parameter is indicated in parenthesis.

-1-

IPV6_UNICAST_HOPS (integer) Set or get the hop limit used in outgoing unicast packets. When this option is set using setsockopt() (see setsockopt(2)), the new option value specified is used as the hop limit for all subsequent unicast packets sent via that socket. Valid values are in the range 0-255 (both inclusive) and the default value is 64. For example,

This option can be used with **getsockopt()** (see *getsockopt(2)*) to determine the hop limit value the system will use for subsequent unicast packets sent via that socket.

IPV6 MULTICAST HOPS

(**integer**) Set or get the hop limit used in outgoing multicast packets. When this option is set, the new option value specified is used as the hop limit for all subsequent multicast packets sent via that socket. Valid values are in the range 0-255 (both inclusive) and the default value is 1.

IPV6_MULTICAST_IF (**integer**) Sets the interface to use for outgoing multicast packets. The option value is the index of the selected outgoing interface. For example,

IPV6_MULTICAST_LOOP

(**boolean**) Enables or disables loopback in the IP layer for multicast datagrams sent through this socket. The value of the variable pointed to by *optval* is zero (disable) or non-zero (enable). Default: enabled.

IPV6 JOIN GROUP

(struct ipv6_mreq) Join a multicast group on a specified local interface. The IPv6 multicast address of the group to join and the index of the interface on which to join should be specified using struct ipv6_mreq which is defined in <netinet/in6.h> as:

If the interface index is specified as 0 then the default multicast interface is used.

IPV6 LEAVE GROUP

(struct ipv6_mreq) Leave a multicast group on a specified local interface. The IPv6 multicast address of the group to leave and the interface index should be specified using struct ipv6_mreq. The interface index should match the index used while joining the group. Set index to 0, to specify default interface.

IPV6_CHECKSUM

(integer) When this option is set, kernel computes the checksum for outbound packets and verifies checksum on inbound packets. The option value is the byte offset of the checksum location in the user data. This option is not valid for IPPROTO_ICMPV6 since checksum computation is mandatory for IPPROTO_ICMPV6. The default value is -1 (checksums not computed nor verified for protocols other than IPPROTO_ICMPV6).

IPV6_RECVPKTINFO

(boolean) When this option is enabled, **PKTINFO** (destination IPv6 address and the arriving interface index) is returned as ancillary data by **recvmsg()**. (See *recvmsg(2)*). The information is returned in **struct**

IPv6(7P) IPv6(7P)

in6_pktinfo structure and it is defined in <netinet/in6.h>as:

struct in6_pktinfo {

struct in6_addr ipi6_addr;
uint32_t ipi6_ifindex;

};

By default this option is disabled.

IPV6_RECVHOPLIMIT (boolean) When this option is enabled, inbound packet's hoplimit is returned as ancillary data by **recvmsg()**. For example,

int on = 1:

setsockopt(s, IPPROTO_IPV6, IPV6_RECVHOPLIMIT,
 &on, sizeof(on));

By default this option is disabled.

IPV6_RECVDSTOPTS (boolean) When this option is enabled, the inbound packet's destination

options (when present) is returned as ancillary data by recvmsg(). By

default this option is disabled.

IPV6_RECVHOPOPTS (boolean) When this option is enabled, the inbound packet's hop-by-hop

options (when present) is returned as ancillary data by recvmsg(). By

default this option is disabled.

IPV6_RECURTHOR (integer; boolean) When this option is enabled, the inbound packet's

routing options (when present) is returned as ancillary data by

recvmsg(). By default this option is disabled.

IPV6_RECVRTHDRDSTOPTS

(integer; boolean) When this option is enabled, the inbound packet's destination options appearing before a routing header (when present) is returned as ancillary data by **recvmsg()**. By default this option is dis-

The next seven socket options can be used with both **setsockopt()** and as option name in ancillary data to **sendmsg()**. (See sendmsg(2))

IPV6_PKTINFO (struct in6_pktinfo) Used to set the source address and interface

index for outgoing packets.

IPV6 HOPLIMIT (integer) Used to set the hop limit for outbound packets. This hop limit

is valid for only a single output operation. To set hop limit for all unicast or multicast IPv6 packets use IPV6_UNICAST_HOPS or

IPV6_MULTICAST_HOPS options respectively.

IPV6 NEXTHOP (struct sockaddr in6) Used to set the next hop address. The node

identified by this address must be a neighbor of the sending host. When this address is the same as the destination IPv6 address then this is

equivalent to **SO_DONTROUTE** socket option.

IPV6_RTHDR (variable length) Used to specify the routing header for outgoing

packets. Only Type 0 routing header is currently supported.

IPV6_DSTOPTS (variable length) Used to specify one or more destination options to

be sent in subsequent IPv6 packets.

IPV6_HOPOPTS (variable length) Used to specify one or more hop-by-hop options to

be sent in subsequent IPv6 packets.

IPV6_RTHDRDSTOPTS (variable length) Used to specify one or more destination options

preceding a routing header. This option will be silently ignored when send-

ing packets unless a routing header is also specified.

IPv6 uses the enhanced version of ICMP called ICMPv6 to report errors encountered in processing packets and for diagnostic purposes (like ping). ICMPv6 is an integral part of IPv6 and has a next header value of 58.

All the options and the associated structures are defined in **<netinet/in6.h>**, applications are not required to include this header file explicitly, it is automatically included by **<netinet/in.h>**.

ERRORS

One of the following errors may be returned when a socket operation fails.

[EADDRINUSE] The specified multicast group has been joined already.

[EADDRNOTAVAIL] The specified IPv6 address is not a local interface address or there is no

route for the specified multicast address or the specified multicast group

has not been joined.

[EINVAL] The parameter 'level' is not IPPROTO_IPV6, or optval is the NULL

address, or the specified multicast address is not valid, or the specified hop

limit is not in the range $0 \le x \le 255$.

[ENOBUFS] Insufficient memory is available for internal system data structures.

[ENOPROTOOPT] The parameter optname is not a valid socket option for the

IPPROTO IPV6 level.

AUTHOR

The socket interfaces to IP were developed by the University of California, Berkeley.

SEE ALSO

 $bind(2), \ getsockopt(2), \ recv(2), \ send(2), \ socket(2), \ inet6_opt_init(3N), \ inet6_rth_space(3N), \ inet(7F), \\ ndp(7P).$

– 4 –

RFC 2460 Internet Protocol Version 6.

RFC 2553 Basic Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6.

RFC 2292 Advanced Socket Interface Extensions for IPv6.

kmem(7)kmem(7)

NAME

kmem - perform I/O on kernel memory, based on symbol name

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/ksym.h>
int ioctl(
   int kmemfd,
    int command,
   void *rks
    );
```

DESCRIPTION

When used with a valid file descriptor for /dev/kmem (kmemfd), ioctl can be used to manipulate kernel memory. The specifics of this manipulation depend on the *command* given as follows:

MIOC READKSYM Read mirk_buflen bytes of kernel memory starting at the address for mirk_symname into mirk_buf. rks is a pointer to a mioc_rksym structure,

defined below.

Indirect read. Read **sizeof(void *)** bytes of kernel memory starting at the MIOC_IREADKSYM

address for mirk_symname and use that as the address from which to read mirk_buflen bytes of kernel memory into mirk_buf. rks is a pointer to a

mioc_rksym structure.

MIOC WRITEKSYM Write mirk_buflen bytes from mirk_buf into kernel memory starting at the

address for mirk symname. rks is a pointer to a mioc rksym structure.

MIOC_IWRITEKSYM Indirect write. Read **sizeof(void *)** bytes of kernel memory starting at

the address for mirk_symname and use that as the kernel memory address into which mirk_buflen bytes from mirk_buf are written. rks is a pointer to a

mioc rksym structure.

MIOC_LOCKSYM Increase the hold count by one for the dynamically loaded module whose name is

given by rks, a pointer to a character string, thereby preventing its unloading.

Decrease the hold count by one for the dynamically loaded module whose name MIOC UNLOCKSYM

is given by rks, a pointer to a character string. If the count is thereby reduced to

0, the module becomes a candidate for unloading.

The struct mioc_rksym definition is:

```
struct mioc_rksym {
     char * mirk_modname;
                           /* limit search for symname
                              to module modname; if NULL
                              use standard search order */
                            /* name of symbol whose address
     char * mirk_symname;
                              is the basis for this
                              operation */
     void * mirk buf;
                           /* buffer into/from which
                              read/write takes place */
                           /* length (in bytes) of desired
     size t mirk buflen;
                              operation */
};
```

RETURN VALUE

ioct1 returns one of the following values:

- Successful completion.
- **-1** Failure. **errno** is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

In addition to the values described in *ioctl*(2), the **kmem ioctl** also sets **errno** to one of the following values if the corresponding condition is detected.

modname does not represent a currently loaded module or this is an MIOC_UNLOCKSYM [EINVAL] and the hold count is already 0.

kmem(7) kmem(7)

[ENXIO] kmemfd open on wrong minor device (i.e., not /dev/kmem).

[EBADF] kmemfd open for reading and this is an MIOC_WRITEKSYM.

[ENOMATCH] symname not found.

[ENAMETOOLONG]

modname is greater than ${\bf MODMAXNAMELEN}$ characters long, or symname is greater that ${\bf MAXSYMNMLEN}$ characters long.

SEE ALSO

getksym(2), ioctl(2), ioctl(5).

1,

69

lan(7) lan(7)

NAME

lan - network I/O card access information

DESCRIPTION

This manual entry gives a brief description on how to access the LAN device driver at Layer 2 (Data Link Layer) of the OSI architecture. The LAN device driver controls the various LAN interface cards (e.g, Ethernet/IEEE 802.3, FDDI, Token Ring) at Layer 1 (Physical Layer).

The Data Link Provider Interface (DLPI) is the supported method for accessing the LAN device driver at Layer 2. DLPI is intended for use by knowledgeable network users only. Refer to the *DLPI Programmer's Guide* for complete programming details.

There are HP and non-HP drivers and interface cards which will provide their own DLPI module. These types of DLPI are referred to as "native" DLPI.

Overview

The Physical Point of Attachment (PPA) is a numerical value that uniquely identifies a particular device. The PPA value can be obtained from the **nwmgr** and **lanscan** commands. The "ClassInstance" identifier in the **nwmgr** output is the concatenation of the driver class (lan) and the PPA number. The "NamePPA" identifier in the **lanscan** output is a concatenation of the interface name and the PPA number. The **card instance** value for a lan device is equivalent to the PPA number for that device.

A single hardware device may have multiple "NamePPA" identifiers, which indicates multiple encapsulation methods supported for to the device. For Ethernet/IEEE 802.3 links, the "Name" lan is used to designate Ethernet encapsulation, and snap for IEEE 802.3 encapsulation. For other links (FDDI, Token Ring), only the lan encapsulation designation is used.

Methods of transfer over the DLPI interface through the lan devices include "raw", "connectionless", and "connection-oriented" data transfers.

WARNINGS

The **lanadmin**, **lanscan** and **linkloop** commands are deprecated. These commands will be removed in a future HP-UX release. HP recommends the use of replacement command nwmgr(1M) to perform all network interface-related tasks.

AUTHOR

lan was developed by HP.

SEE ALSO

lanscan(1M), lanadmin(1M), linkloop(1M), nwmgr(1M).

DLPI Programmer's Guide, 1995, Hewlett-Packard

The Ethernet, A LAN: Data Link Layer and Physical Specification, Version 2.0, November 1982, Digital Equipment Corporation, Intel Corporation, Xerox Corporation

CSMA/CD Access Method and Physical Layer Specification, 1996, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

Demand-Priority Access Method, Physical Layer & Repeater Specifications, 1996, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

Fiber Distributed Data Interface (FDDI) Physical Layer Medium Dependent (PMD), 1995, ANSI

Token Ring Access Method and Physical Layer Specification, 1995, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

802.3u Media Access Control Parameters, Physical Layer, Medium Attachment Units, and Repeater for 100 Mb/s Operation, Type 100BASE-T, 1995, Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

NAME

ldterm - standard STREAMS terminal line discipline module

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/stream.h>
#include <sys/stropts.h>
#include <sys/termios.h>
#include <sys/bsdtty.h>
#include <sys/ttold.h>
#include <sys/strtio.h>
#include <sys/eucioctl.h>
int ioctl( fd, I PUSH, "ldterm");
```

DESCRIPTION

ldterm is a STREAMS module that supplies the line discipline for streams-based terminal or pseudoterminal device drivers. This module provides most of the functions of the general terminal interface described in termio(7). However, it does not perform the low-level device control functions specified by the c_cflag word defined by the POSIX termios structure or the System V termio structure (defined in termios.h and termio.h, respectively). Also, some operations require the cooperation of the modules and drivers pushed below the ldterm module in a tty or pty (slave) stream. This man page only covers ldterm specific interface here and refers to the readers to termio(7) for the detail terminal interface.

Internally, the **ldterm** module uses the Extended UNIX Code (EUC) character encoding scheme. This encoding scheme enables the **ldterm** module to process multibyte characters as well as simple 8-bit characters. It correctly handles backspacing, word erasing, and tab expansion for multibyte EUC characters.

The ldterm module provides standard terminal operation consistent with the behavior specified by POSIX 1003.1 and System V Interface Definition (SVID) Third Edition. It also provides compatibility with the behavior of the BSD 4.3 line discipline. Notice that on other STREAMS systems, the BSD 4.3 compatibility feature is usually provided by a separate STREAMS module called ttcompat. Hence, applications on HP-UX need not push ttcompat on top of ldterm to get BSD 4.3 compatibility. In fact, the ttcompat module is not provided on the HP-UX system at all.

The **ldterm** module normally sits above either a STREAMS tty driver or a STREAMS pty slave driver. The user issues an **STREAMS I_PUSH** *ioctl*(2) system call to push **ldterm** onto the stream once the STREAMS tty or STREAMS pty slave device is opened.

STREAMS Messages

The **ldterm** module processes various types of STREAMS messages. The line discipline will act on any of the following message types. Any others that the module receives, however, are passed onto the next module on the stream.

Read-side Behavior

1dterm processes the following STREAMS messages on its input stream:

M FLUSH

If **FLUSHR** is set, the read put routine flushes the read queue, discards characters in the input message buffers, and discards any partially buffered multibyte EUC characters. Then, it forwards the message upstream.

M BREAK

The read put routine processes the message according to POSIX rules for processing **BREAK** events, parity errors, and framing errors and signal generation (see *termio*(7) for detail). If there is no data in the message, the message is assumed to represent an input **BREAK** event, which is represented by a framing error with a character value of 0 (zero). If there is data in the message, the data value is an integer that indicates the occurrence of an input **BREAK** event, or a character received with a parity or framing error. The low-order 8 bits of the data value is the byte that was read. If the **TTY_PE** flag is set in the higher-order bits of this integer, then a parity error was detected. If the **TTY_FE** flag is set in the higher-order bits of this integer, a framing error was detected.

After reading the data value, the read put routine discards the message.

M_DATA The read put routine processes the message according to the POSIX 1003.1 specification, using multibyte processing for backspacing, word erasing, and tab expansion as appropriate.

ldterm(7) ldterm(7)

It generates echo characters and places them in the output buffer to be sent downstream to the write queue. While processing incoming data, it scans for **START** and **STOP** characters and sends **M START**, **M STOP** messages downstream to the write queue, if needed.

If the total number of buffered input characters is more than the high-water mark and **IXOFF** is set, the read put routine sends an **M_STOPI** message downstream. When the queue reduces its backlog below the low water mark, it sends an **M_STARTI** message downstream.

If the number of buffered input characters reaches **MAX_INPUT**, and the **IMAXBEL** flag is set, the read put routine discards new input characters and sends a **BEL** character (**Ctrl-G**) downstream. If **IMAXBEL** is not set, it flushes the input queue.

If the ISIG flag is set, the read put routine sends M_PCSIG messages upstream when the appropriate signal characters are encountered. Then it discards the characters.

If a character matching <code>c_cc[VDISCARD]</code> is encountered, and the <code>IEXTEN</code> flag is set, the read put routine sends an <code>M_FLUSH</code> (<code>FLUSHW</code>) message upstream to flush all write queues. The <code>M_FLUSH</code> message is reflected by the stream head and sent downstream through all the write queues.

If the character signifies the logical termination of input, the read put routine sends the currently buffered characters upstream to the stream head.

Logical termination of input depends on the state of the **ICANON** flag. If **ICANON** is set, the **ldterm** module is in canonical input mode. In that case, the read put routine logically terminates input at the end of a line of input. Canonical line termination characters are **NEWLINE**, **EOF**, **EOL**, and **EOL2**. If **ICANON** is clear, the **ldterm** discipline module is in noncanonical or raw input mode. In that case, the read put routine terminates input when at least **VMIN** bytes are present in the input message buffer or the timer specified by **VTIME** expires (see *termio*(7) for more details).

M_IOCACK

If the message acknowledges the POSIX **termios TCGETS** command, the read put routine copies the **c_cflag** and speeds information, which is sent by the console driver downstream, from the message into the internal POSIX **termios** structure. Then it copies the internal POSIX **termios** structure into the message.

If the message acknowledges one of the POSIX **termios** set commands (i.e. **TCSETS**, **TCSETSW**, and **TCSETSF**) the read put routine copies all of the data from the message into the internal POSIX **termios** structure.

After this processing is done, the read put routine determines if the I/O control command was originally a BSD 4.3 or System V I/O control command that was converted to a POSIX termios command by the write service routine. If so, it restores the original data so that the message acknowledges the original I/O control command. Then it forwards the message upstream.

M_CTL message was sent by the driver to make special requests to ldterm. The structure of M_CTL messages is the same as that of M_IOCTL messages. The M_CTL message block points to a message buffer containing an iocblk data structure (defined in <sys/stream.h>). The ioc_cmd member of this structure contains a command, just as it does in an M_IOCTL message. The b_cont member of the M_CTL message block contains a pointer to an M_DATA message block, which contains data associated with the M_CTL message.

The read put routine processes M_CTL messages containing the following commands:

MC NO CANON

Turn off input processing normally performed on upstream **M_DATA** messages. This is for the use of modules or drivers that perform their own input processing such as pseudoterminal (see ptm(7) and pts(7)) in **REMOTE** mode connected to a program that performs the input processing.

MC DO CANON

Turn on input processing normally performed on upstream **M_DATA** messages. This message is sent when the driver want **ldterm** to exit the **REMOTE** mode.

Write-side Behavior

 $\textbf{1dterm} \ \text{processes the following STREAMS messages on its output stream}. \ \ \text{Messages not listed here are simply forwarded downstream}.$

M FLUSH

The write put routine flushes the write queue and discards any buffered output data. Then, it forwards the message downstream.

M_DATA The write service routine processes the data according to the POSIX 1003.1 specification output flags. It sends the processed characters downstream to the driver when the output queue fills up and all of the data is processed.

M_IOCTL

The write put routine validates the format of the M_IOCTL message and checks for known commands. If the message format is invalid, it turns the M_IOCTL message into an M_IOCNAK message, and returns the message upstream. If the I/O control command is not recognized, it forwards the M IOCTL message downstream for processing by other modules.

The write put routine determines if the command is one that must be processed in the proper sequence relative to **M_DATA** messages. If so, it queues the **M_IOCTL** message to the write queue for later processing by the write service routine. Commands that require processing in sequence are:

TCSETSW, TCSETSF, TCSETAW, TCSETAF, TCSBRK

Otherwise, the module's write put routine processes the command immediately. Detailed descriptions of the preceding **ioctl** commands are provided in the *ioctl* Commands subsection, below.

M_READ This message is sent by the stream head to notify downstream modules when an application has issued a read request and there is not enough data queued at the stream head to satisfy the request. The M_READ is sent downstream normally when ldterm is operating in non-canonical input mode. If VTIME is positive, the write put routine starts an input timer. When the timer expires, it sends all buffered input upstream. Then, it forwards the M_READ message downstream.

ioctl Commands

The ldterm module acts on two categories of ioctl commands:

- Primary terminal I/O control commands
- BSD 4.3 compatibility terminal I/O control commands

Detail descriptions on how to use these **ioctls** can be found on the termio(7) man page. **NOTE:** the **FIO**[xyz] **ioctls** documented on termio(7) are currently not supported on **ldterm**.

Primary Terminal I/O Control Commands

The **ldterm** module acts on the following primary terminal I/O commands:

TCSETS, TCSETSW, TCSETSF

When the ldterm module receives any of these commands in an M_IOCTL message, it forwards them downstream. When it receives the M_IOCACK message in the read queue, it copies the POSIX termios information from the message into the internal POSIX termios structure and forwards the message upstream. If a mode change requires options at the stream head to be changed, an M_SETOPTS message is sent upstream. If the ICANON flag is turned on off, the read mode at the stream head is changed to message-nondiscard (RMSGN) with read notification on (SO_MREADON) or byte-stream mode (RNORM) with read notification off (SO_MREADOFF), respectively. If the TOSTOP flag is turned on or off, the tostop mode at the stream head is turned on (SO_TOSTOP) or off (SO_TONSTOP), respectively.

TCGETS The ldterm module forwards the M_IOCTL message downstream. When it receives the M_IOCACK message in the read queue, it copies the CLOCAL flags and speeds from the message into the internal POSIX termios structure. Then, it copies the entire structure into the M_IOCACK message and forwards the message upstream.

TCSETA, TCSETAW, TCSETAF

These commands set the old System V termio information. The ldterm module converts the message to a POSIX termios M_IOCTL message, then forwards the message with a corresponding POSIX termios command (i.e. TCSETS, TCSETSW, TCSETSF). The original I/O control command and M_IOCTL message are stored for use on M_IOCACK.

TCGETA This command get the old System V termio information. The ldterm module converts the message to a POSIX termios M_IOCTL message, then forwards the message with the

TCGETS command. The original I/O control command and **M_IOCTL** message are stored to be used on **M_IOCACK**. When it receives the matching **M_IOCACK** message, the **ldterm** module processes it as for a **TCGETS** command, then converts the POSIX **termios** information into the System V **termio** information and replies.

TCSBRK The ldterm module forwards this command downstream to be handled by the driver so that the driver has a chance to drain the data before sending an M_IOCACK message upstream.

TCXONC This command controls the behavior of input/output flow control. If the argument is 0 and output is not already stopped, an M_STOP message is sent downstream. If the argument is 1 and the output is stopped, an M_START message is sent downstream. If the argument is 2 and input is not already stopped, an M_STOPI message is sent downstream. If the argument is 3 and input is stopped, an M_STARTI message is sent downstream.

TCFLSH This command flush the input or/and output streams. If the argument is 0, an M_FLUSH message with a flag byte of FLUSHR is sent downstream. This M_FLUSH (FLUSHR) message will be reflected back upstream by the driver to flush the entire input stream. If the argument is 1, an M_FLUSH message with a flag byte of FLUSHW is sent upstream. This M_FLUSH(FLUSHW) message will be reflected downstream by the stream head to flush the entire output stream.

TIOCSWINSZ

This command sets the window size variables. The argument of this command takes a pointer to a **winsize** structure. The **ldterm** module does not use the window size variable, but maintains it here for any needed replies to **TIOCGWINSZ** commands. The module forwards the message downstream.

TIOCGWINSZ

When the **ldterm** module receives this command, it returns the window size variable that was set by the last **TIOCSWINSZ** command. The argument of this command takes a pointer to a **winsize** structure.

EUC_WSET

This command sets the character widths and screen widths for the EUC character sets. The argument of this command takes a pointer to an **eucioc** structure which contains the information for setting the character widths and screen widths of the EUC character sets. After processing the command, **ldterm** forwards this message downstream to the next module.

EUC_WGET

This command returns the character widths and screen widths for the EUC character sets. This command takes a pointer to an **eucioc** structure via which the EUC character widths and screen widths information will be returned.

EUC_SET_HP15

This command put ldterm to the so called HP15 mode which enable ldterm to recognize the HP15_SJIS, HP15_BIG5, HP15_CCDC, and HP15_GB character sets and process them in such a way that they behave like EUC characters. The argument for this command takes a pointer to an integer value which specify on of the above-mentioned four supported HP15 character sets. If the argument is set to HP15_ASCII, then ldterm will switch back to normal ASCII processing. EUC_WSET is mutually exclusive with EUC_SET_HP15.

EUC_GET_HP15

This command returns the current HP15 character that has been set via the **EUC_SET_HP15** command. This command takes a pointer to an integer via which the result is returned. If no previous **EUC_SET_HP15** has been issued, then it will return HP15_ASCII.

BSD 4.3 Compatible Terminal I/O Commands

The **ldterm** module acts on the following I/O commands, which are compatible with the BSD I/O environment:

TIOCEXCL

Set 'exclusive-use' mode. No further opens are permitted until the file has been closed.

TIOCNXCL

Turn off 'exclusive-use' mode.

TIOCSETD

The **ldterm** module does nothing but reply to this command. In a BSD system, the command is used to set the current line discipline type. It does not have much meaning in a STREAMS

environment, because line discipline modules are changed by popping the current module from the stream and pushing a different one onto the stream.

TIOCGETD

In a BSD system, this command is used to get the current line discipline type. The command does not have much meaning in a STREAMS environment. The **ldterm** module replies with a value of 2 for binary compatibility, since **ldterm** supports job control.

TIOCFLUSH

This command flush the input or/and output streams similar to that of the **TCFLSH** command. The argument is a pointer to an **int** variable. If its value is zero, both the input and output streams are flushed by sending the appropriate **FLUSHR/FLUSHW M_FLUSH** messages upstream and downstream. Otherwise, the value of the **int** is treated as the logical **OR** of the **FREAD** and **FWRITE** flags defined by **sys/file.h>**. If the **FREAD** flag is set, the input stream is flushed. If the **FWRITE** flag is set, the output stream is flushed. Then, **ldterm** acknowledges the message with **M IOCACK**.

TIOCOUTO

This command takes a pointer to an integer and returns the number of characters buffered up in the ldterm's output buffer.

TIOCHPCL

This command sets the POSIX **termios HUPCL** flag to indicate that the terminal line should be disconnected when the last file descriptor associated with that line is closed. The **ldterm** module converts the command into a compatible POSIX **termios** I/O control command by sending an **M_IOCTL** message containing the **TCSETS** command with current **termios** settings downstream.

TIOCSTART

The command restarts output. If the terminal was stopped, the **ldterm** module sends an **M_START** message downstream.

TIOCSTOP

This command stops output. The ldterm module sends an M STOP message downstream.

TIOCSBRK

This command sets the break condition on a line. The **ldterm** module sends an **M_BREAK** message containing a value of 1 as data to the driver, then replies with **M_IOCACK**

TIOCCBRK

This command clears the break condition on a line. The **ldterm** module sends an **M_BREAK** message containing a value of 0 (zero) as data to the driver, then replies with **M_IOCACK**.

TIOCSETP, TIOCSETN

These commands set the **sgttyb** information, defined in **<sys/ttold.h>**. The argument is a pointer to an **sgttyb** structure. The **ldterm** module converts the message to a POSIX **termios M_IOCTL** message. Then, it forwards the POSIX **termios M_IOCTL** message with a corresponding POSIX **termios** command (i.e. **TCSETSW**, **TCSETS**). The original I/O control command and **M_IOCTL** message are stored for use on **M_IOCACK**.

TIOCGETP

This command returns the **sqttyb** information based on the interpretation of the current content of the POSIX **termios** structure maintained in **ldterm**. The argument is a pointer to an **sqttyb** structure via where the information is returned.

TIOCSETC

This command sets the **tchars** information, defined in **<sys/strtio.h>**. The argument is a pointer to an **tchars** structure. The **ldterm** module converts the message to a POSIX **termios M_IOCTL** message. Then, it forwards the POSIX **termios M_IOCTL** message with a corresponding POSIX **termios** command (i.e. **TCSETS**). The original I/O control command and **M_IOCTL** message are stored for use on **M_IOCACK**.

TIOCGETC

This command returns the **tchars** information based on the interpretation of the current content of the POSIX **termios** structure maintained in **ldterm**. The argument is a pointer to an **tchars** structure via where the information is returned.

TIOCSLTC

This command sets the ltchars information defined in <sys/bsdtty.h>. The ldterm

module converts the message to a POSIX **termios M_IOCTL** message. Then, it forwards the POSIX **termios M_IOCTL** message with a corresponding POSIX **termios** command (i.e. **TCSETS**). The original I/O control command and **M_IOCTL** message are stored for use on **M_IOCACK**.

TIOCGLTC

The **ldterm** module returns the **ltchars** information based on the interpretation of the current content of the POSIX **termios** structure maintained in **ldterm**.

TIOCLBIS, TIOCLBIC, TIOCLSET

These commands set the BSD 4.3 flags information, defined in <sys/strtio.h>. For TIOCLBIS and TIOCLBIC, the argument is a pointer to an int whose value is a mask containing flags to be set/clear. For TIOCLSET, the argument is a pointer to an int whose value is a new set of flags to be set. The ldterm module converts the message to a POSIX termios M_IOCTL, then forwards the POSIX termios M_IOCTL message with a corresponding POSIX termios command (i.e. TCSETS). It stores the original I/O control command and M IOCTL message to be used on M IOCACK.

TIOCLGET

The **ldterm** module returns the BSD 4.3 flags information based on the interpretation of the current content of the POSIX **termios** structure maintained in **ldterm**.

TIOCSTI

This command takes an argument of a pointer to a character and pretends that the character was typed on the terminal. The user must either have the **DEVOPS** privilege or have read permission on the controlling terminal against which the ioctl is issued. See *privileges*(5) for more information about privileged access on systems that support fine-grained privileges.

FIONREAD

This command takes an argument of a pointer to an integer and returns the number of immediately readable characters.

AUTHOR

ldterm was developed by HP and OSF.

SEE ALSO

ioctl(2), privileges(5), ptem(7), ptm(7), pts(7), streamio(7), termio(7).

NAME

lp - line printer

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/lprio.h>

Remarks

This manual entry applies only to a certain group of printers. For Series 800, it applies to printers controlled by the device driver **lpr2**. It does *not* apply to any printers on Series 700 systems.

DESCRIPTION

This section describes capabilities provided by many line printers supported by various versions of the HP-UX operating system. A line printer is a character special device that may optionally have an interpretation applied to the data.

If the character special device file has been created with the raw option (see the HP-UX System Administrator manuals for information about creating device files with the raw option), data is sent to the printer in **raw mode** (as, for example, when handling a graphics printing operation). In raw mode, no interpretation is done on the data to be printed, and no page formatting is performed. Data bytes are simply sent to the printer and printed exactly as received.

If the device file does not contain the raw option, data can still be sent to the printer in raw mode. Raw mode is set and cleared by the **LPRSET** request.

If the line printer device file does not contain the raw option, data is interpreted according to rules discussed below. The driver understands the concept of a printer page in that it has a page length (in lines), line length (in characters), and offset from the left margin (in characters). The default line length, indent, lines per page, open and close page eject, and handling of backspace are set to defaults determined when the printer is opened and recognized by the system the first time. If the printer is not recognized, the default line length is 132 characters, indent is 4 characters, lines per page is 66, one page is ejected on close and none on open, and backspace is handled for a character printer.

The following rules describe the interpretation of the data stream:

- A form feed causes a page eject and resets the line counter to zero.
- Multiple consecutive form-feeds are treated as a single form-feed.
- The new-line character is mapped into a carriage-return/line-feed sequence, and if an offset is specified a number of blanks are inserted after the carriage-return/line-feed sequence.
- A new-line that extends over the end of a page is turned into a form-feed.
- Tab characters are expanded into the appropriate number of blanks (tab stops are assumed to occur every eight character positions as offset by the current indent value).
- Backspaces are interpreted to yield the appropriate overstrike either for a character printer or a line printer.
- Lines longer than the line length minus the indent (i.e., 128 characters, using the above defaults) are truncated.
- Carriage-return characters cause the line to be overstruck.
- When it is opened or closed, a suitable number of page ejects is generated.

Two ioctl(2) requests are available to control the lines per page, characters per line, indent, handling of backspaces, and number of pages to be ejected at open and close times. At either open or close time, if no page eject is requested the paper will not be moved. For opens, line and page counting will start assuming a top-of-form condition.

The *ioctl* requests have the following form:

```
#include <sys/lprio.h>
```

int ioctl(int fildes, int request, struct lprio *arg);

The possible values of request are:

LPRGET Get the current printer status information and store in the **lprio** structure to which arg points.

(Seires 800 Only)

LPRSET Set the current printer status information from the structure to which arg points.

The lprio structure used in the LPRGET and LPRSET requests is defined in <sys/lprio.h>, and includes the following members:

```
/* indent */
short int ind;
                     /* columns per page */
short int col;
short int line;
                     /* lines per page */
short int bksp;
                     /* backspace handling flag */
short int open_ej;
                     /* pages to eject on open */
short int close_ej;
                     /* pages to eject on close */
short int raw mode;
                     /* raw mode flag */
```

These are remembered across opens, so the indent, page width, and page length can be set with an external program. If the **col** field is set to zero, the defaults are restored at the next open.

If the backspace handling flag is 0, a character printer is assumed and backspaces are passed through the driver unchanged. If the flag is a 1, a line printer is assumed, and sufficient print operations are generated to generate the appropriate overstruck characters.

If the raw mode flag is 0, data sent to the printer is formatted according to indent, columns per page, lines per page, backspace handling, and pages to eject on open and close.

If the raw mode flag is 1, data sent to the printer is not formatted.

If the raw mode flag is changed from 1 to 0 (raw mode is turned off) and the format settings (indent, columns per page, etc.) have not been modified, the data is formatted according to the prior format settings.

AUTHOR

1p was developed by HP and AT&T.

FILES

```
/dev/lp
                   default or standard printer used by some HP-UX commands;
/dev/[r]lp*
                   special files for printers
```

SEE ALSO

lp(1), slp(1), ioctl(2), cent(7), intro(7).

NAME

lvm - Logical Volume Manager (LVM)

DESCRIPTION

The Logical Volume Manager (LVM) is a subsystem for managing disk space. The HP LVM subsystem offers value-added features, such as mirroring (with the optional HP MirrorDisk/UX software), high availability (with the optional HP ServiceGuard software), and striping, that enhance availability and performance.

Unlike earlier arrangements where disks were divided into fixed-sized sections, LVM allows the user to consider the disks, also known as physical volumes, as a pool (or volume) of data storage, consisting of equal-sized extents. The default size of an extent is 4 MB.

An LVM system consists of arbitrary groupings of physical volumes, organized into volume groups. A volume group can consist of one or more physical volumes. There can be more than one volume group in the system. Once created, the volume group, and not the disk, is the basic unit of data storage. Thus, whereas earlier one would move disks from one system to another, with LVM, one would move a volume group from one system to another. For this reason it is often convenient to have multiple volume groups on a system.

Volume groups can be subdivided into virtual disks, called logical volumes. A logical volume can span a number of physical volumes or represent only a portion of one physical volume. The pool of disk space that is represented by a volume group can be apportioned into logical volumes of various sizes. The size of a logical volume is determined by its number of extents. Once created, logical volumes can be treated just like disk partitions. Logical volumes can be assigned to file systems, used as swap or dump devices, or used for raw access.

Commands

LVM information can be created, displayed, and manipulated with the following commands:

| lvchange | Change logical volume characteristics | |
|--------------|--|--|
| lvcreate | Stripe, create logical volume in volume group | |
| lvdisplay | Display information about logical volumes | |
| lvextend | Increase space, increase mirrors for logical volume | |
| lvlnboot | Prepare logical volume to be root, primary swap, or dump volume | |
| lvreduce | Decrease number of physical extents allocated to logical volume | |
| lvremove | Remove one or more logical volumes from volume group | |
| lvrmboot | Remove logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume | |
| pvchange | Change characteristics of physical volume in volume group | |
| pvcreate | Create physical volume for use in volume group | |
| pvdisplay | Display information about physical volumes within volume group | |
| pvmove | Move allocated physical extents from one physical volume to other physical | |
| | volumes | |
| vgcfgbackup | Create or update volume group configuration backup file | |
| vgcfgrestore | Display or restore volume group configuration from backup file | |
| vgchange | Set volume group availability | |
| vgcreate | Create volume group | |
| vgdisplay | Display information about volume groups | |
| vgexport | Export a volume group and its associated logical volumes | |
| vgextend | Extend a volume group by adding physical volumes | |
| vgimport | Import a volume group onto the system | |
| vgmodify | Modify volume group attributes | |
| vgreduce | Remove physical volumes from a volume group | |
| vgremove | Remove volume group definition from the system | |
| vgscan | Scan physical volumes for volume groups | |
| | | |

The following commands are also available if the HP MirrorDisk/UX software is installed:

| lvmerge | Merge two logical volumes into one logical volume |
|---------|---|
| lvsplit | Split mirrored logical volume into two logical volumes |
| lvsync | Synchronize stale mirrors in logical volumes |
| vgsync | Synchronize stale logical volume mirrors in volume groups |

– 1 –

lvm(7) lvm(7)

Device Special Files

In this release of HP-UX 11i, the Mass Storage Stack supports two naming conventions for the device special files used to identify devices (see *intro*(7)). Devices can be represented using:

- Persistent device special files, (/dev/disk/disk3), or
- Legacy device special file names, (/dev/dsk/c0t6d6).

While LVM supports the use of both conventions within the same volume group, the examples shown in the LVM man pages are all using the legacy device special file convention.

Alternate Links (PVLinks)

In this release of HP-UX, LVM continues to support Alternate Links to a device to allow continued access to the device, if the primary link fails. This multiple link or multipath solution increases data availability, but continues disallowing the use of multiple paths simultaneously.

A new feature was introduced in the Mass Storage Subsystem on HP-UX 11i Version 3 that supports multiple paths to a device and allows simultaneous access to these paths. The Mass Storage Subsystem will balance the I/O load across the valid paths. Multipathing is the default unless the **scsimgr** command is used to enable legacy multipathing and also the active path is a legacy device special file. See scsimgr(1M) for details.

Even though the Mass Storage Subsystem supports 32 multiple paths per physical volume on this version of HP-UX, LVM does not support more than eight paths to any physical volume. As a result, commands like **vgcreate** and **vgextend** will not succeed in adding more than eight paths per physical volume. Additionally, **vgimport** and **vgscan** cannot write more than eight paths per physical volume in the <code>/etc/lvmtab</code> file. If users want to use any specific path other than these eight paths, then they have to **vgreduce** one of the alternate paths in the volume group and add that specific path using **vgextend**.

It is no longer required or recommended to configure LVM with alternate links. However, it is possible to maintain the traditional LVM behavior. To do so, both of the following criteria must be met:

- Only the legacy device special file naming convention is used in the volume group configuration.
- The **scsimgr** command is used to enable the legacy multipath behavior for each physical volume in the volume group.

EXAMPLES

The basic steps to take to begin using LVM are as follows:

- Identify the disks to be used for LVM.
- Create an LVM data structure on each identified disk (see *pvcreate* (1M)).
- Collect all the physical volumes to form a new volume group (see *vgcreate* (1M)).
- Create logical volumes from the space in the volume group (see *lvcreate* (1M)).
- Use each logical volume as if it were a disk section (create a file system, or use for raw access).

To configure disk /dev/dsk/c0t0d0 as part of a new volume group named vg01:

First, initialize the disk for LVM with the pvcreate command.

```
pvcreate /dev/rdsk/c0t0d0
```

Then, create the pseudo device file that is used by the LVM subsystem.

```
mkdir /dev/vg01
mknod /dev/vg01/group c 64 0x010000
```

The minor number for the **group** file should be unique among all the volume groups on the system. It has the format $0 \times NN 0000$, where NN ranges from 00 to ff.

Create the volume group, vg01, containing the physical volume, /dev/dsk/c0t0d0, with the vgcreate command.

```
vgcreate /dev/vg01 /dev/dsk/c0t0d0
```

You can view information about the newly created volume group with the **vgdisplay** command.

```
vgdisplav -v /dev/vg01
```

Create a logical volume of size 100 MB, named **usrvol**, on this volume group with the **lvcreate** command.

lvm(7) lvm(7)

lvcreate -L 100 -n usrvol /dev/vg01

This creates two device files for the logical volume, /dev/vg01/usrvol, which is the block device file, and /dev/vg01/rusrvol, which is the character (raw) device file.

You can view information about the newly created logical volume with the **lvdisplay** command.

lvdisplay /dev/vg01/lvol1

Any operation allowed on a disk partition is allowed on the logical volume. Thus, you can use **usrvol** to hold a file system.

newfs /dev/vg01/rusrvol
mount /dev/vg01/usrvol /usr

SEE ALSO

Managing Systems and Workgroups.

If HP MirrorDisk/UX is installed: lvmerge(1M), lvsplit(1M), lvsync(1M), vgsync(1M).

If HP ServiceGuard is installed: cmcheckconf(1M), cmquerycl(1M), Managing MC/ServiceGuard.

-3 -

mem(7) mem(7)

NAME

mem - main memory image file

DESCRIPTION

mem is a special file that is an image of the main memory of the computer. It may be used, for example, to examine and patch the system.

Byte addresses in **mem** are interpreted as physical memory addresses. References to non-existent locations cause errors to be returned.

File **kmem** is the same as **mem** except that kernel virtual memory rather than physical memory is accessed. Please refer to kmem(7) for information about ioctl operations that are supported on /dev/kmem.

WARNINGS

Examining and patching device registers is likely to lead to unexpected results when read-only or writeonly bits are present.

FILES

/dev/mem

/dev/kmem

SEE ALSO

kmem(7).

m

modem(7) modem(7)

NAME

modem - asynchronous serial modem line control

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/modem.h>

DESCRIPTION

This section describes the two modes of modem line control and the three types of terminal port access. It also discusses the effect of the bits of the *termio* structure that affect modem line control. The modem-related **ioctl()** system calls (see *ioctl(2)*) are discussed at the end of the manpage.

Definitions

There are several terms that are used within the following discussion which will be defined here for reference

"Modem control lines" (CONTROL) are generally defined as those outgoing modem lines that are automatically controlled by the driver.

"Modem status lines" (STATUS) are generally defined as those incoming modem lines that are automatically monitored by the driver.

CONTROL and STATUS for a terminal file vary according to the modem line control mode of the file (see the *Modem Line Control Modes* section below).

An **open()** (see open(2)) to a port is considered to be BLOCKED if it is waiting for another file on the same port to be closed.

An open () to a port is considered to be PENDING if it is waiting for the STATUS to be raised.

An **open()** to a port is considered to be SUCCESSFUL if the **open()** system call has returned to the calling process without error.

Open Flag Bits

Currently, the only open() flag bits recognized by the driver are the O_NDELAY and O_NONBLOCK bits. When either of these bits is set, an open() call to the driver will never become blocked. If possible, the open() will be returned immediately as SUCCESSFUL, and the driver will continue the process of opening the tty file. If it is not possible, then the open() will be returned immediately with the appropriate error code as described in the appropriate section.

Termio Bits

When set, the **CLOCAL** bit in the *termios* or *termio* structure (see *termio*(7)) is used to remove the driver's automatic monitoring of the modem lines. However, the user's ability to control the modem lines is determined only by the mode in effect and does not depend on the state of **CLOCAL**. Normally, the driver will monitor and require the STATUS to be raised. An **open()** system call will raise the CONTROL and wait for the STATUS before completing unless the **CLOCAL** bit is set. (If the **O_NDELAY** or **O_NONBLOCK** bit is set, the **open()** will be returned immediately, but the driver will otherwise continue to monitor the modem lines as normal based on the state of the **CLOCAL** bit.) Normally, loss of the STATUS will cause the driver to break the modem connection and lower the CONTROL. However, if **CLOCAL** is set, any changes in the STATUS will be ignored. A connection is required before any data may be read or written, unless **CLOCAL** is set. Any timers that would normally be in effect (see the *Modem Line Control Modes* and *Modem Timers* sections below) will be stopped while **CLOCAL** is set.

When the **CLOCAL** bit is changed from clear to set, the driver will assume the existence of an active device (such as a modem) on the port regardless of the STATUS. If any of the CONTROL are raised at that point in time, they will continue in that state. The STATUS will no longer be actively monitored. When the **CLOCAL** bit is changed from set to clear, the driver will resume actively monitoring the STATUS. If all of the CONTROL and STATUS are raised at that point in time, the driver will continue the modem connection. If any of the STATUS are not raised, the driver will act as though those signals were lost (as described in the *Modem Line Control Modes* section below) and, if the device is a controlling terminal, a hangup signal will be sent to the controlling process. If any of the CONTROL are not raised, the driver will break the modem connection by lowering all the CONTROL.

The **HUPCL** bit in the *termios* or *termio* structure determines the action of the driver regarding the CONTROL when the last **close()** system call (see *close(2)*) is issued to a terminal file. If the HUPCL bit is set, the driver will lower the CONTROL at **close()** time and the modem connection will be broken. If **HUPCL** is not set and a modem connection exists, it will continue to exist, even after the **close()** is

83

modem(7) modem(7)

issued. The driver will not change the CONTROL.

Terminal Port Access Types

There are three types of modem access: call-in connections, call-out connections, and direct (no modem control) connections. A given port may be accessed through all three types of connection by accessing different files. The modem access type of a terminal file is determined by the file's major and/or minor device numbers.

The call-in type of access is used when the connection is expected to be established by an incoming call. This is the type that would be used by getty(1M) to accept logins over a modem. When an **open()** is issued to such a file, the driver may wait for an incoming call and will then raise the CONTROL based on the current mode (see below) of the port. When the port is closed, the driver may or may not lower the CONTROL depending on the **HUPCL** bit.

The call-out type of access is used when the connection is expected to be established by an outgoing call. This would be used by programs such as uucp(1). When an **open()** is issued to such a file, the driver will immediately raise the CONTROL and wait for a connection based on the mode currently in effect. When the port is closed, the driver may or may not lower the CONTROL depending on the **HUPCL** bit.

The direct type of access is used when no driver modem control is desired. This could then be used for directly connected terminals that use a three-wire connection, or to talk to a modem before a connection has been established. The second case allows a program to give dialing instructions to the modem. Neither the **CLOCAL** nor the **HUPCL** bits have any effect on a port accessed through a direct file. (However, both bits may be inherited by other types of files; see the *Terminal Port Access Interlock* section below.) An **open()** to a direct file does not affect the CONTROL and does not depend on any particular state of the STATUS to succeed. When the file is closed, the driver will not affect the state of the CONTROL. If a modem connection has been established, it will continue to exist. Setting the speed of a direct file to B0 (see *termio(7)*) will be considered an impossible speed change and will be ignored. It will not affect the CONTROL.

Modem Line Control Modes

There are two modes of modem line control: CCITT mode and simple mode. A given port may have only one of these two modes in effect at any given point in time. An attempt to open a port with a mode other than the one in effect (from a PENDING or SUCCESSFUL **open()** on a different file) will cause the **open()** to be returned with an [ENXIO] error. The modem access type of a terminal file is determined by the file's major and/or minor device numbers.

CCITT mode is used for connections to switched line modems. The CONTROL for CCITT mode are Data Terminal Ready (DTR) and Request to Send (RTS). The STATUS are Data Set Ready (DSR), Data Carrier Detect (DCD), and Clear to Send (CTS). Additionally, the Ring Indicator (RI) signal indicates the presence of an incoming call. When a connection is begun (an incoming call for a call-in file or an <code>open()</code> issued to a call-out file), the CONTROL are raised and a connection timer (see the <code>Modem Timers</code> section below) is started. If the STATUS become raised before the time period has elapsed, a connection is established and the <code>open()</code> request is returned successfully. If the time period expires, the CONTROL are lowered and the connection is aborted. For a call-in file, the driver will wait for another incoming call; for a call-out file, the <code>open()</code> will be returned with an [EIO] error. Once a connection is established, loss of either DSR or CTS will cause the CONTROL to be lowered and, if the device is a controlling terminal, a <code>hangup</code> signal will be sent to the controlling process.

If DCD is lost, a timer is started. If DCD resumes before the time period has expired, the connection will be maintained. However, no data transfer will occur during this time. The driver will stop transmitting characters, and any characters received by the driver will be discarded. (However, on some implementations data transmission cannot be stopped. See the *DEPENDENCIES* section.) If DCD is not restored within the allotted time, the connection will be broken as described above for DSR and CTS.

If the modem connection is to be broken when the **close()** system call is issued (i.e. **HUPCL** is set), then the CONTROL will be lowered and the **close()** will be returned as successful. However, no further **open()** s will be allowed until after both DSR and CTS have been lowered by the modem, and the hangup timer (see the *Modem Timers* section below) has expired. The action taken in response to an **open()** during this time will be the same as if the port were still open. (See the *Terminal Port Access Interlock* section below.)

When a port is in CCITT mode, the driver has complete control of the modem lines and the user is not allowed to change the setting of the CONTROL or affect which STATUS are actively monitored by the driver (see the *Modem Ioctls* section below). This is to provide strict adherence with the CCITT recommendations.

Simple mode is used for connections to devices which require only a simple method of modem line control. This can include devices such as black boxes, data switches, or for system-to-system connections. It can also be used with modems which cannot operate under the CCITT recommendations. The CONTROL for simple mode consists of only DTR. The STATUS consists of only DCD. When an <code>open()</code> is issued, the CONTROL is raised but no connection timer is started. When the STATUS becomes raised, a connection is established and the <code>open()</code> request is returned as SUCCESSFUL. Once a connection is established, loss of the STATUS will cause the CONTROL to be lowered and, if the device is a controlling terminal, a <code>hangup</code> signal will be sent to the controlling process.

When a port is in simple mode, the driver will normally control the modem lines. However, the user is allowed to change the setting of the CONTROL (see the *Modem Ioctls* section below).

Terminal Port Access Interlock

An interlock mechanism is provided between the three access types of terminal files. It prevents more than one file from being successfully opened at a time, but allows certain <code>open()</code> s to succeed while others are PENDING so that a port can be opened through a call-out connection while <code>getty</code> has a pending <code>open()</code> at a call-in connection. The three access types are given a priority that determines which <code>open()</code> will succeed if more than one file has an <code>open()</code> issued against it. The three access types are ordered from lowest priority to highest as follows: call-in, call-out, and direct.

If an open() is issued to a port which already has a SUCCESSFUL open() on it of a lower priority type, the new open() will be returned with an [EBUSY] error. ([EBUSY] will also be returned by an attempted open() on a CCITT call-out file if an incoming call indication is currently being received. In this case, if there is a PENDING open() on the corresponding CCITT call-in file, this PENDING open() will complete.) If the lower priority open() is PENDING, the new open() will succeed if possible, or will be left PENDING if waiting for the STATUS and the lower priority open() will become BLOCKED. If a higher priority open() has succeeded or is PENDING, the new open() will be BLOCKED, unless the new open() has the O_NDELAY flag bit set, in which case the open() will be returned with an [EBUSY] error. Once an open() on one type of file is SUCCESSFUL, any PENDING opens on lower priority files will become BLOCKED.

When a file of one priority is closed, a BLOCKED open() on the next lower priority type file will become active. If all of the STATUS are raised, the open() will be SUCCESSFUL, otherwise the open() will become PENDING waiting for the STATUS. If the lower priority open() is SUCCESSFUL (because the connection was maintained when the higher priority file was closed), the port characteristics (speed, parity, etc.) that were set by the higher priority file will be inherited by the lower priority file. If the connection is not maintained through the close(), the port characteristics will be set to default values.

Modem Timers

There are four timers currently defined for use with modem connections. The first three of the timers are applicable only to CCITT mode connections. In general, the effect of changing a timer value while the timer is running is system dependent. However, setting the timer value to zero is guaranteed to disable the timer even if it is running.

The connect timer is used to limit the amount of time to wait for a connection to be established once it has been begun. This timer is started when an incoming call has been received on a call-in file, or when an **open()** has been issued on a call-out file for which no *opens* are already pending. If the connection is completed in time, the timer is aborted. If the time period expires, the connection is aborted. For a call-in file, the driver will again wait for an incoming call and the **open()** will remain pending. For a call-out file, the **open()** will be returned with an [EIO] error.

The carrier detect timer is used to limit the amount of time to wait before causing a disconnect if DCD drops. If carrier is not re-established in this time, a disconnect will occur. If carrier is re-established before the timeout, the timer will be aborted and the connection maintained. During the period when carrier is not raised, no data will be transferred across the line.

The no activity timer is used to limit the amount of time a connection will remain open with no data transfer across the line. When the data line becomes quiescent with no data transfer, this timer will be started. If data is again transferred over the line in either direction before the time limit, the timer will be aborted. If no activity occurs before the timeout has occurred, the driver will disconnect the line. This can be used to avoid long and costly telephone connections when data transfer has been stopped either normally or abnormally.

The last timer defined, the hangup timer, is used for both CCITT and simple modes. This timer controls the amount of time to wait after disconnecting a modem line before allowing another **open()**. This time period should be made long enough to guarantee that the connection has been terminated by the telephone

m

switching equipment. If this period is not long enough, the telephone connection may not be broken and a succeeding open () may complete with the old connection.

HP-UX Modem Ioctls

Several ioctl() system calls apply to manipulation of modem lines. They use the following information defined in <sys/modem.h>:

```
#define
        NMTIMER
typedef
        unsigned
                  long
                         mflag;
struct
        mtimer {
        unsigned
                  short m_timers[NMTIMER];
```

Each bit of the *mflag* long corresponds to one of the modern lines as follows:

```
Request to Send
                              outbound
MRTS
MCTS
       Clear to Send
                              inbound
       Data Set Ready
                              inbound
MDSR
       Data Carrier Detect
                              inbound
MDCD
MDTR
       Data Terminal Ready
                             outbound
       Ring Indicator
                              inbound
MRI
MDRS
       Data Rate Select
                              outbound
```

The timer values are defined in the array m_timers. The relative position of the timer and default initial values and units for each timer are as follows:

```
MTCONNECT
                         25 s
1
    MTCARRIER
                         400 \, \mathrm{ms}
^{2}
                         0 min
    MTNOACTIVITY
3
                         250 \, \mathrm{ms}
    MTHANGUP
    Reserved
```

4

5 Reserved

A value of zero for any timer will disable that timer.

The modem line **ioctl()** system calls have the form:

```
int ioctl(int fildes, int command, mflag *arg);
```

The commands using this form are:

MCGETA Get the current state of both inbound and outbound modem lines and store in the mflag long referenced by **arg**. A raised line will be indicated by a one bit in the appropriate posi-

tion.

MCSETA Set the outbound modem lines from the mflag long referenced by arg. Setting an out-

bound bit to one causes that line to be raised and zero to be lowered. Setting bits for inbound lines has no effect. Setting any bits while in CCITT mode has no effect. The change to the modem lines is immediate and using this form while characters are still being

output may cause unpredictable results.

MCSETAW Wait for the output to drain and set the new parameters as described above.

MCSETAF Wait for the output to drain, then flush the input queue and set the new parameters as

described above.

The timer value **ioctl()** system calls have the form:

```
int ioctl(int fildes, int command, mtimer *arg);
```

The commands using this form are:

MCGETT Get the current timer value settings and store in the *mtimer* structure referenced by **arg**.

MCSETT Set the timer values from the structure referenced by **arg**.

For any timer, setting the timer value to its previous value has no effect.

SVID3 Modem Ioctls

System V Interface Definition, Third Edition (SVID3) specifies additional ioctl() system calls to manipulate the modem lines. They use information defined in <termios.h>.

modem(7) modem(7)

Each ioctl() passes an integer argument in which each of the following bit definitions correspond to one of the modem lines as follows:

| TIOCM_RTS | Request to Send | outbound |
|-----------|---------------------|----------|
| TIOCM_CTS | Clear to Send | inbound |
| TIOCM_DSR | Data Set Ready | inbound |
| TIOCM_CAR | Data Carrier Detect | inbound |
| TIOCM_DTR | Data Terminal Ready | outbound |
| TIOCM RNG | Ring Indicator | inbound |

Additionally, TIOCM CD is equivalent to TIOCM CAR, and TIOCM RI is equivalent to TIOCM RNG.

The modem line **ioctl()** system calls have the form:

```
int ioctl(int fildes, int command, int *arg);
```

The commands using this form are:

TIOCMGET Get the current state of both inbound and outbound modem lines and store in the int referenced by **arg**. A raised line will be indicated by a one bit in the appropriate position.

Set the outbound modem lines from the int referenced by arg.

TIOCMBIS Raise the control lines specified by a one in the corresponding bit positions of the int refer-

enced by **arg**.

TIOCMBIC Lower the control lines specified by a one in the corresponding bit positions of the int refer-

enced by **arg**.

Note that setting bits for inbound lines has no effect, and setting any bits while in CCITT mode has no effect. Also, the change to the modem lines is immediate and using these ioctl's while characters are still being output may cause unpredictable results.

WARNINGS

TIOCMSET

Occasionally it is possible that a process may open a call-out file at approximately the same time as an incoming call is received. In some cases, the call-out connection may be satisfied by the incoming call. In general, however, the results are indeterminate. If necessary, the situation can be avoided by the use of two modems and ports, one for call-out connections and the other for receiving incoming calls.

DEPENDENCIES

Some hardware implementations may not have access to all modem lines supported by MCSETA. If a particular hardware does not support a given line, attempts to set the value of a line will be ignored, and reading the current state of the line will return zero. The appropriate I/O card manual should be referenced to determine the lines supported by the hardware installed.

Some hardware implementations may not have access to all timers supported by MCSETT. Also, the granularity of the individual timers may vary depending on the hardware and system in use. The effect of setting a timer out of range or with a granularity outside the capability of a particular system should be documented by that system. The effect of changing the value for a timer while that timer is running is system dependent and should be documented by each system.

Setting the **CLOCAL** bit while a timer is running will cause the timer to be stopped. It is a system dependency whether or not the timer is restarted, and if so, the value at which it is restarted when the **CLOCAL** bit is subsequently cleared.

On those implementations supporting the HP27140A 6-Channel Multiplexer, transmission of characters cannot be stopped during loss of DCD. The driver cannot detect loss of DCD until the connection is broken. Also, the I/O card may still have characters in its internal buffers and will still try to transmit them.

AUTHOR

modem was developed by HP and AT&T.

FILES

```
/dev/cua*
/dev/cul*
/dev/tty*
/dev/ttyd*
```

modem(7)modem(7)

SEE ALSO

stty(1), mknod(1M), ioctl(2), open(2), termio(7).

 \mathbf{m}

88

NAME

mt - magnetic tape interface and controls for stape and estape

DESCRIPTION

This entry describes the behavior of HP magnetic tape interfaces and controls. The files /dev/rtape/* refer to specific raw tape drives controlled by the estape driver. The major number of these device special files is dynamically allocated and the minor number does not encode any device specific information.

The files /dev/rmt/* refer to specific raw tape drives controlled by the legacy stape driver, and the behavior of each given unit is specified in the major and minor numbers of the DSF. The legacy driver and DSFs are deprecated and will be removed in a future version of HP-UX.

Naming Conventions

The device special files (referred to as DSFs) for the **estape** driver have the following naming conventions:

/dev/rtape/tape#_BEST[n][b]

There are four such files (referred to as persistent DSFs) corresponding to each of the four different permutations of the $\bf n$ and $\bf b$ options. These are claimed by the **estape** driver. See intro(7) for more details on persistent device special file names.

There are two naming conventions for legacy DSFs. The standard (preferred) convention is used on systems that support long file names. An alternate convention is provided for systems limited to short file names. The following standard convention is recommended because it allows for all possible configuration options in the device name and is used by mksf(1M) and insf(1M):

$\dev/rmt/c#t#d#[o][z][e][p][s[#]][w]BEST[C[#]][n][b]$

The following alternate naming convention is provided to support systems in which the /dev/rmt directory requires short file names. These DSF names are less descriptive, but guarantee unique device naming and are used by mksf(1M) and insf(1M) where required.

/dev/rmt/c#t#d#[f#|i#][n][b]

For each tape device present, twelve DSFs are automatically created when the system is installed. If legacy mode is disabled (via the **-L** option in **rmsf**), only four DSFs in **/dev/rtape** will be created post installation. These are claimed by the **estape** driver.

Four legacy DSFs will be created in the /dev/rmt directory using the following naming convention. These are legacy DSFs and are claimed by the stape driver.

/dev/rmt/c#t#d#BEST[n][b].

Four more legacy DSFs with the format <code>/dev/rmt/#m[n][b]</code> will be automatically created when the system is installed using the pre-HP-UX 10.0 device file naming convention. This includes an arbitrary number to distinguish this tape device from others in the system, followed by the letter <code>m</code>. There are four such DSFs because each of the four different permutations of the <code>n</code> and <code>b</code> options (see below) are created. These files are created for compatability with pre-HP-UX 10.0 scripts and for users who find the old convention easier to remember.

Each of the automatically created DSFs which utilize the standard or alternate naming conventions is linked to a device file which utilizes the pre-HP-UX 10.0 naming convention. That is, the DSFs in the format /dev/rmt/#m[n][b] are created as hardlinks to the corresponding /dev/rmt/c#t#d#BEST[n][b] DSFs mentioned above.

Thus, the DSFs which utilize the pre-HP-UX 10.0 naming convention provide the same functionality as the device files which contain the density specification **BEST** (standard naming convention).

Options

The options described here are common to all legacy tape drivers. The **c#t#d#** notation in the legacy DSF name derives from **ioscan** output and is described in the manpages for *ioscan*(1M) and *intro*(7).

- **c**# Instance number assigned by the operating system to the interface card.
- t# Target address on a remote bus (for example, SCSI address)
- **d**# Device unit number at the target address (for example, SCSI LUN).
- w Writes wait for physical completion of the operation before returning status. The default behavior (buffered mode or immediate reporting mode) requires the tape device to buffer the

mt(7) mt(7)

data and return immediately with successful status.

density Density or format used in writing data to tape. This field is designated by the following values:

BEST Highest-capacity density or format will be used, including data compression, if

the device supports compression.

NOMOD Maintains the density used for data previously written to the tape. Behavior

using this option is dependent on the type of device. This option is only sup-

ported on DDS drives.

DDS Selects one of the known DDS formats; can be used to specify DDS1 or DDS2, as

required.

DLT Selects one of the known DLT formats; can be used to specify DLT42500_24,

DLT42500_56, DLT62500_64, DLT81633_64, or DLT85937_52, as

required

D[#] Specifies density as a numeric value to be placed in the SCSI mode select block

descriptor. The header file **<sys/mtio.h>** contains a list of the standard density codes. The numeric value is used only for density codes which *cannot* be

found in this list.

C[#] Write data in compressed mode, on tape drives that support data compression. If a number is included, use it to specify a compression algorithm specific to the device. Note, compression is also provided when the density field is set to **BEST**.

n No rewind on close. Unless this mode is requested, the tape is automatically rewound upon

b Specifies Berkeley-style tape behavior. When the **b** is absent, the tape drive follows AT&T-style behavior. The details are described in *Tape Behavioral Characteristics* below.

f# Specify format (or density) value encoded in the minor number. The meaning of the value is dependent on the type of tape device in use. (Used for short file name notation only.)

i# Specify an internal Property Table index value maintained by the tape driver, containing an array of configuration options. The contents of this table are not directly accessible. Use the <code>lssf(1M)</code> command to determine which configuration options are invoked. (Used for short file name notation only.)

• Console message disabled. See *mksf*(1M).

z RTE compatible close. See mksf(1M).

e Exhaustive mode. See *DEPENDENCIES* section.

p Tape partition. See *DEPENDENCIES* section.

s Fixed-block mode. See *DEPENDENCIES* section.

#m For pre-HP-UX 10.x device file naming convention.

Sample Tape Device Special File Names

For a HP Ultrium-2 drive at card instance 1, target 2, LUN 3 the legacy DSFs would be /dev/rmt/c1t2d3BEST[n][b]. The corresponding persistent DSFs assuming an instance number "1" allocated to the DSF would be /dev/rtape/tape1_BEST[n][b]. Corresponding device special files in the pre-HP-UX 10.0 naming convention would be /dev/rmt/0m[n][b]. In this particular example, 0 (zero) in 0m[n][b] denotes an instance number of 0 (zero) assigned to the DSF. The files in the /dev/rmt/#m[n][b] format are created as hardlinks to the corresponding /dev/rmt/c#t#d#BEST[n][b] DSFs.

Use the *lssf*(1M) command to determine which configuration options are actually used with any device file. The naming convention defined above should indicate the options used, but device files may be created with any user defined name.

Tape Behavioral Characteristics

When opened for reading or writing, the tape is assumed to be positioned as desired.

When a file opened for writing is closed, two consecutive EOF (End of File) marks are written if, and only if, one or more writes to the file have occurred. The tape is rewound unless the no-rewind mode has been specified, in which case the tape is positioned before the second EOF just written.

When a file open for reading (only) is closed and the no-rewind bit is not set, the tape is rewound. If the no-rewind bit is set, the behaviour depends on the *style* mode. For AT&T-style devices, the tape is positioned after the EOF following the data just read (unless already at BOT or Filemark). For Berkeley-style devices, the tape is not repositioned in any way.

Each read(2) or write(2) call reads or writes the next record on the tape. For writes, the record has the same length as the buffer given (within the limits of the hardware).

During a read, the record size is passed back as the number of bytes read, up to the buffer size specified. Since the minimum read length on a tape device is a complete record (to the next record mark), the number of bytes ignored (for records longer than the buffer size specified) is available in the **mt_resid** field of the **mtget** structure via the **MTIOCGET** call of ioctl(2). Current restrictions require tape device application programs to use 2-byte alignment for buffer locations and I/O sizes. To allow for more stringent future restrictions (4-byte aligned, etc.) and to maximize performance, page alignment is suggested. For example, if the target buffer is contained within a structure, care must be taken that structure elements before the buffer allow the target buffer to begin on an even address. If need be, placing a filler integer before the target buffer will insure its location on a 4-byte boundary.

The ascending hierarchy of tape marks is defined as follows: record mark, filemark (EOF), setmark and EOD (End of Data). Not all devices support all types of tape marks but the positioning within the hierarchy holds true. Each type of mark is typically used to contain one or more of the lesser marks.

When spacing over a number of a particular type of tape mark, hierarchically superior marks (except EOD) do not terminate tape motion and are included in the count. For instance, MTFSR can be used to pass over record marks and filemarks.

Reading an EOF mark is returned as a successful zero-length read; that is, the data count returned is zero and the tape is positioned after the EOF, enabling the next read to return the next record.

DDS devices also support setmarks, which are used to delineate a group (set) of files. Reading a setmark is also returned as a zero-length read. Filemarks, setmarks and EOD can be distinguished by unique bits in the **mt_gstat** field.

Spacing operations (back or forward space, setmark, file or record) position past the object being spaced to in the direction of motion. For example, back-spacing a file leaves the tape positioned before the file mark; forward-spacing a file leaves the tape positioned after the file mark. This is consistent with standard tape usage.

lseek(2) type seeks on a magnetic tape device are ignored. Instead, the ioctl(2) operations below can be used to position the tape and determine its status.

The header file **<sys/mtio.h>** has useful information for tape handling.

Macros to Decode Options

The minor number of the device ID (dev_t) of persistent tape device special files no longer encode the tape device options (such as, density, style of access and so on). Hence the macros given below, that are defined in <sys/mtio.h> header file do not interpret the options correctly for persistent (agile) DSFs. The macros are:

```
M_INSTANCE(dev) M_TARGET(dev)
M_LUN(dev) M_BERKELEY(dev)
M_NO_REWIND(dev) M_USER_CONFIG(dev)
M_INDEX(dev) M_INDEX_PUT(dev,index)
M_DFLT_DENSITY(dev) M_DFLT_DENSITY_PUT(dev,density)
M_TRANSPARENT_MODE(dev) M_PROP_TBL_ACCESS(dev)
```

These macros continue to work on the legacy DSFs as before.

Applications should use the method described below to decode the tape device options from persistent device files.

libIO(3X) API **io_dev_to_options** is used to decode the device options from the persistent device files as given below:

```
#include <1ibIO.h>
#include <sys/_inttypes.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
```

Note: **libIO** calls should be within calls to **io_init()** and **io_end()**. Refer to *libIO*(3X) manpage for more details. Applications have to link with libIO library to access these APIs.

mt(7) mt(7)

mt_get_newdev_options() and mt_check_newdev_options() are utility functions used by the code snippets below.

```
uint64 t
mt_get_newdev_options(dev_t dev, int dev_type) {
      uint64_t
                      options;
      int
                      err:
      err = io_dev_to_options(dev, dev_type, &options);
      if (err == IO_ERROR)
              return 0;
      return (options);
}
uint64 t
mt_check_newdev_options(dev_t dev, int dev_type, uint64_t bitmask) {
      uint64_t
                      options;
      int
                      err;
      err = io_dev_to_options(dev, dev_type, &options);
      if (err == IO_ERROR)
              return 0;
      return (options & bitmask);
```

For example, the macro **M_BERKELEY_AGILE** given below decodes the device options of both legacy and persistent (agile) DSFs. This macro returns true if the device ID is that of a device special file supporting Berkeley style of access.

Example

```
File test.c :
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/libIO.h>
#include <sys/_inttypes.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/errno.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <sys/mtio.h>
#define MT_IS_LEGACY_DEV 1
#define M BERKELEY AGILE(dev)
          ((io is legacy dev(dev, D CHR) == MT IS LEGACY DEV) ?
                                                                     ١
          (dev & MT_BSD_MASK)
          (mt_check_newdev_options(dev, D_CHR, MT_BSD_MASK)))
  * It is assumed that definitions of mt_get_newdev_options() and
  * mt_check_newdev_options() are defined by the application and
  * available. Omitted here for the sake of simplicity.
      int
      main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
            struct stat stbuf;
            dev_t dev;
            /* Device special file is passed as argv[1] */
            if (stat(argv[1], &stbuf) < 0)
            {
                perror("stat(): ");
                exit (1);
```

mt(7) mt(7)

```
}
                dev = stbuf.st rdev;
                io_init(O_RDWR);
                if(M_BERKELEY_AGILE(dev))
                    printf(" This is a Berkeley style device file ");
                    printf(" This is not a Berkeley style device file ");
                io_end();
                exit(0);
          }
    Compile Line: cc -Ae -o test test.c -1IO
    Sample Output:
    # ./test /dev/rtape/tape1 BESTn
    This is not a Berkeley style device file
    # ./test /dev/rtape/tape1_BESTb
    This is a Berkeley style device file
    # ./test /dev/rmt/0mnb
    This is a Berkeley style device file
    # ./test /dev/rmt/c5t4d0BEST
    This is not a Berkeley style device file
    # ./test /dev/rmt/c5t4d0BESTnb
    This is a Berkeley style device file
Macros similar to the one above, can be written in place of their respective legacy macros as follows:
    #define M INSTANCE AGILE(dev)
            ((io_is_legacy_dev(dev, D_CHR) == MT_IS_LEGACY_DEV)
                                                                           ١
            (((dev) >> MT_INSTANCE_BIT_POS) & MT_INSTANCE_MASK) :
            (((mt_get_newdev_options(dev, D_CHR)) >> MT_INSTANCE_BIT_POS) \
                                                        & MT INSTANCE MASK))
    #define M TARGET AGILE(dev)
            ((io_is_legacy_dev(dev, D_CHR) == MT_IS_LEGACY_DEV)
                                                                           ١
            (((dev) >> MT_TARGET_BIT_POS) & MT_TARGET_MASK)
                                                                           ١
            ((mt_get_newdev_options(dev, D_CHR)) >> MT_TARGET_BIT_POS)
                                                       & MT TARGET MASK))
    #define M LUN AGILE(dev)
            ((io_is_legacy_dev(dev, D_CHR) == MT_IS_LEGACY_DEV)
            (((dev) >> MT_LUN_BIT_POS) & MT_LUN_MASK)
            ((mt_get_newdev_options(dev, D_CHR) >> MT_LUN_BIT_POS)
                                                    & MT LUN MASK))
    #define M_USER_CONFIG_AGILE(dev)
            ((io_is_legacy_dev(dev, D_CHR) == MT_IS_LEGACY_DEV) ?
            (dev & MT_USER_CONFIG_MASK)
            (mt_check_newdev_options(dev, D_CHR, MT_USER_CONFIG_MASK)))
    #define M_INDEX_AGILE(dev)
            ((io is legacy dev(dev, D CHR) == MT IS LEGACY DEV) ?
            (((dev) & MT INDEX MASK) >> MT INDEX BIT POS)
            ((mt_check_newdev_options(dev, D_CHR, MT_INDEX_MASK)) >>
                                                     MT_INDEX_BIT_POS));
    #define M INDEX PUT AGILE(dev,index)
            ((io_is_legacy_dev(dev, D_CHR) == MT_IS_LEGACY_DEV) ?
```

```
(((dev) & (~MT INDEX MASK))
             (index << MT_INDEX_BIT_POS)
             MT USER CONFIG MASK)
             ((mt_check_newdev_options(dev, D_CHR, ~MT_INDEX_MASK))
              (index << MT_INDEX_BIT_POS)))</pre>
    #define M_DFLT_DENSITY_PUT_AGILE(dev,density)
             ((io_is_legacy_dev(dev, D_CHR) == MT_IS_LEGACY_DEV) ?
             (((dev) & (~MT DENSITY MASK))
             (density << MT_DENSITY_BIT_POS))</pre>
             ((mt_check_newdev_options(dev, D_CHR, ~MT_DENSITY_MASK))
                                         (density << MT_DENSITY_BIT_POS)))</pre>
    #define M_TRANSPARENT_MODE_AGILE(dev)
             ((io_is_legacy_dev(dev, D_CHR) == MT_IS_LEGACY_DEV) ?
             (((dev) & MT_TRANSPARENT_MASK) ==
                                      MT_TRANSPARENT_VAL)
             ((mt_check_newdev_options(dev, D_CHR, MT_TRANSPARENT_MASK))
                                        == MT TRANSPARENT VAL))
The following is included from <sys/mtio.h> and describes the possible tape operations:
    /* mag tape I/O control requests */
    #define MTIOCTOP _IOW('m', 1, struct mtop) /* do mag tape op */
    #define MTIOCGET _IOR('m', 2, struct mtget) /* get tape status */
    /* structure for MTIOCTOP - mag tape op command */
    struct mtop {
        short mt_op;
                             /* operations defined below */
                             /* how many of them */
        int32_t mt_count;
    };
    /* operations */
    #define MTWEOF 0 /* write filemark (end-of-file record) */
    #define MTFSF 1 /* forward space file */
    #define MTBSF 2 /* backward space file */
    #define MTFSR 3 /* forward space record */
    #define MTBSR 4 /* backward space record */
    #define MTREW 5 /* rewind */
    #define MTOFFL 6 /* rewind and put the drive offline (may eject) */
    #define MTNOP 7 /* no operation, may set status */
#define MTEOD 8 /* DDS, QIC and 8MM only - seek to end-of-data */
    #define MTWSS 9 /* DDS and 8MM only - write setmark(s) */
    #define MTFSS 10 /* DDS and 8MM only - space forward setmark(s) */
#define MTBSS 11 /* DDS and 8MM only - space backward setmark(s) */
    #define MTSTARTVOL 12 /* Start a new volume (for ATS) */
    #define MTENDVOL 13 /* Terminate a volume (for ATS) */
    #define MTRES 14 /* Reserve Device */
    #define MTREL 15 /* Release Device */
    #define MTERASE 16 /* Erase media */
    /* structure for MTIOCGET - mag tape get status command */
    struct mtget {
         long
                     mt_type;
                                   /* type of magtape device */
                                  /* residual count */
         long
                     mt_resid;
    /* The following two registers are device dependent */
```

-6-

94

```
long
                mt dsreg1;
                              /* status register (msb) */
                mt dsreg2;
                              /* status register (lsb) */
    long
/* The following are device-independent status words */
    long
                mt_gstat;
                              /* generic status */
                              /* error register */
    long
                mt_erreg;
                              /* No longer used - always set to -1 */
    int32 t
                mt fileno;
    int32 t
                mt blkno;
                              /* No longer used - always set to -1 */
```

Information for decoding the mt_type field can be found in <sys/mtio.h>.

Tape operations work the same way for both legacy and agile devices.

Other Tape Status Characteristics

Efficient use of streaming tape drives with large internal buffers and immediate-reporting require the following end-of-tape procedures:

All writes near LEOT (Logical End of Tape) complete without error if actually written to the tape. Once the tape driver determines that LEOT has been passed, subsequent writes do not occur and an error message is returned.

To write beyond this point (keep in mind that streaming drives have already written well past LEOT), simply ask for status using the **MTIOCGET** ioctl. If status reflects the EOT condition, the driver drops all write barriers.

Both the **estape** and **stape** drivers will flush the device buffers when a write filemark (all devices) or write setmark (devices that support setmarks) command is given with the count set to zero.

When immediate-reporting is disabled, the write encountering LEOT returns an error with the tape driver automatically backing up over that record.

When reading near the end-of-tape, the user is not informed of LEOT. Instead, the typical double EOF marks or a pre-arranged data pattern signals the logical end-of-tape.

Since magnetic tape drives vary in EOT sensing due to differences in the physical placement of sensors, any application (such as multiple-tape cpio(1) backups) requiring that data be continued from the EOT area of one tape to another tape must be restricted. Therefore, the tape drive type and mode should be identical for the creation and reading of the tapes.

The following macros are defined in **<sys/mtio.h>** for decoding the status field mt_gstat returned from **MTIOCGET**. For each macro, the input parameter *x* is the **mt_gstat** field.

| GMT_BOT(x) | Returns TRUE at beginning of tape. |
|--|---|
| GMT_EOD(x) | Returns TRUE if End-of-Data is encountered for DDS, QIC or $8\mathrm{MM}.$ |
| GMT_EOF (x) | Returns TRUE at an End-of-File mark. |
| GMT_EOT(x) | Returns TRUE at end of tape. |
| GMT_IM_REP_EN(x) | Returns TRUE if immediate reporting mode is enabled. |
| GMT_ONLINE (x) | Returns TRUE if drive is online. |
| $\mathtt{GMT}_{\mathtt{SM}}(x)$ | Returns TRUE if setmark is encountered. |
| $\mathtt{GMT}_\mathtt{WR}_\mathtt{PROT}$ (x) | Returns TRUE if tape is write protected. |
| $\mathtt{GMT_COMPRESS}$ (x) | Returns TRUE if data compression is enabled. |
| GMT_DENSITY(x) | Returns the currently configured 8-bit density value. Supported values are defined in $$. |
| GMT_D_800(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 800 bpi. |
| GMT_D_1600(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 1600 bpi. |
| GMT_D_6250 (x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in ${\tt mt_gstat}$ is 6250 bpi (with or without compression). |
| GMT_D_6250c(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 6250 bpi plus compression. |

| 7 | 7 | 1 |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | 1 | 1 |

| GMT_D_DDS1(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in <code>mt_gstat</code> is DDS1 (with or without compression). |
|------------------------|--|
| GMT_D_DDS1c(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is DDS1 plus compression. |
| GMT_D_DDS2(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is DDS2 (with or without compression). |
| GMT_D_DDS2c(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is DDS2 plus compression. |
| GMT_D_DLT_42500_24(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 42500 bpi, 24 track pairs. |
| GMT_D_DLT_42500_56(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 42500 bpi, 56 track pairs. |
| GMT_D_DLT_62500_64(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 62500 bpi (with or without compression). |
| GMT_D_DLT_62500_64c(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 62500 bpi plus compression. |
| GMT_D_DLT_81633_64(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 81633 bpi (with or without compression). |
| GMT_D_DLT_81633_64c(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 81633 bpi plus compression. |
| GMT_D_DLT_85937_52(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 85937 bpi (with or without compression). |
| GMT_D_DLT_85937_52c(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is 85937 bpi plus compression. |
| GMT_D_3480(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is for a 3480 device (with or without compression). |
| GMT_D_3480c(x) | Returns TRUE if the density encoded in mt_gstat is for a 3480 device with compression. |
| GMT_DR_OPEN(x) | Does not apply to any currently supported devices. Always returns FALSE. |

HP-UX silently enforces a tape record blocking factor (MAXPHYS) on large I/O requests. For example, a user write request with a length of ten times MAXPHYS will actually reach the media as ten separate records. A subsequent read (with ten times MAXPHYS as a length) will look like a single operation to the user, even though HP-UX has broken it up into ten separate read requests to the driver. The blocking function is transparent to the user during writes. It is also transparent during reads unless:

- The user picks an arbitrary read length greater than **MAXPHYS**.
- The user attempts to read a third-party tape containing records larger than MAXPHYS.

Since the value for **Maxphys** is relatively large (usually >= 256K bytes), this is typically not a problem.

The MTNOP operation does not set the device-independent status word.

EXAMPLES

Assuming that fd is a valid file descriptor, the following example writes two consecutive filemarks on the tape:

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

struct mtop mtop;

mtop.mt_op = MTWEOF;
mtop.mt_count = 2;
ioctl(fd, MTIOCTOP, &mtop);
```

If fd is a valid file descriptor for an open DDS drive, the following example spaces forward to just past the next setmark:

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

struct mtop mtop;

mtop.mt_op = MTFSS;
mtop.mt_count = 1;
ioctl(fd, MTIOCTOP, &mtop);
```

Given that fd is a valid file descriptor for an opened tape device, and that it has just returned 0 from a read(2) request. The following system call verifies that the tape has just read a filemark:

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/mtio.h>
struct mtget mtget;
ioctl(fd, MTIOCGET, &mtget);
if (GMT_EOF (mtget.mt_gstat)) {
/* code for filemark detection */
}
```

WARNINGS

Density specification **BEST** (standard naming convention) activate data compression on tape devices which support compression. This is also true for the files using the pre-HP-UX 10.0 naming convention which are linked to these files (see "Naming Conventions" above).

For the persistent tape DSFs the minor number does not encode any configuration option. The minor number represents an index into a persistent kernel database where the configuration options are stored.

It is recommended that all legacy tape device files be put in the /dev/rmt directory. Legacy Device files using extended configuration options located outside the /dev/rmt directory may not provide consistent behavior across system reboots.

Although persistent DSFs may be created in directories other than /dev/rtape, HP recommends that persistent tape DSFs only be created in /dev/rtape.

Use the rmsf(1M) command to clean up unused device files. Otherwise, the property table may overflow and cause the mksf(1M) command to fail.

Density codes listed in <sys/mtio.h> have device-dependent behaviors. See the hardware manual for your tape device to find which densities are valid. For some devices, these values may be referred to as formats instead of densities.

Use of unbuffered mode can reduce performance and increase media wear.

DEPENDENCIES

Driver-Specific Options for stape (Major Number 205)

The following options may be used in creating legacy DSFs for tape drives that access the **stape** driver:

e Exhaustive mode is enabled (default is disabled).

When exhaustive mode is enabled, the driver will, if necessary, attempt several different configuration options when opening a device. The first attempt follows the minor number configuration exactly, but if that fails, the driver attempts other likely configuration values.

With Exhaustive mode disabled, the driver makes only one attempt to configure a device using the configuration indicated in the minor number.

- p Specifies a partitioned tape whose currently active partition is partition 1 (closest to BOT (beginning of tape)). Optional partition 1 is closest to BOT for possible use as a volume directory. The default partition without this option is partition 0. If partitioning is unsupported, the entire tape is referred to as partition 0.
- **s**[#] Specifies fixed-block mode; the optional number indicates the block size. If the number is not present, the driver selects a default block size appropriate to the device type.

-9-

mt(7)

AUTHOR

mt was developed by HP and the University of California, Berkeley.

FILES

/dev/rtape/* Persistent tape DSFs claimed by the estape driver

/dev/rmt/* Legacy tape DSFs

/dev/rmt/*config Device files for accessing configuration properties table - for internal use only

SEE ALSO

dd(1), mt(1), insf(1M), ioscan(1M), lssf(1M), mksf(1M), rmsf(1M), ioctl(2), lseek(2), libIO(3X), intro(7).

Configuring HP-UX for Peripherals

NAME

ndp - Neighbor Discovery Protocol, NDP

DESCRIPTION

Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP) is a protocol used by hosts and routers to:

- 1. Find the link-layer address of the neighbors known to be attached to the same link.
- 2. Find the neighboring routers that are willing to forward packets on their behalf.
- 3. Actively keep track of which neighbors are reachable and which are not.
- 4. Search for alternate routers when the path to a router fails.

To accomplish the above mentioned tasks, NDP defines the following processes:

1. Router and Prefix Discovery

Router discovery is a process through which hosts locate the neighboring routers and learn prefix plus other parameters necessary for address autoconfiguration.

Prefix discovery is used by the hosts to learn the range of IPv6 addresses that reside on-link and can be reached without going through a router.

Routers send Router Advertisements which will make the hosts treat them as the default routers. The Router Advertisements will also contain prefix information options that will identify the range of IPv6 addresses that are on-link (Subnet prefix).

2. Router and Host Requirements

Router requirements in NDP specify a set of rules for host to act as a router. These rules include:

- · Router configuration variables.
 - These configuration variables include intervals between successive unsolicited router advertisements, etc.
- How to make an interface an advertising interface.

When an interface is made an advertising interface, it means that the node is going to send periodic router advertisements and is willing to forward packets on behalf of hosts on that link.

Message content for router advertisements.

A router will send periodic as well as solicited Router Advertisements on an advertising interface. NDP specifies the format of these messages.

Sending unsolicited router advertisements.

Apart from sending solicited router advertisements in response to router solicitations, routers can send unsolicited router advertisements. For example, unsolicited router advertisements can be sent to expire a prefix or to advertise a new prefix, etc.

• Stopping router advertisements on an interface.

A router can stop advertising prefixes on an interface. This can happen due to system management decisions when a router may be stopped from being one. NDP specifies what the router should be doing under these circumstances.

· Processing router solicitation messages.

Hosts as part of the stateless autoconfiguration process will send Router Solicitations. Routers should respond to such solicitations with a router advertisement.

• Steps to be taken when the link-local address for the router changes.

Normally the link-local address of a Router should not change. However, NDP still defines the steps should be taken by the router when its link-local address changes for any of its interfaces.

Host requirements are a set of rules that apply for a IPv6 host. They are:

IPv6 variables that have to be maintained.

These variables include the time between retransmissions of neighbor solicitations, link MTU for each interface, etc.

Processing router advertisements.

This rule discusses what actions should be taken on receipt of router advertisements.

· Timing out prefixes and default routers.

Whenever routers send router advertisements, they include the lifetime of the router as well as the prefixes that they advertise. NDP specifies what actions the host should take when these lifetimes expire.

· Selecting a default router.

When there is more than one router in the link, the default router selection algorithm comes into effect. This algorithm helps select the default router based on factors like reachability, etc.

• Sending a router solicitation.

When an interface is enabled, a host need not wait for the unsolicited router advertisement. Instead, it can send a router solicitation and get a router advertisement as a response. This will help in receiving the default router and prefix information as soon as the interface is enabled.

3. Algorithm for Sending a Packet

Any IPv6 host is required to maintain some data structures that will be used by the algorithm for sending a packet. These data structures are:

Neighbor Cache

A set of entries that will maintain IPv6 Address to link-layer address mappings for neighbors to which a packet has been sent recently. In addition to that it maintains information needed for neighbor unreachability detection like the reachability state, etc.

Destination Cache

A set of entries for hosts to whom packets have been sent recently. This includes hosts which are both on-link and off-link. It contains a level of indirection to the neighbor cache.

Prefix List

This is a list of prefixes which define the set of IPv6 address that are on-link. This information is maintained on a per interface basis. Typically this list is built from Router Advertisements received from the router.

Default Router List

A list of routers which will forward packets on behalf of this host. This list will again have a pointer to a neighbor cache entry for the respective router.

A host will use the above data structures while sending a packet to a host. Following is the conceptual algorithm for sending a packet to a unicast destination.

- a. Before a packet is sent out, the next hop should be determined. Normally, next hop determination is not done on all packets. The results of a next hop determination are stored in the destination cache. The host should first check the destination cache for any entry that matches with the current destination address. If it finds a match, then it proceeds to step c, below.
- b. If there is no entry for the destination in the destination cache, a longest prefix match is made with all prefixes in the prefix list. If there is a match, the destination is determined to be on-link and the destination address will be considered as the next hop. Otherwise, the next hop is determined from the routing table.
- c. Once the next hop is determined, the address resolution process and neighbor unreachability detection are done for the next hop. This process is explained in the next section.
- d. Once the neighbor is known to be reachable, the packet is sent to that destination.

4. Address Resolution and Neighbor Unreachability Detection

Address resolution is a process used to determine the link-layer address of a neighbor. The IPv6 Address to link-layer address mapping found through this process is cached in the Neighbor Cache. Following are the steps involved in Address Resolution.

a. First, the neighbor cache is checked for an entry which matches the current destination address. If the entry is not present, the host sends a Neighbor Solicitation Message to the solicited-node multicast group. This multicast address is derived based on the destination IPv6 address and all nodes with the particular IPv6 address are required to join that group.

100

- b. If a host with the specified IPv6 address is present in the network, it will reply this solicitation with a Neighbor Advertisement Message.
- c. On receiving the Neighbor Advertisement, the node will search for an entry in the neighbor cache for the sender's IPv6 address. A new entry is created in the neighbor cache and the reachability flag is set to REACHABLE.

Once the Address resolution is completed, neighbor unreachability detection will be performed. This process depends on the reachability field of the neighbor cache. An entry in the neighbor cache can have any of the following states:

INCOMPLETE

The address resolution is in progress and the link-layer address of the destination is yet to be determined.

REACHABLE The destination is reachable until recently.

STALE The destination is no longer known to be reachable, but reachability detection need not be made until a packet has to be sent to that destination.

DELAY This state is an optimization that gives additional time for the upper layer protocols to provide the reachability confirmation.

PROBE A reachability confirmation is actively requested by repeatedly sending Neighbor Solicitations.

During neighbor unreachability detection, the node checks for the state in the neighbor cache. If the state for the destination is REACHABLE, the packet is sent. Otherwise, the following steps are taken:

- a. When an address resolution is made on a destination, an entry is created in the neighbor cache for that destination and the reachability state will be set to INCOMPLETE. If the address resolution fails, the entry is deleted.
- b. When the address resolution passes, the entry will be filled with the destination's link-layer address and the state will be set to REACHABLE.
- c. There is a timer maintained called the Reachability timer which will expire the state of an entry in the neighbor cache. Once this timer expires, the reachability state changes from REACH-ABLE to STALE.
- d. When a packet is being sent to a destination whose state is STALE in the neighbor cache, the node sets the state to DELAY and starts a timer associated with that state. By the time the timer expires if the node received reachability confirmation, the state is set to REACHABLE. Otherwise, it is set to PROBE.
- e. Once the entry's state is in PROBE, the node sends unicast neighbor solicitations to the linklayer address specified in the entry. If it receives a neighbor advertisement in response the state is set to REACHABLE. This solicitation will be sent repeatedly; the maximum number of times is configurable. If the reachability confirmation is not received after maximum solicitations, the entry is deleted from the neighbor cache and the address resolution is done again.

Note: Entries in the neighbor cache can also be created as a result of node receiving unsolicited Neighbor Advertisements, Router Advertisements and Router Solicitations, etc. However, for the entry created under these circumstances the reachability state will always be set to STALE.

5. Redirect Function

A router will send a host a redirect message when it finds that there is a better next-hop router on the same link. This is a requirement for a router.

On receiving a router redirect message, a host should update its destination cache with the new next hop address.

AUTHOR

NDP was developed by the IPng Working Group of the Internet Engineering Task Force.

SEE ALSO

ifconfig(1M), ndp(1M), IPv6(7P), lan(7).

ndp(7P)

Neighbor Discovery for IPv6, RFC2461, T. Narten et al. NDP Neighbor Discovery Protocol

NAME

nfs, NFS - network file system

DESCRIPTION

The Network File System (NFS) allows a client node to perform transparent file access over the network. By using NFS, a client node operates on files residing on a variety of servers and server architectures, and across a variety of operating systems. File access calls on the client (such as read requests) are converted to NFS protocol requests and sent to the server system over the network. The server receives the request, performs the actual file system operation, and sends a response back to the client.

NFS operates in a stateless manner using remote procedure calls (RPC) built on top of an external data representation (XDR) protocol. The RPC protocol enables version and authentication parameters to be exchanged for security over the network.

A server grants access to a specific file system to clients by adding an entry for that file system to the server's /etc/dfs/dfstab file.

A client gains access to that file system using the **mount** command to request a file handle for the file system (see *mount*(1M)). (A file handle is the means by which NFS identifies remote files.) Once a client mounts the file system, the server issues a file handle to the client for each file (or directory) the client accesses. If the file is removed on the server side, the file handle becomes stale (dissociated with a known file), and the server returns an error with **errno** set to [ESTALE].

A server can also be a client with respect to file systems it has mounted over the network; however, its clients cannot directly access those file systems. If a client attempts to mount a file system for which the server is an NFS client, the server returns with **errno** set to [EREMOTE]. The client must mount the file system directly from the server on which the file system resides.

The user ID and group ID mappings must be the same between client and server. However, the server maps UID 0 (the superuser) to UID -2 before performing access checks for a client. This process prevents gaining superuser privileges on remote file systems.

RETURN VALUE

Generally, physical disk I/O errors detected at the server are returned to the client for action. If the server is down or inaccessible, the client receives the message:

NFS: file server xxx not responding: still trying.

where **xxx** is the hostname of the NFS server. The client continues resending the request until it receives an acknowledgement from the server. Therefore, the server can crash or power down, and come back up without any special action required by the client. The client process requesting the I/O will block, but remains sensitive to signals (unless mounted with the **nointr** option) until the server recovers. However, if mounted with the **soft** option, the client process returns an error instead of waiting indefinitely.

AUTHOR

nfs was developed by Sun Microsystems, Inc.

SEE ALSO

exportfs(1M), share(1M), mount(1M), mount_nfs(1M), nfsd(1M), mount(2), fstab(4), dfstab(4).

null(7) null(7)

NAME

null - null file

DESCRIPTION

Data written on a null special file is discarded.

Reads from a null special file always return 0 bytes.

EXAMPLES

To create a zero-length file, use either of the following:

```
cat /dev/null > file
cp /dev/null file
```

FILES

/dev/null

STANDARDS CONFORMANCE

null: AES, SVID2, SVID3, XPG2, XPG3, XPG4, FIPS 151-2, POSIX.1, POSIX.2

n

p

NAME

pckt - Packet Mode module for STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal)

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/stropts.h>

int ioctl(fd_slave, I_PUSH, "pckt");

DESCRIPTION

The **Packet Mode** feature for STREAMS pty devices allows the user process on the master side of the pty device to be informed of state changes in the pty. To enable **Packet Mode** in the STREAMS pty device, the user process must push the **pckt** module onto the master side of the pty with a call to the STREAMS **I_PUSH** ioctl(2) system call. When the **pckt** module is pushed onto a STREAMS pty master, certain STREAMS messages going upstream on the master side will get packetized so they can be subsequently retrieved by the master side with a **getmsg** function.

When the user process writes data, the <code>pckt</code> module passes the message unchanged downstream on to the next module or driver. When the user process reads data or when the <code>pckt</code> module receives certain STREAMS message types, it constructs a packet out of the message for forwarding upstream. To construct a message packet, the module creates an <code>M_PROTO</code> message. This <code>M_PROTO</code> message contains the original message type in the first data block and the original message in as many data blocks as needed. The user process can then retrieve the <code>M_PROTO</code> message with a call to the <code>getmsg()</code> function.

The pckt module packetizes the following STREAMS message types:

M_DATA, M_IOCTL, M_PROTO, M_PCPROTO, M_FLUSH, M_START, M_STOP, M_STARTI, M_STOPI, M_READ.

All other messages are passed unchanged upstream.

If the message is an M_FLUSH message, the pckt module looks at the flag and takes the following actions:

- If the flag is **FLUSHW**, the module changes it to **FLUSHR** before creating the **M_PROTO** message and passing the message upstream. This prevents the stream head's read queue from being flushed by the original **M_FLUSH** message.
- If the flag is FLUSHR, the module changes it to FLUSHW before creating the M_PROTO message
 and passing it upstream. To flush the write queues properly, the module also sends an M_FLUSH
 message with the FLUSHW flag set.
- If the flag is FLUSHRW, the module changes it to FLUSHW before creating the M_PROTO message
 and passing it upstream. To flush the write queues properly, the module also sends an M_FLUSH
 message with the FLUSHW flag set.

– 1 –

AUTHOR

pckt (7) was developed by HP and OSF.

SEE ALSO

getmsg(2), ioctl(2), ptm(7), pts(7), ldterm(7), ptem(7), streamio(7).

NAME

poll - monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/devpoll.h> #include <fcntl.h>
int open("/dev/poll", O_RDWR);
int write(int filedes, const struct pollfd *buf, size_t nbyte);
int ioctl(int filedes, DP_POLL, struct dvpoll *arg);
int ioctl(int filedes, DP_ISPOLLED, struct pollfd *arg);
```

DESCRIPTION

/dev/pol1 provides an interface to the event port driver allowing a user to synchronously monitor a specific set of conditions associated with a registered set of file descriptors. Poll conditions include the ability to read or write data without blocking and certain exceptional conditions.

Access to /dev/pol1 is provided through the open(), write(), and ioctl() system calls.

The /dev/poll event port provides functionality comparable to the select(2) and poll(2) system calls and supports the following types of file descriptors: network (AF_INET) and Unix Domain (AF_UNIX) sockets, named FIFO files and pipes, XTI endpoints, and STREAMS devices.

General operations supported by the event port driver are:

- -- Opening an event port.
- -- Registering and deregistering file descriptors on an event port.
- -- Polling registered file descriptors on an event port.
- -- Retrieving registered poll conditions for a file descriptor.
- -- Closing an event port.

Opening An Event Port

Each open of the /dev/poll device enables an event port from which a different set of file descriptors can be polled. The file descriptor returned by the open() system call represents the event port. Users wishing to monitor multiple sets of file descriptors should open the /dev/poll device multiple times. For example:

```
int evpfd;
evpfd = open("/dev/poll", O_RDWR);
```

Only the process that performed the **open()** on **/dev/poll** can perform general event port operations. Specifically, any event port file descriptor inherited by a child from its parent or that is received from another process using the Unix Domain Sockets access rights can only be closed. (See *sendmsg* in the *send(2)* man page or the STREAMS **I_FDINSERT** ioctl *request* in the *streamio(7)* man page.)

Registering and Deregistering File Descriptors

An interest set of file descriptors and poll conditions is registered with an event port by using the **write()** system call. By writing an array of **pollfd** structures to an event port the user can register multiple file descriptors in one **write()** service call. The **pollfd** structure and related poll conditions are defined in **<poll.h>**, (included by **<sys/devpoll.h>**). Other flags are defined in the **<sys/devpoll.h>** file. See the *poll(2)* man page for the definition of the poll conditions.

To register a file descriptor, the **fd** field is set to the file descriptor to be registered, and the **events** field is set to one or more poll conditions, such as **POLLIN**. Multiple poll conditions can be **OR**ed together. A given file descriptor can be registered with multiple event ports. Re-registering a file descriptor with the same event port will cause the the specified poll conditions to join the previous conditions for the given file descriptor.

To deregister, **fd** is set to the file descriptor to be deregistered, and **events** is set to **POLLREMOVE**. **POLLREMOVE** is defined in **<sys/devpoll.h>**. **POLLREMOVE** must not be **OR**ed together with any other poll conditions.

When a polled file descriptor is closed, it is automatically deregistered.

Continuing our example, the following registers two file descriptors on the opened event port, **fd1** and **fd2**:

```
struct pollfd pfd[2];
int err;

pfd[0].fd = fd1;
pfd[0].events = POLLIN;
pfd[1].fd = fd2;
pfd[1].events = (POLLIN | POLLRDBAND);
err = write(evpfd, pfd, sizeof(pfd));
```

Polling File Descriptors

Polling an event port's interest set is initiated by calling ioctl() specifying the DP_POLL request.

The ioctl *arg* parameter is a pointer to a **dvpol1** structure, defined in **<sys/devpol1.h>**. It contains the following members:

```
struct dvpoll {
   pollfd_t *dp_fds;    /* pollfd[] to be used */
   nfds_t   dp_nfds;    /* number of pollfd entries */
   int     dp_timeout; /* milliseconds or -1 */
}
```

dp_fds is a pointer to an array of **pollfd** structures. **dp_nfds** is the maximum number of **pollfd** structures to be returned in that array. **dp_timeout** is the maximum time, in milliseconds, to wait for at least one of the registered poll conditions to be met in the event port.

When one or more registered poll conditions are met for any of the registered file descriptors, ioctl() stores the valid poll conditions in the **revents** of each **pollfd** structure in the array, one array element for each active file descriptor. The return value of ioctl() is the number of valid **pollfd** structures.

If no poll conditions are met and if **dp_timeout** is **-1**, **ioctl()** sleeps until a poll condition is met on any of the registered file descriptors. If **dp_timeout** is non-negative, **ioctl()** returns after *dp_timeout* milliseconds expires or when a poll condition is met. If the time limit expires, the **ioctl()** return value is **0**.

Retrieving Registered Poll Conditions for a File Descriptor

The registered poll conditions for a given file descriptor in an interest set can be determined by calling **ioct1()** with the **DP_ISPOLLED** request. For example, for file descriptor **fd1**:

```
struct pollfd pfd;
int ispolled;

pfd.fd = fd1;
ispolled = ioctl(evpfd, DP_ISPOLLED, &pfd);
```

If the file descriptor is registered with the event port, the **ioctl()** return value is **1**, and the registered poll conditions are returned in the **events** member of the **pollfd** structure.

The **ioctl()** return value is **0** if the file descriptor is not registered or is not open.

Closing an Event Port

An event port is closed with the **close()** system call specifying the event port file descriptor. All file descriptors registered with that event port are automatically deregistered from that event port.

RETURN VALUES

open() returns the event port file descriptor. If the open() system call fails, it returns -1, and errno is set to the error condition.

write() returns the number of bytes in the array of the **pollfd** structure that was passed in *buf*. If the write() returns -1, errno is set to the error condition.

ioctl(DP_POLL) returns the number of file descriptors for which one or more poll conditions are met.
ioctl(DP_POLL) returns 0 if a timeout occurred before any poll conditions were satisfied for any of the registered file descriptors.

ioctl(DP_ISPOLLED) returns 1 if the file descriptor specified in the pollfd structure is registered.
ioctl(DP_ISPOLLED) returns 0 if the file descriptor is not registered or is closed.

poll(7) poll(7)

If **ioctl()** returns **-1**, **errno** is set to the error condition.

ERRORS

The following errors are returned by the event port driver.

If open() fails, errno is set to one of the following values.

[EACCES] The minor number of the device file name passed to **open()** is not **0**.

[EAGAIN] Allocation of internal data structures failed due to a temporary condition. Calling

open() again might succeed.

[EMFILE] The maximum number of file descriptors allowed for the process is already open.

[ENFILE] The maximum number of files allowed for the system is already open.

[ENXIO] Some of the requisite file types are not supported by the /dev/poll driver. See the WARNINGS section below.

If write() or ioctl() fails, errno is set to one of the following values.

[EACCES] The calling process did not open the event port.

[EBADF] The filedes argument passed to write() is not an open file descriptor.

[EFAULT] An attempt was made to access a **pollfd** structure whose location is outside the process address space.

[EINTR] A signal interrupted the **ioctl(DP_POLL)** system call.

[EINVAL] The *nbyte* argument passed to **write()** is less than **0**.

[ENODEV] The *filedes* argument passed to **write()** is not an event port file descriptor.

EXAMPLES

The following examples show how to use the /dev/poll driver to poll for events on network socket file descriptors.

To register a TCP socket file descriptor (sd) so that ioctl(DP_POLL) will notify the application when a new connection is established or when input data is available:

```
struct pollfd regpfd;
int err;
regpfd.fd = sd;
regpfd.events = POLLIN;
err = write(evpfd, &regpfd, sizeof(regpfd));
```

POLLRDBAND should be ORed with POLLIN if the application needs to distinguish the arrival of out-ofband data.

To wait for events on one or more registered sockets, up to 100 connections:

```
struct pollfd pollpfd[100];
struct dvpoll dvp;
int npoll;
dvp.dp fds = pollpfd;
dvp.dp nfds = 100;
dvp.dp_timeout = -1;
npol1 = ioctl(evpfd, DP_POLL, &dvp);
```

If a non-blocking write to a socket is incomplete, the following can be used to register the socket so that ioctl(DP_POLL) will notify the application when the socket is writable again later. Typically, the socket is already registered to receive input notifications. The following will add the POLLOUT notification.

```
struct pollfd regpfd;
int err;
regpfd.fd = sd;
regpfd.events = POLLOUT;
err = write(evpfd, &regpfd, sizeof(regpfd));
```

After the last non-blocking write succeeds, the following should be used to deregister for **POLLOUT**, but continue to be registered for input notifications. Note that **POLLREMOVE** must be used in order to remove the **POLLOUT** registration.

```
struct pollfd regpfd[2];
int err;

regpfd[0].fd = sd;
regpfd[0].events = POLLREMOVE;
regpfd[1].fd = sd;
regpfd[1].events = POLLIN;
err = write(evpfd, regpfd, sizeof(regpfd));
```

The following uses **ioctl(DP_ISPOLLED)** to demonstrate how to accomplish the same thing in the more general case, for example, when an application library might not know how the file descriptor is normally registered.

WARNINGS

/dev/poll usually performs better than **select()** and **poll()** especially when the application has registered a very large number of file descriptors. However, in cases where specified conditions are likely to occur simultaneously on a large number of registered file descriptors, performance levels will be diminished.

If **open()** returns **-1** and **errno** is set to [ENXIO], this indicates that some of the necessary system patches have not been installed, and the system administrator must install the File System, Transport, and STREAMS patches that support **/dev/pol1** (event ports).

The write() system call does not return any error indication if one or more of the file descriptors in the pollfd structure could not be registered or deregistered.

If **POLLREMOVE** is **OR**ed with other poll conditions in a **pollfd** structure passed to **write()**, **POLLREMOVE** is ignored. The other poll conditions will be **OR**ed with any existing poll conditions for the registered file descriptor.

The **ioct1(DP_POLL)** system call returns only the first dp_nfds active file descriptors. There is no indication if there are additional active file descriptors.

The ioctl(DP_ISPOLLED) system call also returns its result in the revents member of the pollfd structure, in order to be compatible with the implementation of the /dev/poll driver by some other vendors

The ioctl(DP_ISPOLLED) system call does not return any error indication if the file descriptor in the pollfd structure is not open.

When an event port is closed, the **close()** system call might take a noticeable amount of time to complete if a very large number of file descriptors is still registered.

– 4 –

AUTHOR

The event port driver was developed independently by HP.

FILES

```
/dev/pol1 driver device file
/sbin/init.d/devpol1 start-up script that creates /dev/pol1
/etc/rc.config.d/devpol1 configuration parameters for start-up script
```

poll(7) **poll**(**7**)

SEE ALSO

 $ioctl(2), \\ mknod(2), \\ open(2), \\ pipe(2), \\ poll(2), \\ select(2), \\ send(2), \\ socket(2), \\$

110

ps2(7)

NAME

ps2, ps2kbd, ps2mouse - PS/2 keyboard/mouse device driver and files

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/ps2io.h>

DESCRIPTION

The **ps2** driver allows the use of IBM Personal System/2 (PS/2) compatible keyboards and mouse devices on Hewlett-Packard workstations equipped with PS/2 interface hardware.

On systems with a single interface, PS/2 device file names use the following format:

where n represents the interface port number, ranging from 0 to 15. For example, the device file $/\text{dev/ps2_1}$ is used to access port one.

On systems with more than one interface, PS/2 device file names use the following format:

where m represents the interface number, and n represents the port number. For example, the device file $/\text{dev/ps2_1.2}$ is used to access port two on interface one.

At boot time, the **ps2** driver scans all interface ports from port zero to the maximum number of ports implemented and attempts to identify attached PS/2 devices. The /dev/ps2mouse device file accesses the first mouse detected by **ps2**. The /dev/ps2kbd device file accesses the first keyboard detected by **ps2**.

PS/2 devices are classified as "slow" devices. This means that system calls to ps2 can be interrupted by caught signals (see signal(5)).

The mouse may be placed in one of two output modes. In stream mode, the mouse generates a three-byte report packet in response to mouse movement and/or button presses. These reports can be obtained with the read() system call (see read(2)). In prompt mode, an ioctl() request polls the mouse, returning a three-byte report packet in a buffer whose address is passed as an argument to the ioctl() call.

PS/2 keyboards return keycodes that represent key-press and key-release events. Use the Internal Terminal Emulator (ITE) to read ASCII characters from PS/2 keyboards. The ASCII terminal interface used by the ITE is described in *termio*(7).

The **ps2** driver provides a low-level programming interface to PS/2 keyboards and mice. To access these devices in a hardware independent way, use the X Window programming environment.

System Calls

The **open()** system call gives exclusive access to the specified PS/2 device (see open(2)). If a port is open, all **open()** calls made on that port will fail with **errno** set to [EBUSY] (see errno(2)).

If an open is attempted on a nonexistent port, the **open()** call fails with **errno** set to [ENXIO].

If no keyboard is detected at system boot and an **open()** is attempted on **/dev/ps2kbd**, or if no mouse is detected at system boot and an **open()** is attempted on **/dev/ps2mouse**, the **open()** call fails with **errno** set to [ENXIO].

Attempts to open an existing ps2 port with no device connected will succeed.

Upon a successful open, any previously queued input from the device is discarded. Keystrokes are routed to the ITE by default. While a keyboard is open, ITE does not receive keystrokes from that keyboard; until the keyboard device is closed, it has exclusive access to keyboard input.

The file status flags o NDELAY and o NONBLOCK can be set to enable nonblocking reads (see open(2)).

read() returns bytes from a PS/2 device. HP-UX maintains a 512-byte buffer for each port. When this buffer is full, additional bytes received from the device are discarded.

If enough buffered data is available to satisfy the entire number of bytes requested, the **read()** call completes successfully, having read all of the data requested and returning the number of bytes read.

If there is not enough buffered data available to satisfy the entire request, but at least one byte is available, the **read()** call completes successfully, having read all available data and returning the number of bytes actually read.

111

ps2(7)ps2(7)

If both file status flags O NDELAY and O NONBLOCK are clear and no data is available, the read() call blocks until data becomes available or a signal is received.

If the file status flag O NDELAY is set and no data is available, the read() call returns zero instead of blocking.

If the file status flag O_NONBLOCK is set and no data is available, the read() call returns -1 with **errno** set to [EAGAIN] (see errno(2)).

The write() system call is not supported by ps2.

The select() system call can be used to determine if data is currently available to be read from a ps2 port. Using select() for write or for exception conditions always returns a false indication in the file descriptor bit masks (see select(2)).

The ioctl() system call is used to perform special operations on PS/2 mouse and keyboard devices (see ioctl(2)). The set of ps2 driver ioctl() requests are divided into three groups: general requests to both mouse and keyboard, keyboard-specific requests, and mouse-specific requests. Mouse-specific requests used on keyboards, and keyboard-specific requests used on mice, fail, returning -1 with errno set to [EIN-VAL].

Any ioctl() request (except PS2_PORTSTAT) used on a port not connected to a PS/2 device will time out, returning -1 with errno set to [EIO].

All **ioctl()** system calls use the following syntax:

```
int ioctl(int fildes, int request, char *arg);
```

All requests that require parameters or return data use a 4-byte unsigned character buffer addressed by the arg argument.

The request codes that follow are defined in <sys/ps2io.h>.

General ioctl() Requests for Both Keyboard and Mouse

PS2_PORTSTAT

Return driver status information.

Two bytes of data are returned in the character buffer addressed by arg.

Byte 0, which indicates the type of connected device, can have four possible values:

No device is detected. PS2 NONE PS2 MOUSE Mouse is detected. PS2 KEYBD Keyboard is detected. PS2_UNKNOWN Unknown device is detected.

Byte 1 contains bit flags for various pieces of driver information. The following masks defined the hit. for this byte are in file /usr/include/sys/ps2io.h:

INTERFACE_HAS_ITE

If set, the interface containing this port is used by the Internal Terminal Emulator (ITE) for keyboard input.

PORT HAS FIRST KEYBD

If set, this port is connected to the first keyboard detected by the driver.

PORT_HAS_FIRST_MOUSE

If set, this port is connected to the first mouse detected by the driver.

All other bits are currently unused, and are cleared to zero.

PS2_DISABLE

112

Disable a PS/2 device.

Further output from the device is prevented by the device itself. This request does not use arg. Certain devices perform actions in addition to disabling themselves.

The keyboard resets its internal state to the default state, stops scanning the keys, and waits for further commands.

The mouse stops transmission of reports, and then disables itself.

ps2(7)

PS2 ENABLE Enable a PS/2 device

Transmissions from the device are enabled. This request does not use arg.

PS2_IDENT Identify a PS/2 device.

A value identifying the type of device is returned in the 4-byte buffer addressed by arg. The keyboard returns two bytes $(arg [0]=0 \times AB)$ and $arg [1]=0 \times 83$. The mouse returns one byte $(arg [0]=0 \times 00)$.

PS2_SETDEFAULT Set the device to its default (power-up) state.

The device is returned to its default internal state. This request does not use

arg.

PS2_RESET Reset a PS/2 device.

The device is told to execute its internal reset routine and execute its power-up test. The result of the power-up test is returned in the 4-byte buffer addressed by arg. The mouse returns two bytes to indicate a successful reset (arg [0]=0xAA) and arg [1]=0x00. The keyboard returns one byte (arg [0]=0xAA).

Keyboard-Specific ioctl() Requests

PS2_SCANCODE

Select the keyboard scancode set

The scancode set to be used by the keyboard is passed as the first byte of the buffer addressed by *arg*. The following are valid values for this byte:

SCANCODE_1 Selects scancode set 1.
SCANCODE_2 Selects scancode set 2.
SCANCODE_3 Selects scancode set 3.
GET_SCANCODE Returns the scancode used.

When **GET_SCANCODE** is specified, the scancode used by the keyboard is returned as the first byte of the character buffer addressed by *arg*. Some keyboards do not support all scancode sets.

PS2 ALL TMAT

Set all keys to typematic behavior.

This request can be made when the keyboard is using any scancode set; however, it affects only the operation of scancode set 3. The *arg* parameter is not used. The typematic rate and delay are set via the **PS2_RATEDELAY** ioctl() request.

PS2 ALL MK

Set all keys to make-only behavior.

This request can be made when the keyboard is using any scancode set; however, it affects only the operation of scancode set 3. The *arg* parameter is not used.

PS2_ALL_MKBRK

Set all keys to make/break behavior.

This request can be made when the keyboard is using any scancode set; however, it affects only the operation of scancode set 3. The *arg* parameter is not used.

PS2 ALL TMAT MKBRK

Set all keys to typematic make/break behavior.

This request can be made when the keyboard is using any scancode set; however, it affects only the operation of scancode set 3. The *arg* parameter is not used. The typematic rate and delay are set via the **PS2_RATEDELAY** ioctl() request.

PS2_KEY_TMAT

Set typematic behavior for an individual key.

The key code from scancode set 3 for the individual key is passed as the first byte in the character buffer addressed by arg. This request can be made when the keyboard is using any scancode set; however, it affects only the operation of scancode set 3. The typematic rate and delay are set via the **PS2_RATEDELAY ioctl()** request. Because keyboards might be left in a disabled state after this request, the **PS2_ENABLE** request should be

performed after PS2 KEY TMAT.

PS2 KEY MAKE

Set make-only behavior for an individual key.

The key code from scancode set 3 for the individual key is passed as the first byte in the character buffer addressed by arg. This request can be made when the keyboard is using any scancode set; however, it affects only the operation of scancode set 3. Because keyboards might be left in a disabled state after this request, the PS2 ENABLE request should be performed after PS2 KEY MAKE.

PS2_KEY_MKBRK

Set make/break for an individual key.

The key code from scancode set 3 for the individual key is passed as the first byte in the character buffer addressed by arg. Make/break behavior will be set for this key. This request can be made when the keyboard is using any scancode set; however, it affects only the operation of scancode set 3. Because keyboards might be left in a disabled state after this request, the PS2_ENABLE request should be performed after PS2_KEY_MKBRK.

PS2_INDICATORS

Set the state of keyboard indicators, Num Lock, Caps Lock, and Scroll Lock, according to the value passed in the first byte of the character buffer addressed

The indicators are bit-mapped as follows:

| $NONE_LED$ | No indicators active |
|-------------|------------------------------|
| CAPS_LED | Caps Lock indicator active |
| NUM_LED | Num Lock indicator active |
| SCROLL LED | Scroll Lock indicator active |

PS2_RATEDELAY

Set the rate and delay for all typematic keys by specifying the value passed as the first byte in the character buffer addressed by *arg*.

Bits zero through four give the rate. Bits five and six give the delay. Bit seven (the most significant bit) is unused and should be set to zero. The delay in milliseconds is determined by the following equation, where X is the numeric value of bits five through six:

$$delay = (1+X) * 250 (+|-20\%)$$

The period (interval from one output key code to the next) in seconds is determined by the following equation, where Y is the numeric value of bits zero through two, and *Z* is the numeric value of bits three through four:

$$period = (8+Y) * (2^Z) * 0.00417 (+|-20\%)$$

The typematic rate (expressed in make codes per second) is one for each period using the above equation. The default typematic rate is 10.9 characters per second. The default delay is 500 milliseconds.

Mouse-Specific ioctl() Requests

PS2 SAMPLERATE

Set the mouse sampling rate used in stream mode by specifying the value passed as the first byte in the character buffer addressed by arg.

Seven specific rates are supported:

```
SAMPLE 10
             10 reports/second maximum
SAMPLE 20
             20 reports/second maximum
SAMPLE 40
             40 reports/second maximum
SAMPLE 60
             60 reports/second maximum
SAMPLE 80
             80 reports/second maximum
SAMPLE_100 100 reports/second maximum
SAMPLE 200 200 reports/second maximum
```

The default rate is 100 reports/second maximum. This request updates the mouse sampling rate only in stream mode. If the mouse is in prompt mode, this request is ignored.

PS2_PROMPTMODE

Put mouse into prompt mode.

– 4 –

p

In prompt mode, the mouse updates its internal values due to movement or button presses, but issues reports only in response to the PS2_REPORT ioctl() request. The arg parameter is not used.

PS2 REPORT

Obtain a prompt mode mouse report.

This request polls the mouse, obtaining a three-byte report returned in the character buffer addressed by the arg parameter. The report has the following format:

Byte 1 A bit map of buttons, signs, and overflows

| $\operatorname{Bit} 0$ | Left button (1=depressed) |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| Bit 1 | Right button (1=depressed) |
| Bit 2 | Center button (1=depressed) |
| Bit 3 | Always 1 |
| Bit 4 | X data sign (1=negative) |
| Bit 5 | Y data sign (1=negative) |
| Bit 6 | X data overflow (1=overflow) |
| Bit 7 | Y data overflow (1=overflow) |

Byte 2 X-coordinate data byte

Byte 3 Y-coordinate data byte

The X and Y coordinate values are expressed in two's complement. The scaling behavior specified via the PS2_2TO1_SCALING ioct1() request does not apply to reports obtained with the PS2_REPORT ioctl() request. PS2_2TO1_SCALING affects only reports sent in stream mode.

PS2 STREAMMODE

Put mouse into stream mode.

When in stream mode, the mouse sends a three-byte report whenever the mouse is moved, or a button is pressed or released since the last report. The maximum report rate is set with the PS2_SAMPLERATE ioctl() request. If a button is both pressed and then released within a sample interval, it will be reported as pressed at the end of that interval.

The stream-mode reports are obtained via the **read()** system call (see read(2)). The format of the report is identical to reports returned by the PS2_REPORT ioctl() request described above.

When in stream mode, the **PS2_DISABLE** request must be sent prior to any other ioctl() requests.

The *arg* parameter is not used.

PS2_STATUS

Obtain mouse status.

This request polls the mouse, obtaining a three-byte report returned in the character buffer addressed by the arg parameter.

The status report has the following format:

Byte 1 A bit map of buttons and mouse internal state

| Bit 0 | Right button (1=depressed) |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| Bit 1 | Center button (1=depressed) |
| Bit 2 | Left button (1=depressed) |
| Bit 3 | Always 0 |
| Bit 4 | If 0, scaling 1:1; if 1, scaling 2:1 |
| Bit 5 | If 0, disabled; if 1, enabled |
| Bit 6 | If 0, stream mode; if 1, prompt mode |
| Bit 7 | Always 0 |

Byte 2 Current resolution setting

Byte 3 Current sampling rate

PS2_RESOLUTION

Set mouse resolution for X and Y coordinate values by specifying the value passed as the first byte in the character buffer addressed by arg. Four discrete resolutions are supported:

| Resolution | 200 DPI | 320 DPI |
|------------|------------|-------------|
| RES_1 | 1 count/mm | 1 count/mm |
| RES_2 | 2 count/mm | 3 count/mm |
| RES_3 | 4 count/mm | 6 count/mm |
| RES_4 | 8 count/mm | 12 count/mm |
| | | |

PS2_2TO1_SCALING

Set mouse scaling at 2 to 1. The X and Y coordinate values returned in stream-mode reports are doubled, except for absolute values less than six, which are converted to new values in a nonlinear fashion. The conversion is detailed in this table:

| Mouse Internal Value | Converted Value |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 0 |
| + - 1 | + - 1 |
| + - 1 + - 2 | + - 1 |
| + - 3 + - 4 | + - 3 |
| + - 4 | + - 6 |
| + - 5 | + - 9 |
| All other n | 2 * n |

This conversion does not apply to reports obtained via the PS2 REPORT ioctl() request.

The arg parameter is not used.

PS2_1TO1_SCALING

Set mouse scaling at 1 to 1.

The X and Y values returned in mouse reports are not scaled. This request does not use the *arg* parameter.

ERRORS

If a system call fails, as noted above in the DESCRIPTION section errno is set to one of the following values:

[EBUSY] The specified PS/2 device is already opened. [EFAULT] A bad address was detected while attempting to use an argument to a system call. [EINTR] A signal interrupted an open(), read(), or ioctl() system call. [EINVAL] An invalid parameter was detected by **ioctl()**. [EIO] A hardware or software error occurred while executing an ioctl() system call.

[ENODEV] write() is not implemented for PS/2 devices.

[ENXIO] No device is present at the specified address.

EXAMPLES

116

Assume that fildes is a valid file descriptor for a ps2 port connected to a keyboard. The first example blinks the keyboard indicators, selects scancode set 3, and loops forever while printing keycodes.

```
#include <sys/ps2io.h>
unsigned char kbdbuf[4]; /* buffer for ioctl operations */
unsigned char inchar;
                          /* keycode read */
/* flash the LED indicators */
kbdbuf[0] = CAPS_LED | SCROLL_LED | NUM_LED;
                                               /* all on */
if( ioctl( fildes, PS2_INDICATORS, &kbdbuf) < 0){
   perror("ioctl PS2_INDICATORS failed");
   exit(1);
printf("Indicators on\n");
sleep(1);
kbdbuf[0] = NONE_LED; /* all off */
if( ioctl( fildes, PS2_INDICATORS, &kbdbuf) < 0){</pre>
   perror("ioctl PS2_INDICATORS failed");
```

```
exit(1);
printf("Indicators off\n");
/* use scancode set 3 */
kbdbuf[0] = SCANCODE_3;
if( ioctl( fildes, PS2_SCANCODE, &kbdbuf) < 0){</pre>
   perror("ioctl PS2_SCANCODE failed");
   exit(1);
}
/* identify our scancode set */
kbdbuf[0] = GET_SCANCODE;
if( ioctl( fildes, PS2_SCANCODE, &kbdbuf) < 0){</pre>
   perror("ioctl PS2_SCANCODE failed");
   exit(1);
printf("Keyboard reports it is using scancode set %d\n",
       (unsigned int) kbdbuf[0]);
/* now, loop forever while printing keycodes */
while(1){
     read( fildes, &inchar, 1);
     printf("Keycode: %x\n", (unsigned int)inchar);
}
```

The following example puts the mouse in stream mode, sets the report limit to 80 per second, enables the mouse, and then loops forever printing mouse reports. Assume that fildes is a valid file descriptor for a ps2 port connected to a mouse.

```
#include <sys/ps2io.h>
unsigned char buf[3];
                             /* mouse report buffer */
unsigned char ioctl buf[4]; /* mouse ioctl buffer */
/* first, disable the mouse */
if (ioctl( fildes, PS2_DISABLE) < 0){</pre>
   perror("ioctl PS2_DISABLE failed\n");
   exit(1);
printf("Mouse disabled\n");
/* Put mouse in stream mode */
if (ioctl( fildes, PS2_STREAMMODE) < 0){</pre>
   perror("ioctl PS2 STREAMMODE failed\n");
   exit(1);
printf("Mouse in stream mode\n");
/* set samplerate */
ioctl_buf[0] = SAMPLE_80;
if (ioctl( fildes, PS2_SAMPLERATE, ioctl_buf) < 0){</pre>
   perror("ioctl PS2_SAMPLERATE failed\n");
   exit(1);
printf("Mouse sample rate set to SAMPLE_80\n");
/* Enable mouse */
if (ioctl( fildes, PS2_ENABLE) < 0){</pre>
   perror("ioctl PS2_ENABLE failed\n");
   exit(1);
3
printf("Mouse enabled.\n");
```

ps2(7)ps2(7)

```
for (;;) {
   if (read(fildes, &buf[0], 1) != 1){
      perror("Read of report byte 1 failed");
      return 1;
   if (read(fildes, &buf[1], 1) != 1){
      perror("Read of report byte 2 failed");
      return 1;
   if (read(fildes, &buf[3], 1) != 1){
      perror("Read of report byte 3 failed");
     return 1;
  printf("mouse: 0x%02x, %d %d\n", buf[0], buf[1], buf[2]);
}
```

AUTHOR

ps2 was developed by the Hewlett-Packard Company.

PS/2 and Personal System/2 are registered trademarks of International Business Machines, Incorporated, in the U.S. and other countries.

FILES

```
/usr/include/sys/ps2io.h
/dev/ps2_[0-15]
/dev/ps2_*.[0-15]
/dev/ps2mouse
/dev/ps2kbd
```

SEE ALSO

close(2), errno(2), fcntl(2), ioctl(2), open(2), read(2), select(2), signal(5), termio(7).

SoftPC User's Guide

SoftPC Installation Guide

Sun System Administrators Guide for the HP700/RX

p

NAME

ptem - STREAMS pty (pesudo-terminal) Emulation module

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/stropts.h>

int ioctl(fd_slave, I_PUSH, "ptem");

DESCRIPTION

ptem is a STREAMS module that emulates a terminal when used in conjunction with ldterm (STREAMS line discipline) and pts (STREAMS slave pty driver). The ptem module normally sits above pts and below ldterm. The user process must push the ptem module onto the slave side of the pty with a call to the STREAMS I_PUSH ioctl(2) system call before ldterm is pushed. ptem is responsible for processing all of the terminal ioctl commands that are passed downstream from ldterm or from ptm (STREAMS pty master driver).

ldterm and ptem together provide a real terminal behavior for the STREAMS pty slave. However, some of the terminal ioctl commands are ignored and cause only an acknowledgement of the command since there is no real terminal or modem in the pty subsystem. In fact, none of the flags in the c_clfag field of the termio or termios structures, (which is used by the TCSETA or TCSETS ioctls, respectively), have any effect on the pty except if the baud rate is set to zero. Setting the baud rate to zero will have the effect of hanging up the pty connection. Similarly, the parity or delay flags in the c_iflag field will not have any effect at all on the pty.

As a summary, the **ptem** module performs the following tasks:

- The following ioctls are processed, if appropriate, and acknowledged by sending an M_IOCACK message upstream when they are received on ptem's write queue:
 - TCSETA, TCSETAW, TCSETAF, TCSETS, TCSETSW, TCSETSF, TCGETA, TCGETS, and TCSBRK.
- Keeps track of the window size needed for the TIOCSWINSZ, TIOCGWINSZ, and JWINSIZE ioctls.
- Upon receiving any other ioctl on its write queue, ptem acknowledges them negatively by sending an M IOCNAK message upstream.
- The following ioctls are passed downstream by ptem after they have been processed:
 - TCSETA, TCSETAW, TCSETAF, TCSETS, TCSETSW, TCSETSF, TCSBRK, and TIOCSWINSZ.
- Any M_IOCNAK message that is received on ptem's read queue will be freed in case the pckt
 module is not pushed on the ptm and the above ioctls get to the pty master STREAMS head,
 which would then send an M IOCNAK message downstream.
- When ptem is opened and all conditions for setting up a controlling terminal are met, it sends an
 M_SETOPTS message (with the SO_ISATTY flag set) upstream to the STREAMS head to allocate a controlling terminal.
- Upon receiving an M_IOCTL message of type TCSBRK on its read queue, ptem sends an M_IOCACK message downstream and an M_BREAK message upstream.
- When an **ioct1** message is received on its write queue to set the baud rate to zero (e.g. **TCSETA** with CBAUD set to B0), **ptem** sends an **M_IOCACK** message upstream and a zero-length message downstream to be read by the pty master process.
- When an M_IOCTL message of type TIOCSIGNAL is received on its read queue, ptem sends
 an M_IOCACK message downstream and an M_PCSIG message upstream with the signal
 number set to the same value used in the M_IOCTL message.
- When an M_IOCTL message of type TIOCREMOTE is received on its read queue, ptem sends an M_IOCACK message downstream and an M_CTL message (with ioc_cmd set to MC_DO_CANON or MC_NO_CANON) upstream to enable or disable the input processing on ldterm.
- When an M_DELAY message is received on its read or write queue, ptem simply discards the
 message without any action.
- When an M_IOCTL message of type JWINSIZE is received on its write queue and if the values in the jwinsize structure in ptem are not zero, ptem sends an M IOCACK message

ptem(7) ptem(7)

upstream with the jwinsize structure. If the values are zero, ptem sends an M_IOCNAK message upstream.

- When an M_IOCTL message of type TIOCGWINSZ is received on its write queue and if the
 values in the winsize structure in ptem are not zero, ptem sends an M_IOCACK message
 upstream with the winsize structure. If the values are zero, ptem sends an M_IOCNAK message upstream.
- When an M_IOCTL message of type TIOCSWINSZ is received in its write queue, ptem saves the information passed to it in the winsize structure and sends an M_PCSIG (with the signal number set to SIGWINCH) upstream to the pty slave process if the window size is changed.
- When an M_IOCTL message of type TIOCGWINSZ is received on its read queue and if the
 values in the winsize structure in ptem are not zero, ptem sends an M_IOCACK message
 downstream with the winsize structure. If the values are zero, ptem sends an M_IOCNAK
 message downstream.
- When an M_IOCTL message of type TIOCSWINSZ is received in its read queue, ptem saves
 the information passed to it in the winsize structure and sends an M_PCSIG (with the signal
 number is set to SIGWINCH) upstream to the pty slave process if the window size is changed.
- All other messages not mentioned above are passed to the next module or driver.

AUTHOR

ptem was developed by HP.

SEE ALSO

ioctl(2), streamio(7), ptm(7), pts(7), ldterm(7).

μ

120

NAME

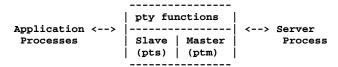
ptm - STREAMS master pty (pseudo-terminal) driver

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/stropts.h>
#include <sys/ptyio.h>
#include <sys/strtio.h>
int open("/dev/ptmx", O RDWR);
```

DESCRIPTION

A pseudo-terminal (pty) consists of a tightly-coupled pair of character devices, called the master device and slave device. The pty master and slave device drivers work together to simulate a terminal connection where the master provides a connection to the pseudo terminal server process and the slave provides a terminal device special file access for the terminal application processes, as depicted below:



The slave driver, **pts** with **ptem** (STREAMS pty emulation module) and **ldterm** (STREAMS line discipline module) pushed on top (not shown for simplicity), provides a terminal interface as described in termio(7). Whereas devices that provide the terminal interface described in termio(7) have a hardware device behind them; in contrast, the slave device has another process manipulating it through the master side of the pty. Data written on the master device is given to the slave device as input and data written on the slave device is presented as input on the master device.

In order to use the STREAMS pty subsystem, a node for the master pty driver /dev/ptmx and N number of slave pty devices must be installed (see pts(7) for details on slave pty). There are no nodes in the file system for each individual master device. Rather, the master driver is set up as a STREAMS clone driver (see clone(7)) with its major device number set to the major for the clone driver and its minor device number set to the major for the ptm driver. The master driver is opened using the open() system call with /dev/ptmx as the device file parameter. The clone open finds the next available minor number for the master device. The master device is available only if it and its corresponding slave device are not already opened. Only one open is allowed on a master device whereas multiple open are allowed on the slave device. When the master device is opened, the corresponding slave device is automatically locked out (see pts(7) on how to unlock the slave and obtain the slave device name). After both the master and slave have been opened, the user has two file descriptors which represent the end points of a full duplex connection composed of two streams. These two streams are automatically connected by the master and slave devices when they are opened. The user may then push the necessary modules on the master and slave streams (e.g., ptem and ldterm, on pts for terminal semantics, and pckt on ptm for Packet Mode feature).

The master and slave drivers pass all STREAMS messages to their adjacent drivers. Only the M_FLUSH message needs some special processing because the read queue of the master is connected to the write queue of the slave and vice versa. Hence, the FLUSHR flag is changed to FLUSHW flag and vice versa whenever a M_FLUSH message travels across the master—slave link. When the master device is closed, an M_HANGUP message is sent to the corresponding slave device which will render that slave device unusable. The process on the slave side gets the errno [ENXIO] when attempting a write() system call on the slave device but it will be able to read any data remaining on the slave stream. Finally, when all the data have been read, the read() system call will return 0 (zero) indicating that the slave can no longer be used. On the last close of the slave device, a zero-length M_DATA message is sent to the corresponding master device. When the application on the master side issues a read() or getmsg() system calls and a 0 is returned. The user of the master device decides whether to close the master device file which will dismantle the streams on the master side. If the master device remains opened, the corresponding slave device can be opened and used again by another user.

Unlike the slave device, the master device does not act like a terminal. If **O_NDELAY** or **O_NONBLOCK** is set, a read on the master device returns -1 with errno set to [EAGAIN] if no data is available, and a write returns -1 with errno set to [EAGAIN] if there is internal flow control on the stream.

The master **ptm** driver supports the following **ioctl()** requests:

ptm(7) ptm(7)

ISPTM

Determines whether the file descriptor is that of an open master device. On success, it returns the major and minor number (type dev t) of the master device which can be used to determine the name of the corresponding slave device. On failure, it returns -1 with errno set to [EINVAL]. ISPTM on HP-UX can return valid device number with negative value. For example, with major number of the STREAMS pty master being 0x9c, ICPTM will return 0x9C000000 which is a negative number. Therefore, it is imperative that applications check for an explicit -1 instead of "< 0" (less than 0) on the return value.

ISPTM is used by functions **grantpt()**, **unlockpt()**, and **ptsname()**. User applications normally do not need to invoke this ioctl. The format of this ioctl is:

int ioctl(master fd, ISPTM, 0)

UNLKPT

Unlocks the master and the corresponding slave devices. On success, it returns 0. On failure, it returns -1 with errno set to [EINVAL]. UNLKPT is used by function unlockpt(). User applications normally do not need to invoke this jottl. The format of this joctl is:

int ioctl(master_fd, UNLKPT, 0)

TIOCREMOTE This ioctl puts the STREAMS pty in and out of Remote Mode. When Remote Mode is on, input data will be flow-controlled and passed through ldterm without any input processing regardless of the terminal mode. When the pty master driver receives this ioctl, it will send an M CTL message downstream to ldterm via ptm, pts, and ptem. The command in the M CTL message is set to MC NO CANON or MC DO CANON depending whether to turn on or off the Remote Mode. The format of this ioctl is:

int ioctl(master_fd, TIOCREMOTE, argument)

where the argument is set to 1 to turn on Remote Mode and 0 to turn it off. Remote Mode is normally used when doing remote line editing in a window manager, or whenever flowcontrolled input is required. Each write to the master device produces a record boundary for the process reading the slave devices. In normal usage, a write of data is like the data typed as a line on the terminal; a write of 0 (zero) bytes is like typing an **EOF** (End-of-File) character.

TIOCSIGNAL This ioctl allows the master process to send a signal to the slave process. The format of this

int ioctl(master_fd, TIOCSIGNAL, argument)

where the argument is the signal number as defined in the header file <sys/signal.h>. For example the master process can send an SIGINT signal to the slave process by doing:

ioctl(master_fd, TIOCSIGNAL, SIGINT)

AUTHOR

ptm was developed by HP and OSF.

FILES

122

/dev/ptmx /dev/pts/N Streams pty master clone device

Streams pty slave devices (0 \leq N \leq NSTRPTY), where NSTRPTY is a kernel tunable parameter which can be changed via SAM.

SEE ALSO

insf(1M), getmsg(2), ioctl(2), open(2), read(2), write(2), grantpt(3C), ptsname(3C), unlockpt(3C), clone(7), ldterm(7), pckt(7), ptem(7), pts(7), streamio(7), termio(7).

NAME

pts - STREAMS slave pty (pseudo-terminal) driver

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/stropts.h>
#include <sys/termios.h>
#include <sys/strtio.h>
int open("/dev/pts/N", O RDWR);
```

DESCRIPTION

A pseudo-terminal (pty) consists of a tightly-coupled pair of character devices, called the master device and slave device. The pty master and slave device drivers work together to simulate a terminal connection where the master provides a connection to the pseudo terminal server process and the slave provides a terminal device special file access for the terminal application processes, as depicted below:

| Application <> Processes | pty fu | nctions | |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|-----------|
| | | | <> Server |
| | | Master | Process |
| | (pts) | (ptm) | |
| | | | |

The slave driver, **pts** with **ptem** (STREAMS pty emulation module) and **ldterm** (STREAMS line discipline module) pushed on top (not shown for simplicity), provides a terminal interface as described in termio(7). Whereas devices that provide the terminal interface described in termio(7) have a hardware device behind them; in contrast, the slave device has another process manipulating it through the master side of the pty. Data written on the master device is given to the slave device as input and data written on the slave device is presented as input on the master device.

In order to use the STREAMS pty subsystem, a node for the master pty driver /dev/ptmx and N number of slave pty devices must be installed (see ptm(7) for more details on master pty). When the master device is opened, the corresponding slave device is automatically locked out. No user can open that slave device until its permissions are changed (via the grantpt() function) and the device is unlocked (via the unlockpt() function). The user then call the ptsname() function to obtain the name of the slave device and invoke the open() system call to open the slave device. Although only one open is allowed on a master device, multiple opens are allowed on the slave device. After both the master and slave have been opened, the user has two file descriptors which represent the end points of a full duplex connection composed of two streams that are automatically connected by the master and slave devices when they are opened. The user may then push the desired modules (for example, ptem and ldterm, on pts for terminal semantics and pckt on ptm for Packet Mode feature).

The master and slave drivers pass all STREAMS messages to their adjacent drivers. Only the M_FLUSH message needs some special processing because the read queue of the master is connected to the write queue of the slave and vice versa. For example, the FLUSHR flag is changed to FLUSHW flag and vice versa whenever a M_FLUSH message travels across the master—slave link. When the master device is closed, an M_HANGUP message is sent to the corresponding slave device which will render that slave device unusable. The process on the slave side gets the errno [ENXIO] when attempting a write() system call to the slave device file but it will be able to read any data remaining in the slave stream. Finally, when all the data has been read, the read() system call will return 0, indicating that the slave can no longer be used. On the last close of the slave device, a zero-length M_DATA message is sent to the corresponding master device. When the application on the master side issues a read(2) or getmsg(2) system calls, a 0 (zero) is returned. The user of the master device may decide to close the master device file, which dismantles the stream on the master side. If the master device remains opened, the corresponding slave device can be opened and used again by another user.

EXAMPLES

The following example shows how a STREAMS pty master and slave devices are typically opened.

```
int fd_master, fd_slave;
char *slave;
...
   fd_master = open("/dev/ptmx", O_RDWR);
   grantpt(fd_master);
   unlockpt(fd_master);
```

 $\mathsf{pts}(7)$ $\mathsf{pts}(7)$

```
slave = ptsname(fd_master);
fd_slave = open(slave, O_RDWR);
ioctl(fd_slave, I_PUSH, "ptem");
ioctl(fd_slave, I_PUSH, "ldterm");
```

AUTHOR

pts was developed by HP and OSF.

FILES

/dev/ptmx Streams pty master clone device

/dev/pts/N Streams pty slave devices (0 <= N < NSTRPTY), where NSTRPTY is a kernel tunable

parameter which can be changed via SAM (see sam(1M)).

SEE ALSO

insf(1M), sam(1M), getmsg(2), ioctl(2), open(2), read(2), write(2), grantpt(3C), ptsname(3C), unlockpt(3C), ldterm(7), ptem(7), ptm(7), streamio(7), termio(7).

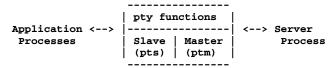
þ

NAME

pty - pseudo-terminal driver

DESCRIPTION

The **pty** driver provides support for a device-pair termed a pseudo terminal. A pseudo terminal is a pair of character devices, a master device and a slave device. The slave device provides to application processes an interface identical to that described in termio(7). Unlike all other devices that provide the interface described in termio(7), the slave device does not have a hardware device behind it. Instead, it has another process manipulating it through the master half of the pseudo terminal. Thus anything written on the master device is given to the slave device as input, and anything written on the slave device is presented as input on the master device.



Open and Close Processing

The slave side of the **pty** interprets opening or closing the master side as a modem connection or disconnection on a real terminal. Only one open to the master side of a **pty** is permitted. An attempt to open an already open master side returns **-1** and sets the external variable **errno** to [EBUSY]. An attempt to open the master side of a **pty** that has a slave with an open file descriptor returns **-1** and sets **errno** to [EBUSY]. The potential problem of **pty**s being found busy at opens can be avoided by using the *clone open* functionality discussed in the next section.

An attempt to open a nonexistent pty returns -1 and sets errno to [ENXIO]. If O_NDELAY is not specified, opens on the slave side hang until the master side is opened. If O_NDELAY is specified, opens on the slave side return error if the master side is closed. Any ioctl() or write() request made on the slave side of a pty after the master side is closed returns -1 and sets the external variable errno to [EIO]. A read() request made on the slave side of a pty after the master side is closed returns 0 bytes. Closing the master side of a pty sends a SIGHUP hangup signal to the tty process group number of the corresponding slave side and flushes pending input and output.

Clone Open

In typical **pty** usage, there is no preference among **pty** pairs. Thus, it is useful to be able to issue a single **open()** that internally opens any available **pty**. An open on **/dev/ptym/clone** returns an open file descriptor of a free master **pty** device. If there are no free devices, the open returns **-1** and sets **errno** to [EBUSY]. The name of the slave device corresponding to the opened master device can be found through a **ptsname()** request.

Processing ioctl() Requests

By default, any ioctl() request defined by termio(7) is recognized by both the master and slave sides of a pty. These ioctl() requests are processed by the pty driver as specified by termio(7). In addition, the ioctl() requests defined below are recognized by the master side of a pty. The slave side only recognizes ioctl() requests defined by termio(7). An ioctl() request made on the slave side of a pty after the master side is closed returns -1 and sets the external variable errno to [EIO]. An ioctl() request not recognized by the pty returns -1 and sets the external variable errno to [EINVAL]. Note that some of the master-side-only ioctl() requests affect which ioctl() requests are recognized by the master and slave side of the pty. These master-side-only ioctl() requests also affect the way recognized ioctl() requests, open() requests, and close() requests are processed by the pty driver

The following ioctl() requests, defined in <sys/ptyio.h>, apply only to the master side of pty:

TIOCSIGSEND

Cause a signal to be sent from the slave side of the **pty** to the current tty process group of the slave side. The value of the parameter is taken to be the signal number sent. An [EIN-VAL] error is returned and no signal is sent if the specified signal number does not refer to a legitimate signal (see *signal*(5)). Note that this request allows the server process to send signals to processes not owned by the same user ID.

TIOCTTY

Enable or disable all **termio** processing by a **pty**. **termio** processing is enabled if the **int** addressed by *arg* is nonzero and disabled if the **int** addressed by *arg* is zero. By

default, **termio** processing is enabled. **termio** processing refers to processing of input and output described by termio(7) (such as tab expansion), as well as the processing of the **ioctl()** requests described by termio(7). When disabled, all input and output data is passed through the pty without modification. Issuing a TIOCTTY ioctl() request flushes all data buffered in the pseudo terminal and releases any processes blocked waiting for data. Enabling and disabling TIOCTTY affects the operation of the following ioctl() requests: TIOCPKT, TIOCREMOTE, TIOCBREAK, TIOCSTOP, TIOCSTART, TIOC-TRAP, and TIOCMONITOR.

When **TIOCTTY** is enabled, all **termio ioctl()** requests execute as specified in termio(7), regardless of the side from which the ioctl() request is made. When **TIOCTTY** is disabled, master side termio ioctl() requests set and return the the external variable errno to [EINVAL]. Slave side termio ioctl() requests are processed like any other ioctl() request when TIOCTTY is disabled. In particular, slave side termio ioctl() requests set and return the external variable errno to [EINVAL] when both TIOCTTY and TIOCTRAP are disabled. (See the discussion of ioctl(), open(), and close() trapping below). ioctl() requests not defined by termio(7) are not affected by the state of TIOCTTY.

Data written through a pseudo terminal with **TIOCTTY** disabled is handled in a manner similar to data flowing through a pipe. A write request blocks in the **pty** until all data has been written into the **pty**. A read request blocks if there is no data available unless the O NDELAY flag is set (see fcntl(2)). When data is available to be read, the read request returns whatever is available, and does not wait for the number of bytes requested to be satisfied. The number of bytes a pty can contain in its internal memory is implementation dependent, but is at least 256 bytes in each direction. For example, a write on the slave side of a pty of 1024 bytes might be read on the master side by four read requests returning 256 bytes each. The size of the chunks of data that are read is not guaranteed to be consistent, but no data is lost.

The following ioctl() requests, defined in <sys/ptyio.h>, apply only to the master side of a pty. In particular, these ioctl() requests enable/disable specific modes of pty driver operation. These ioct1() requests work in series with TIOCTTY; that is, the mode must be enabled by its ioct1() request and TIOCTTY must be enabled for the mode to operate. The mode can be enabled or disabled regardless of the state of TIOCTTY.

TIOCPKT

Enable or disable packet mode. Packet mode is enabled if the **int** addressed by arg is nonzero and disabled if the **int** addressed by arg is zero. By default, packet mode is disabled. When applied to the master side of a pseudo terminal, each subsequent **read()** from the master side returns data written on the slave part of the pseudo terminal preceded by a zero byte (symbolically defined as **TIOCPKT_DATA**), or a single byte reflecting control status information. The value of such a status byte is composed of zero or more bit flags:

TIOCPKT FLUSHREAD

The read queue for the slave side has been flushed.

TIOCPKT FLUSHWRITE

The write queue for the slave side has been flushed.

TIOCPKT_STOP

Data flowing from the slave side of the **pty** to the master side has been stopped by means of 'S, TIOCSTOP, or TCXONC.

TIOCPKT START

Data flowing from the slave side of the **pty** to the master side has been restarted.

TIOCPKT DOSTOP

Stop and start characters have been set to **^S** or **^Q**.

TIOCPKT NOSTOP

Stop and start characters are set to something other than **^S** or **^Q**.

TIOCREMOTE Enable or disable remote mode. Remote mode is enabled if the **int** value of arg is nonzero and disabled if the **int** value of arg is zero. By default, remote mode is disabled. Remote mode is independent of packet mode. This mode causes input to the pseudo terminal to be flow controlled and not input edited (regardless of the terminal mode). Each write to the master side produces a record boundary for the process reading the slave side. In normal

þ

usage, writing data is like typing the data as a line on a terminal; writing zero bytes is equivalent to typing an end-of-file character (that is, the EOF character as defined in termio(7)). The data read by the slave side is identical to the data written on the master side. Data written on the slave side and read on the master side with **TIOCREMOTE** enabled is still subject to the normal termio(7) processing. **TIOCREMOTE** can be used when doing remote line editing in a window manager, or whenever flow-controlled input is required. Issuing a **TIOCMONITOR ioctl()** request flushes all data buffered in the pseudo terminal.

The following ioctl() requests, defined in <sys/ptyio.h>, apply only to the master side of pty. In particular, these ioctl() requests are only recognized when TIOCTTY is enabled. When TIOCTTY is disabled, these ioctl() requests set and return the external variable errno to [EINVAL].

TIOCBREAK Cause a break operation to be done on the slave side of the **pty**, as if a user had pressed the break key on a real terminal. Takes no parameter.

TIOCSTOP Stop data flowing from the slave side of the **pty** to the master side (equivalent to typing **^S**). Takes no parameter.

TIOCSTART Restart output (stopped by **TIOCSTOP** or by typing **^S**). Takes no parameter.

Flow-Control Input and Output Processing

The following terms are used to describe the flow of data through pseudo terminals. INPUT refers to data flowing from the master side of a **pty** to the slave side. OUTPUT refers to data flowing from the slave side of a **pty** to the master side.

When packet mode (**TIOCPKT**) is disabled and INPUT is stopped (see IXOFF, input modes, in *termio*(7)), the next **read()** from the master side of a **pty** returns a STOP character. When INPUT is restarted, the next **read()** from the master side returns a START character. If packet mode (**TIOCPKT**) is enabled, the STOP or START character is preceded by a data packet indicator (**TIOCPKTDATA**). **select()** should be used by the master-side server before each **write()** request to properly handle INPUT flow control (see *select*(2)).

When INPUT flow control is enabled, **write()** and **select()** are handled as follows: Write-selects on the master side of a **pty** return true only if INPUT has not been stopped. If INPUT becomes stopped while data is being written into the master side of a **pty**, the write returns with the number of bytes written before INPUT was stopped. Writes done after INPUT is stopped return immediately with zero bytes written.

When packet mode (TIOCPKT) is disabled and OUTPUT is stopped (see IXON, input modes in termio(7)), each subsequent read() from the master side of a pty returns with no data read. When OUTPUT is restarted, each subsequent read() from the master side returns data written on the slave side. If packet mode (TIOCPKT) is enabled, the first read() after OUTPUT has been stopped returns a TIOCPKTSTOP packet. All subsequent reads from the master side while OUTPUT is stopped returns a TIOCPKTDATA packet with no data. When OUTPUT is restarted, the next read() from the master side returns a TIOCPKTSTART packet. All subsequent reads from the master side return data written on the slave side preceded by a TIOCPKTDATA packet. select() should be used by the master-side server before each read() to properly handle OUTPUT flow control. Otherwise, reads from the master side of a pty will not be prevented when OUTPUT is stopped.

Trapping ioctl(), open(), close() Requests

When trapping is enabled, the master side is notified when the application on its slave side makes an ioctl(), open(), or close() request. For trapped ioctl() and open() requests, the slave side is blocked (that is, the request does not complete) until the server on its master side acknowledges the trapped request. For trapped close() requests, the slave slave does not block for an acknowledgement.

select() should be used by the master side server to receive notification of trapped ioctl(),
open(), and close() requests. When one of these requests is trapped, the select() returns with an
"exceptional condition" indicated for the slave side's file descriptor. Other mechanisms for receiving
notification of trapped requests are defined below, but these mechanisms should be used only if select()
is not available.

When trapping is disabled (default condition), unrecognized slave **ioctl()** requests return an error, with the external variable **errno** set to [EINVAL]. The only **ioctl()** requests recognized by the slave side are those defined by termio(7) and only when **TIOCTTY** is enabled. When **TIOCTTY** is disabled, no **ioctl()** requests are recognized by the slave side. If trapping is enabled and the master side closes, trapping is disabled. If the master closes during the middle of a handshake with the slave, the handshake

pty(7) pty(7)

is done automatically.

Trapping occurs in two forms that are identified by the ioctl() requests that enable or disable them — TIOCTRAP and TIOCMONITOR. These two forms are distinguished by the types of requests they affect and by the capabilities they provide. Trapping open() and close() requests is enabled or disabled by TIOCTRAP. Trapping ioctl() requests not defined by termio(7) are enabled or disabled by TIOCTRAP. Trapping ioctl() requests defined by termio(7) are enabled or disabled by TIOCTRAP only when TIOCTTY is also disabled. When TIOCTTY is enabled, trapping ioctl() requests defined by termio(7) are enabled or disabled by TIOCMONITOR. Briefly, both TIOCTRAP and TIOCMONITOR trapping allow the server on the master side to examine the request's parameters, the pid making the request, etc. In addition, TIOCTRAP trapping allows the server to modify the parameters and return values of an ioctl() request.

The following ioctl() calls apply only to the master side of a pty and pertain to trapping ioctl(), open(), and close() requests. They are defined in <sys/ptyio.h>:

TIOCTRAP

Enable or disable trapping of **ioctl()**, **open()**, and **close()** requests made by the application on the slave side of a **pty**. Trapping is enabled if the **int** addressed by *arg* is nonzero and disabled if the **int** addressed by *arg* is zero. By default, **TIOCTRAP** trapping is disabled.

TIOCTRAPSTATUS

Check for a pending ioctl(), open(), or close() trap. The argument points to an int that is set to one if a trap is pending and to zero if nothing is pending. Use TIOC-TRAPSTATUS when the preferred method of a select() "exceptional condition" is not available.

TIOCREQCHECK

Return the trapped ioctl(), open(), or close() information to the master side. Use TIOCREQCHECK in response to either a select() "exceptional condition" or a TIOC-TRAPSTATUS indicating that a trap is pending. A TIOCREQCHECK reads the pending ioctl(), open(), or close() information into the memory pointed to by the arg of TIOCREQCHECK. The information takes the form of the following request_info structure, defined in <sys/ptyio.h>:

```
struct request_info {
   int request;
   int argget;
   int argset;
   pid_t pgerp;
   pid_t pid;
   int errno_error;
   int return_value;
};
```

All elements of **request_info** refer to the slave side of the **pty** and include the following:

request The ioctl() command received.

The ioctl() request applied to master side to receive the trapped ioctl() structure, if one exists (a zero value means there is none). (When nonzero, argget is a TIOCARGGET request with the size field

precomputed.)

The ioctl() request applied to master side to send back the resulting ioctl() structure, if one exists (a zero value means there is none). (When nonzero, argset is a TIOCARGSET request with the size field

precomputed.)

pgrp The process group number of the process doing the operation.

pid The process ID of the process doing the operation.

errno_error

The **errno** external variable error code (initialized to zero) returned by **ioctl()** on the slave side. When open error mode is enabled,

þ

errno error can be used to return an error for trapped slave pty open() requests. See the discussion of the TIOCSMODES ioctl() for further information on open error mode.

return_value

The success value (initialized to zero) returned by ioctl() on the slave side when errno error is not set.

When the **ioctl()** argument received on the slave side is not a pointer, its value is stored as four bytes retrievable with an ioctl() request to the master side equal to **argget**.

When an open() or close() is being passed, request is set to TIOCOPEN or TIOCCLOSE, respectively. For TIOCOPEN and TIOC-CLOSE, both argget and argset are zero because there is no ioctl() structure. When **TIOCTTY** is enabled, the *termio*(7) definition of open/close is executed first before being passed to the master side. Note that while all opens are trapped, only the last close on a particular inode for a **pty** slave side is trapped by the **pty**.

A TIOCREQCHECK returns the external variable errno error [EINVAL] if no ioctl(), open(), or close() trap is pending. Accordingly, a TIOCREQCHECK that returns [EINVAL] in response to a select() "exceptional condition" indicates that the trapped ioctl(), open(), or close() request was terminated by a signal after select() returned.

TIOCREGET Identical to TIOCREQCHECK except when no ioctl(), open(), or close() trap is pending. A TIOCREQGET blocks until a slave side ioctl(), open(), or close() is trapped; whereas a **TIOCREQCHECK** returns [EINVAL]. Use **TIOCREQGET** when neither the preferred method of a select() "exceptional condition" nor the master side ioctl() TIOCTRAPSTATUS is available.

TIOCREQSET Complete the handshake started by a previous TIOCREQCHECK or TIOCREQGET. The argument should point to the request info structure, as defined by the TIOCREOCHECK.

> Before doing this **ioctl()** request to complete the handshake, the server should set errno error to an external variable errno error value to be passed back to the slave side. If there is no error, errno_error can be left alone because the pty initializes it to zero. Also, when there is no error, return_value should be set if other than a zero result is desired. The server can set return_value and errno_error if the trapped request is an ioctl() and may set errno_error for a trapped open() if open error mode is enabled. Setting either return value or errno error for a trapped close() affects neither the return value of the request nor the external variable errno value of the slave side. Setting either **return value** or **errno error** for a trapped open() affects neither the return value of the request nor the external variable errno value of the slave side unless open error mode is enabled. Open error mode allows the server to return an error to a trapped slave open() by setting errno_error. Unlike ioctl() requests, setting return_value never affects slave pty open() requests. Further, setting either return value or errno error does not cause TIOCREQSET to return an error to the server.

> If the TIOCREQSET request is made and the request value in the passed request info structure does not equal the trapped value, the external variable errno is set and returned as [EINVAL]. [EINVAL] is also returned if there are no trapped ioctl(), open(), or close() requests. If the trapped request has been interrupted by a signal between the time that the server has done the TIOCREQGET and the TIOCREQSET, the TIOCREQSET request returns [EINVAL].

TIOCGFLAGS Get the file status flags associated with a trapped request. Upon successful return, the ioctl() returns in an integer referenced by arg the file status flags for the trapped request. The flag definitions in <sys/file.h> can be used to interpret the flags. If no trap is currently pending, the TIOCGFLAGS ioctl() returns an error with the external variable **errno** set to [EINVAL].

TIOCMONITOR

Enable or disable read-only trapping of termio ioctl() requests. TIOCMONITOR

- 5 -

þ

trapping is enabled if the **int** addressed by *arg* is nonzero and disabled if the **int** addressed by *arg* is zero. By default, **TIOCMONITOR** trapping is disabled. **TIOCMONITOR** works in series with **TIOCTTY**; that is, the **TIOCMONITOR** trapping must be enabled and **TIOCTTY** must be enabled for **termio ioctl()** requests to be trapped by **TIOC-MONITOR**. **TIOCMONITOR** trapping can be enabled or disabled regardless of the state of **TIOCTTY**.

When **TIOCTTY** is disabled, **termio ioctl()** requests are not trapped by **TIOCMONITOR**. However, **ioctl()** requests are trapped by **TIOCTRAP** if **TIOCTTY** is disabled and **TIOCTRAP** is enabled. **TIOCTRAP** trapping allows the master side server to modify the parameters and return values of an **ioctl()** request, whereas **TIOCTMONITOR** trapping does not.

TIOCMONITOR trapping allows the server on the master side to know when characteristics of the line discipline in the **pty** are changed by an application on its slave side. The mechanism for handshaking **termio** requests trapped by **TIOCMONITOR** is the same as the mechanism described above for requests trapped by **TIOCTRAP**. (It is recommended that **termio ioctl()** requests be used on the master side to interrogate the configured state of the line discipline in the **pty**. This compensates for the window of time before **TIOCMONITOR** is enabled, when **termio ioctl()** requests are not trapped.)

When using **select()** on the master side of a **pty**, the "exceptional condition" refers to an **open()**, **close()**, or **ioctl()** request pending on the slave side, while "ready for reading or writing" indicates that the device can be read from or written to successfully.

Of the ioctl() requests subject to being trapped, only one-per-pty can be handled at a time. This means that when an application does a non-termio ioctl() request to the slave side, all other ioctl() requests to the same pty slave side are blocked until the first one is handshaked back by the master side. (ioctl() requests that are not trapped, such as termio when TIOCTTY is enabled and TIOCMONITOR is disabled, are not blocked.) This permits the implementation of indivisible operations by an ioctl() call on the slave side that is passed to the server process.

In summary, the following method of handling trapped ioctl(), open(), and close() requests is preferred:

- Call select(). This system call blocks the master side until a slave side ioctl(), open(), or close() request is trapped.
- 2. Make **TIOCREQCHECK ioctl()** request. This step returns information about a trapped **ioctl()**, **open()**, or **close()** request. If **TIOCREQCHECK** returns the external variable **errno** error [EINVAL], loop back to the **select()** call.
- 3. Make **argget ioctl()** request. This optional step is used if **argget** is nonzero and the server wants to do more than just reject the trapped slave **ioctl()** request.
- 4. Make **argset ioctl()** request. This optional step is done if **argset** is nonzero and the server wants to pass back a modified **ioctl()** structure. It is done after the trapped **ioctl()** request is processed via the server on the master side.
- 5. Set errno_error and return_value. If the trapped request is an ioctl(), set errno_error appropriately. If the appropriate value for errno_error is zero, return_value must be set. If open error mode is enabled, set errno_error to a nonzero value to return an error to a trapped open() request.
- Make TIOCREQSET ioctl() request. This step completes the trapped ioctl(), open(), or close() request.

While a process is waiting in the slave side of the **pty** for the server to complete a handshake, it is susceptible to receiving signals. The following master side **ioct1()** request allows the server process to control how the **pty** responds when a signal attempts to interrupt a trapped **open()** or **ioct1()** request:

TIOCSIGMODE

Set the signal handling state of the **pty** to the mode specified as the argument. The mode can have three values, which are **TIOCSIGBLOCK**, **TIOCSIGABORT**, and **TIOCSIGNOR-MAL**.

TIOCSIGBLOCK

Cause some signals to be postponed that are destined for the slave-side process whose open() or ioctl() request is trapped. Signals are postponed if they would

otherwise cause the process to jump to an installed signal handler. Signals are not postponed if they would otherwise cause the process to abort or if they are being ignored. When the server process completes the handshake by means of the TIOCREQSET ioct1() request, the process returns to the calling program and any pending signals are then acted upon. Any signals that the user has blocked by means of **sigblock()** continues to be blocked.

Prevent a trapped open() or ioctl() request from being restarted. The server process sets this mode when it wants the interrupted requests to return to the calling program with an [EINTR] error.

TIOCSIGNORMAL

This is the default mode of the pty. If a signal interrupts a trapped open() or ioctl() request, the user's signal handler routine can specify whether the request is to be restarted. If the request is restarted, it executes again from the beginning and the server has to make another TIOCREQGET request to start the handshake over again. If the user's signal handler routine specifies that the interrupted request should not be restarted, the request returns to the calling program with [EINTR] upon completion of the signal handler. Note that the restarted request is not necessarily the very next one to be trapped.

The following ioctl() requests, defined in <sys/ptyio.h>, provide a mechanism to get and set pty modes. Five of the modes can also be manipulated using other ioctl() requests discussed previously. See the bit definitions for the ioctl() equivalents. The effect of enabling or disabling them by either means is identical. Commonly, an application would use the TIOCGMODES ioctl() to get the pty modes currently in effect, set or clear the bits for the modes being changed, and issue a TIOCGMODES ioctl() to effect the desired change.

TIOCGMODES Get the **pty** modes currently in effect. The **ioctl()** returns in a long referenced by arg bits indicating the states of various pty modes. If a bit is set, the associated mode is enabled. If a bit is clear, the associated mode is disabled. Unused bits are clear. The meaning of the bits is described under the description of the TIOCSMODES ioctl().

TIOCSMODES Set the **pty** modes according to the value of type long referenced by arg. Unused bits are ignored but should be set to zero. The bit values for **pty** modes are listed below.

PM REMOTE

Enable or disable remote mode. See the discussion of the **TIOCREMOTE ioctl()**.

PM TTY

Enable or disable tty mode. See the discussion of the **TIOCTTY ioctl()**.

Enable or disable packet mode. See the discussion of the **TIOCPKT ioctl()**.

Enable or disable trap mode. See the discussion of the **TIOCTRAP ioctl()**.

PM MONITOR

Enable or disable monitor mode. See the discussion of the TIOCMONITOR ioct1().

PM OPEN ERROR

Enable or disable open error mode. Open error mode allows a server process to return an error to a trapped slave pty open() through the TIOCREQSET ioctl(). When open error mode is enabled, the server may return a trapped open() with an error by setting the errno_error field in the request_info structure passed to the TIOCREQSET ioctl(). When open error mode is disabled (the default state), setting errno_error to handshake a slave open() has no effect. Note that unlike the ioctl() trap handshaking, setting return_value has no effect for a slave open () regardless of the state of open error mode. See the discussion of the TIOCREQSET ioctl() for further details on handshaking a trapped request.

WARNINGS

The slave side cannot indicate an end-of-file condition to the master side.

pty(7) pty(7)

When using **TIOCREMOTE**, a single **write()** request to the master side of greater than 256 bytes may result in multiple smaller records being read from the slave side instead of only one record.

AUTHOR

pty was developed by the University of California, Berkeley.

FILES

```
/\text{dev/ptym/pty}[a-ce-su-z][0-9][0-9]
                                                master pseudo terminals
/dev/ptym/pty[a-ce-su-z][0-9][0-9][0-9]
                                                master pseudo terminals
/dev/ptym/pty[a-ce-su-z][0-9a-f]
                                                master pseudo terminals
/dev/pty[pgr][0-9a-f]
                                                master pseudo terminals
/dev/pty/tty[a-ce-su-z][0-9][0-9]
                                                slave pseudo terminals
/dev/pty/tty[a-ce-su-z][0-9][0-9][0-9]
                                                slave pseudo terminals
/dev/pty/tty[a-ce-su-z][0-9a-f]
                                                slave pseudo terminals
/dev/tty[pqr][0-9a-f]
                                                slave pseudo terminals
```

SEE ALSO

close(2), fcntl(2), ioctl(2), open(2), read(2), select(2), sigblock(2), write(2), ptsname(3C), signal(5), termio(7).

random(7) random(7)

NAME

random, urandom, rng - strong random number generator

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/random.h>
```

DESCRIPTION

The character special files /dev/random and /dev/urandom provide an interface to the kernel-resident random number generator, rng. A read() from /dev/random is potentially blocking. A read() from /dev/urandom is always nonblocking. Data from /dev/urandom can potentially have lower entropy than data from /dev/random.

The **rng** module is a dynamically loadable kernel module (DLKM). That is, it can be dynamically unconfigured or reconfigured by an administrator with root authority without rebooting the system.

A sequence from **rng** has unlimited entropy. In contrast, a sequence generated computationally by a pseudorandom number generator, such as random(3M), has limited entropy, derived only from its initial seed. The **rng** module should be considered a quality source for randomness. It has passed extensive statistical testing, including the NIST (National Institute of Standards and Technology) tests for randomness.

The **rng** module uses the uncertainty in completion times of interrupt threads triggered by external events. The **rng** module extracts a sequence of bits from the interrupt time stamps. Any existing bit bias is removed to yield a sequence with uniform distribution of 0's and 1's. The resulting sequence is divided between the holding buffers for the special files **/dev/random** and **/dev/urandom**. For each **read()** on **/dev/random** and **/dev/urandom**, data is retrieved from the corresponding holding buffer. A hash function based on AES (Advanced Encryption Standard) is applied and the result is placed in the buffer provided by the user. All requests on the holding buffers are serialized to ensure that returned random data is not shared between different requests even for simultaneous requests on a multiprocessor system.

There is no write() function associated with either /dev/random or /dev/urandom, and both devices are read-only by all users. A single ioctl() is defined for /dev/random to facilitate independent verification of rng production.

The file /usr/include/sys/random.h contains the following definitions:

```
/* The maximum request size, for read() or ioctl(), in bytes */
#define RNG_READMAX 256

/* ioctl() to retrieve data from the entropy collector directly*/
#define RNG_GETRAW __IOR('Q', 0, uint8_t[RNG_READMAX])
```

If a read() request is for more than RNG_READMAX bytes, it is treated as if it was for exactly RNG_READMAX bytes. This holds for both /dev/random and /dev/urandom.

Specific Information About /dev/random

When there are a large number of requests on /dev/random within a short time interval, the demand on the holding buffer can exceed the rate at which data is supplied by rng. A read() on the /dev/random device blocks the requesting thread if the random data stored in the holding buffer is too low to complete the request. The thread blocks until the holding buffer has been updated with enough random data to complete the request.

For /dev/random open() flags, only O_NONBLOCK and O_NDELAY have device-specific actions. If neither of these flags is set, a read() on /dev/random will block until the amount of data requested, up to RNG_READMAX bytes, can be returned. When the requested number of bytes is not available and either of the above flags are set, read() returns immediately. If the O_NONBLOCK flag is set, read() returns -1 and errno is set to EAGAIN. If O_NONBLOCK is not set and O_NDELAY is set, read() returns zero.

The RNG_GETRAW ioctl() permits an application with superuser privilege to fetch RNG_READMAX bytes of data directly from the /dev/random holding buffer, after bias has been removed but before the AES hash. This interface is not intended to be used for cryptographic applications, rather, for statistical testing of the randomness of the data in the /dev/random holding buffer. This RNG_GETRAW ioctl() blocks for the same reason as a read on /dev/random. If the requesting thread does not have superuser authority, EACCES is returned.

– 1 –

random(7) random(7)

Specific Information About /dev/urandom

To address the limited random data collection rate problem, the <code>/dev/urandom</code> device is strictly non-blocking. The <code>/dev/urandom</code> holding buffer is regularly updated with random data, yet a high number of reads can decrease the entropy in its holding buffer. Under this conditions, the entropy of the data from <code>/dev/urandom</code> will be slightly lower that the one from <code>/dev/random</code>, yet <code>/dev/urandom</code> can still be considered a good source of random numbers.

There are no open() flags that result in device-specific actions with /dev/urandom read().

ERRORS

[EAGAIN] For /dev/random read(), O_NONBLOCK was set when /dev/random was opened,

and there is insufficient content in the holding buffer to complete the request.

[EACCES] For the /dev/random RNG_GETRAW ioctl(), the requesting thread did not have

superuser authority.

AUTHOR

The random number generator was developed by HP.

For bias removal, the generator uses an algorithm by Dr. Yuval Perez, University of California.

The secure hashing uses an AES implementation provided by Dr. Brian Gladman, UK.

The NIST statistical tests are available at http://csrc.nist.gov/rng.

FILES

/dev/random

/dev/urandom

SEE ALSO

random(3M).

route(7P)

r

NAME

route - kernel packet forwarding database

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <net/route.h>
#include <net/if.h>
s = socket(AF ROUTE, SOCK RAW, family);
```

DESCRIPTION

This manpage describes routing socket interface to read and write kernel routing messages.

The information on how to transmit network packets is maintained by the HP-UX kernel in the routing information database, also known as the routing table. A user process can read or update information in the routing table by sending routing messages to the kernel via an AF_ROUTE socket. The message types are described in more detail in the *Message Types* section below.

The family parameter in the **socket** system call shown in the SYNOPSIS may be used to filter the routing messages the caller receives. The valid values for family are:

```
AF_INET get routing messages affecting the Internet Protocol.

AF_INET6 get routing messages affecting the Internet Protocol version 6.

AF_UNSPEC get routing messages affecting both AF_INET and AF_INET6 protocols.
```

Entries in the routing table specify the appropriate remote host or gateway to use when transmitting packets. These entries are either host-specific, or are applicable to all hosts located on a generic subnetwork, as specified by a netmask value.

After the system boots, each protocol family adds entries to the routing table for each network interface configured and ready to transmit network traffic. Normally, the route entry is specified as a **direct connection** to the destination host or network. For direct routes, the transport layer of the network stack sends packets directly to the host specified in the packet header. For non-direct routes, the interface forwards the packet to the gateway listed in the routing entry for that interface.

When routing packets, the kernel attempts to find an optimal route for each destination. If more than one entry matches the netmask of the destination, the kernel selects the route with the greater number of 1's in the netmask.

A default (wildcard) route is used if no other route to a particular remote host or network can be located. A default route is specified with an all 0 destination address value and a netmask of all 0's. Default routes, in combination with routing redirects, provide an economical mechanism for routing network traffic.

If no routing entry is found, the destination is declared as unreachable, and a routing-miss message (RTM_MISS) is generated to any user processes using the routing socket facilities, as described below.

Message Types

After creating a routing socket, the process can send commands to the kernel by writing to the socket. The process can read information from the kernel by reading from the socket. The following message types can be used to communicate routing information between the user process and the kernel:

```
RTM ADD
RTM CHANGE
                 change gateway, metrics or flags
RTM_DELADDR address being removed from interface
RTM_DELETE
                 delete route
RTM\_GET
                 report metrics and other information
RTM_IFINFO
                 interface going up, down, etc.
RTM LOSING
                 kernel suspects route is failing
RTM LOCK
                 lock specified metrics
                 lookup on this address failed
RTM MISS
RTM_NEWADDR address being added to interface
RTM_REDIRECT kernel instructs to use different route
RTM RESOLVE request to resolve destination to link-layer address
```

All 12 message types can be used to read information from the kernel. To write to the kernel, the process can issue RTM_ADD, RTM_DELETE, or RTM_GET message types to update information in the routing table.

route(7P) route(7P)

Message types RTM CHANGE and RTM LOCK are not supported on HP-UX. If a user process issues these messages, [EOPNOTSUPP] error will be returned.

Message Structure

Messages are formed by a message header followed by a small number of socket address structures.

What message header to use depends on the message type. The RTM_IFINFO messages use the if msghdr header. The RTM NEWADDR and RTM DELADDR messages use the ifa msghdr header. All other message types use the rt_msghdr header.

The **rt_msghdr** structure contains the following members:

```
uint16_t rtm_msglen;
                          /* to skip over unrecognized messages */
 uint8_t rtm_version;
                          /* future binary compatibility */
 uint8_t rtm_type;
                          /* message type */
 uint16_t rtm_index;
                          /* index for associated ifp */
 int32_t rtm_flags;
                          /* flags, incl. kern & message,
                           * e.g. DONE */
                          /* bitmask identifying sockaddrs in
 int32_t rtm_addrs;
                           * the message */
                          /* identify sender */
 pid_t rtm_pid;
 int32_t rtm_seq;
                          /* for sender to identify action */
 int32 t rtm errno;
                         /* error indicator */
 int32_t rtm_use;
                         /* from rtentry */
 struct rt_metrics rtm_rmx; /* metrics themselves */
The if_msghdr structure contains the following members:
 uint16_t ifm_msglen;
                          /* to skip over unrecognized messages */
 uint8_t ifm_version;
                          /* future binary compatibility */
 uint8_t ifm_type;
                          /* message type */
 int32_t ifm_addrs;
                          /* bitmask identifying sockaddrs in
                           * the message */
 int32_t ifm_flags;
uint16_t ifm_index;
                          /* value of if_flags */
```

The **ifa_msghdr** structure contains the following members:

struct if_data ifm_data;

```
/* to skip over unrecognized messages */
uint16_t ifam_msglen;
uint8_t ifam_version;
                         /* future binary compatibility */
uint8_t ifam_type;
                          /* message type */
int32 t ifam addrs;
                          /* bitmask identifying sockaddrs in
                           * the message */
                          /* value of ifa_flags */
int32_t ifam_flags;
uint16_t ifam_index;
int32_t ifam_metric;
                          /* index for associated ifp */
                          /* value of ifa_metric */
```

* interface */

To determine retransmission behavior, reliable protocols use the **rt_metrics** structure included in the rt_msghdr message header. The rt_metrics structure contains the following members:

/* index for associated ifp */

/* statistics and other data about

```
uint32_t rmx_locks;
                         /* Kernel must leave these values alone */
uint32_t rmx_mtu;
                         /* MTU for this path */
uint32_t rmx_hopcount;
                         /* max hops expected */
uint32 t rmx expire;
                         /* lifetime for route, e.g. redirect */
uint32_t rmx_recvpipe;
                         /* inbound delay-bandwidth product */
uint32_t rmx_sendpipe;
                         /* outbound delay-bandwidth product */
uint32_t rmx_ssthresh;
                         /* outbound gateway buffer limit */
uint32_t rmx_rtt;
                         /* estimated round trip time */
uint32_t rmx_rttvar;
                         /* estimated rtt variance */
uint32_t rmx_pksent;
                         /* packets sent using this route */
```

The **if** data structure included in the **if** msghdr message header defines a queue for a network interface and contains the following members:

136

```
/* generic interface information */
uint8 t ifi type;
                         /* ethernet, tokenring, etc */
uint8_t ifi_physical;
                         /* AUI, Thinnet, 10base-T, etc */
uint8_t ifi_addrlen;
                         /* media address length */
uint8_t ifi_hdrlen;
                         /* media header length */
uint8_t ifi_recvquota;
                         /* polling quota for receive intrs */
                         /* polling quota for xmit intrs */
uint8_t ifi_xmitquota;
uint32_t ifi_mtu;
                          /* maximum transmission unit */
uint32 t ifi metric;
                         /* routing metric (external only) */
uint32_t ifi_baudrate;
                          /* linespeed */
/* volatile statistics */
uint32_t ifi_ipackets;
                          /* packets received on interface */
uint32_t ifi_ierrors;
                          /* input errors on interface */
uint32_t ifi_opackets;
                         /* packets sent on interface */
uint32_t ifi_oerrors;
                         /* output errors on interface */
uint32_t ifi_collisions; /* collisions on csma interfaces */
uint32_t ifi_ibytes;
                         /* total number of octets received */
uint32 t ifi obytes;
                         /* total number of octets sent */
uint32_t ifi_imcasts;
                         /* packets received via multicast */
                         /* packets sent via multicast */
uint32 t ifi omcasts;
                         /* dropped on input, this interface */
uint32_t ifi_iqdrops;
uint32_t ifi_noproto;
                         /* destined for unsupported protocol */
uint32_t ifi_hwassist;
                         /* HW offload capabilities */
uint32_t ifi_unused;
                         /* XXX was ifi_xmittiming */
struct timeval ifi lastchange; /* time of last administrative change */
```

(Note that the position of items in all previously mentioned data structures does not necessarily reflect the order of the members in the structure.)

The members rtm_addrs, ifm_addrs, and ifam_addrs of the message headers are bitmasks that specify what socket address structure(s) follow the message. When multiple sockaddrs follow the message, they are interpreted based on their order in the message and the value stored in the bitmask. The sequence is least significant to the most significant bit within the vector.

The following constants are defined to indicate which socket addresses are present in the routing message:

```
#define RTA DST
                    0 \times 01
                           /* destination sockaddr present */
#define RTA_GATEWAY 0x02
                           /* gateway sockaddr present */
#define RTA NETMASK 0x04
                          /* netmask sockaddr present */
#define RTA_GENMASK 0x08
                           /* cloning mask sockaddr present */
#define RTA IFP
                    0x10
                           /* interface name sockaddr present */
                           /* interface address sockaddr present */
#define RTA IFA
                    0x20
#define RTA_AUTHOR 0x40
                           /* author of redirect sockaddr present */
#define RTA_BRD
                    0x80
                           /* for NEWADDR, broadcast or
                            * point-to-point destination
                            * address */
```

Any messages sent to the kernel are returned back to the process issuing the command, and message copies are sent to all interested listeners. The sender may provide its process ID to be stored in the message header. An additional sequence field can be used to distinguish between outstanding messages. However, message replies may be lost when kernel buffers are exhausted.

Any messages generated by the kernel would have process ID and sequence field set to zero.

The kernel may spontaneously emit routing messages in response to external events, such as receipt of a redirect command, or failure to locate an appropriate route for a request. A process may ignore all messages from the routing socket by doing a shutdown(2) system call for further input.

Security Restrictions

Only users with appropriate privileges can make changes to the routing table.

Notes

Some fields in the message header structures are not used on HP-UX. This means when the kernel generates routing messages it sets these fields to 0. Also, when the kernel receives routing messages, it ignores any values contained in these fields. This applies to the following fields:

-3-

route(7P) route(7P)

```
      Structure
      Fields Not Used

      rt_msghdr
      rtm_use, rtm_inits, rtm_rmx, except for rtm_rmx.rmx_mtu and rtm_rmx.rmx_rtt

      if_msghdr
      ifm_data, except for ifm_data.ifi_mtu, ifm_data.ifi_metric, ifm_data.ifi_ipackets, and ifm_data.ifi_opackets

      ifa_msghdr
      ifam_metric
```

ERRORS

If the kernel rejects a routing message, the **rtm_errno** field in the **rt_msghdr** structure may be set to one of the following values:

[EEXIST] The specified entry already exist. Requested to duplicate an existing entry.
 [ENETUNREACH] Network is unreachable.
 [ENOENT] The specified entry does not exist. Requested to delete non-existent entry.
 [ENOBUFS] No buffer space is available. Insufficient resources were available to install a new route.
 [EOPNOTSUPP] Operation not supported. Message types RTM_CHANGE and RTM_LOCK are not supported on HP-UX.

Permission to issue a command is denied. The user needs appropriate privileges to make changes to the routing table.

EXAMPLES

[EPERM]

The following sample program illustrates how a user process can add a route to the kernel's routing table.

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <svs/socket.h>
#include <net/route.h>
#include <net/if.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
int main(int argc, char **argv)
        int
               s;
        char
               buf[1024];
        struct rt msghdr *rtm;
        struct sockaddr_in *sin1, *sin2;
        if (argc != 3) {
                printf("usage: %s <destinationIP> <gatewayIP>\n",
                        argv[0]);
                return -1;
        if ((s = socket(AF_ROUTE, SOCK_RAW, AF_UNSPEC)) < 0) {</pre>
                 perror("failed to create socket");
                 return -1;
        }
        rtm = (struct rt_msghdr *)buf;
        rtm->rtm_msglen = sizeof(struct rt_msghdr) +
                           (2 * sizeof(struct sockaddr in));
        rtm->rtm_version = RTM_VERSION;
        rtm->rtm_type = RTM_ADD;
        rtm->rtm_addrs = (RTA_DST | RTA_GATEWAY);
        rtm->rtm_rmx.rmx_hopcount = 1;
        rtm->rtm_pid = getpid();
        rtm->rtm_errno = 0;
        rtm->rtm_seq = 0001;
```

route(7P) route(7P)

```
* the destination address being added follows
         * the routing header
         */
        sin1 = (struct sockaddr_in *)(rtm + 1);
        sin1->sin_family = AF_INET;
        sin1->sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(argv[1]);
         * the gateway address being added follows the
         * destination address
         */
        sin2 = (struct sockaddr_in *)(sin1 + 1);
        sin2->sin_family = AF_INET;
        sin2->sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(argv[2]);
        if (write(s, (caddr_t)rtm, rtm->rtm_msglen) < 0) {</pre>
                perror("Failed to send routing message");
                return -1;
        }
        return 0;
}
```

AUTHOR

Routing socket interface was developed by HP and the University of California, Berkeley.

SEE ALSO

route(1M), ioctl(2), shutdown(2), socket(2), routing(7).

NAME

routing - system support for local network packet routing

DESCRIPTION

The network facilities for HP-UX provide general packet routing support. Routing table maintenance is handled by application processes.

A routing table consists of a set of data structures used by the network facilities to select the appropriate remote host or gateway when transmitting packets. The table contains a single entry for each route to a specific network or host, as displayed by the **netstat** command with the **-r** or **-rn** options (see netstat(1)). Routes that are not valid are not displayed.

| # netstat -r | | | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------|-----------|------|-----------|------|
| Routing tables | | | | | | |
| Destination | Gateway | Flags | Refs | Use | Interface | Pmtu |
| hpindwr.cup.hp. | com | | | | | |
| | localhost | UH | 1 | 39 | 100 | 4608 |
| localhost | localhost | UH | 0 | 68 | 100 | 4608 |
| 147.253.56.195 | localhost | UH | 0 | 0 | 100 | 4608 |
| 147.253.144.66 | localhost | UH | 0 | 0 | 100 | 4608 |
| default | hpinsmh.cup.hp. | com | | | | |
| | | UG | 1 | 21 | lan0 | 1500 |
| 15.13.136 | hpindwr.cup.hp. | COM | | | | |
| | | U | 1 | 92 | lan0 | 1500 |
| 147.253.56 | 147.253.56.195 | Ū | 0 | _ | lan2 | 1500 |
| 147.253.144.64 | 147.253.144.66 | Ū | Ö | | lan1 | 1500 |
| 147.233.144.04 | 147.233.144.00 | Ū | U | , | -an- | 1300 |
| # netstat -rn | | | | | | |
| Routing tables | | | | | | |
| Destination | Catowar | E1200 | Refs | TTGO | Interface | Pmtu |
| 15.13.136.66 | Gateway 127.0.0.1 | Flags | Reis 1 | | 100 | 4608 |
| | | UH | | | | |
| 127.0.0.1 | 127.0.0.1 | UH | 0 | | 100 | 4608 |
| 147.253.56.195 | 127.0.0.1 | UH | 0 | | 100 | 4608 |
| 147.253.144.66 | 127.0.0.1 | UH | 0 | | 100 | 4608 |
| default | 15.13.136.11 | UG | 2 | | lan0 | 1500 |
| 15.13.136.0 | 15.13.136.66 | Ū | 1 | | lan0 | 1500 |
| 147.253.56.0 | 147.253.56.195 | υ | 0 | | lan2 | 1500 |
| 147.253.144.64 | 147.253.144.66 | υ | 0 | 7 | lan1 | 1500 |
| | | | | | | |
| # netstat -rv | | | | | | |
| Routing tables | | _ | _ | | _ | |
| Dest/Netmask | Gateway | Flags | Refs | Use | Interface | Pmtu |
| hpindwr.cup.hp. | | | | | | |
| | localhost | UH | 1 | 39 | 100 | 4608 |
| localhost/0xfff | | | | | | |
| | localhost | UH | 0 | 68 | 100 | 4608 |
| 147.253.56.195/ | 0xffffffff | | | | | |
| | localhost | UH | 0 | 0 | 100 | 4608 |
| 147.253.144.66/ | 0xffffffff | | | | | |
| | localhost | UH | 0 | 0 | 100 | 4608 |
| default/0x00000 | 000 | | | | | |
| | hpinsmh.cup.hp. | com | | | | |
| | | UG | 2 | 31 | lan0 | 1500 |
| 15.13.136/0xfff | ff800 | | _ | | | |
| | hpindwr.cup.hp. | COM | | | | |
| | | U | 1 | 129 | lan0 | 1500 |
| 147.253.56/0xff | fffenn | J | _ | | | |
| 14,.233.30,UXII | 147.253.56.195 | U | 0 | 7 | lan2 | 1500 |
| 147.253.144.64/ | | 5 | J | , | 19112 | 1300 |
| 14/.233.144.04/ | 147.253.144.66 | U | 0 | 7 | lan1 | 1500 |
| | 14/.203.144.00 | U | U | / | Tani | T200 |

140

| # netstat -rnv Routing tables | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---------|-------|------|------|-----------|--------|
| - | | Flags | Dofa | TTaa | Interface | Dontes |
| | | riags | Kers | use | Incertace | Pilicu |
| 15.13.136.66/255.255.25 | 55.255 | | | | | |
| 127.0.0 | .1 | UH | 1 | 39 | 100 | 4608 |
| 127.0.0.1/255.255.255.2 | 55 | | | | | |
| 127.0.0 | .1 | UH | 0 | 68 | 100 | 4608 |
| 147.253.56.195/255.255. | 255.255 | | | | | |
| 127.0.0 | .1 | UH | 0 | 0 | 100 | 4608 |
| 147.253.144.66/255.255. | 255.255 | | | | | |
| 127.0.0 | .1 | UH | 0 | 0 | 100 | 4608 |
| default/0.0.0.0 15.13.1 | 36.11 | UG | 3 | 40 | lan0 | 1500 |
| 15.13.136.0/255.255.248 | | •• | • | | | |
| | | | _ | 4 | | 4-00 |
| 15.13.1 | | U | 1 | 153 | lan0 | 1500 |
| 147.253.56.0/255.255.25 | 4.0 | | | | | |
| 147.253 | .56.195 | U | 0 | 8 | lan2 | 1500 |
| 147.253.144.64/255.255. | 255.240 | | | | | |
| | .144.66 | U | 0 | Ω | lan1 | 1500 |
| 147.233 | | 0 | U | 0 | Tant | 1300 |
| | | | | | | |

The following columns are of particular interest:

Destination

The destination Internet address: host name, network name, or **default**. The default keyword indicates a wildcard route, used as a last resort if no route is specified for a particular remote host or network. See Flags.

Netmask

The netmask and the destination Internet address together define a range of IP addresses that may be reached by the route's gateway. A host route by default has a netmask of all 1's. A default route by default has a netmask of all 0's. The netmask is also used in selecting a route to forward an IP packet. See the Routing Algorithm subsection.

Gateway

The gateway to use to get to the destination: a remote gateway or the local host. See Flags.

Flags

The type of route:

- The route is "up" or available (see *ifconfig*(1M)).
- The route uses a remote host as a gateway; otherwise, the local host is shown as the gateway (see route(1M)).
- н The destination is a host; otherwise, the destination is a network (see route(1M)).

Interface

The interface connections:

100

The local loopback after system boot.

lan0, lan1,...

The interface cards installed on the local host after the **ifconfig** command is executed at boot time (see ifconfig(1M)).

The values of the *count* and *destination* type fields in the **route** command determine the presence of the **G** and **H** flags in the **netstat** -r display and thus the route type, as shown in the following table.

-2-

| Count | Destination Type | Flags | Route Type | | |
|-------|-------------------------|-------|---|--|--|
| =0 | network | U | Route to a network directly from the local host | | |
| >0 | network | UG | Route to a network through a remote host gateway | | |
| =0 | host | UH | UH Route to a remote host directly from the local host | | |
| >0 | host | UGH | Route to a remote host through a remote host gateway | | |
| =0 | default | U | Wildcard route directly from the local host | | |
| >0 | default | ŪĠ | Wildcard route through a remote host gateway | | |

Subnets

The network facilities support variable-length subnetting. An Internet address is made up of a **network** address portion, and a host address portion of an address in the form:

192.34.17.0

Subnet addresses are defined as a portion of the network's Internet address. This scheme provides for:

- Network addresses that identify physically distinct networks.
- Subnet addresses that identify physically distinct subnetworks of the same network.

A network manager can subdivide the Internet address of the local network into subnets using the host number space. This facility allows several physical networks to share a single Internet address.

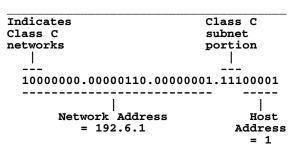
To allow for this, three Internet classes are defined, each accommodating a different amount of network and host addresses. The address classes are defined by the most significant bit of the binary form of the address.

The following table lists the number of networks, nodes, and the address ranges for each address class:

| | | | Nodes per | |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|-----------------------------|
| | Class | Networks | Network | Address Range |
| | A | 127 | 16777215 | 0.0.0.1 - 127.225.225.254 |
| | В | 16383 | 65535 | 128.0.0.1 - 191.255.255.254 |
| | C | 2097151 | 255 | 192.0.0.1 - 223.244.244.243 |
| F | Reserved | _ | _ | 224.0.0.0 - 255.255.255.255 |

The first 8 bits of a Class A network has network space for only 127, while accommodating the largest number of nodes possible among the classes defined. A single class B network has the network address limitation of 16 bits, and 16 bits to define the nodes.

For example, a Class C address space is as follows:



A subnet for a given host is specified with the **ifconfig** command (see ifconfig(1M)), using the **netmask** parameter with a 32-bit subnet *mask*.

The default masks for the three classes of Internet addresses are as follows:

Class A: 255.0.0.0 Class B: 255.255.0.0 Class C: 255.255.255.0

An example Class C network number is 192.34.17.0. The last field specifies the host number. Thus, all hosts with the prefix 192.34.17 are recognized as being on the same logical and physical network.

If subnets are used and the 8-bit host field is partitioned into 3 bits of subnet and 5 bits of host as in the above example, then the subnet mask would be 255.255.255.192.

If a host has multiple interfaces, then it can belong to different subnets. Unlike past releases, the subnets can have different sizes even if they may have the same network address. This is accomplished by using a different netmask on each of the host interfaces. For example, the **lan1** and **lan2** interface shown in the **netstat** tables above are connected to two distinct subnets of the same network, 147.253. The subnet that **lan1** belongs to can have at most 14 hosts, because its netmask is 255.255.255.240.

Note:

The host portion of those IP addresses in the subnet cannot be all 1's or all 0's, therefore this subnet can support only 14 hosts, not 16.

The subnet that lan2 belongs to can have up to 510 hosts, because its netmask is 255.255.254.0.

Supernets

Å supernet is a collection of smaller networks. Supernetting is a technique of using the netmask to aggregate a collection of smaller networks into a supernet. This technique is particularly useful for class C networks. A Class C network can only have 254 hosts. This can be too restrictive for some companies. For these companies, a netmask that only contains a portion of the network part can be applied to the hosts in these class C networks to form a supernet. This supernet netmask should be applied to those interfaces that connect to the supernet using the *ifconfig* command (see *ifconfig*(1M)). For example, a host can configure its interface to connect to a class C supernet, for example, 192.6, by configuring an IP address of 192.6.1.1 and a netmask of 255.255.0.0 to its interface.

Routing Algorithm

The routing table entries are of three types:

- Entries for a specific host.
- Entries for all hosts on a specific network.
- Wildcard entries for any destination not matched by entries of the first two types.

To select a route for forwarding an IP packet, the network facilities select the complete set of "matching" routing table entries from the routing table. A routing table entry is considered a match, if the result of the bit-wise AND operation between the netmask in the routing entry and the IP packet's destination address equals the destination address in the routing entry.

The network facilities then select from the set the routing entries that have the longest netmask. The length of a netmask is defined as the number of contiguous 1 bits starting from the leftmost bit position in the 32-bit netmask field. In other words, the network facilities select the routing entry that specifies the narrowest range of IP addresses. For example, the host route entry that has a destination/netmask pair of (147.253.56.1, 0xFFFFFFFFF), is more specific than the network route entry that has a destination/netmask pair of (147.253.56.0, 0xFFFFFE00); therefore, the network facilities select the host route entry. The default route by default has a destination/netmask pair of (0,0). Therefore, the default route matches all destinations but it is also the least specific. The default route will be selected only if there is not a more specific route.

There may still be multiple routing entries remaining. In that case, the IP packet is routed over the first entry displayed by **netstat** -r. Such multiple routes include:

- Two or more routes to a host via different gateways.
- Two or more routes to a network via different gateways.

A superuser can change entries in the table by using the **route** command (see *route*(1M), or by information received in Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) redirect messages.

If there are more than one default gateways for a particular net or subnet, each will be used in turn to effect the even distribution of datagrams to the different gateways.

WARNINGS

Reciprocal **route** commands must be executed on the local host and the destination host, as well as all intermediate hosts, if routing is to succeed in the cases of virtual circuit connections or bidirectional datagram transfers.

r

routing(7)routing(7)

AUTHOR

routing was developed by the University of California, Berkeley.

FILES

/etc/hosts /etc/networks

SEE ALSO

 $net stat (1), \, if config (1M), \, rout e (1M), \, rout e (7P).$

144

C

NAME

sad - STREAMS Administrative Driver

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/conf.h>
#include <sys/sad.h>
#include <stropts.h>
int ioctl(
    int fildes,
    int command,
    ...
    /* arg */
):
```

DESCRIPTION

The **sad** driver provides an interface to the **autopush** facility using the **ioctl()** function. As an interface, the **sad** driver enables administrative tasks to be performed on STREAMS modules and drivers. By specifying the *command* parameter to the **ioctl()** function, an administrator can configure **autopush** information for a device, get information on a device, or check a list of modules.

fildes is a file descriptor obtained by opening /dev/sad using open(). command specifies the administrative function to be performed. arg points to a data structure. If command is SAD_SAP or SAD_GAP, arg points to a struct of type strapush. If command is SAD_VML, arg points to a struct of type str_list.

Security Restrictions

The **SAD_SAP ioctl()** is restricted to superusers or users with the **NETADMIN** privilege. See *privileges*(5) for more information about privileged access on systems that support fine-grained privileges.

ioctl Commands

The commands used to perform administrative functions on a STREAMS module or driver are specified by the following ioctl() commands:

SAD_SAP

Allows you to configure **autopush** information for a device. The *arg* parameter points to a **strapush** structure (defined in the **<sys/sad.h>** header file), whose members are as follows:

```
struct strapush {
    uint sap_cmd;
    long sap_major;
    long sap_minor;
    long sap_lastminor;
    long sap_npush;
    char sap_list[MAXAPUSH][FMNAMESZ+1];
};
```

sap_cmd
Allows you to specify the type of configuration to perform. This field can have the following values:

SAP ALL

Configures all minor devices.

SAP RANGE

Configures a range of minor devices.

– 1 –

SAP ONE

Configures a single minor device.

SAP_CLEAR

Clears the previous settings. Specify only the **sap_major** and **sap_minor** fields when using this command. If a previous entry specified

C

SAP_ALL, set the **sap_minor** field to 0 (zero). If a previous entry was specified as **SAP_RANGE**, set the **sap_minor** field to the lowest minor device number in the range.

sap_major

Specifies the major device number.

sap_minor

Specifies the minor device number.

sap lastminor

Specifies the range of minor devices.

sap npush

Specifies the number of modules to push. This number must be no more than MAXA-PUSH, which is defined in <sad.h>. Additionally, this number must not exceed NSTRPUSH.

sap_list

Specifies, in order, the array of modules to push.

SAD GAP

Lets you use the **sad** driver to obtain **autopush** configuration information for a device by setting the **sap_major** and **sap_minor** fields of the **strapush** structure (see the **SAD_SAP** command) to the major and minor device numbers of the device being queried.

arg should point to a struct of type **strapush**. Upon successful completion, the **strapush** structure contains all of the information used to configure the device. Values of 0 (zero) will appear in any unused entry in the module list.

SAD_VML

Enables you to check a list of modules. For example, you can determine if a specific module has been installed. The *arg* parameter points to a **str_list** structure (defined in the **<stropts.h>** header file), whose members are as follows:

```
struct str_list {
    int sl_nmods;
    struct str_mlist *sl_modlist;
};
sl nmods
```

Specifies the number of entries you have allocated in an array.

sl modlist

Points to the array of module names. The **str_mlist** structure (also in the **<stropts.h>** header file) is as follows:

```
struct str_mlist {
     char l_name[FMNAMESZ+1];
};
```

where **1 name** specifies the array of module names.

If the **1_name** array is valid, the **SAD_VML** command returns a value of 0 (zero). If the array contains an invalid module name, the command returns a value of 1. Upon failure, the command returns a value of -1.

Notes

As a STREAMS driver, **sad** also supports the normal STREAMS **I_STR ioctl()**:

```
int ioctl(fildes, I_STR, strp);
int fildes;
struct strioctl *strp;
```

In this form, specify the ic_cmd field in the strictl structure to either SAD_SAP, SAD_GAP, or SAD_VML. The ic_dp field points to the strapush structure (see the SAD_SAP command in the DESCRIPTION section). Refer to the streamio(7) reference page for further details.

 $\operatorname{sad}(7)$ $\operatorname{sad}(7)$

RETURN VALUE

Unless specified otherwise, upon successful completion, the **sad ioctl()** commands return a value of 0 (zero). Otherwise, a value of -1 is returned.

ERRORS

If any of the following conditions occur, the sad ioctl commands return the corresponding value:

SAD_SAP

| [EEXIST] | The specified major/minor device number pair $({\tt sad_major/sad_minor})$ has already been configured. |
|----------|--|
| [EFAULT] | The arg parameter points outside the allocated address space. |
| [EINVAL] | The major device number (sad_major) is invalid, the number of modules (sap_list[MAXAPUSH][FMNAMESZ+1]) is invalid, or the list of module names is invalid. |
| [ENODEV] | The device is not configured for ${\tt autopush}.$ This value is returned from a ${\tt SAD_GAP}$ command. |
| [ENOSR] | A internal autopush data structure cannot be allocated. |
| [ENOSTR] | The major device does not represent a STREAMS driver. |

[ENOSTR] The major device does not represent a STREAMS driver.

[ERANGE] The sap_lastminor field is less than the sap_minor field when the com-

mand is **SAP_RANGE**, or the minor device specified in a **SAP_CLEAR** command does not exist.

[EACCES] Only a superuser or user with **NETADMIN** privilege is allowed to execute the **SAD_SAP ioctl()**.

SAD_GAP

[EFAULT] The arg parameter points outside the allocated address space.

[EINVAL] The major device number (sad_major) is invalid.

[ENODEV] The device is not configured for autopush.

[ENOSTR] The major device does not represent a STREAMS driver.

SAD_VML

[EFAULT] The arg parameter points outside the allocated address space.

[EINVAL] The list of module names is invalid.

SEE ALSO

autopush(1M), ioctl(2), open(2), privileges(5), streamio(7).

NAME

scsi - Small Computer System Interface device drivers

DESCRIPTION

The Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) is an American National Standard for interconnecting computers and peripheral devices. HP-UX supports the SCSI device protocol on parallel SCSI interfaces (see ANSI Std X3.131-199X, "SCSI-2"), Fibre Channel interfaces (see ANSI Std X3.269-199X, "Fibre Channel Protocol for SCSI"), and Serial Attached SCSI interfaces (SAS).

The SCSI standard includes specifications for a variety of device types. This section describes the general SCSI interface for all SCSI device drivers. Information about specific device types can be found in the manual sections which describe SCSI peripheral device drivers for those device types.

The ioctls described here can be issued either on persistent device files or legacy devices (see *intro*(7)). Legacy device files are deprecated with HP-UX release 11i V3. They are maintained for backward compatibility, and may be obsolete in future releases.

The behavior of some ioctls may differ depending on whether issued on persistent device files or legacy device files, and whether multi-pathing is enabled on legacy device files. Typically ioctls issuing SCSI commands to a device may use any available LUN path to send the commands. However, when multi-pathing is disabled on legacy device files (see **leg_mpath_enable** attribute in scsimgr(1M)), the ioctl only attempts to use the LUN path corresponding to the legacy device file. If this LUN path is not available, the ioctl will fail even if there are other LUN paths available. This behavior corresponds to the legacy behavior.

The SIOC_INQUIRY ioctl is supported by all SCSI device drivers. This ioctl returns the SCSI device-specific INQUIRY command data. This data contains device identification and capability information. Since there have been multiple versions of the SCSI standard for inquiry data, multiple versions of the inquiry data declaration are provided. The SCSI-1 version is provided for backward compatibility only. If issued on a legacy device file, this ioctl only tries to use the LUN path corresponding to the legacy device file even if multi-pathing is enabled on legacy device files.

The **SIOC_CAPACITY** ioctl indicates the current device size. A device size is defined to be a logical block size and some number of logical blocks. The means of determining this device-size data is particular to the specific device type. Logical block size and/or number of logical blocks equal to zero indicates: the device size is unknown, the device is not currently capable of I/O operations, or I/O operations are not meaningful for the device. Note that for very large devices, the ioctl argument can overflow, **SIOC_STORAGE_CAPACITY** is a better choice, than **SIOC_CAPACITY** where devices can be large. Also note that **DIOC_CAPACITY** is preferred (see disk(7)).

The header file <sys/scsi.h> has useful information for SCSI devices. The following is included from <sys/scsi.h>:

```
#define SIOC_INQUIRY
                                 _IOR('S', 2, union inquiry_data)
#define SIOC CAPACITY
                                 _IOR('S', 3, struct capacity)
#define SIOC STORAGE CAPACITY
                                 IOR('S', 101, storage capacity t)
/* SCSI-1 inquiry structure */
struct inquiry {
        unsigned char
                          dev_type;
        unsigned int
                          rmb:1;
        unsigned int
                          dtq:7;
        unsigned int
                          iso:2;
        unsigned int
                          ecma:3;
        unsigned int
                          ansi:3;
        unsigned int
                          resv:4;
        unsigned int
                          rdf:4;
        unsigned char
                          added_len;
        unsigned char
                          dev_class[3];
        char
                          vendor_id[8];
        char
                          product_id[16];
        char
                          rev_num[4];
        unsigned char
                          vendor_spec[20];
        unsigned char
                          resv4[40];
        unsigned char
                          vendor parm bytes[32];
};
```

scsi(7)

scsi(7)

```
/* SCSI-2 inquiry structure */
struct inquiry 2 {
        unsigned int
                          periph_qualifier:3;
        unsigned int
                          dev_type:5;
        unsigned int
                          rmb:1;
        unsigned int
                          dtq:7;
        unsigned int
                          iso:2;
        unsigned int
                          ecma:3;
        unsigned int
                          ansi:3;
        unsigned int
                          aenc:1;
        unsigned int
                          trmiop:1;
        unsigned int
                          resv1:2;
        unsigned int
                          rdf:4;
        unsigned char
                          added len;
        unsigned char
                          resv2[2];
        unsigned int
                          reladr:1;
        unsigned int
                          wbus32:1;
        unsigned int
                          wbus16:1;
        unsigned int
                          sync:1;
        unsigned int
                          linked:1;
        unsigned int
                          resv3:1;
        unsigned int
                          cmdque:1;
        unsigned int
                          sftre:1;
        char
                          vendor_id[8];
        char
                          product_id[16];
        char
                          rev_num[4];
        unsigned char
                          vendor_spec[20];
        unsigned char
                          resv4[40];
        unsigned char
                          vendor parm bytes[32];
} inquiry_2_t;
/* Definition for version description in SCSI-3 inquiry */
typedef uint8_t
                         vdesc_t[2];
/* SCSI-3 inquiry structure */
typedef struct inquiry_3 {
        uint32_t
                                          :3;
                         pa
        uint32 t
                         pdt
                                          :5;
        uint32 t
                         rmb
                                          :1;
                         rsvd1
        uint32 t
                                          :7;
        uint32_t
                         version
                                         :8;
        uint32_t
                         aerc
                                          :1;
        uint32_t
                         obslt1
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         naca
                                          :1;
        uint32_t
                         hisup
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         rdf
                                          :4;
                         added len
        uint32_t
                                          :8;
        uint32_t
                         sccs
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         rsvd2
                                          :7;
        uint32_t
                         bque
                                          :1;
        uint32_t
                         encserv
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         vs1
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         multip
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         mchngr
                                          :1;
        uint32_t
                         obslt2
                                         :1;
        uint32 t
                         obslt3
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         addr16
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         reladr
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         obslt4
                                          :1;
        uint32_t
                         wbus16
                                          :1;
        uint32_t
                         sync
                                          :1;
        uint32_t
                         linked
                                          :1;
```

```
uint32 t
                         obslt5
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         cmdque
                                          :1;
        uint32 t
                         vs2
                                          :1;
        uint8_t
                         vendor_id[8];
        uint8_t
                         product_id[16];
        uint8_t
                         rev_num[4];
                         vendor_spec[20];
        uint8_t
        uint16 t
                         rsvd3
                                          :4;
        uint16 t
                         clcking
                                          :2;
        uint16_t
                                          :1;
                         qas
        uint16 t
                         ius
                                          :1;
        uint16_t
                         rsvd4
                                          :8;
        vdesc_t
                         vers_desc[8];
        uint8 t
                         rsvd6[22];
        uint8_t
                         vendor_parm_bytes[32];
} inquiry_3_t;
/* union for SIOC_INQUIRY ioctl */
union inquiry data {
        struct inquiry
                          ing1;
                                    /* SCSI-1 inquiry */
                                    /* SCSI-2 inquiry */
        struct inquiry_2 inq2;
                                    /* SCSI-3 inquiry */
        inquiry 3 t
                          ing3;
};
/* structure for SIOC_CAPACITY ioctl */
struct capacity {
        uint32_t lba;
        uint32_t blksz;
};
/* structure for SIOC_STORAGE_CAPACITY ioctl */
typedef struct {
        uint64_t lba;
        uint32_t blksz;
} storage_capacity_t;
```

The SIOC_XSENSE ioctl returns detailed information about device status and errors when such information is available. Since there have been multiple versions of the SCSI standard for sense (status) data, multiple versions of the sense data declaration are provided. The SCSI-1 and non-aligned versions are provided for backward compatibility only. If no new CHECK-CONDITION-caused REQUEST SENSE command data has been obtained since the last SIOC_XSENSE ioctl call, the xsense_aligned.error_class and sense_2_aligned.error_code fields will contain the value zero. Applications which require more accurate REQUEST SENSE data handling should use the SCSI device-control driver (see scsi_ctl(7)).

The following information is included from <sys/scsi.h>:

```
#define SIOC_XSENSE
                              _IOR('S', 7, union sense_data)
/* structure for SIOC XSENSE ioctl */
typedef union sense data {
                                           /* SCSI and CCS devices */
        xsense_aligned_t
                             r_sense1a;
        sense_2_aligned_t
                             r_sense2a;
                                           /* SCSI-2 devices */
                                           /* Do not use; for
        xsense t
                              r_sense1;
                                            * compatibility only
                                            */
        sense 2 t
                             r sense2;
                                           /* Do not use; for
                                            * compatibility only
} sense_data_t;
  Struct xsense_aligned is for examining the sense data of SCSI-1
  and CCS devices.
```

```
*/
typedef struct xsense_aligned {
        unsigned int
                                         :1;
        unsigned int
                        error_class
                                         :3;
        unsigned int
                        error_code
                                         :4;
        unsigned char
                        seg num;
        unsigned int
                        parms:4;
        unsigned int
                        sense_key
                                         :4;
        unsigned char
                        lba[4];
        unsigned char
                        add len;
                        copysearch[4]; /* Unused by HP-UX */
        unsigned char
        unsigned char
                        sense_code;
        unsigned char
                        resv;
        unsigned char
                        fru;
        unsigned char
                        field;
        unsigned char
                        field ptr[2];
        unsigned char
                        dev_error[4];
        unsigned char
                        misc_bytes[106];
} xsense aligned t;
    Struct sense 2 aligned is for examining the sense data
   of SCSI-2 devices
 */
typedef struct sense_2_aligned {
                        info_valid
        unsigned int
                                         :1;
        unsigned int
                        error_code
                                         :7;
        unsigned char
                        seg num;
        unsigned int
                        filemark
                                         :1;
        unsigned int
                        eom
                                         :1;
        unsigned int
                        ili
                                         :1;
        unsigned int
                        resv
                                         :1;
        unsigned int
                        key
                                         :4;
        unsigned char
                        info[4];
        unsigned char
                        add_len;
        unsigned char
                        cmd_info[4];
        unsigned char
                        code;
        unsigned char
                        qualifier;
        unsigned char
                        fru;
        unsigned char
                        key_specific[3];
        unsigned char
                        add_sense_bytes[113];
} sense 2 aligned t;
 * Struct xsense is provided for backward source code
 * compatibility only.
 * Struct xsense_aligned is the appropriate struct for
 * examining the sense
 * data of SCSI-1 and CCS devices.
typedef struct xsense {
        unsigned int
                        valid
                                         :1;
        unsigned int
                        error_class
                                         :3;
        unsigned int
                        error_code
                                         :4;
        unsigned char
                        seg num;
        unsigned int
                        parms
                                         :4;
        unsigned int
                        sense key
                                         :4;
        unsigned char
                        lba[4];
        unsigned char
                        add_len;
        unsigned char
                        copysearch[4]; /* Unused by HP-UX */
        unsigned char
                        sense_code;
        unsigned char
                        resv;
```

```
unsigned char
                         fru;
        unsigned char
                         field;
        unsigned short
                         field ptr;
        uint32_t
                         dev_error;
        unsigned char
                         misc_bytes[106];
} xsense_t;
  Struct sense 2 is provided for backward source code
  compatibility only.
  Struct sense 2 aligned is the appropriate struct for
  examining the sense
  data of SCSI-2 devices.
typedef struct sense_2 {
        unsigned int
                         info_valid
                                          :1;
        unsigned int
                         error_code
                                          :7;
        unsigned char
                         seg num;
        unsigned int
                         filemark
                                          :1;
        unsigned int
                         eom
                                          :1;
                         ili
        unsigned int
                                          :1;
        unsigned int
                         resv
                                          :1;
        unsigned int
                         key
                                          :4;
        unsigned char
                         info[4];
        unsigned char
                         add_len;
                         cmd info;
        unsigned int
        unsigned char
                         code;
        unsigned char
                         qualifier;
        unsigned char
                         fru;
        unsigned char
                         key_specific[3];
        unsigned char
                         add_sense_bytes[113];
} sense_2_t;
```

ERRORS

The following errors may result from a call to a SCSI device driver:

[EACCES] Required permission is denied for the device or operation.

[ENXIO] If resulting from an open call, this indicates there is no device at the specified address. For other calls, this indicates the specified address is out of range or the device may no longer

be accessed.

[EINVAL] If resulting from an open call, this indicates the device is not supported by the device driver

(e.g., incorrect device type). For other calls, this indicates the request or some request argument is invalid. If resulting from the SIOC_CAPACITY ioctl, one or more of the

fields in the argument structure may have overflowed.

[EBUSY] This indicates the device is not ready for use or that the requested operation conflicts with other operations (e.g., the device is currently open via another device driver or exclusive

access is in effect).

[EIO] Indicates a SCSI protocol or communication problem has occurred, or that a SCSI com-

mand resulted in a non-good status.

Manual entries that describe specific SCSI peripheral device drivers may provide additional qualification of error results.

WARNINGS

Use of devices that are not officially supported can cause data loss, system panics and device damage. HP-UX device drivers expect devices to be SCSI-2 compliant. Unsupported devices that are only SCSI-CCS compliant may work but their use is discouraged. Use of unsupported devices that are only SCSI-1 compliant is strongly discouraged.

Changing SCSI bus connectivity (recabling) while the system is running is not supported. Switching SCSI device power on or off while the device is connected to a system that does not support powerfail recovery is not supported. These activities are known to cause data loss and system panics.

On systems that support the **scsi_ct1** interface, the **SIOC_CMD_MODE**, **SIOC_SET_CMD**, and **SIOC_RETURN_STATUS** icctls are obsolete (see $scsi_ctl(7)$). Direct manipulation of SCSI devices via the **scsi_ct1** interface provides a more functionally complete and easier-to-use means of low level SCSI device control (see $scsi_ctl(7)$).

Drivers that support only devices which have no meaningful size may not support the **SIOC_CAPACITY** ioctl. Total device size in bytes may exceed 2³²–1 for some devices.

DEPENDENCIES

esdisk/estape/eschgr/sdisk/schgr/stape

The **SIOC_EXCLUSIVE** ioctl may be used to obtain and release exclusive access. Exclusive access, which prevents simultaneous access by other applications, is required for some operations and may be desirable in other circumstances. The following exclusive access control arguments are supported. The corresponding values are defined in **<sys/scsi.h>** If the ioctl is issued on a persistent device file, target and bus exclusive access actually result to LUN exclusive access.

```
SIOC_REL_LUN_EXCL Release exclusive access to logical unit (LUN).

SIOC_SET_LUN_EXCL Gain exclusive access to logical unit (LUN).

SIOC_REL_TGT_EXCL Release exclusive access to associated SCSI target.

SIOC_SET_TGT_EXCL Gain exclusive access to associated SCSI target.

SIOC_REL_BUS_EXCL Release exclusive access to associated SCSI bus.

SIOC_SET_BUS_EXCL Gain exclusive access to associated SCSI bus.
```

The SIOC_MEDIUM_CHANGED ioctl indicates when the media in a removable-media device may have changed. A value of "1" indicates the device media may have changed since the last SIOC_MEDIUM_CHANGED ioctl call. Note that only the first such call after a media change receives this indication. This means that media changes are likely to be missed if multiple applications are attempting to detect media changes. Exclusive access, obtained through use of the SIOC_EXCLUSIVE ioctl, can be used to avoid this problem.

The following information is included from <sys/scsi.h>:

```
#define SIOC_MEDIUM_CHANGED _IOR('S', 42, int)
#define SIOC_EXCLUSIVE _IOR('S', 68, int)
```

disc3

The SIOC_VPD_INQUIRY ioctl allows access to detailed device specific information. The page_code field specifies which SCSI vital product data page is requested. The page_buf field is filled with the requested page data. This ioctl when issued on a legacy device file only attempts to send the INQUIRY command through the LUN path corresponding to the legacy device file even if multi-pathing is enabled on legacy device files.

The following information is included from <sys/scsi.h>:

FILES

/usr/include/sys/scsi.h

SEE ALSO

diskinfo(1M), ioctl(2), autochanger(7), intro(7), scsi_ctl(7), scsi_disk(7), scsi_tape(7).

NAME

scsi_ctl - SCSI pass-through driver (esctl/sctl)

DESCRIPTION

SCSI devices are controlled by a device-specific driver, when one exists. Device-specific drivers, such as those for SCSI direct access (disk) and sequential access (tape) devices, coordinate device and driver states to accomplish correct logical device behavior. The SCSI pass-through driver enables use of SCSI devices and commands not normally supported by these device-specific drivers.

esct1 is the SCSI pass-through driver and works with persistent device files (see *intro*(7)). **sct1** is the SCSI pass-through driver already used on HP-UX releases prior to HP-UX 11i V3. It is maintained here for backward compatibility, and works with legacy device files. In this document **scsi_ct1** refers to both **esct1** and **sct1**.

Once the device is opened through **scsi_ctl** driver, ioctl calls can be used to change SCSI communication parameters or attempt SCSI commands and other SCSI operations. Since pass-through driver does not attempt to logically understand the target device, **read()** and **write()** calls are not supported.

Except where noted, the ioctls described here are available through all SCSI device drivers (including device-specific drivers). All **reserved** fields in the data structures associated with these ioctls must be zero-filled.

The following ioctls which are specific to parallel SCSI, are deprecated for issuance on LUN device special files (DSF). They are not supported on persistent device special files. They continue to be supported on legacy device special files for backward compatibility. But, it is recommended now to issue them or equivalent ioctls introduced with HP-UX 11i V3, directly on the parallel SCSI HBA device special file (DSF).

```
SIOC_GET_TGT_PARMS
SIOC_GET_BUS_PARMS
SIOC_GET_TGT_LIMITS
SIOC_GET_BUS_LIMITS
SIOC_SET_TGT_LIMITS
SIOC_SET_BUS_LIMITS
```

The following parallel SCSI specific ioctls introduced with HP-UX 11i V3 should be issued directly on the parallel SCSI HBA DSF. They replace some existing ioctls, which can no longer be issued on LUN persistent device files starting with HP-UX 11i V3:

```
PSIOC_GET_TGT_LIMITS replaces SIOC_GET_TGT_PARMS
PSIOC_GET_TGT_PARMS replaces SIOC_GET_BUS_PARMS
PDIOC_RSTCLR replaces DIOC_RSTCLR
PSIOC_RESET_DEV replaces SIOC_RESET_DEV
```

Legacy device files are deprecated with HP-UX release 11i V3. They are maintained for backward compatibility, and may be obsolete in a future release (see *intro*(7) for details about legacy device file and persistent device files). It is recommended to use persistent device files for new applications.

Most of the ioctls described here can be issued either on persistent device files or legacy device files. The behavior of some ioctls may differ depending on whether issued on persistent device files or legacy device files, and whether multi-pathing is enabled on legacy device files. Typically ioctls issuing SCSI commands to a device may use any available LUN path to the device to send the commands. However, when multi-pathing is disabled on legacy device files (see <code>leg_mpath_enable</code> attribute in scsimgr(1M)), the ioctl only attempts to use the LUN path corresponding to the legacy device file. If this LUN path is not available, the ioctl will fail even if there are other LUN paths available. This behavior corresponds to the legacy behavior.

Device Special File Minor Number

The pass-through driver (esctl/sctl) is the preferred method to perform the ioctls SIOC_IO_EXT (esctl only) and SIOC_IO ioctls, rather than going through a device-specific driver (such as esdisk). To do this, you must create the device special file for the pass-through driver. mksf(1M) is the recommended method to create a pass-through device file for esctl. To create a device file for the legacy pass-through driver sctl, use mknod(1M), substituting the values in the minor number as noted:

```
/usr/sbin/mknod name c 203 0xiitl0o
```

where component parts of the minor number are constructed as follows:

- ii Two hexadecimal digits, identifying the controlling interface card by its "Instance" number. The Instance value is displayed in ioscan(1M) output, under column I for the "Interface" hardware type.
- t One hexadecimal digit identifying the drive (target) address.
- l One hexadecimal digit identifying the logical unit number (LUN) within the device.
- 0 Hexadecimal digit zero, for reserved portion of the minor of the minor number.
- o Optional values as follows:
 - 0 To perform Inquiry on open to to ensure the device exists (recommended); or
 - 2 To inhibit Inquiry on open. Starting with HP-UX 11i V3, option 2 is deprecated. It is maintained for binary compatibility with existing applications already setting it. Inquiry command will actually be sent during open, regardless of this option being set or not to 2.

SCSI Communication Parameters

HP-UX supports the SCSI device protocol on parallel SCSI interfaces, Fibre Channel interfaces, and Serial Attached SCSI interfaces. The SCSI communication parameters described here might only apply to certain SCSI interfaces and are noted as such in the descriptions.

SCSI communication parameters control features related to communication for three different scope levels: bus (link), target, and logical unit number (LUN). Bus communication parameters apply to all targets connected to a specific bus. Target communication parameters apply to all LUNs associated with a specific target. LUN communication parameters apply to a specific LUN. SCSI communication parameters apply to all device drivers (both device-specific and scsi_ctl).

At power-up and after being reset, all parallel SCSI devices and hosts communicate using asynchronous data transfers. Asynchronous data transfers use request (REQ) and acknowledge (ACK) signaling. The strict ordering of REQ and ACK signaling simplifies the communication protocol but limits I/O performance. A SCSI target and host pair may agree to use synchronous data transfers to increase I/O performance.

Synchronous data transfers improve I/O performance by lessening the ordering requirements on REQs and ACKs. By allowing multiple outstanding REQs, signal propagation delays and temporary rate imbalances are better tolerated. To make use of synchronous data transfers, a SCSI target and host must negotiate to determine mutually acceptable maximum REQ-ACK-offset and data-transfer rate parameters.

The maximum REQ-ACK-offset parameter indicates the maximum allowable number of outstanding REQs. The value zero is used to indicate asynchronous data transfer. Other values indicate synchronous data transfer. The appropriate value is generally dependent on the size of the receive data FIFO. High values tend to improve data transfer rates. The maximum data-transfer rate parameter indicates the "burst" data transfer rate (minimum allowable time between successive synchronous data transfers). A SCSI synchronous data transfer request (SDTR) message, used to initiate the negotiation process, is associated with the processing of a SCSI command.

At power-up and after being reset, all parallel SCSI devices and hosts communicate using eight-bit data transfers. A SCSI target and host pair may agree to use sixteen-bit (wide) data transfers to increase I/O performance. To make use of wide data transfers, a SCSI target and host must negotiate to determine a mutually acceptable data transfer width parameter. A SCSI wide data transfer request (WDTR) message, used to initiate the negotiation process, is associated with the processing of a SCSI command.

Some SCSI devices are able to simultaneously manage multiple active commands. Such a device has a command queue that holds commands for processing. Command queuing can improve I/O performance by reducing the time spent by the device waiting for new commands from the host. Note that command queuing might not improve I/O performance substantially for devices that support "read-ahead" and "immediate-reporting" (see $scsi_disk(7)$ and $scsi_tape(7)$). The SCSI device and host use command tags to correctly manage these multiple simultaneously active commands. At all times when command queuing is in effect, each active command being handled by a specific LUN has a unique command tag.

SCSI devices indicate their ability to support the special communication features described above in their SCSI **INQUIRY** command data. Normally the SCSI **INQUIRY** command data and negotiation protocols allow hosts and devices to determine the optimal communication parameters so that I/O performance is maximized.

The current operating communication parameters may be determined by use of the: SIOC_GET_LUN_PARMS, PSIOC_GET_TGT_PARMS (recommended) or SIOC_GET_TGT_PARMS (for backward compatibility), and SIOC_GET_BUS_PARMS ioctls.

Occasionally, it is desirable to limit SCSI communication parameters to work around a communication problem or to provide external insight in determining optimal parameters. SCSI communication parameter limit suggestions can be specified by use of the: SIOC SET LUN LIMITS, SIOC SET TGT LIMITS, and SIOC SET BUS LIMITS ioctls.

Note that there might be substantial differences between specified communication parameter limit suggestions and the corresponding actual current communication parameters being used for communication. These differences are a result of device-specific driver capabilities, interface driver capabilities, interface hardware capabilities, device capabilities, delays due to the negotiation process, delays due to currently active commands, and delays due to commands waiting to be sent to devices. Note that communication parameter limit suggestions might not survive between close() and open() calls, when no SCSI device drivers (device-specific or scsi ctl) have associated LUN(s) open.

The current SCSI communication parameter limit suggestions may be determined by use of the SIOC GET LUN LIMITS, SIOC GET TGT LIMITS, and SIOC GET BUS LIMITS loctls.

Logical unit communication parameters may be managed by use of the SIOC_GET_LUN_PARMS, SIOC_SET_LUN_LIMITS, and SIOC_GET_LUN_LIMITS, SIOC_RESET_DEV, SIOC_RESET_BUS ioctls.

The SIOC GET_LUN_PARMS ioctl indicates the current LUN communication parameter values. The max_q_depth field indicates whether or not tagged queuing is enabled, and if enabled, the maximum number of simultaneously active commands allowed. When max_q_depth is zero, tagged queuing is disabled. When it is one, tags are being used but commands are still being serially processed. When it is greater than one, tags are being used and max q depth specifies the maximum number of simultaneously active commands allowed.

The SIOC_SET_LUN_LIMITS ioctl may be used to provide LUN communication parameter limit suggestions. The max_q_depth field indicates whether or not tagged queuing should be enabled, and if enabled, the maximum number of simultaneously active commands that should be allowed. The SIOC_GET_LUN_LIMITS ioctl indicates the current LUN communication parameter limit suggestions.

Target communication parameters may be managed by use of the PSIOC_GET_TGT_PARMS icctl on any SIOC GET TGT PARMS, associated HBADSF, orSIOC_SET_TGT_LIMITS, SIOC GET TGT LIMITS ioctls to any associated LUN.

The PSIOC GET TGT PARMS and SIOC GET TGT PARMS ioctls indicate the current target communication parameter values. The width, reqack_offset, and xfer_rate fields indicate the currently negotiated data transfer parameters. When width is eight, narrow transfers are in effect. When it is sixteen, wide transfers are in effect. When regack_offset is zero, asynchronous transfers are in effect and xfer_rate is meaningless. When regack_offset is non-zero, synchronous transfers are in effect and the maximum "burst" data transfer rate is *xfer_rate* words per second, where the size of a word is as indicated in *width*.

The SIOC_SET_TGT_LIMITS ioctl specifies the target communication parameter limit suggestions. The max_width field specifies maximum bus width that should be used for data transfers. The max_regack_offset field specifies the maximum number of outstanding REQs that should be attempted during data transfers. The max xfer rate field specifies the maximum "burst" data rate that should be allowed during synchronous data transfers. The SIOC_GET_TGT_LIMITS ioctl indicates the current target communication parameter limit suggestions. The width, regack_offset, xfer_rate, max_width, max_regack_offset, max_xfer_rate fields only apply to parallel SCSI.

Bus communication parameters may be managed by use of the SIOC_GET_BUS_PARMS, SIOC SET BUS LIMITS, and SIOC GET BUS LIMITS locals to any associated LUN.

The SIOC_GET_BUS_PARMS ideal indicates the current bus communication parameter values. The max_width field indicates the maximum data transfer width that will be attempted for data transfers to any target device connected to the associated bus. The max_regack_offset field indicates the maximum number of outstanding REQs that will be attempted during data transfers to any target device connected to the associated bus. The max_xfer_rate field indicates the maximum "burst" data transfer rate that will be attempted for data transfers to any target device connected to the associated bus.

The SIOC SET BUS LIMITS ioctl specifies the bus communication parameter limit suggestions for targets connected to the associated bus. The max width field specifies the suggested maximum data transfer width that should be attempted for data transfers to any target device connected to the associated bus. The max_regack_offset field specifies the maximum number of outstanding REQs that should be attempted during data transfers to any target device connected to the associated bus. The max xfer rate field specifies the maximum synchronous "burst" data transfer rate that should be attempted for data transfers to any target device connected to the associated bus. The SIOC GET BUS LIMITS ioctl indicates the current $scsi_ctl(7)$ $scsi_ctl(7)$

bus communication parameter limit suggestions. The max_width, max_reqack_offset, and max_xfer_rate fields only apply to parallel SCSI.

The following is included from <sys/scsi.h>:

```
/* SCSI communication parameter ioctls */
                            _IOR('S', 58, struct sioc_lun_parms)
#define SIOC GET LUN PARMS
                            _IOR('S', 59, struct sioc_tgt_parms)
#define SIOC_GET_TGT_PARMS
                            _IOR('S', 60, struct sioc_bus_parms)
#define SIOC_GET_BUS_PARMS
                            _IOR('S', 61, struct sioc_lun_limits)
#define SIOC_GET_LUN_LIMITS
                             _IOR('S', 62, struct sioc_tgt_limits)
#define SIOC_GET_TGT_LIMITS
                              _IOR('S', 63, struct sioc_bus_limits)
#define SIOC GET BUS LIMITS
#define SIOC_SET_LUN_LIMITS
                            _IOW('S', 64, struct sioc_lun_limits)
#define SIOC_SET_TGT_LIMITS
                            _IOW('S', 65, struct sioc_tgt_limits)
                              _IOW('S', 66, struct sioc_bus_limits)
#define SIOC_SET_BUS_LIMITS
struct sioc_lun_parms {
       unsigned int flags;
       unsigned int max_q_depth;
                                      /* maximum active I/O's */
       unsigned int reserved[4];
                                      /* reserved for future
                                        * use
                                        */
} sioc_lun_parms_t;
struct sioc_lun_limits {
       unsigned int flags;
       unsigned int max q depth;
       unsigned int reserved[4];
                                       /* reserved for
                                       * future use
                                        */
} sioc lun limits t;
typedef struct sioc_tgt_parms {
       unsigned int flags;
       unsigned int width;
                                    /* bits per word */
                                    /* words per second */
       unsigned int xfer_rate;
       unsigned int reqack_offset; /* REQ/ACK offset */
       unsigned int tgt_id;
                                     /* target Id */
       unsigned int reserved[3];
                                     /* reserved
                                      * for future use
} sioc_tgt_parms_t;
typedef struct sioc_tgt_limits {
       unsigned int flags;
       unsigned int max_reqack_offset; /* REQ/ACK offset */
                                /* target Id */
       unsigned int tgt id;
                                    /* Reserved for future
       unsigned int reserved[3];
                                       * use
                                       */
} sioc_tgt_limits_t;
struct sioc bus parms {
       unsigned int flags;
                                       /* reserved for future
                                        * use
                                        */
       unsigned int max_width;
       unsigned int max_reqack_offset;
       unsigned int max_xfer_rate;
                                      /* bytes/sec */
       unsigned int reserved[4];
                                      /* reserved for future
                                        * use
```

```
*/
 } sioc bus parms t;
 struct sioc_bus_limits {
         unsigned int flags;
                                            /* reserved for future
                                               use
         unsigned int max_width;
         unsigned int max regack offset;
         unsigned int max_xfer_rate;
                                            /* bytes/sec */
         unsigned int reserved[4];
                                              reserved for future
                                              use
 } sioc bus limits t;
The following is included from <sys/pscsi.h>:
 #define PSIOC_GET_TGT_PARMS
                                _IOWR('S', 114, struct sioc_tgt_parms)
 #define PSIOC GET TGT LIMITS
                                _IOWR('S', 115, struct sioc_tgt_limits)
 #define PSIOC RESET DEV
                                _IOW('S', 116, int)
 #define PDIOC_RSTCLR
                                _IOW('S', 117, int)
```

SCSI Commands and Operations

SIOC_IO_EXT and SIOC_IO ioctls allow an arbitrary SCSI command to be sent to a device. All details of the SCSI command protocol are handled automatically. SIOC_IO_EXT should only be issued on persistent device files. it allows to send the scsi command through any available LUN path or through a selected LUN path. SIOC_IO is deprecated. It can be issued on both persistent and legacy device files. When issued on a persistent device file, the SCSI command is sent through any available LUN path.

The following flags can be used to specify the *flags* field value of both **SIOC_IO_EXT** and **SIOC_IO**, unless indicated otherwise:

| SCTL_READ | Data read operation is expected if <i>data_length</i> field is non-zero. The absence of this flag implies that data write operation is expected if the <i>data_length</i> field is non-zero. |
|----------------|---|
| SCTL_INIT_SDTR | Synchronous data transfer request negotiations should be attempted with this command. This flag only applies to parallel SCSI and is maintained for backward compatibility. |
| SCTL_INIT_WDTR | Wide data transfer request negotiations should be attempted with this command. This flag only applies to parallel SCSI and is maintained for backward compatibility. |
| SCTL_NO_DISC | discpriv bit in Identify message is not set. This flag only applies to parallel SCSI and is maintained for backward compatibility. |
| ESCTL_IO_LPT | The SCSI command is to be issued on a given LUN path. This flag can only be specified with SIOC_IO_EXT ioctl. When specified the hardware path of the LUN path to use is specified in field lpt_hwp |

The *cdb* field specifies the SCSI command bytes. The number of command bytes is specified by the *cdb_length* field. These command bytes are sent to the target device during the SCSI command phase.

The address of the data area for the data phase of the SCSI command is specified by the <code>data</code> field. The <code>data_length</code> field specifies the maximum number of data bytes to be transferred. A zero-valued <code>data_length</code> indicates that no data phase should occur. Most SCSI commands with a data phase expect the data length information to be included somewhere in the command bytes. The caller is responsible for correctly specifying both the <code>data_length</code> field and any cdb data length values. The length may not be larger than <code>SCSI_MAXPHYS</code> and some implementations further restrict this length.

The *max_msecs* field specifies the maximum time, in milliseconds, that the device should need to complete the command. If this period of time expires without command completion, the system might attempt recovery procedures to regain the device's attention. These recovery procedures might include abort tag, abort, and device and bus reset operations. A zero value in the *max_msecs* field indicates that the timeout period is infinite and the system should wait indefinitely for command completion.

When the SIO_IO_EXT or SIOC_IO ioctl call returns, all command processing has been completed. Most SIOC_IO_EXT/SIOC_IO ioctl calls will return zero (success). The resulting detailed ioctl data

 $scsi_ctl(7)$ $scsi_ctl(7)$

should be used to evaluate "success" or "failure" from the caller's perspective. The *cdb_status* field indicates the results of the **cdb** command. If the *cdb_status* field indicates a **S_CHECK_CONDITION** status, the *sense_status* field indicates the results of the SCSI **REQUEST SENSE** command used to collect the associated sense data. These status fields will contain one of the following values:

SCTL_INVALID_REQUEST The SCSI command request is invalid and thus not attempted. The target device does not answer to selection by the host SCSI inter-SCTL_SELECT_TIMEOUT face (the device does not exist or does not respond). SCTL INCOMPLETE The device answered selection but the command is not completed (the device took too long or a communication failure occurred). S GOOD Device successfully completed the command. S CHECK CONDITION Device indicated sense data is available. S CONDITION MET Device successfully completed the command and the requested (search or pre-fetch) operation is satisfied. S BUSY Device indicated it is unable to accept the command because it is busy doing other operations. S_INTERMEDIATE Device successfully completed this command, which is one in a series of linked commands (not supported, see WARNINGS). Device indicated both **S_INTERMEDIATE** and **S_CONDITION_MET** S_I_CONDITION_MET (not supported, see WARNINGS). S_RESV_CONFLICT Device indicated the command conflicted with an existing reservation. S COMMAND TERMINATED Device indicated the command is terminated early by the host system. S_QUEUE_FULL Device indicated it is unable to accept the command because its command queue is currently full.

The data_xfer field indicates the number of data bytes actually transferred during the data phase of the cdb command. This field is valid only when the cdb_status field contains one of the following values: S_GOOD or S_CHECK_CONDITION. The sense_xfer field indicates the number of valid sense data bytes. This field is valid only when the cdb_status field contains the value S_CHECK_CONDITION and the sense_status field contains the value S_GOOD.

The SIOC_ABORT icctl causes a SCSI ABORT message to be sent to the LUN. This clears all active commands to the LUN from this initiator.

The SIOC_TASK_MGMT ioctl causes a SCSI task management function to be performed if supported by the SCSI transport. The following task management function values can be specified. They are defined in <sys/scsi.h>:

SIOC_TM_LUN_RESET Lun Reset
SIOC_TM_WARM_TGT_RESET Warm Target Reset
SIOC_TM_COLD_TGT_RESET Cold Target Reset

The SIOC_RESET_DEV ioctl causes a SCSI device to be reset (including clearing all active commands). On parallel SCSI a PSIOC_RESET_DEV and SIOC_RESET_DEV ioctls cause a SCSI BUS DEVICE RESET message to be sent to the associated target. On Fibre Channel a SIOC_RESET_DEV ioctl causes a "TARGET RESET" task management function to be sent to the associated target followed by a Global Process Logout (GPRLO).

The **SIOC_RESET_BUS** ioctl causes the system to generate a SCSI bus reset condition on the associated bus. A SCSI bus reset condition causes all devices on the bus to be reset (including clearing all active commands on all devices). The **SIOC_RESET_BUS** ioctl does not apply to Fibre Channel.

Often it is necessary or useful to prohibit other SCSI commands while performing device-control operations. This should be done by gaining exclusive access via the **SIOC_EXCLUSIVE** ioctl. The associated argument points to an integer with one of these values defined in **<sys/scsi.h>**. Note that if the ioctl is issued on a persistent device file, target and bus exclusive access requests result to a LUN exclusive access being performed.

SIOC_REL_LUN_EXCL release exclusive access to logical unit
SIOC_SET_LUN_EXCL obtain exclusive access to logical unit

 $scsi_ctl(7)$ $scsi_ctl(7)$

```
SIOC_REL_TGT_EXCL release exclusive access to target obtain exclusive access to target release exclusive access to bus

SIOC_REL_BUS_EXCL release exclusive access to bus obtain exclusive access to bus
```

The ioctl SIOC_PRIORITY_MODE is deprecated with HP-UX release 11i V3. If called, it will just fake success. This ioctl was used to workaround situations where it is not possible to set exclusive access to the device. It put the device in "Priority mode". This caused all device-specific driver I/O operations (for example, file system I/O and virtual memory page swapping) and all SCSI device driver open calls (including pass-through driver open calls) to the associated LUN to block. These I/O operations and open calls were blocked for the entire duration that priority mode was in effect. While priority mode was in effect only SIOC_IO operations could be attempted. (these operations will not be blocked). It was very easy to cause system deadlock through incorrect use of the SIOC_PRIORITY_MODE icotl. It normally required to lock the calling process into memory (see plock(2)) prior to enabling priority mode.

The header file **<sys/scsi.h>** has useful information for SCSI device control. The following is included from **<sys/scsi.h>**:

```
/* SCSI device control ioctls */
#define SIOC IO
                            _IOWR('S', 22, struct sctl_io)
#define SIOC_RESET_DEV
                            _IO('S', 16)
#define SIOC_RESET_BUS
                            _IO('S', 9)
#define SIOC_PRIORITY_MODE _IOW('S', 67, int)
#define SIOC IO EXT
                                 _IOWR('S', 102, esctl_io_t)
#define SIOC_TASK_MGMT
                                _IOWR('S', 104, sioc_task_mgmt_t)
/* Structure for SIOC_IO_EXT ioctl */
typedef struct {
        int
                                version;
        escsi sctl io flags t
                                flags;
        int
                                max msecs;
        uint32 t
                                cdb length;
        uint32 t
                                data_length;
        ptr64_t
                                data;
        union sense_data
                                sense;
        escsi_hw_path_t
                                lpt_hwp;
        uint32 t
                                data_xfer;
        uint32_t
                                sense_xfer;
        uint32_t
                                cdb_status;
        uint32 t
                                sense status;
        uint8 t
                                cdb[ESCSI_MAX_CDB_LEN];
                                rsvd[32]; /* Reserved for
        uint32 t
                                             * future use
                                             */
} esctl_io_t;
/* Structure for SIOC_IO ioctl */
struct sctl io
{
        unsigned
                        flags;
        unsigned char
                        cdb_length;
        unsigned char
                        cdb[16];
        void
                        *data;
        unsigned
                        data_length;
        unsigned
                        max msecs;
        unsigned
                        data xfer;
        unsigned
                        cdb_status;
        unsigned char
                        sense[256];
        unsigned
                        sense_status;
        unsigned char
                        sense xfer;
        unsigned char
                        reserved[64];
} sctl_io_t;
```

Security Restrictions

Superuser or **DEVOPS** privilege, or device write permissions are required to use these ioctls. See *privileges*(5) for more information about privileged access on systems that support fine-grained privileges.

EXAMPLES

Assume that *fildes* is a valid file descriptor for a persistent device file of a SCSI device, and *leg_fildes* is a valid file descriptor for a legacy device file of a SCSI device, and *lpt_hwp* contains a valid hardware path of a LUN path to the device. The first example attempts a SCSI **INQUIRY** command:

```
#include <sys/scsi.h>
 esctl io t esctl io;
 #define MAX_LEN 255
 unsigned char inquiry_data[MAX_LEN];
 memset(&esctl_io, 0, sizeof(esctl_io)); /* clear reserved fields */
 esctl_io.flags = SCTL_READ; /* input data expected */
 esctl io.cdb[0] = CMDinguiry;
 esctl_io.cdb[1] = 0x00;
 esctl_io.cdb[2] = 0x00;
 esct1_io.cdb[3] = 0x00;
 esctl io.cdb[4] = MAX LEN;
                                      /* allocation length */
 esctl_io.cdb[5] = 0x00;
 esctl_io.cdb_length = 6;
                                       /* 6 byte command */
                                      /* data buffer location */
 esctl_io.data = &inquiry_data[0];
 esctl_io.data_length = MAX_LEN;
                                       /* maximum transfer length */
 esctl_io.max_msecs = 10000;
                                        /* allow 10 seconds for cmd */
 if (ioctl(fildes, SIOC_IO_EXT, &esctl_io) < 0) {</pre>
         /* request is invalid */
 } else {
         if ( esctl_io.cdb_status == S_GOOD) {
                 /* success. display inquiry data */
         else {
                 /* failure. process depending on cdb_status */
         }
 }
The second example attempts a SCSI INQUIRY command via a specific LUN path.
 #include <sys/scsi.h>
 esctl io t esctl io;
 #define MAX LEN 255
 unsigned char inquiry_data[MAX_LEN];
 memset(&esctl_io, 0, sizeof(esctl_io)); /* clear reserved fields */
 esctl_io.flags = SCTL_READ | SCTL_IO_LPT; /* input data
                                              * expected and commmand
                                              * to be sent on given
                                              * LUN path
 memcpy(&esctl_io.lpt_hwp, lpt_hwp, sizeof(lpt_hwp); /* specify
                                              * the hardware path of
                                              * LUN path through which
                                              * command must be sent
                                              */
 esctl_io.cdb[0] = CMDinquiry;
 esctl_io.cdb[1] = 0x00;
 esctl_io.cdb[2] = 0x00;
 esctl io.cdb[3] = 0 \times 00;
 esctl io.cdb[4] = MAX LEN;
                                       /* allocation length */
 esctl_io.cdb[5] = 0x00;
 esctl_io.cdb_length = 6;
                                       /* 6 byte command */
 esctl_io.data = &inquiry_data[0];
                                       /* data buffer location */
```

```
esctl io.data length = MAX LEN;
                                       /* maximum transfer length */
esctl io.max msecs = 10000;
                                       /* allow 10 seconds for cmd */
if (ioctl(fildes, SIOC_IO_EXT, &esctl_io) < 0) {</pre>
        /* request is invalid */
} else {
        if ( esctl_io.cdb_status == S_GOOD) {
                /* success. display inquiry data */
        else {
                /* failure. process depending on cdb status */
        }
```

The following example attempts a SCSI TEST UNIT READY command and checks to see if the device is ready, not ready, or in some other state.

```
#include <sys/scsi.h>
struct sctl_io sctl_io;
memset(&sctl io, 0, sizeof(sctl io)); /* clear reserved fields */
sctl_io.flags = 0;
                                      /* no data transfer expected */
sctl_io.cdb[0] = 0x00;
                                      /* can use CMDtest_unit_ready */
sctl_io.cdb[1] = 0x00;
sctl_io.cdb[2] = 0x00;
sctl_io.cdb[3] = 0x00;
sctl_io.cdb[4] = 0x00;
sctl_io.cdb[5] = 0x00;
sctl_io.cdb_length = 6;
                                      /* 6 byte command */
sctl_io.data = NULL;
                                      /* no data buffer is provided */
sctl_io.data_length = 0;
                                      /* do not transfer data */
sctl io.max msecs = 10000;
                                      /* allow 10 seconds for cmd */
if (ioctl(leg_fildes, SIOC_IO, &sctl_io) < 0) {</pre>
        /* request is invalid */
} else if (sctl_io.cdb_status == S_GOOD) {
        /* device is ready */
} else if (sctl_io.cdb_status == S_BUSY ||
         (sctl_io.cdb_status == S_CHECK_CONDITION &&
          sctl_io.sense_status == S_GOOD &&
          sctl io.sense xfer > 2 &&
          (sctl_io.sense[2] & 0x0F) == 2)) {
        /* can use sense_data */
        /* device is not ready */
} else {
        /* unknown state */
}
```

WARNINGS

Incorrect use of scsi_ctl operations (even those attempting access to non-existent devices) can cause data loss, system panics, and device damage.

The **SIOC EXCLUSIVE** icctl should be used to gain exclusive access to a device prior to attempting SIOC_IO commands. If exclusive access is not obtained, SIOC_IO commands will be intermixed with device-specific driver commands, which can lead to undesirable results.

Device-specific drivers can reject inappropriate or troublesome SIOC_IO_EXT/SIOC_IO commands. However, since not all such operations are known and detected, care should be exercised to avoid disrupting device-specific drivers when using commands that modify internal device states.

Most SCSI commands have a logical unit number (LUN) field. Parallel SCSI implementations on the HP-UX operating system select logical units via the SCSI **IDENTIFY** message. The LUN portion of the cdb should normally be set to zero, even when the LUN being accessed is not zero.

Use of linked commands is not supported.

Most SCSI commands with a data phase expect the data length information to be included somewhere in the command bytes. Both the data_length field and any cdb data length values must be correctly specified $scsi_ctl(7)$ $scsi_ctl(7)$

to get correct command results.

Very large (or infinite) timeout values can cause a parallel SCSI bus (potentially the entire system) to hang.

Device and/or bus reset operations can be used to regain a device's attention when a timeout expires.

Resetting a device can cause I/O errors and/or loss of cached data. This can result in loss of data and/or system panics.

Obtaining SCSI **INQUIRY** data by use of the **SIOC_INQUIRY** ioctl instead of by use of the **SIOC_IO** ioctl is generally preferable since SCSI implementations on the HP-UX operating system synchronize access of inquiry data during driver open calls.

Since communication parameters can be affected by device-specific driver capabilities, device-specific driver use might result in communication parameter changes.

The SIOC_CAPACITY icctl is not supported by scsi_ctl because the meaning of capacity is device-specific.

FILES

```
/usr/include/sys/scsi.h
/usr/include/sys/scsi_ctl.h
```

SEE ALSO

mknod(1M), mksf(1M), ioctl(2), plock(2). privileges(5), intro(7), scsi(7).

NAME

scsi disk - SCSI direct access device drivers (esdisk/sdisk)

DESCRIPTION

This section describes the interface for access of SCSI disk, CD-ROM, and optical disk devices through the character special device driver. esdisk is the default driver for direct access devices starting at HP-UX 11i Version 3. sdisk is the default driver used on HP-UX 11i Version 2 and earlier releases. It is maintained for backward compatibility.

SCSI direct access devices store a sequence of data blocks. Each direct access device has a specific device size consisting of a number of data blocks and a logical block size. All data blocks have the same logical block size.

Since I/O operations must have a size that is an integral number of blocks, one logical block size is the smallest possible I/O quantity. The device block size can be determined through use of the DIOC DESCRIBE, DIOC_CAPACITY, SIOC_CAPACITY, DIOC DESCRIBE EXT. SIOC STORAGE CAPACITY ioctls (see disk(7) and scsi(7); SIOC CAPACITY is not supported on disc3). A direct access device that is not ready for use, whether due to no media installed or another reason, is interpreted to mean the device has zero size. An open() call to such a device succeeds, but subsequent read() and write() calls fail.

The ioctl(2) manpage explains how the operations and arguments are used. Note, the arg used is commonly the address of the parameter cited in the particular ioctl #define statement. See the EXAMPLES section for sample code.

To improve performance, many SCSI disk devices have caches, which can be used for both read and write operations.

Read cache use, called "read ahead", causes the disk drive to read data in anticipation of read requests. Read ahead is only apparent to users in the increased performance that it produces.

Write cache use is called "immediate reporting". Immediate reporting increases I/O performance by reporting a completed write status before the data being written is actually committed to media. If the subsequent physical write operation does not complete successfully, data may be lost.

Physical write failures due to media defects are largely eliminated by use of automatic sparing in disk drives. Power failure between immediate reporting and media commit can result in cached data being lost. However, the period of time between these events is typically relatively small, making such losses unlikely.

The SIOC_GET_IR icctl can be used to determine if immediate-reporting functionality is currently being used by the device. The value 1 indicates immediate reporting is enabled. The value zero indicates immediate reporting is disabled. The SIOC_SET_IR ioctl can be used to enable or disable immediate reporting. A zero value disables immediate reporting. The value 1 enables immediate reporting.

The **SIOC SYNC CACHE** ioctl can be used to force data cached in the device to media.

Most SCSI removable media disk devices support "prevent" and "allow" media-removal commands. To avoid data corruption and data accessibility problems, media removal is prevented for the entire duration a removable media disk device is open. Because media removal is not supported, the **SIOC MEDIUM CHANGED** ioctl is not supported.

The header file <sys/scsi.h> has useful information for direct access device control, including the following:

```
/* ioctl support for SCSI disk devices */
#define SIOC_GET_IR
                                 _IOR('S', 14, int)
                                 _IOW('S', 15, int)
-IOW('S', 70, int)
#define SIOC SET IR
#define SIOC_SYNC_CACHE
```

The SIOC_FORMAT idetl reformats the entire media surface. Exclusive access to the device, obtained through use of the **DIOC_EXCLUSIVE** ioctl (see disk(7)), is required prior to reformatting to ensure that other applications are not affected. The **fmt optn** field can be used to select the desired media geometry. Only one media geometry is supported on most devices. The value zero should be used for these devices. The value zero can also be used to select the default geometry on devices that support multiple media geometries. The interleave field can be used to specify sector interleaving. The value zero specifies that an appropriate default interleave should be used.

EXAMPLES

The following sample code shows how to use ioctls that affect scsi_disk. #include <stdio.h> #include <fcntl.h> #include <sys/errno.h> #include <sys/diskio.h> #include <sys/scsi.h> Describe_ext(dfd) int dfd; { int ret; disk_describe_type_ext_t disk_descr; uint64_t capacity; if ((ret = ioctl (dfd, DIOC_DESCRIBE_EXT, &descr_type)) != 0) { exit(1); printf("\nSuccessful ioctl DIOC_DESCRIBE_EXT \n"); printf(" model number: %s\n", disk descr.model num); printf(" interface: %d <20=scsi>\n", disk_descr.intf_type); capacity = (disk_descr.maxsva_high << 32) + disk_descr.low_lba;</pre> printf(" Capacity: %llu (blocks)\n", capacity); printf(" block size: %u (bytes)\n", disk_descr.lgblksz); Device type: $%u (0=disk, 5=CD, 7=OM)\n",$ printf(" disk_descr.dev_type); printf(" Write Protected: %s \n", disk_descr.flags & WRITE_PROTECT_FLAG ? "yes" : "No"); } Describe (dfd) int dfd; int ret; disk_describe_type_descr_type; if ((ret = ioctl (dfd, DIOC_DESCRIBE, &descr_type)) != 0) { exit(1); printf ("\nSuccessful ioctl DIOC_DESCRIBE \n"); printf (" model number: %s\n", descr_type.model_num); printf (" interface: %d <20=scsi>\n", descr_type.intf_type); Exclusive (dfd) int dfd; int ret, flag=1; if ((ret = ioctl (dfd, DIOC_EXCLUSIVE, &flag)) != 0) { exit(1); } Enable_WOE (dfd) int dfd; int ret, flag=1; if ((ret = ioctl (dfd, SIOC WRITE WOE, &flag)) != 0) { exit(1); printf ("\nSuccessful ioctl SIOC_WRITE_WOE \n"); 3 main (argc, argv)

int argc;

165

```
char ** argv;
{ int ret, fd; if (argc != 2) {
    printf ("Usage: %s <disk_device> \n", argv[0]);
    exit(1);
}
if ((fd = open (argv[1], O_RDWR)) < 0) {
    exit (1);
}
Describe_ext(fd);
Describe (fd);
Exclusive (fd);
Enable_WOE (fd);
}</pre>
```

WARNINGS

Historically, disk devices have had small (typically 512 byte) block sizes; however, many newer disk devices (such as optical disks and disk arrays) have relatively large block sizes. Applications using direct raw disk access should use the **DIOC_DESCRIBE**, **DIOC_CAPACITY**, **DIOC_DESCRIBE_EXT**, or **SIOC_CAPACITY** ioctl to determine the appropriate minimum I/O size.

Media removal and insertion while a disk device is open is unsupported and unpredictable. Do not attempt to circumvent prevention of media removal. Device capacity changes resulting from such intervention may not be recognized.

Often larger I/O operation sizes are expected to be more efficient. However, SCSI disk I/O operations that are large relative to the device's cache can result in insufficient cache space for the device to maintain full-media-speed data transfer rates. This can result in decreased I/O performance relative to smaller I/O sizes.

DEPENDENCIES

Optical Disk Devices

The SIOC_VERIFY_WRITES icctl controls the write mode. Normally written data is assumed to be correctly stored on the media. Verify-writes mode causes verification of written data to ensure that data has been correctly written. Verification can substantially reduce write performance and is not generally needed.

The **SIOC_VERIFY_WRITES** ioctl can be used to enable or disable write verification. A zero value disables write verification. The value **1** enables write verification. Although write verification is primarily intended for optical media, some systems may support write verification on normal disk devices.

The **SIOC_VERIFY** ioctl verifies that a media area contains valid data (that is, data that has been correctly written). Verified media will not cause I/O errors when reading is attempted. The media area to be verified is specified via the **start_lba** and **block_cnt** fields. Although verification is intended primarily for optical media, some systems may support verify operations on normal disk devices.

The SIOC_WRITE_WOE ioctl controls the write mode used for magneto-optical disk devices. Normally magneto-optical write operations require two physical head passes. The first pass erases the media area to be written. The second pass actually writes the data. Write-without-erase mode dramatically increases write performance by skipping the first (erase media area) pass. To ensure that the correct data results, it is essential that write-without-erase operations be performed only on media that is known to be blank (previously erased or never used). The SIOC_WRITE_WOE ioctl can be used to enable or disable write-without-erase. A zero value disables write-without-erase. The value 1 enables write-without-erase.

The **SIOC_ERASE** ioctl allows media areas to be explicitly erased. The media area to be erased is specified via the **start_lba** and **block_cnt** fields. Media areas erased in this manner can be written using write-without-erase mode. Note that an erased media area is different from a media area written with some data values (e.g. zeros). An erased media area should not be read. Attempting to read an erased media area generally results in an I/O error.

The **SIOC_VERIFY_BLANK** ioctl verifies that a media area has been erased and is suitable for being written using write-without-erase mode. The media area to be verified is specified via the **start_lba** and **block_cnt** fields.

The following optical disk device specific information is included from <sys/scsi.h>:

-3-

 $scsi_disk(7)$ $scsi_disk(7)$

```
#define SIOC_VERIFY_BLANK _IOW('S', 20, struct scsi_verify)
       #define SIOC_VERIFY
                                      _IOW('S', 21, struct scsi_verify)
       /* structure for SIOC_ERASE ioctl */
       struct scsi_erase {
               unsigned int start_lba;
               unsigned short block_cnt;
       };
       /* structure for SIOC_VERIFY_BLANK and SIOC_VERIFY ioctls */
       struct scsi_verify {
               unsigned int
                                start_lba;
               unsigned short block_cnt;
       };
FILES
   /usr/include/sys/scsi.h
SEE ALSO
   mediainit(1), mknod(1M), ioctl(2), disk(7), scsi(7).
```

NAME

scsi_tape - SCSI sequential access device driver

DESCRIPTION

SCSI sequential-access (tape) devices store a sequence of data blocks. Data can be read and written using either fixed or variable sized block mode. If supported by the device, variable sized block mode is normally used (even when all blocks are the same size). Fixed sized block mode is generally only used for tape devices which do not support variable sized blocks. Fixed sized block mode can be used on some tape devices which support variable sized blocks to increase I/O performance.

Generally SCSI tape devices are controlled through the \mathbf{mt} (see mt(7)) generic tape device interface. This section describes features that are specific to SCSI tape devices.

The **SIOC_CAPACITY** ioctl (see scsi(7)) can be used to determine remaining tape capacity for some tape devices. The **blksz** field indicates the "natural" block size of the device. This value may or may not be the current block size of the device. The number of blocks, indicated by the **lba** field, is an estimate of how much data can be written on the remaining media. A zero size is returned for devices that do not provide remaining-capacity information. The quantity of data that can actually be written may be higher or lower than indicated, depending on such factors as block size, media defects, data compression, and ability to maintain streaming.

To improve performance, most SCSI tape devices have caches. Read-cache use, called "read ahead", causes the tape drive to read data in anticipation of read requests. Read ahead is only apparent to users in the increased performance that it produces. Write-cache use is called "immediate reporting". Immediate reporting increases I/O performance by reporting a completed write status before the data being written is actually committed to media. This allows the application program to supply additional data so that continuous media motion, called "streaming", can be achieved. The SIOC_GET_IR icute can be used to determine if immediate-reporting functionality is currently being used by the device. The value "1" indicates immediate reporting is enabled. By default, the device driver attempts to enable immediate reporting. The SIOC_SET_IR icute can be used to explicitly enable or disable immediate reporting. A zero value disables immediate reporting. The value "1" enables immediate reporting. The MTIOCTOP icute MTNOP command can be used to cause any cached data to be written (committed) to media. Note that the device immediate reporting mode set by the SIOC_SET_IR icute survives between close() and open() calls, but not through system reboot.

The SIOC_GET_BLOCK_SIZE ioctl indicates the device's current block size. A block size of zero indicates the device is in variable-sized-block mode. A non-zero block size indicates the device is in fixed-sized-block mode.

The SIOC_SET_BLOCK_SIZE ioctl changes the current block size to the specified number of bytes. Setting the block size to zero specifies that variable-sized-block mode should be used. Any non-zero block size specifies that fixed-sized-block mode should be used. By default, the device driver attempts to set the block size to zero during open. If variable-sized-block mode is not supported by the device, the driver selects an appropriate block size for fixed-sized-block mode use. Note that the device block size set by the SIOC_SET_BLOCK_SIZE ioctl survives between close() and open() calls, but not through system repeat

The SIOC_GET_BLOCK_LIMITS ioctl indicates the device's maximum and minimum fixed block-size limits. The device's minimum fixed block size is indicated by the min_blk_size field. The max_blk_size field contains the smaller of the maximum block size supported by the device and the maximum block size supported by the system (MAXPHYS). This is the largest valid block size for the specific combination of device, driver, and host system being used.

The **SIOC_GET_POSITION** icctl can be used to determine the current media position for some devices. For devices that support this capability, the resultant value can be used to reposition the media to the same position in the future.

The SIOC_SET_POSITION icctl can be used to cause media repositioning on some devices. For devices that support this capability, media repositioning via this mechanism can generally be completed more quickly than might be similarly accomplished using record, filemark, or setmark spacing. The argument value specified should be the result of a previous SIOC_GET_POSITION for that media volume.

The following is included from <sys/scsi.h>:

```
/* ioctl support for SCSI tape commands */
#define SIOC_GET_IR __IOR('S', 14, int)
#define SIOC_SET_IR __IOW('S', 15, int)
```

 \mathbf{S}

168

 $scsi_tape(7)$ $scsi_tape(7)$

WARNINGS

SCSI bus and device resets cause some devices to reposition media to beginning-of-tape (BOT). This unintentional media repositioning can cause loss of data. The **scsi_tape** driver causes the first subsequent **open()** attempt to fail as an indication of potential data loss.

The **scsi_tape** driver does not write filemarks at close if the media has been programmatically repositioned. Applications that reposition the media prior to closing the device should write any required tapemarks.

SEE ALSO

mknod(1M), mt(7), scsi(7).

NAME

scsimgr_eschgr - SCSI class driver eschgr plug-in for scsimgr

DESCRIPTION

The SCSI class driver **eschgr** plug-in for **scsimgr** implements management and diagnostic operations specific to classes of devices bound to the **eschgr** driver. **eschgr** is the native HP-UX SCSI class driver that handles, by default, all library/changer devices.

The plug-in handles the following operations for driver **eschgr**:

- Display and clear driver eschgr global statistics and the statistics it maintains on instances of LUNs bound to it, and on related LUN paths.
- Display status and other information maintained by driver **eschgr** on LUNs bound to it.
- Get, set and save driver **eschgr** global and per-lun instance attributes.

Commands

The user can explicitly send the following **scsimgr** commands to driver **eschgr** plug-in by specifying the **-d eschgr** option:

clear_stat Clears statistics.

get_attr Displays information on attributes.

get_info Displays status and other information.

get_stat Displays statistics.

save_attr Saves value of attributes in a persistent store.

set_attr Set current values of attributes.

Note: Refer to scsimgr(1M) for the syntax of the above commands.

However, the only instances where it is necessary to explicitly send a command to the plug-in is when performing operations on objects global to driver **eschgr**: global statistics, attributes or status information. In all the other cases, **scsimgr** automatically invokes the plug-in to perform the driver specific part of the operation, when the operation applies to LUNs bound to driver **eschgr** or to their LUN paths.

Attributes

The following table lists driver **eschgr** specific attributes. For details on the concept of attribute refer to scsimgr(1M).

Note: The following conventions are used:

- RO is Read Only.
- · RW is Read Write.
- uint32 is unsigned 32 bits integer.

| Object | Attribute Name | RO/RW | Туре | Description |
|--------|----------------|-------|--------|---|
| Global | version | RO | string | Version of driver eschgr |
| LUN | default_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for all commands not referenced below. Default: 30 |
| | move_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for the move command. Default: 1200 |
| | readelem_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for the read element status command. Default: 600 |
| | initelem_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for the initialize element status command. Default: 600 |

| readaddr_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for modesense 0x1D command. Default: 600 |
|---------------|----|--------|---|
| exchange_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for the exchange command. Default: 600 |

I/O Load Balancing and Multi-Pathing Policies

The eschgr driver does not support load balancing and has minimal support for multi-pathing.

When the device is first opened after a system boot, a path is chosen and will remain fixed. If the path fails, the next open will pick a new path.

EXAMPLES

To display **scsimgr eschgr** plug-in general help and supported commands:

scsimgr -h -d eschgr

To get **eschgr** driver global statistics:

scsimgr get_stat -d eschgr

To clear **eschgr** driver global statistics:

scsimgr clear_stat -d eschgr

To get **eschgr** driver global status information:

scsimgr get_info -d eschgr

To display information about **eschgr** driver global attributes:

scsimgr get_attr -d eschgr

AUTHOR

SCSI class driver **eschgr** plug-in for **scsimgr** was developed by HP.

SEE ALSO

scsictl(1M), scsimgr(1M), autochanger(7), intro(7), scsi(7).

NAME

scsimgr_esdisk - SCSI class driver esdisk plug-in for scsimgr

DESCRIPTION

The SCSI class driver esdisk plug-in for scsimgr implements management and diagnostic operations specific to classes of devices bound to the esdisk driver. esdisk is the native HP-UX SCSI class driver that handles, by default, all block devices including the following types: direct access, CD/DVD, write-once read-multiple (WORM), and optical memory (OM).

The plug-in handles the following operations for driver **esdisk**:

- Displays and clears driver esdisk global statistics and the statistics it maintains on instances of LUNs bound to it, and on related LUN paths.
- Displays status and other information maintained by driver **esdisk** on LUNs bound to it.
- Gets, sets, and saves driver **esdisk** global, per-lun instance attributes or attributes for a set of devices bound to the driver.

Commands

The user can explicitly send the following scsimgr commands to driver esdisk plug-in by specifying the -d esdisk option:

clear_stat Clears statistics.

get_attr Displays information on attributes.

get_info Displays status and other information.

get stat Displays statistics.

save attr Saves value of attributes in a persistent store.

set_attr Set current values of attributes.

Note: Refer to scsimgr(1M) for the syntax of the above commands.

However, the only instance when it is necessary to explicitly send a command to the plug-in is when performing operations on objects global to driver esdisk: global statistics, attributes or status information. In all the other cases, scsimgr automatically invokes the plug-in to perform the driver specific part of the operation, when the operation applies to LUNs bound to driver esdisk or to their LUN paths.

Attributes

The following table lists driver **esdisk** specific attributes. Also, under the category "Device Set", it lists the attributes the **esdisk** driver can set at scopes; including, device type, vendor identifier, product identifier and product revision. On the concept of attribute and attribute scope, refer to scsimgr(1M).

Note: The following conventions are used:

- RO is Read Only.
- · RW is Read Write.
- uint32 is unsigned 32 bit integer.
- Range of values for applicable attributes is listed.

| Object | Attribute Name | RO/RW | Туре | Description |
|--------|-----------------|-------|--------|---|
| Global | version | RO | string | Version of driver esdisk |
| LUN | capacity | RO | uint32 | Device capacity in number of blocks |
| | block_size | RO | uint32 | Block size in bytes |
| | path_fail_secs | RW | uint32 | Delay in seconds before declaring a LUN path offline after failure of first I/O. Range: 0-600 |
| | load_bal_policy | RW | string | I/O load balancing policy. May be: round_robin, least_cmd_load, cl_round_robin, |

172

| | infinite_retries | RW | boolean | preferred_path. Enable or disable infinite retry of I/Os. May be: |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----|---------|---|
| | _enable | I.W | Doolean | true: enable, false: disable. |
| | preferred_path | RW | string | Hardware path of the lunpath to use preferably for I/O transfer, when I/O load balancing policy is set to preferred_path. |
| Device Set | transient_secs | RW | uint32 | Seconds to wait after a LUN transitioned out of ONLINE state before failling I/Os. Range: 0-600 |
| | format_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout in secs of SCSI command FORMAT. Range: 0-0xFFFFFFFF |
| | start_unit_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout in secs of SCSI command START UNIT. Range: 0-0xFFFFFFFF |
| | max_retries | RW | uint32 | Maximum number of I/O retries. Range: 1-0xFFFFFFFF |
| | path_fail_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout in secs before declaring a LUN path offline. Range: 0-600 |
| | esd_secs | RW | uint32 | Maximum time in secs for the transmission of an I/O. Range: 0-0xFFFFFFFF |
| | max_q_depth | RW | uint32 | Maximum queue depth. Range: 1-0xFFFFFFFE |
| | load_bal_policy | RW | string | I/O load balancing policy. May be: round_robin, least_cmd_load, cl_round_robin, preferred_path. |
| | disable_flags | RW | string | A set of flags representing SCSI task management and other functions. If a flag is set, the corresponding function is disabled for the set of devices. The following flags are currently defined: WCE: Write Cache Enable, RW16: 16 bytes READ/WRITE CDB, ABT: SCSI task management function Abort Task Set, CTS: SCSI task management function Clear Task Set, LR: SCSI task management function LUN Reset, WTR: SCSI task management function Warm Target Reset, CTR: SCSI task management function Cold Target Reset, BR: Bus Reset, PR: Persistent Reservation, WERO: Persistent Reservation WERO (Write Exclusive Read-Only), AERO: Persistent Reservation AERO (Access Exclusive Read-Only). |
| | infinite_retries _enable | RW | boolean | Enable or disable infinite retries of I/Os. May be: true: enable, false: disable. |

I/O Load Balancing Policy

The I/O load balancing policy attribute, **load_bal_policy**, is a tunable that controls how I/Os are distributed across the paths to a LUN:

– 2 –

• round_robin

Paths are selected in a round robin manner. This is more appropriate when all the paths to the device have similar I/O turn-around characteristics.

least cmd load

The LUN path with the least number of active I/O requests is selected to execute the next I/O. This policy is appropriate when the paths to the LUN exhibit asymmetric latency characteristics. The load is distributed to optimize the bandwidth on each LUN path.

• cl round robin (cell aware round robin)

This load balancing policy is applicable to HP cell-based platforms. The LUN paths are selected in a round robin manner within the locality of CPU on which the I/O was initiated, to ensure that memory access latencies are optimized.

· preferred path

The I/O path set in the preferred_path attribute is preferrably used for I/O transfer. If this I/O path is not available or if the preferred path attribute was not set, any other path is selected for I/O transfer. This policy is useful for certain disk arrays, which may exhibit some performance degradation if I/Os are transferred via several I/O paths to a LUN simultaneously.

EXAMPLES

To display **scsimgr** esdisk plug-in general help and supported commands:

```
scsimgr -h -d esdisk
```

To get esdisk driver global statistics

```
scsimgr get_stat -d esdisk
```

To clear esdisk driver global statistics

```
scsimgr clear stat -d esdisk
```

To get esdisk driver global status information

```
scsimgr get_info -d esdisk
```

To display information about esdisk driver global attributes

```
scsimgr get_attr -d esdisk
```

To set the load balancing policy for disk0 to preferred_path and set the I/O path to be used preferably

```
scsimgr set attr -D /dev/rdisk/disk0 -a load bal policy=preferred path
   -a preferred_path=0/3/1/0.0x21000020371972eb.0x0
```

To add a settable attribute scope corresponding to all disk devices from HP with product identifier "MSA VOLUME", for allowing modification of some settable attribute at this scope

```
scsimgr ddr_add -N "/escsi/esdisk/0x0/HP /MSA VOLUME
```

To persistently change the default I/O load balancing policy, I/O timeout, and maximum concurrent I/O for all disk devices from HP with product identifier "MSA VOLUME"

```
scsimgr save_attr -N "/escsi/esdisk/0x0/HP /MSA VOLUME
        -a load_bal_policy=least_cmd_load -a esd_secs=60
        -a path fail secs=60
```

To disable write cache, Persistent Reservation and 16 bytes read/write CDB for all disk devices bound to the esdisk driver

```
scsimgr set_attr -N /escsi/esdisk -a disable_flags='WCE PR RW16'
```

-3 -

AUTHOR

SCSI class driver **esdisk** plug-in for **scsimgr** was developed by Hewlett Packard Company.

SEE ALSO

diskinfo(1M), scsictl(1M), scsimgr(1M), intro(7), scsi(7), scsi_disk(7).

NAME

scsimgr_estape - SCSI class driver estape plug-in for scsimgr

DESCRIPTION

The SCSI class driver **estape** plug-in for **scsimgr** implements management and diagnostic operations specific to classes of devices bound to driver **estape**. **estape** is the native HP-UX SCSI class driver that handles, by default, all tape devices.

The plug-in handles the following operations for driver estape:

- Display and clear driver estape global statistics and the statistics it maintains on instances of LUNs bound to it, and on related LUN paths.
- Display status and other information maintained by driver estape on LUNs bound to it.
- Get, set and save driver **estape** global and per-lun instance attributes.

Commands

The user can explicitly send the following scsimgr commands to driver **estape** plug-in by specifying the **-d estape** option:

clear_stat Clears statistics.

get_attr Displays information on attributes.

get_info Displays status and other information.

get_stat Displays statistics.

save_attr Saves value of attributes in a persistent store.

set_attr Set current values of attributes.

Note: Refer to scsimgr(1M) for syntax of the above commands.

However, the only instances where it is necessary to explicitly send a command to the plug-in is when performing operations on objects global to driver **estape**: global statistics, attributes or status information. In all the other cases, **scsimgr** automatically invokes the plug-in to perform the driver specific part of the operation, when the operation applies to LUNs bound to driver estape or to their LUN paths.

Attributes

The following table lists driver estape specific attributes. For details on the concept of attribute refer to scsimgr(1M).

Note: The following conventions are used:

- RO is Read Only.
- RW is Read Write.
- VBM is Variable Block Mode.
- uint32 is unsigned 32 bits integer.
- uint64 is unsigned 64 bits integer.
- · Range of values for applicable attributes is listed.

| Object | Attribute Name | RO/RW | Туре | Description | |
|--------|----------------------------|-------|--------|--|--|
| Global | version | RO | string | Version of driver estape. | |
| | norewind_ close_disable | RW | uint32 | Disables the ability to open a "rewind" device. Default: 0. Values: 0 (disabled), 1 (enabled). | |
| | st_ats_enabled | RW | uint32 | Determines whether to reserve the device on open and release on close. See $st_ats_enabled(5)$. Default: 1. | |

-1-

| LUN | default_secs | RW | uint32 | Values: 0 (disabled), 1 (enabled). Timeout for all commands not referenced below. Default: 30. |
|-----|-------------------------|----|--------|---|
| | space_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for the space command. Default: 1200. |
| | write_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for the write command. Default: 600. |
| | read_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for the read command. Default: 600. |
| | unload_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for the unload command. Default: 600. |
| | rewind_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for the rewind command. Default: 600. |
| | erase_secs | RW | uint32 | Timeout for the erase command. Default: 18000. |
| | mt_type | RW | uint32 | The type of device a particular LUN is associated with. Default: 0. Values: 0 = unknown, 5 = HPIB 9-track, 6 = DDS1, 7 = All other DDS/DAT, 8 = SCSI 9-track, 9 = QIC, 10 = 8mm, 11 = IBM 3480, STK 9XXX, STK T10000, 12 = Quantum DLT, 13 = Sony ATT, 14 = IBM 3590, 15 = LTO. |
| | default_blocksize | RW | uint32 | Default blocksize. Default: 0. Values: 0 = variable, overridden by a custom DSF. |
| | default_ir | RW | uint32 | Default immediate reporting. Default: 1. Values: 0 (disabled), 1 (enabled). |
| | close_marks | RW | uint32 | Number of filemarks to indicate End of Data. Default: 2. |
| | num_partitions _supp | RW | uint32 | Number of partitions supported Default: 1. Range: 1+ |
| | characteristics | RW | uint64 | Driver characteristics bitwise ORed together Default: 0. Values: 1 = Device supports setmarks, 2 = Logpage 31 contains capacity information, 4 = Logpage 38 contains capacity information, 8 = Device supports Reserve/Release. |

176

| | · | | |
|---|---|---|--|
| ٠ | 3 | ١ | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

| best_density | RW | uint32 | Tape density to write. Default: 0x7F. Values: 0xFFFFFFFF = Best density, 0x00 = Let the device choose the density, 0x7F = Do not modify tape density, other = a valid density code for the Mode Parameter Block Descriptor. |
|------------------------|----|--------|---|
| best_compression | RW | uint32 | Compression Algorithm to use. Default: 0. Values: 0x00 = Compression Disabled, 0xDEF = default for drive, other = a valid compression value for the Data Compression Mode Page (0x0F). |
| clean_req_ sns_info | RW | uint32 | The Key/Code/Qualifier representing "Cleaning Required" Default: 0xFFFFFFFF. |

I/O Load Balancing and Multipathing Policies

The estape driver does not support load balancing and has minimal support for multipathing.

When the device is first opened after a system boot, a path is chosen and will remain fixed. If the path fails, the next open will pick a new path.

– 3 –

EXAMPLES

To display **scsimgr estape** plug-in general help and supported commands:

To get estape driver global statistics:

To clear **estape** driver global statistics:

To get **estape** driver global status information:

To display information about **estape** driver global attributes:

AUTHOR

SCSI class driver **estape** plug-in for **scsimgr** was developed by HP.

SEE ALSO

 $scsictl(1M), scsimgr(1M), st_ats_enabled(5), intro(7), scsi(7), scsi_tape(7).$

 $sioc_io(7)$ $sioc_io(7)$

NAME

sioc_io - SCSI pass-through interface

DESCRIPTION

SCSI devices are controlled by a device-specific driver, when one exists. Device-specific drivers, such as those for SCSI direct access (disk) and sequential access (tape) devices, coordinate device and driver states to accomplish correct logical device behavior. The **sioc_io** pass-through interface enables the use of SCSI devices and commands not normally supported by these device-specific drivers. It is composed of two ioctls: **SIOC_IO_EXT**, and **SIOC_IO**.

SIOC_IO_EXT is the pass-through interface introduced with HP-UX 11i V3 release. It is the recommended interface. It should be issued on persistent device files (see *intro*(7)). It allows to send the SCSI command through any of the available LUN paths or through a specific LUN path.

SIOC_IO is the pass-through interface that existed prior to HP-UX 11i V3. This interface is deprecated with HP-UX 11i V3 release. It is maintained for backward compatibility. It can be used on persistent device files or legacy device files. If issued on a persistent device file, the SCSI command is sent through any of the available LUN paths. If issued on a legacy device file, the SCSI command will be sent through any available LUN paths. However, if multi-pathing is disabled legacy device files (see **leg_mpath_enable** in *scsimgr*(1M)), the SCSI command will be sent only through the LUN path corresponding to the legacy device file.

All reserved fields in the data structure associated to the interface must be zero-filled.

The **SIOC_IO_EXT/SIOC_IO** ioctl allows an arbitrary SCSI command to be sent to a device. All details of the SCSI command protocol are handled automatically.

The data structure for the SIOC IO EXT/SIOC IO ioctl is included from <sys/scsi.h>:

```
/* SCSI device control ioctls */
#define SIOC_IO_EXT
                             _IOWR('S', 102, esctl_io_t)
#define SIOC IO
                             IOWR('S', 22, struct sctl io)
/* Structure for SIOC IO EXT ioctl */
typedef struct {
        int
                                 version:
        escsi_sctl_io_flags_t
                                 flags:
        int
                                 max_msecs;
        uint32_t
                                 cdb length;
        uint32 t
                                 data length;
        ptr64_t
                                 data;
        union sense data
                                 sense:
        escsi_hw_path_t
                                 lpt_hwp;
        uint32 t
                                 data xfer;
        uint32 t
                                 sense xfer;
        uint32 t
                                 cdb status;
        uint32 t
                                 sense_status;
                                 cdb[ESCSI_MAX_CDB_LEN];
        uint8_t
        uint32 t
                                 rsvd[32]; /* Reserved for
                                             * future use
                                             */
} esctl io t;
/* Structure for SIOC IO ioctl */
typedef struct sctl_io {
        unsigned
                        flags;
        unsigned char
                        cdb_length;
        unsigned char
                        cdb[16];
        void
                        *data;
        unsigned
                        data_length;
        unsigned
                        max_msecs;
        unsigned
                        data xfer:
        unsigned
                        cdb status;
        unsigned char
                        sense[256];
```

sioc io(7)sioc io(7)

unsigned sense status; unsigned char sense xfer; unsigned char reserved[64]; } sctl_io_t;

The following flags can be used to specify the flags field value of both SIOC_IO_EXT and SIOC_IO unless indicated otherwise:

SCTL READ Data-in phase expected if the data_length field is non-zero. The absence of this flag implies that a data-out phase is expected if the *data_length* field is non-zero.

ESCTL IO LPT The SCSI command is to be issued on a given LUN path. This flag can only be specified with SIOC IO EXT ioctl. When specified the hardware path of the LUN path to use is specified in field *lpt_hwp*

The cdb field specifies the SCSI command bytes. The number of command bytes is specified by the cdb length field. These command bytes are sent to the target device during the SCSI command phase.

The address of the data area for the data phase of the SCSI command is specified by the data field. The data length field specifies the maximum number of data bytes to be transferred. A zero-valued data_length indicates that no data phase should occur. Most SCSI commands with a data phase expect the data length information to be included somewhere in the command bytes. The caller is responsible for correctly specifying both the data length field and any cdb data length values. The length may not be larger than **SCSI_MAXPHYS** and some implementations further restrict this length.

The max_msecs field specifies the maximum time, in milliseconds, that the device should need to complete the command. If this period of time expires without command completion, the system might attempt recovery procedures to regain the device's attention. These recovery procedures might include abort tag, abort, and device and bus reset operations. A zero value in the max_msec field indicates that the timeout period is infinite and the system should wait indefinitely for command completion.

When the SIOC IO EXT/SIOC IO ioctl call returns, all command processing has been completed. Most SIOC_IO_EXT/SIOC_IO ioctl calls will return zero (success). The resulting detailed ioctl data should be used to evaluate "success" or "failure" from the caller's perspective. The cdb_status field indicates the results of the cdb command. If the cdb_status field indicates a S_CHECK_CONDITION status, the sense_status field indicates the results of the SCSI REQUEST SENSE command used to collect the associated sense data. These status fields will contain one of the following values:

| ያሮሞፒ. | TNVAT.TD | RECTIEST | The SCSI command request is invalid and thus not attempted |
|-------|----------|----------|--|

| SCTL_SELECT_TIMEOUT | The target device does not answer to selection by the host SCSI interface |
|---------------------|---|
| | (the device does not exist or does not respond). |

SCTL INCOMPLETE The device answered selection but the command is not completed (the device took too long or a communication failure occurred).

S_GOOD Device successfully completed the command.

S_CHECK_CONDITION Device indicated sense data is available.

S CONDITION MET Device successfully completed the command and the requested (search or

pre-fetch) operation is satisfied.

Device indicated it is unable to accept the command because it is busy S_BUSY

doing other operations.

Device successfully completed this command, which is one in a series of S_INTERMEDIATE

linked commands (not supported, see WARNINGS).

Device indicated both **S_INTERMEDIATE** and **S_CONDITION_MET** (not S I CONDITION MET

supported, see WARNINGS).

S_RESV_CONFLICT Device indicated the command conflicted with an existing reservation.

S COMMAND TERMINATED Device indicated the command is terminated early by the host system.

S QUEUE FULL Device indicated it is unable to accept the command because its command queue is currently full.

The **data xfer** field indicates the number of data bytes actually transferred during the data phase of the **cdb** command. This field is valid only when the *cdb_status* field contains one of the following values:

-2-

 $sioc_io(7)$ $sioc_io(7)$

S_GOOD or **S_CHECK_CONDITION**. The *sense_xfer* field indicates the number of valid sense data bytes. This field is valid only when the *cdb_status* field contains the value **S_CHECK_CONDITION** and the *sense_status* field contains the value **S_GOOD**.

Security Restrictions

Use of the **SIOC_IO** ioctl requires the superuser or **DEVOPS** privilege, or device write permissions. See *privileges*(5) for more information about privileged access on systems that support fine-grained privileges.

EXAMPLES

Assume that fildes is a valid file descriptor for a persistent device file of a SCSI device, and leg_fildes is a valid file descriptor for a legacy device file of a SCSI device, and lpt_hwp contains a valid hardware path of a LUN path to the device. The first example attempts a SCSI INQUIRY command:

```
#include <sys/scsi.h>
esctl_io_t esctl_io;
#define MAX_LEN 255
unsigned char inquiry_data[MAX_LEN];
memset(&esctl_io, 0, sizeof(esctl_io)); /* clear reserved fields */
esctl_io.flags = SCTL_READ;
                            /* input data expected */
esctl io.cdb[0] = CMDinquiry;
esctl io.cdb[1] = 0 \times 00;
esctl_io.cdb[2] = 0x00;
esctl_io.cdb[3] = 0x00;
esctl_io.cdb[4] = MAX_LEN;
                                     /* allocation length */
esctl_io.cdb[5] = 0x00;
esctl_io.cdb_length = 6;
                                      /* 6 byte command */
esctl_io.data = &inquiry_data[0];
                                     /* data buffer location */
esctl_io.data_length = MAX_LEN;
                                      /* maximum transfer length */
esctl_io.max_msecs = 10000;
                                      /* allow 10 seconds for cmd */
if (ioctl(fildes, SIOC_IO_EXT, &esctl_io) < 0) {
        /* request is invalid */
} else {
        if ( esctl_io.cdb_status == S_GOOD) {
                /* success. display inquiry data */
        else {
                /* failure. process depending on cdb_status */
        }
```

The second example attempts a SCSI **INQUIRY** command via a specific LUN path.

```
#include <sys/scsi.h>
esctl_io_t esctl_io;
#define MAX_LEN 255
unsigned char inquiry_data[MAX_LEN];
memset(&esctl_io, 0, sizeof(esctl_io)); /* clear reserved fields */
esctl_io.flags = SCTL_READ | SCTL_IO_LPT; /* input data
                                            * expected and command
                                            * to be sent on given
                                            * LUN path
memcpy(&esctl_io.lpt_hwp, lpt_hwp, sizeof(lpt_hwp); /* specify
                                            * the hardware path of
                                            * LUN path through which
                                            * command must be sent
esctl_io.cdb[0] = CMDinquiry;
esctl_io.cdb[1] = 0x00;
esct1_io.cdb[2] = 0x00;
esctl_io.cdb[3] = 0x00;
                                     /* allocation length */
esctl_io.cdb[4] = MAX_LEN;
```

```
esctl io.cdb[5] = 0 \times 00;
                                       /* 6 byte command */
esctl io.cdb length = 6;
esctl_io.data = &inquiry_data[0];
                                       /* data buffer location */
esctl_io.data_length = MAX_LEN;
                                       /* maximum transfer length */
                                       /* allow 10 seconds for cmd */
esctl_io.max_msecs = 10000;
if (ioctl(fildes, SIOC_IO_EXT, &esctl_io) < 0) {
        /* request is invalid */
} else {
        if ( esctl io.cdb status == S GOOD) {
                /* success. display inquiry data */
        else {
                /* failure. process depending on cdb_status */
        }
}
```

The following example attempts a SCSI **TEST UNIT READY** command and checks to see if the device is ready, not ready, or in some other state.

```
#include <sys/scsi.h>
struct sctl_io sctl_io;
memset(&sctl_io, 0, sizeof(sctl_io)); /* clear reserved fields */
sctl io.flags = 0;
                                     /* no data transfer expected */
sct1_{io.cdb[0]} = 0x00;
                                     /* can use CMDtest_unit_ready */
sctl_io.cdb[1] = 0x00;
sctl_io.cdb[2] = 0x00;
sctl_io.cdb[3] = 0x00;
sctl_io.cdb[4] = 0x00;
sctl_io.cdb[5] = 0x00;
                                     /* 6 byte command */
sctl io.cdb length = 6;
sctl_io.data = NULL;
                                     /* no data buffer is provided */
                                     /* do not transfer data */
sctl_io.data_length = 0;
sctl_io.max_msecs = 10000;
                                     /* allow 10 seconds for cmd */
if (ioctl(leg_fildes, SIOC_IO, &sctl_io) < 0) {
        /* request is invalid */
else if (sctl_io.cdb_status == S_GOOD) {
        /* device is ready */
else if (sctl_io.cdb_status == S_BUSY ||
         (sctl_io.cdb_status == S_CHECK_CONDITION &&
          sctl_io.sense_status == S_GOOD &&
          sctl_io.sense_xfer > 2 &&
          (sctl_io.sense[2] & 0x0F) == 2)) {
         /* can use sense_data */
        /* device is not ready */
} else {
        /* unknown state */
}
```

WARNINGS

Incorrect use of **sioc_io** operations (even those attempting access to non-existent devices) can cause data loss, system panics, and device damage.

The **SIOC_EXCLUSIVE** ioctl should be used to gain exclusive access to a device prior to attempting **SIOC_IO** commands. If exclusive access is not obtained, **SIOC_IO** commands will be intermixed with device-specific driver commands, which can lead to undesirable results.

Device-specific drivers can reject inappropriate or troublesome **SIOC_IO** commands. However, since not all such operations are known and detected, care should be exercised to avoid disrupting device-specific drivers when using commands that modify internal device states.

Most SCSI commands have a logical unit number (LUN) field. Parallel SCSI implementations on the HP-UX operating system select logical units via the SCSI IDENTIFY message. The LUN portion of the cdb

 $sioc_io(7)$ $sioc_io(7)$

should normally be set to zero, even when the LUN being accessed is not zero.

Use of linked commands is not supported.

Most SCSI commands with a data phase expect the data length information to be included somewhere in the command bytes. Both the data_length field and any cdb data length values must be correctly specified to get correct command results.

Very large (or infinite) timeout values can cause a parallel SCSI bus (potentially the entire system) to hang.

Device and/or bus reset operations can be used to regain a device's attention when a timeout expires.

Resetting a device can cause I/O errors and/or loss of cached data. This can result in loss of data and/or system panics.

Obtaining SCSI INQUIRY data by use of the SIOC INQUIRY icctl instead of by use of the SIOC IO ioctl is generally preferable since SCSI implementations on the HP-UX operating system synchronize access of inquiry data during driver open calls.

Since communication parameters can be affected by device-specific driver capabilities, device-specific driver use might result in communication parameter changes.

-5-

FILES

/usr/include/sys/scsi.h /usr/include/sys/scsi_ctl.h

SEE ALSO

ioctl(2), privileges(5), intro(7), scsi(7), scsi_ctl(7).

NAME

slp_syntax - SLP Service Type Syntax

DESCRIPTION

The SLP API expects service type information to be passed while querying for SLP service information and also while registering and deregistering services. The SLP API accepts service type information in URL format also

The service type string contains the following information.

Name of the service type.

Naming Authority responsible for the service name.

The service type string is of the form:

service: abstract-type.naming-authority: concrete-type

The *abstract-type* is a short descriptive string that describes the type of service.

The *naming-authority* is the name of the organization that named the service. The *naming-authority* is optional, but if it is omitted, then IANA is assumed to be the naming authority and IANA requires service-types to be registered (see RFC 2609).

concrete-type, also optional, is a kind of sub-type of the abstract-type.

For example,

printer is an abstract type (owned by IANA) and **printer:lpr** is a concrete type (owned by IANA).

The official definition of Service Type strings can be found in RFC 2609, "Service Templates and Service Schemes".

Examples of Service Type Strings

weather.nasa:wtp A (fictitious) weather service type owned by NASA that uses WTP protocol.

weather.nasa:swtp A (fictitious) weather service type owned by NASA that uses SWTP protocol.

chat.superchat A chat service type owned by SuperChat.

printer.sambaA samba printer service type.ftpAn IANA ftp service type.telnetAn IANA telnet service type.

Comparing Service Types

Since service types are important in determining the URLs that are returned by the **SLPFindSrvs()** call, you should understand how services are compared. Suppose that three services were registered with **SLPReg()** using a *srvtype* of **printer:lpr**, **printer** and **printer.acme**. If a client program calls **SLPFindSrvs()** with a *srvtype* of **service:printer**, the urls for both **printer:lpr** and **printer are** returned (**printer.acme** is not). However, if **SLPFindSrvs()** is called with *srvtype* of **printer:lpr** or **printer.acme** would be returned. In other words, if a concrete-type is used, only services with the same abstract and concrete-type are returned. If only the abstract type is used, then all services of that abstract type (and naming authority) are returned.

SLP Service URL Syntax

SLP APIs accept service type strings in URL syntax format. URL strings are passed as parameters to <code>SLPReg()</code>, <code>SLPFindSrvs()</code>, and <code>SLPParseSrvURL()</code> functions and returned as a result to the <code>SLPSrvURLCallback()</code> callback function. SLP defines a special type of URL called a Service URL that MUST be used when calling SLP API functions. The syntax of a service URL is:

SLP Service URL = service:service-type://addrspec

service-type is a service type as explained above. addrspec can be any address that fits URL syntax and can be translated as a network location. The **service:** and :// strings are required.

 $slp_syntax(7)$ $slp_syntax(7)$

Service URL Examples

```
service:weather.nasa:wtp://weather.nasa.com:12000
service:weather.nasa:swtp://weather.nasa.com:12001
service:chat.superchat://chat.superchat.com;auth=ldap
```

SLP requires you to use Service URLs. API functions will return **SLP_PARSE_ERROR** if you do not. Service URLs are required because the SLP API designers do not allow the service-type to be passed in as a parameter to the **SLPDeReg()** call. Without the service-type, **SLPDeReg()** does not allow the caller to distinguish between services of varying types that were registered with the same standard URL.

The SLPFindSrvs() function expects the search strings to be passed in LDAPv3 Search Filter Syntax.

SEE ALSO

slpd(1M), libslp(3N), slp.reg(4).

socket(7) socket(7)

NAME

socket - interprocess communications

DESCRIPTION

Sockets are communication endpoints that allow processes to communicate either locally or remotely. They are accessed by means of a set of system calls (see socket(2)).

The following ioctl() requests are defined in <sys/ioctl.h> (see ioctl(2)):

FIOSNBIO

If the int with the address arg is non-zero, the socket is put into non-blocking mode. Otherwise, the socket is put into blocking mode. Blocking mode is the default. The **FIONBIO** request is equivalent to the FIOSNBIO request, although using FIONBIO is not recommended. See accept(2), connect(2), recv(2), and send(2) for an explanation of how nonblocking mode is used.

FIONREAD

For SOCK STREAM sockets, the number of bytes currently readable from this socket is returned in the integer with the address arg. For SOCK_DGRAM sockets, the number of bytes currently readable, plus the size of the sockaddr structure (defined in <sys/socket.h>), is returned in the integer with the address arg.

SIOCATMARK For SOCK_STREAM TCP sockets, on return the integer with the address arg is non-zero if the inbound TCP stream has been read up to where the out-of-band data byte starts. Otherwise, the inbound TCP stream has not yet been read up to where the out-of-band data byte starts. For sockets other than SOCK_STREAM TCP sockets, on return the integer with the address arg is always zero.

SIOCSPGRP

This request sets the process group or process ID associated with the socket to be the value of the integer with the address arg. A process group or process ID associated with the socket in this manner is signaled when the state of the socket changes: SIGURG is delivered upon the receipt of out-of-band data; SIGIO is delivered if the socket is asynchronous, as described in **FIOASYNC** below. If the value of the integer with the address arg is positive, the signal is sent to the process whose process ID matches the value specified. If the value is negative, the signal is sent to all the processes that have a process group equal to the absolute value of the value specified. If the value is zero, no signal is sent to any process. It is necessary to issue this request with a non-zero integer value to enable the signal delivery mechanism described above. The default for the process group or process ID value is zero.

SIOCGPGRP

This request returns the process group or process ID associated with the socket in the integer with the address arg. See the explanation for SIOCSPGRP above for more details on the meaning of the integer value returned.

FIOASYNC

If the integer whose address is arg is non-zero, this request sets the state of the socket as asynchronous. Otherwise, the socket is put into synchronous mode (the default). Asynchronous mode enables the delivery of the **SIGIO** signal when either of the following conditions is met.

- New data arrives.
- For connection-oriented protocols, whenever additional outgoing buffer space becomes available or the connection is established or broken.

The process group or process ID associated with the socket must be non-zero in order for SIGIO signals to be sent. The signal is delivered according to the semantics of **SIOCSPGRP** described above.

The fcntl(2) O_NDELAY and O_NONBLOCK flags (defined in <fcntl.h>) are supported by sockets. If the O NONBLOCK flag is set, the socket is put into POSIX-style non-blocking mode. If the O NDELAY flag is set, the socket is put into non-blocking mode. Otherwise, the socket is put into blocking mode. Blocking mode is the default. See accept(2), connect(2), recv(2), and send(2) for an explanation of how these forms of non-blocking mode are used.

Since the fcnt1() O_NONBLOCK and O_NDELAY flags and ioct1() FIOSNBIO requests are supported, the following clarifies on how these features interact. If the O_NONBLOCK or O_NDELAY flag has been set, recv() and send() requests behave accordingly, regardless of any FIOSNBIO requests. If neither the O NONBLOCK flag nor the O NDELAY flag has been set, FIOSNBIO requests control the the behavior of recv() and send().

socket(7) socket(7)

DEPENDENCIES

AF_CCITT Only

Only the FIOSNBIO, FIONREAD, SIOCGPGRP, and SIOCSPGRP ioctl() requests are defined for af_ccitt sockets.

AUTHOR

socket was developed by the University of California, Berkeley.

SEE ALSO

fcntl(2), getsockopt(2), ioctl(2), socket(2).

NAME

streamio - STREAMS ioctl commands

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <stropts.h>
int ioctl(int fildes, int command, ... /* arg */);
```

DESCRIPTION

STREAMS ioctl commands are a subset of the ioctl() system calls which perform a variety of control functions on streams.

fildes is an open file descriptor that refers to a stream. command determines the control function to be performed as described below. arg represents additional information that is needed by this command. The type of arg depends upon the command, but it is generally an integer or a pointer to a command-specific data structure. The command and arg are interpreted by the stream head. Certain combinations of these arguments may be passed to a module or driver in the stream.

Since these STREAMS commands are a subset of **ioctl**, they are subject to the errors described there. In addition to those errors, the call will fail with errno set to [EINVAL], without processing a control function, if the stream referenced by fildes is linked below a multiplexor, or if command is not a valid value for a stream.

Also, as described in ioctl, STREAMS modules and drivers can detect errors. In this case, the module or driver sends an error message to the stream head containing an error value. This causes subsequent system calls to fail with **errno** set to this value.

The following ioctl commands, with error values indicated, are applicable to all STREAMS files:

I ATMARK

Allows the user to see if the current message on the stream head read queue is "marked" by some module downstream. arg determines how the checking is done when there are multiple marked messages on the stream head read queue. It may take the following values:

Checks if the message is marked. ANYMARK

Checks if the message is the last one that is marked on the queue. LASTMARK

If both ANYMARK and LASTMARK are set. ANYMARK supersedes LASTMARK.

The return value is 1 if the mark condition is satisfied and 0 otherwise.

I CANPUT

Checks if a certain band is writable. arg is set to the priority band in question. The return value is 0 if the priority band arg is flow controlled, 1 if the band is writable, or -1 on error.

I CKBAND

Check if the message of a given priority band exists on the stream head read queue. This returns 1 if a message of a given priority exists, or -1 on error. arg should be an integer containing the value of the priority band in question.

I_FDINSERT Creates a message from user specified buffer(s), adds information about another stream and sends the message downstream. The message contains a control part and an optional data part. The data and control parts to be sent are distinguished by placement in separate buffers, as described below.

arg points to a **strfdinsert** structure which contains the following members:

struct strbuf ctlbuf; struct strbuf databuf; long flags; int fildes: int offset;

– 1 –

The len field in the **ctlbuf** strbuf structure (see putmsg(2)) must be set to the size of a pointer plus the number of bytes of control information to be sent with the message. fildes in the strfdinsert structure specifies the file descriptor of the other stream. offset, which must be word-aligned, specifies the number of bytes beyond the beginning of the control buffer where **I_FDINSERT** will store a pointer. This pointer will be the address of the read queue structure of the driver for the

streams corresponding to *fildes* in the **strfdinsert** structure. The *len* field in the **databuf strbuf** structure must be set to the number of bytes of data information to be sent with the message or zero if no data part is to be sent.

flags specifies the type of message to be created. An ordinary (non-priority) message is created if flags is set to 0, a high priority message is created if flags is set to RS_HIPRI. For normal messages, I_FDINSERT will block if the stream write queue is full due to internal flow control conditions. For high priority messages, I_FDINSERT does not block on this condition. For normal messages, I_FDINSERT does not block when the write queue is full and the O_NONBLOCK is set. Instead, it fails and sets errno to [EAGAIN].

I_FDINSERT also blocks, unless prevented by the lack of internal resources, waiting for the availability of message blocks, regardless of priority or whether **O_NONBLOCK** has been specified. No partial message is sent.

I_FDINSERT can also fail if an error message was received by the stream head of the stream corresponding to *fildes* in the **strfdinsert** structure. In this case, **errno** will be set to the value in the message.

I FIND

Compares the names of all modules currently present on the stream to the name specified in *arg*. The command returns a value of 1 if the module is present and a value of 0 (zero) if the module is not present.

I_FLUSH This request flushes all input and/or output queues, depending on the value of *arg*. Valid *arg* values are:

FLUSHRW Flush write and read queues.

FLUSHW Flush write queues. **FLUSHR** Flush read queues.

If a pipe or FIFO does not have any modules pushed, the read queue of the streams head on either end is flushed depending on the value of arg.

If **FLUSHR** is set and *fildes* is a pipe, the read queue for that end of the pipe is flushed and the write queue for the other end is flushed. If *fildes* is a FIFO, both queues are flushed.

If **FLUSHW** is set and *fildes* is a pipe and the other end of the pipe exists, the read queue for the other end of the pipe is flushed and the write queue for this end is flushed. If *fildes* is a FIFO, both queues of the FIFO are flushed.

If **FLUSHRW** is set, all read queues are flushed, that is the read queue for the FIFO and the read queue of boths ends of the pipe are flushed.

Correct flushing handling of a pipe or FIFO with modules pushed is achieved via the **pipemod** module. This module should be the first module pushed onto a pipe so that it is at the midpoint of the pipe itself.

I FLUSHBAND

Flushes a particular band of messages. arg points to a **bandinfo** structure that has the following members:

unsigned char bi_pri:
int bi flag;

The value of the bi_flag field can be **FLUSHR**, **FLUSHW**, or **FLUSHRW** as described for the **I_FLUSH** command.

I_GETBAND Returns the priority band of the first message on the stream head read queue in the integer referenced by arg.

I GETCLTIME

Returns the close time delay in the long pointed by arg.

I SETCLTIME

Allows the user to set the time that the stream head will delay when a stream is closing, and there is data on the write queues. Before closing each module and driver, the stream head will delay for the specified amount of time to allow the data to drain. If, after the delay, data is still present, data will be flushed. arg is a pointer to the

number of milliseconds to delay, rounded up to the nearest valid value on the system. The default is fifteen seconds.

I GETSIG

Returns the events for which the calling process has registered to receive a **SIG-POLL** signal. Events are returned as in *arg* bitmask as defined for the **I_SETSIG** command.

I_GRDOPT

Returns the current read mode setting in an int pointed to by the argument arg. Read modes are described in read(2).

I GWROPT

Returns the current write mode setting, as described in I_SWROPT , in the *int* that is pointed to by the argument arg.

I LINK

Connects two streams, where *fildes* is the file descriptor of the stream connected to the multiplexing driver, and *arg* is the file descriptor of the stream connected to another driver. The stream designated by *arg* gets connected below the multiplexing driver. **I_LINK** requires the multiplexing driver to send an acknowledgement message to the stream head regarding the linking operation. This call returns a multiplexor ID number (an identifier used to disconnect the multiplexor, see **I_UNLINK**) on success, and -1 on failure.

I LIST

Allows the user to list all the module names on the stream, up to and including the topmost driver name. If arg is **NULL**, the return value is the number of modules, including the driver, that are on the stream pointed to by fildes. This allows the user to allocate enough space for the module names. If arg is not **NULL**, it should point to a **str_list** structure that has the following members:

```
int sl_nmods;
struct str_mlist *sl_modlist;
```

The **str_mlist** structure has the following member:

```
char l_name[FMNAMESZ+1];
```

sl_nmods indicates the number of entries the user has allocated in the array. On success, the return value is 0, **sl_modlist** contains the list of module names, and **sl_nmods** indicates the number of entries that have been filled in.

I LOOK

Retrieves the name of the module located just below the streams head of the stream pointed to by *fildes*, and places it in a null terminated character string pointed at by *arg*. The buffer pointed to by *arg* should be at least **FNAMESZ+1** bytes long. A **#include <stropts.h>** declaration is required.

I NREAD

Counts the number of data bytes in data blocks in the first message on the stream head read queue, and places this value in the location pointed to by arg. The return value for the command is the number of messages on the stream head read queue. For example, if zero is returned in arg, but the **ioct1** return value is greater than zero, this indicates that a zero-length message is next on the queue.

I PEEK

Allows the user process to look (peek) at the contents of the first message on the stream head read queue. This is done without taking the message off the queue. The **I_PEEK ioctl** operates the same way as the **getmsg()** function, except that it does not remove the message. The *arg* parameter points to a **strpeek** structure (in the **<stropts.h>** header file) with the following members:

```
struct strbuf ctlbuf;
struct strbuf databuf;
long flags;
```

The **strbuf** structure pointed to by **ctlbuf** and **databuf** has the following members:

int maxlen;
int len;
char *buf

The *maxlen* field of the **strbuf** structure must specify the number of bytes of control or data information to be retrieved. The *flags* field can be set to **RS_HIPRI** or 0 (zero). If this field is set to **RS_HIPRI**, the **I_PEEK ioctl** looks for a high priority message on the queue. If the field is set to 0, the **I_PEEK ioctl** looks at the

first message on the queue.

The **I_PEEK** returns a 1 if a message was retrieved, and returns a value of 0 (zero) if no message was found; it does not wait for a message. Upon successful completion, **ctlbuf** specifies control information in the control buffer, **databuf** specifies data information in the data buffer, and *flags* contains **RS_HIPRI** or 0 (zero).

I_PLINK

Connects two streams, where *fildes* is the file descriptor of the stream connected to the multiplexing driver, and *arg* is the file descriptor of the stream connected to another driver. The stream designated by *arg* gets connected via a persistent link below the multiplexing driver. **I_PLINK** requires the multiplexing driver to send an acknowledgement message to the stream head regarding the linking operation. This call creates a persistent link which can exist even if the file descriptor associated with the upper stream to the multiplexing driver is closed. This call returns a multiplexor ID number (an identifier that may be used to disconnect the multiplexor, see **I_PUNLINK**) on success and -1 on failure.

The I_PLINK ioctl can also fail if it is waiting for the multiplexing driver to acknowledge the link request and an error (M_ERROR) message, or hangup (M_HANGUP) message is received at the stream head for fildes. In addition, an error can be returned in an M_IOACK or M_IONAK message. When these occur, the I_PLINK fails with errno set to the value in the message.

I POP

Removes the module just below the stream head of the stream pointed to by *fildes*. To remove a module from a pipe requires that the module was pushed on the side it is being removed from. *arg* should be 0 in an **I_POP** request.

I PUNLINK

Disconnects the two streams specified by fildes and arg that are connected with a persistent link. fildes is the file descriptor of the stream connected to the multiplexing driver. arg is the multiplexor ID number that was returned by <code>I_PLINK</code> when a stream was linked below the multiplexing driver. If arg is <code>MUXID_ALL</code>, then all streams which are persistent links to fildes are disconnected. As in <code>I_PLINK</code>, this command requires the multiplexing driver to acknowledge the unlink.

I_PUSH

Pushes the module whose name is pointed by *arg* onto the top of the current stream, just below the stream head. If the stream is a pipe, the module will be inserted between the streams heads of both ends of the pipe. It then calls the open routine of the newly-pushed module.

I RECVFD

Retrieves the file descriptor associated with the message sent by an **I_SENDFD** ioctl over a stream pipe. *arg* is a pointer to a data buffer large enough to hold a strrecvfd data structure containing the following members:

| int | fd; |
|-------|---------|
| uid_t | uid; |
| gid_t | gid; |
| char | fil1[8] |

fd is an integer file descriptor. **uid** and **gid** are the user ID and group ID, respectively, of the sending stream.

If **O_NONBLOCK** is clear, **I_RECVFD** will block until a message is present at the stream head. If **O_NONBLOCK** is set, **I_RECVFD** will fail with **errno** set to [EAGAIN] if no message is present at the stream head.

If the message at the stream head is a message sent by a **I_SENDFD**, a new user file descriptor is allocated for the file pointer contained in the message. The new file descriptor is placed in the fd field of the **strrecvfd** structure. The structure is copied into the user data buffer pointed to by arg.

I SENDFD

Requests the stream associated with *fildes* to send a message, containing a file pointer, to the stream head at the other end of a stream pipe. The file pointer corresponds to *arg*, which must be an open file descriptor.

I_SENDFD converts arg into the corresponding system file pointer. It allocates a message block and inserts the file pointer in the block. The user ID and group ID associated with the sending process are also inserted. This message is placed directly on the read queue of the stream head at the other end of the stream pipe to which it is connected.

I SETCLTIME

Lets the user process set the time that the stream head delays when the stream is closing and the write queues contain data. The arg parameter contains a pointer to the number of milliseconds to delay, rounded up to the nearest legal value on the system. The default time is 15 seconds.

Before STREAMS modules and drivers are closed, the stream head delays for the specified amount of time. This allows the data on the write queues to drain. If data is still present on the writes queues after the delay, the queues are flushed.

I_SETSIG

Informs the stream head that the user wants the kernel to issue the SIGPOLL signal (see signal(2)) when a particular event has occurred on the stream associated with fildes. I_SETSIG supports an asynchronous processing capability in STREAMS. The value of arg is a bitmask that specifies the events for which the user should be signaled. It is the bitwise-OR of any combination, except where noted, of the following constants:

| S_BANDURG | When used in conjunction with S_RDBAND , SIGURG is generated instead of SIGPOLL when a priority message reaches the front of the stream head read queue. |
|-----------|---|
| G EDDOD | An M. EDBOD maggage has reached the street had |

| S_ERROR | An M_ERROR message has reached the stream head. |
|----------|---|
| S_HANGUP | An M HANGUP message has reached the stream head. |

S HIPRI A high priority message is present on the stream head read queue. This is set even if the message is of zero length.

S INPUT Any message other than an M_PCPROTO has arrived on a stream head read queue. This event is maintained for compatibility with prior releases. This is set even if the message is of

zero length.

S MSG A STREAMS signal message that contains the **SIGPOLL** signal has reached the front of the stream head read queue.

S_OUTPUT The write queue just below the stream head is no longer full. This notifies the user that there is room on the queue for sending (or writing) data downstream.

S RDBAND A priority band message (band > 0) has arrived on a stream head read queue. This is set even if the message is of zero-length.

S RDNORM An ordinary (non-priority) message has arrived on a stream head read queue. This is set even if the message is of zero-length.

S WRBAND A priority band greater than 0 of a queue downstream exists and

> is writable. This notifies the user that there is room on the queue for sending (or writing) priority data downstream.

S WRNORM This event is the same as **S OUTPUT**.

A user process may choose to be signaled only of high priority messages by setting arg bitmask to the value S_HIPRI.

Processes that want to receive SIGPOLL signals must explicitly register to receive them using **I_SETSIG**. If several processes register to receive the signal for the same event on the same stream, each process will be signaled when the event occurs.

If the value of arg is zero, the calling process will be unregistered and will not receive further **SIGPOLL** signals.

I SRDOPT

Sets the read mode (see read(2)) using the value of the argument arg. Valid argvalues are:

RNORM Byte-stream mode (default). RMSGD Message-discard mode. RMSGN Message-nondiscard mode.

Setting both RMSGD and RMSGN is an error. RMSGD and RMSGN override NORM.

In addition, treatment of control messages by the stream head may be changed by setting the following flags in *arg*:

RPROTNORM Fail **read** with EBADMSG if a control message is at the front of the stream head read queue. This is the default behavior.

RPROTDAT Deliver the control portion of a message as data when a user issues **read**.

RPROTDIS Discard the control portion of a message, delivering any data portion, when a user issues a **read**.

I_STR Constructs an internal STREAMS **ioct1** message from the data pointed to by *arg*, and sends that message downstream.

This mechanism is provided to send user **ioct1** requests to downstream modules and drivers. It allows information to be sent with the **ioct1**, and will return to the user any information sent upstream by the downstream recipient. **I_STR** blocks until the system responds with either a positive or negative acknowledgement message, or until the request "times out" after some period of time. If the request times out, it fails with **errno** set to ETIME.

At most, one **I_STR** can be active on a stream. Further **I_STR** calls will block until the active **I_STR** completes at the stream head. The default timeout intervals for these requests is 15 seconds. The **O_NONBLOCK** (see *open*(2)) flags have no effect on this call

To send requests downstream, *arg* must point to a **strioctl** structure which contains the following members:

int ic_cmd;
int ic_timout;
int ic_len;
char *ic_dp;

ic_cmd is the internal ioctl command intended for the downstream module or driver and ic_timout is the number of seconds (-1 =infinite, 0 = use default, >0 = as specified) an I_STR request will wait for acknowledgement before timing out. The default timeout is infinite. ic_len is the number of bytes in the data argument and ic_dp is a pointer to the data argument. The ic_len field has two uses: on input, it contains the length of the data argument passed in, and on return from the command, it contains the number of bytes being returned to the user (the buffer pointed to by ic_dp should be large enough to contain the maximum amount of data that any module or driver in the stream can return). The stream head will convert the information pointed to by strioctl structure to an internal ioctl command message and send it downstream.

I_SWROPT Sets the write mode using the value of the argument *arg*. Legal bit settings for *arg* are:

SNDZERO Sends a zero-length message downstream when a write of 0 bytes occurs. To not send a zero-length message when a write of 0 bytes occurs, this bit must not be set in *arg*.

Disconnects the two streams specified by *fildes* and *arg. fildes* is the file descriptor of the stream connected to the multiplexing driver. *arg* is the multiplexor ID number that was returned by the **I_LINK**. If *arg* is **MUXID_ALL**, then all streams which were linked to *fildes* are disconnected. As in **I_LINK**, this command requires the multiplexing driver to acknowledge the unlink.

RETURN VALUE

Unless specified differently for a command, the return value for a STREAMS **ioctl()** call is 0 (zero) on success and -1 (minus one) on failure.

ERRORS

192

A STREAMS ioct1 command fails without performing the function and with errno set to [EINVAL] if:

• The stream referred to by *fildes* is linked below a multiplexing driver.

I UNLINK

• The *command* parameter is not a valid value for the stream.

In addition, if any of the following conditions occur, the STREAMS ioctl commands return the corresponding value:

I ATMARK

[EINVAL] arg has an illegal value.

I CANPUT

[EINVAL] arg has an illegal value.

I_CKBAND

[EINVAL] arg has an illegal value.

I_FDINSERT

[EINVAL] The fildes parameter in the **strfdinsert** structure is an invalid open file descrip-

tor.

[EINVAL] The size of the pointer plus offset exceeds the value of the len field for the buffer

specified through *ctlptr*.

[EINVAL] offset does not specify a properly aligned location in the data buffer.

[EINVAL] *flags* contains an undefined value.

[EFAULT] arg points, or **ctrlbuf** or **databuf** is outside the allocated address space.

[EAGAIN] The **ioctl** request failed because a non-priority message was to be created, the **O_NONBLOCK** option was set, and the stream's write queue was full because of inter-

nal flow control conditions.

[ENOSR] Buffers could not be allocated for the message that was to be created due to

insufficient STREAMS memory resources.

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on the stream specified by fildes in the I FDINSERT ioctl

call or on the stream specified by fildes in the strfdinsert.

[ERANGE] The value of the len field for the buffer specified through databuf does not fall

within the range for the minimum and maximum sizes of packets for the top-most

module on the stream.

[ERANGE] The value of the len field for the buffer specified through **databuf** is larger than the

maximum allowable size for the data part of a message.

[ERANGE] The value of the len field for the buffer specified through ctlbuf is larger than the

maximum allowable size for the control part of a message.

The I_FDINSERT ioctl can also fail if an error (M_ERROR) message was received by the stream specified by the fildes field in the **strfdinsert** structure. In this

case, **errno** is set to the error value in the error message.

I_FIND

[EINVAL] arg does not contain a valid module name.

[EFAULT] arg points outside the allocated address space.

I FLUSH

[ENOSR] Could not allocate buffers for flush operation because of a lack of STREAMS memory

resources.

[EINVAL] The *arg* parameter is an invalid value.

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on fildes.

I_FLUSHBAND

[EINVAL] The bi_pri parameter value exceeds the maximum band, or the bi_flag parameter is

not FLUSHR, FLUSHW, or FLUSHRW.

I_GETBAND

[ENODATA] No message exists on the stream head read queue.

I GETSIG

[EINVAL] User process is not registered to receive the **SIGPOLL** signal.

[EFAULT] arg points outside the allocated address space.

I GRDOPT

[EFAULT] arg is pointing outside the allocated address space.

I_LINK

[EAGAIN] Temporarily unable to allocate storage to perform the linking operation.

[EBADF] The *arg* parameter not a valid open file descriptor.

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on fildes.

[EINVAL] The stream referred to by *fildes* does not support multiplexing.

[EINVAL] The file referred to by arg is not a stream, or the stream is already linked under a

multiplexor.

[EINVAL] The link operation would cause a "cycle" in the resulting multiplexing configuration. In other words, the driver referred to by the *arg* parameter is linked into this

configuration at multiple places

[ENOSR] Not enough STREAMS memory resources to allocate storage for this command.

[ETIME] Acknowledgement message not received at stream head before timeout.

The <code>I_LINK ioct1</code> can also fail if an <code>M_ERROR</code> or <code>M_HANGUP</code> message is received at the stream head for *fildes* before receiving the driver acknowledgement. In addition, an error can be returned in an <code>M_IOCACK</code> or <code>M_IOCNAK</code> message. When these occur, the <code>I_LINK ioct1</code> fails with <code>errno</code> set to the value in the message.

I_LIST

[EINVAL] **s1_nmods** is less than 1. [EAGAIN] Could not allocate buffers.

I_LOOK

[EINVAL] There are no modules in the stream.

[EFAULT] arg points outside the allocated address space.

I_NREAD

[EFAULT] *arg* is pointing outside the allocated address space.

I_PEEK

[EINVAL] The *flags* parameter is an illegal value.

[EFAULT] arg points, or **ctrlbuf** or **databuf** is, outside the allocated address space.

[EBADMSG] Message to be looked at is not valid for the **I_PEEK** command.

I PLINK

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on the stream referred to by the *fildes* parameter.

[ETIME] A timeout occurred before an acknowledgement message was received at the stream

head.

[EAGAIN] Temporarily unable to allocate storage to perform the linking operation.

[EBADF] arg is not a valid open file descriptor.

[EINVAL] The stream referred to by *fildes* does not support multiplexing.

[EINVAL] The file referred to by arg is not a stream or is already linked under a multiplexing

driver.

[EINVAL] The link operation would cause a "cycle" in the resulting multiplexing configuration.

In other words, the driver referred to by arg is linked into the configuration at

multiple places.

I_POP

[EINVAL] There are not modules in the stream.

[ENXIO] Error value returned by the module being popped.

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on fildes.

I_PUNLINK

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on fildes.

[ETIME] A timeout occurred before an acknowledgement message was received at the stream

head.

[EAGAIN] Temporarily unable to allocate storage to perform the linking operation.

[EINVAL] arg is an invalid multiplexor ID number.

[EINVAL] *fildes* is the file descriptor of a pipe.

An **I_PUNLINK ioct1** can also fail if it is waiting for the multiplexor to acknowledge the unlink request and an error (**M_ERROR**) message, or hangup (**M_HANGUP**) is received at the stream head for *fildes*. In addition, an error can be returned in an **M_IOCACK** or **M_IOCNAK** message. When these occur, the **P_UNLINK ioct1** fails with **errno** set to the value in the message.

I_PUSH

[EINVAL] An invalid module name was used.

[EFAULT] arg points outside the allocated address space.

[ENXIO] Error value returned by the module being pushed. The push has failed.

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on fildes.

I_RECVFD

[EAGAIN] The **O_NONBLOCK** option was set, and a message was not present on the stream head read queue.

[EFAULT] The *arg* parameter points outside the allocated address space.

[EBADMSG] The message present on the stream head read queue did not contain a passed file

descriptor.

[EMFILE] Too many open files. No more file descriptors are permitted to be opened.

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on fildes.

I_SENDFD

[EAGAIN] The sending stream head could not allocate a message block for the file pointer.

[EAGAIN] The read queue of the receiving stream head was full and could not accept the mes-

sage

[EBADF] The *arg* parameter is not a valid open file descriptor.

[EINVAL] The *fildes* parameter does not refer to a stream.

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on *fildes*.

I_SETCLTIME

[EINVAL] arg has an illegal value.

I SETSIG

[EINVAL] The user process is not registered to receive the **SIGPOLL** signal.

[EAGAIN] A data structure to store the signal request could not be allocated.

I SRDOPT

[EINVAL] arg contains an illegal value.

I STR

| [EINVAL] | The ic_len field is less than 0 (zero) bytes or larger than the maximum allowable |
|----------|---|
| | size of the data part of a message (ic do). |

[EINVAL] The ic timout field is less than -1.

[EFAULT] arg points, or the buffer area specified by ic_dp or ic_len is, outside the allocated

address space.

[ENOSR] Buffers could not be allocated for the ioctl request because of a lack of STREAMS

memory resources.

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on the stream referred to by fildes.

[ETIME] The ioctl request timed out before an acknowledgement was received.

The **I_STR ioctl** can also fail if the stream head receives a message indicating an error (**M_ERROR**) or a hangup (**M_HANGUP**). In addition, an error can be returned in an **M_IOCACK** or **M_IOCNAK** message. In these cases, the **ioctl** fails with **errno** set to the error value in the message.

I_SWROPT

[EINVAL] The arg parameter is an illegal value.

I UNLINK

[ENXIO] A hangup was received on fildes.

[ETIME] A timeout occurred before an acknowledgement message was received at the stream

head.

[EINVAL] arg is an invalid multiplexor ID number, or fildes is already linked under a multiplex-

ing driver.

An **I_UNLINK ioct1** can also fail if it is waiting for the multiplexor to acknowledge the unlink request and an error (**M_ERROR**) message, or hangup (**M_HANGUP**) is received at the stream head for *fildes*. In addition, an error can be returned in **M_IOCACK** or **M_IOCNAK** message. When this occurs, the **I_UNLINK ioct1** fails with **errno** set to the value in the message.

SEE ALSO

196

close(2), fcntl(2), getmsg(2), ioctl(2), open(2), poll(2), putmsg(2), read(2), write(2), signal(5).

strlog - STREAMS log driver

DESCRIPTION

The STREAMS log driver allows user-level processes and STREAMS drivers and modules to perform error logging and event tracing. These tasks are done via a user interface and a kernel interface. Further, the STREAMS log driver delivers error logging and event tracing messages to the Network Tracing and Logging Facility (NetTL) (see nettl(1M), netfint(1M), and nettlconf(1M)).

The interface that this driver presents to user-level processes is a subset of the **ioctl()** system calls and STREAMS message formats. These processes can be error loggers, trace loggers, or other user processes, that generate error or event messages. The user interface collects log messages from the log driver, and also generates log messages from user processes.

The driver also accepts log messages from STREAMS drivers and modules in the kernel via its function call interface. The kernel interface enters requests or calls from STREAMS drivers and modules into log messages.

The log messages accepted by the log driver are also delivered to NetTL. NetTL can be used to control which types of messages to log, and to format and filter the logged messages.

Kernel Interface

STREAMS drivers and modules generate log messages by calls to the **strlog** function.

```
#include <sys/strlog.h>
```

```
int strlog (mid, sid, level, flags, fmt [, value ]...);
short mid;
short sid;
char level;
ushort flags;
char *fmt;
int value;
```

mid specifies the STREAMS module ID number for the driver or module submitting the log message.

sid specifies the sub-ID number of a minor device associated with the STREAMS module or driver identified by *mid*.

level specifies a level for screening lower-level event messages from a tracer.

flags contains several flags that can be set in various combinations. The flags are as follows:

SL_ERROR The message is for the error logger.

SL_TRACE The message is for the tracer.

SL CONSOLE The message will be printed to the console.

SL_FATAL Provides a notification of a fatal error.

SL_NOTIFY Makes a request to mail a copy of a message to the system administrator.

The following are additional flags. These flags are not used by **strerr** or **strace**. However, they are used to map STREAMS messages to NetTL messages as described below in STREAMS-NetTL Link section.

SL_WARN The message is a warning.

SL_NOTE The message is a note.

fmt is a **printf** style format string. This accepts the **%x**, **%1**, **%o**, **%u**, **%d**, **%c**, and **%s** conversion specifications.

values are numeric or character arguments for the format string. There is no maximum number of arguments that can be specified.

User Interface

User processes access the log driver with an **open()** call to **/dev/strlog**. Each open to the device will obtain a separate stream. After a process opens **/dev/strlog**, it indicates whether it is an error logger

or trace logger. It does this by issuing an **I_STR ioctl()** system call with the appropriate value in the **ic_cmd** field of the **strioctl** structure, and the appropriate data and control information in a **trace ids** structure:

```
struct trace_ids {
    short ti_mid;
    short ti_sid;
    char ti_level;
    short ti_flags;
};
```

The values for **ic_cmd** are:

I_ERRLOG Indicates an error logger. No **trace_ids** data is needed.

I_TRCLOG Indicates a trace logger. A data buffer consisting of an array of one or more trace_ids structures must be included.

If any of the fields of the **trace_ids** structure contain a value of -1, /dev/strlog will accept whatever value it receives in that field. Otherwise, **strlog** only accepts messages only if the values of *mid* and *sid* are the same as their counterparts in the **trace_ids** structure, and if the message's level is equal to or less than the **level** value in the **trace_ids** structure.

Once the logger process has sent the **I_STR ioctl()** call, the STREAMS log driver begins to send log messages matching the restrictions to the logger process. The logger process obtains the log messages via the **getmsg()** system call. The control part of the messages passed in this call includes a **log_ctl** structure:

```
struct log_ctl {
    short
            mid:
             sid:
    short
    char
             level;
    short
             flags;
    long
             ltime;
    long
             ttime;
    int
             seq no;
};
```

The **log_ct1** structure indicates the *mid*, *sid*, and *level* time in ticks since the boot time that the message was submitted, the corresponding time in seconds since January 1, 1970, and a sequence number. The time in seconds since January 1, 1970 is provided so that the date and time of the message can be easily computed. The time in ticks since boot time is provided so that the relative timing of log messages can be determined.

A user process, other than an error or trace logger, can send a log message to **strlog**. The driver will accept only the **flags** and **level** fields of the **log_ctl** structure in the control part of the message, and a properly formatted data part of the message. The data part of the message is properly formatted if it contains a null-terminated format string, followed by up to three arguments packed one word each after the end of the string.

A different series of sequence numbers is provided for error and trace logging streams. These sequence numbers are intended to help track the delivery of the messages. A gap in a sequence of numbers indicates that the logger process did not successfully deliver them. This can happen if the logger process stops sending messages for one reason or another (see strace(1M) and strerr(1M) command reference pages for more information). The data part of messages contains text of the format string (null terminated), followed by up to three arguments.

STREAMS-NetTL Link

Both STREAMS error logging and event tracing messages are mapped to NetTL logging messages, and are delivered to NetTL. NetTL classifies messages into four log classes: DISASTER, ERROR, WARNING, and INFORMATIVE. The NetTL log class is determined by the **flags** according to the following rule:

```
If (flags & SL_ERROR) NetTL log class then

if (flags & SL_FATAL) ====> DISASTER

if (flags & SL_WARN) ====> WARNING

if (flags & SL_NOTE) ====> INFORMATIVE

otherwise ===> ERROR
```

```
else
```

```
all messages ====> INFORMATIVE
```

As a default, only DISASTER and ERROR messages are logged. This setting can be altered by the **nett1** command or the **nett1conf** command (see *nettl*(1M) and *nettlconf*(1M)).

The STREAMS subsystem ID used by NetTL is **STREAMS**.

The messages logged by NetTL facility can be formatted to a readable form by the **netfmt** command (see netfmt(1M)). The **netfmt** accepts a filter configuration file, which can be used to filter on STREAMS module ID and sub-ID. The filter configuration file syntax for STREAMS is the following:

```
STREAMS module id sub id
```

module_id and sub_id can be a decimal number or * as a wild card.

RETURN VALUE

Unless specified otherwise, upon successful completion, the **strlog ioctl()** commands return a value of 0 (zero). Otherwise, a value of -1 is returned.

ERRORS

If any of the following conditions occurs, **strlog** driver's **ioctl()** command sets **errno** to the corresponding value:

```
[ENXIO] The I_TRCLOG ioctl() call did not contain any trace_ids structures.
```

[ENXIO] The **I_STR ioctl()** call could not be recognized.

The driver does not return any errors for incorrectly formatted messages that user processes send.

EXAMPLES

The following examples illustrate some basic uses for the **strlog** interface.

This code example segment shows how a STREAMS module causes a message to be printed to the console:

```
strlog(TMUX,minor(mydev),0,SL_CONSOLE|SL_FATAL,
    "TMUX driver (minor:%d) suffers resource shortage.",
    minor(mydev));
```

This code example shows how a user process registers itself with the STREAMS log driver using the ioctl() command, I ERRLOG.

```
struct strioctl iocerr:
int logfd;

if ((logfd = open("/dev/strlog", O_RDWR)) == -1) {
    printf("Cannot open /dev/strlog\n");
    exit(1);
}

iocerr.ic_cmd = I_ERRLOG;
iocerr.ic_timout = 0;
iocerr.ic_len = 0;
iocerr.ic_dp = NULL;
ioctl(logfd, I_STR, &iocerr);
```

This code example shows a user-level process sending a message to the **strlog** driver.

```
struct strbuf control, data;
struct log_ctl log;
char *warning = "Fatal error for user level process";
int logfd;

if ((logfd = open("/dev/strlog", O_RDWR)) == -1) {
        printf("Cannot open /dev/strlog\n");
        exit(1);
}

control.len = control.maxlen = sizeof(log);
```

strlog(7) strlog(7)

```
control.buf = (char *)&lc;
data.len = data.maxlen = strlen(warning);
data.buf = warning;
lc.level = 2;
lc.flags = SL_FATAL|SL_CONSOLE;
putmsg(logfd, &control, &data, 0);
```

The following examples illustrate how to use the NetTL facility for the STREAMS. See nettl(1M), netfmt(1M), nettlconf(1M) for the general NetTL usage. The STREAMS subsystem ID used by NetTL is **STREAMS**.

The **netfmt** accepts a filter configuration file as a command argument. The following filter configuration file example is used to format the messages whose module ID is 1 and sub-ID is 100:

STREAMS 1 100

This filter configuration file example can be used to display all the messages whose module ID is 2 and all the messages whose sub-ID is 101:

STREAMS 2 *
STREAMS * 101

FILES

/dev/strlog specifies the clone interface.

<sys/strlog.h> specifies the header file for streams logging.

<stropts.h> specifies the header file for STREAMS options and ioctl() commands.

SEE ALSO

 $\operatorname{netfint}(1M)$, $\operatorname{nettl}(1M)$, $\operatorname{nettl}(1M)$, $\operatorname{strace}(1M)$, $\operatorname{strerr}(1M)$, $\operatorname{getmsg}(2)$, $\operatorname{ioctl}(2)$, $\operatorname{open}(2)$, $\operatorname{putmsg}(2)$, $\operatorname{write}(2)$, $\operatorname{clone}(7)$, $\operatorname{streamio}(7)$.

NAME

sttyv6: stty - terminal interface for Version 6/PWB compatibility

DESCRIPTION

HUPCL

These routines attempt to map the UNIX Time-Sharing System, Sixth Edition (Version 6), and PWB stty() and gtty() calls into the current ioctls that perform the same functions. The mapping cannot be perfect. The way the features are translated is described below. The reader should be familiar with termio before studying this entry.

The following data structure is defined in the include file <sgtty.h>:

```
struct sgttyb {
    char sg_ispeed; /* input speed */
    char sg_ospeed; /* output speed */
    char sg_erase; /* erase character */
    char sg_kill; /* kill character */
    int sg_flags; /* mode flags */
}
```

The flags, as defined in **sgtty.h**, are:

01

```
XTABS
          02
LCASE
          04
ECHO
          010
          020
CRMOD
RAW
          040
ODDP
          0100
EVENP
          0200
ANYP
          0300
          001400
NLDELAY
TBDELAY
          002000
CRDELAY
          030000
VTDELAY
          040000
          0100000
BSDELAY
CR0
          010000
CR1
CR2
          020000
          030000
CR3
NLO
          0
NL1
          000400
          001000
NL2
NL3
          001400
TABO
          002000
TAB1
NOAL
          004000
FF0
          0
          040000
FF1
BS0
          0
BS1
          0100000
```

When the **stty** command (*ioctl* **TIOCSETP**) is executed, the flags in the old **sgttyb** structure are mapped into their new equivalents in the **termio** structure. Then the **TCSETA** command is executed.

The following table shows the mapping between the old **sgttyb** flags and the current **termio** flags. Note that flags contained in the **termio** structure that are not mentioned below are cleared.

-1-

| HUPCL (if set) | Sets the termio HUPCL flag. |
|------------------|-------------------------------------|
| HUPCL (if clear) | Clears the termio HUPCL flag. |
| XTABS (if set) | Sets the termio TAB3 flag. |
| XTABS (if clear) | Clears the termio TAB3 flag. |
| TBDELAY (if set) | Sets the termio TAB1 flag. |

sttyv6(7) sttyv6(7)

TBDELAY (if clear) Clears the termio TAB1 flag.

LCASE (if set) Sets the **termio** IUCLC, OLCUC, and XCASE flags.

LCASE (if clear) Clears the **termio** IUCLC, OLCUC, and XCASE flags.

ECHO (if set)

ECHO (if clear)

NOAL (if set)

Sets the **termio** ECHO flag.

Clears the **termio** ECHOK flag.

NOAL (if clear)

Clears the **termio** ECHOK flag.

CRMOD (if set) Sets the **termio** ICRNL and ONLCR flags; also, if CR1 is set, the **termio** CR1 flag

is set, and if CR2 is set, the **termio** ONOCR and CR2 flags are set.

CRMOD (if clear) sets the termio ONLRET flag; also, if NL1 is set, the termio CR1 flag is set, and if

NL2 is set, the **termio** CR2 flag is set.

RAW (if set) Sets the **termio** CS8 flag, and clears the **termio** ICRNL and IUCLC flags; also,

default values of 6 characters and 0.1 seconds are assigned to MIN and TIME, respec-

tively.

RAW (if clear) Sets the **termio** BRKINT, IGNPAR, ISTRIP, IXON, IXANY, OPOST, CS7,

PARENB, ICANON, and ISIG flags; also, the default values control-D and null are

assigned to the control characters EOF and EOL, respectively.

ODDP (if set) If EVENP is also set, clears the termio INPCK flag; otherwise, sets the termio

PARODD flag.

VTDELAY (if set) Sets the **termio** FFDLY flag.

VTDELAY (if clear) Clears the **termio** FFDLY flag.

BSDELAY (if set) Sets the **termio** BSDLY flag.

BSDELAY (if clear) Clears the **termio** BSDLY flag.

In addition, the termio CREAD bit is set, and, if the baud rate is 110, the CSTOPB bit is set.

When using **TIOCSETP**, the *ispeed* entry in the **sgttyb** structure is mapped into the appropriate speed in the **termio** CBAUD field. The *erase* and *kill* **sgttyb** entries are mapped into the **termio** erase and kill characters.

When the gtty (ioctl TIOCGETP) command is executed, the termio TCGETA command is first executed. The resulting termio structure is then mapped into the sgttyb structure, which is then returned to the user.

The following table shows how the **termio** flags are mapped into the old **sgttyb** structure. Note that all flags contained in the **sgttyb** structure that are not mentioned below are cleared.

HUPCL (if set) Sets the **sgttyb** HUPCL flag. HUPCL (if clear) Clears the **sgttyb** HUPCL flag. ICANON (if set) Sets the **sgttyb** RAW flag. ICANON (if clear) Clears the **sgttyb** RAW flag. XCASE (if set) Sets the **sgttyb** LCASE flag. XCASE (if clear) Clears the **sgttyb** LCASE flag. ECHO (if set) Sets the **sgttyb** ECHO flag. ECHO (if clear) Clears the **sgttyb** ECHO flag. ECHOK (if set) Sets the **sqttyb** NOAL flag. ECHOK (if clear) Clears the **sgttyb** NOAL flag. PARODD (if set) Sets the **sgttyb** ODDP flag. PARODD (if clear) Clears the **sgttyb** ODDP flag. INPCK (if set) Sets the **sgttyb** EVENP flag.

sttyv6(7) sttyv6(7)

PARODD, INPCK (if both clear)

Sets the **sgttyb** ODDP and EVENP flags.

ONLCR (if set) Sets the sgttyb CRMOD flag; also, if CR1 is set, the sgttyb CR1 flag is set, and if

CR2 is set, the **sgttyb** CR2 flag is set.

ONLCR (if clear) If CR1 is set, the **sgttyb** NL1 flag is set, and if CR2 is set, the **sgttyb** NL2 flag is

set.

TAB3 (if set) Sets the **sgttyb** XTABS flag. TAB3 (if clear) Clears the **sgttyb** XTABS flag. TAB1 (if set) Sets the **sgttyb** TBDELAY flag. TAB1 (if clear) Clears the **sgttyb** TBDELAY flag. FFDLY (if set) Sets the **sqttyb** VTDELAY flag. FFDLY (if clear) Clears the **sgttyb** VTDELAY flag. BSDLY (if set) Sets the **sgttyb** BSDELAY flag. BSDLY (if clear) Clears the **sgttyb** BSDELAY flag.

When using **TIOCGETP**, the **termio** CBAUD field is mapped into the *ispeed* and *ospeed* entries of the **sgttyb** structure. Also, the **termio** erase and kill characters are mapped into the *erase* and *kill* **sgttyb** entries.

Note that, since there is not a one-to-one mapping between the **sgttyb** and **termio** structures, unexpected results may occur when using the older **TIOCSETP** and **TIOCGETP** calls. Thus, the **TIOCSETP** and **TIOCGETP** calls should be replaced in all future code by the current equivalents, **TCSETA** and **TCGETA**, respectively.

WARNINGS

These facilities are included to aid in conversion of old programs, and should not be used in new code. Use the interface described in **termio**. Note that these conversions do *not* work for programs ported from UNIX Time-Sharing System, Seventh Edition (Version 7), because some V7 flags are defined differently.

SEE ALSO

stty(2), termio(7).

TCP(7P) TCP(7P)

NAME

TCP - Internet Transmission Control Protocol

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <netinet/tcp.h>
s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
s = socket(AF_INET6, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
```

DESCRIPTION

The TCP protocol provides reliable, flow-controlled, two-way transmission of data. It is a byte-stream protocol used to support the **SOCK_STREAM** socket type. TCP constructs virtual circuits between peer entities. A virtual circuit consists of remote Internet addresses, remote ports, local Internet addresses and local ports. IP uses the Internet addresses to direct messages between hosts, and the port numbers to identify a TCP entity at a particular host.

Sockets using TCP are either active or passive. connect() creates active sockets, which initiate connections to passive sockets (see connect(2)). To create a passive socket, use the **listen()** system call after binding the socket with the **bind()** system call (see listen(2) and bind(2)). Only passive sockets can use the **accept()** call to accept incoming connections (see accept(2)).

Passive sockets can *underspecify* their location to match incoming connection requests from multiple networks. This technique, called **wildcard addressing**, allows a single server to provide service to clients on multiple networks. To create a socket that listens on all networks, the Internet address **INADDR_ANY** must be bound for AF_INET family and **in6addr_any** for AF_INET6 family. The TCP port can still be specified even if wildcard addressing is being used. If the port is specified as zero, the system assigns a port.

Once **accept()** has a rendezvous with a connect request, a virtual circuit is established between peer entities. **bind()** supplies the local port and local Internet address and **accept()** gathers the remote port and remote Internet address from the peer requesting the connection.

Options

socket The system supports $_{
m the}$ following options: TCP MAXSEG. TCP NODELAY. TCP_ABORT_THRESHOLD, TCP_CONN_ABORT_THRESHOLD, TCP_KEEPCNT, TCP_KEEPIDLE, TCP_KEEPINTVL, TCP_TSOPTENA, and TCP_SACKENA (defined in the include file <netinet/tcp.h>). The TCP_MAXSEG option can only be used with getsockopt(), while TCP NODELAY, TCP ABORT THRESHOLD, TCP CONN ABORT THRESHOLD TCP KEEPCNT, TCP KEEPIDLE, TCP KEEPINTVL, TCP TSOPTENA, and TCP SACKENA can be set with setsockopt() and tested with getsockopt() (see getsockopt(2)). These options require level to be set to IPPROTO_TCP in the getsockopt/setsockopt call.

TCP_MAXSEG (non-boolean option) lets an application to receive the current segment size of the TCP SOCK STREAM socket. The current segment size will be returned in *optval*.

TCP NODELAY

(boolean option) causes small amounts of output to be sent immediately.

TCP ABORT THRESHOLD

(non-boolean option) sets the second threshold timer for the connections that are in ESTABLISHED state. The option value is the threshold time in milliseconds.

When it must retransmit packets because a timer has expired, TCP first compares the total time it has waited against the two thresholds, as described in RFC 1122, 4.2.3.5. If it has waited longer than the second threshold (R2), TCP terminates the connection. The default value for this option is the current value of the ndd tunable parameter tcp_ip_abort_interval. Refer to ndd(1M) online help for details on the tcp_ip_abort_interval default value.

TCP CONN ABORT THRESHOLD

(non-boolean option) sets the second threshold timer during connection establishment. The option value is the threshold time in milliseconds.

This option is the same as **TCP_ABORT_THRESHOLD**, except that this value is used during connection establishment. When it must retransmit the SYN packet because a

timer has expired, TCP first compares the total time it has waited against the two thresholds. If it has waited longer than the second threshold, TCP terminates the connection. The default value for this option is the current value of the ndd tunable tcp_ip_abort_cinterval. See ndd(1M) online help for details on the tcp_ip_abort_cinterval default value.

TCP_KEEPCNT

(non-boolean option) When the **SO_KEEPALIVE** option is enabled, TCP probes a connection that has been idle for some amount of time. If the remote system does not respond to a keepalive probe, TCP retransmits the probe a certain number of times before a connection is considered to be broken. The **TCP_KEEPCNT** option can be used to affect this value for a given socket, and specifies the maximum number of keepalive probes to be sent. This option takes an **int** value, with a range of 1 to 32767.

TCP_KEEPIDLE

(non-boolean option) When the **SO_KEEPALIVE** option is enabled, TCP probes a connection that has been idle for some amount of time. The default value for this idle period is 2 hours. The **TCP_KEEPIDLE** option can be used to affect this value for a given socket, and specifies the number of seconds of idle time between keepalive probes. This option takes an **int** value, with a range of 1 to 32767.

TCP_KEEPINIT

(non-boolean option) If a TCP connection cannot be established within some amount of time, TCP will time out the connect attempt. The default value for this initial connection establishment timeout is 75 seconds. The TCP_KEEPINIT option can be used to affect this initial timeout period for a given socket, and specifies the number of seconds to wait before the connect attempt is timed out. For passive connections, the TCP_KEEPINIT option value is inherited from the listening socket. This option takes an int value, with a range of 1 to 32767.

TCP KEEPINTVL

(non-boolean option) When the **SO_KEEPALIVE** option is enabled, TCP probes a connection that has been idle for some amount of time. If the remote system does not respond to a keepalive probe, TCP retransmits the probe after some amount of time. The default value for this retransmit interval is 75 seconds. The **TCP_KEEPINTVL** option can be used to affect this value for a given socket, and specifies the number of seconds to wait before retransmitting a keepalive probe. This option takes an **int** value, with a range of 1 to 32767.

TCP_TSOPTENA

(boolean option) When this option is enabled, the sender places a timestamp in each data segment. The receiver, if configured to accept them, sends these timestamps back in ACK segments. This provides the sender with a mechanism with which to measure round-trip time. TCP provides a Boolean option, TCP_TSOPTENA (from the <netinet/tcp.h> header file) to enable or disable this option. This option takes an int value. When this option is enabled, the TCP PAWS option is also enabled.

TCP PAWS

(boolean option) When the PAWS (Protect Against Wrapped Sequence numbers) option is enabled, the receiver rejects any old duplicate segments that are received. This option is used on synchronized TCP connections only. TCP provides a Boolean option, TCP_PAWS (from the <netinet/tcp.h> header file) to enable or disable this option. This option takes an int value. This option automatically turns the TCP_TSOPTENA option on.

TCP_SACKENA

(boolean option) When the Selective Acknowledgment (SACK) option is enabled, the data receiver can inform the sender about all segments that have arrived successfully. In this way, the sender need retransmit only those segments that have actually been lost. This option is useful in cases where multiple segments are dropped. TCP provides a Boolean option, TCP_SACKENA (from the <netinet/tcp.h> header file) to enable or disable this option. This option takes an int value.

If **TCP_NODELAY** is set, the system sends small amounts of output immediately rather than gathering them into a single packet after an acknowledgement is received. If **TCP_NODELAY** is not set, the system sends data when it is presented, if there is no outstanding unacknowledged data. If there is outstanding

-2-

TCP(7P) TCP(7P)

unacknowledged data, the system gathers small amounts of data to be sent in a single packet once an acknowledgement is received. For clients such as window managers that send a stream of mouse events which receive no replies, this packetization may cause significant delays. The **TCP_NODELAY** option can be used to avoid this situation. Note, however, that setting the **TCP_NODELAY** option may result in a large number of small packets being sent over the network.

By default, **TCP NODELAY** is not set when a socket is created.

The option level to use for accessing the TCP option with the **setsockopt()** or **getsockopt()** calls is the protocol number for TCP which is available from **getprotobyname()** (see *getprotoent(3N))*.

If the **SO_KEEPALIVE** socket option is enabled on an established TCP connection and the connection has been idle for two hours, TCP sends a packet to the remote socket, expecting the remote TCP to acknowledge that the connection is still active. If the remote TCP does not respond in a timely manner, TCP continues to send keepalive packets according to its normal retransmission algorithm. If the remote TCP does not respond within a particular time limit, TCP drops the connection. The next socket system call (for example, **recv()**) returns an error, and **errno** is set to [ETIMEDOUT]. See *getsockopt*(2) for details on enabling **SO KEEPALIVE**.

The default send and receives buffer size is 32768 bytes (see WARNINGS below). The send and receive buffer sizes for TCP stream sockets can be altered by using the SO_SNDBUF and SO_RCVBUF options of the setsockopt() system call or the XTI_SNDBUF and XTI_RCVBUF options of the $t_optmgmt()$ system call. Refer to getsockopt(2) or $t_optmgmt(3)$ for details.

The maximum transmit buffer size for a TCP stream socket is 2147483647 bytes. The maximum receive buffer size for a TCP stream socket is 1073725440 bytes. These maximum values can be lowered using the ndd variables tcp xmit hiwater max and tcp recv hiwater max.

ERRORS

One of the following errors may be returned in **errno** if a socket operation fails. For a more detailed list of errors, see the man pages for specific system calls.

[EISCONN] The socket is already connected.

[ENOBUFS] No buffer space is available for an internal data structure.

[ETIMEDOUT]

Connection dropped due to excessive retransmissions.

[ECONNRESET]

The connection was forcibly closed by the peer socket.

[ECONNREFUSED]

Remote peer actively refuses connection establishment (usually because no process is listening to the port).

[EADDRINUSE]

The specified address is already in use.

[EADDRNOTAVAIL]

The specified address is not available on this machine.

WARNINGS

The default socket buffer size might increase without notice in a future release or patch. Therefore, if an application calls <code>setsockopt()</code> with <code>SO_RCVBUF</code>, it should do so before calling <code>listen()</code>, or it should first call <code>getsockopt()</code> with <code>SO_RCVBUF</code> and ensure that the intended new receive buffer size is not less than the current buffer size. These programming conventions are consistent with TCP protocol restrictions against reducing the TCP receive window after a connection has been established.

AUTHOR

The socket interfaces to TCP were developed by the University of California, Berkeley.

SEE ALSO

ndd(1M), getsockopt(2), recv(2), send(2), socket(2), t open(3), t optmgmt(3), socket(7), inet(7F),

| RFC 793 | Transmission Control Protocol |
|----------|-------------------------------------|
| RFC 1122 | Requirements for Internet hosts |
| RFC 1323 | TCP Extensions for High Performance |

TCP(7P) TCP(7P)

| RFC 1878 | Variable Length Subnet Table for IPv4 |
|----------|--|
| RFC 2018 | TCP Selective Acknowledgement Options |
| RFC 2414 | Increasing TCP's Initial Window |
| RFC 2582 | NewReno Modifications to TCP's Fast Recovery Algorithm |
| | |

– 4 –

tels(7)tels(7)

NAME

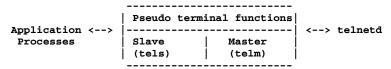
tels, telm - STREAMS Telnet slave (pseudo-terminal) driver, STREAMS Telnet master driver (used by telnetd only), respectively

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/termios.h>
#include <sys/strtio.h>
int open("/dev/pts/tN", O_RDWR);
```

DESCRIPTION

A Telnet pseudo-terminal consists of a tightly-coupled pair of character devices, called the master device and slave device. The master and slave device drivers work together to provide a Telnet connection on the server side where the master provides a connection to **telnetd** and the slave provides a terminal device special file access for the Telnet application processes, as depicted below:



The slave driver, tels with ptem (STREAMS pty emulation module) and ldterm (STREAMS line discipline module) pushed on top (not shown for simplicity), provides a terminal interface as described in termio(7). Whereas devices that provide the terminal interface described in termio(7) have a hardware device behind them; in contrast, the slave device has telnetd manipulating it through the master side of the Telnet pseudo terminal.

There are no nodes in the file system for each individual master device. Rather, the master driver is set up as a STREAMS clone (7) driver with its major device number set to the major for the clone driver and its minor device number set to the major for the telm driver. The master driver is opened by telnetd using the open(2) system call with /dev/telnetm as the device file parameter. The clone open finds the next available minor number for the master device. The master device is available only if it and its corresponding slave device are not already opened.

In order to use the STREAMS Telnet subsystem, a node for the master driver /dev/telnetm and N number of Telnet slave devices must be installed.

The number of slave devices is set by a kernel tunable parameter called nstrtel. This can be modified using SAM; its default and minimum value is 60. The value of **nstrtel** is the upper limit of the number of telnet sessions that can be opened.

Multiple opens are allowed on the Telnet slave device.

The master and slave drivers pass all STREAMS messages to their adjacent drivers. When the connection is closed from the Telnet client side, an M HANGUP message is sent to the corresponding slave device which will render that slave device unusable. The process on the slave side gets the errno ENXIO when attempting a write(2) system call to the slave device file but it will be able to read any data remaining in the slave stream. Finally, when all the data has been read, the read(2) system call will return 0, indicating that the slave can no longer be used.

AUTHOR

tels() and telm() were developed by HP.

FILES

208

Streams Telnet master clone device /dev/telnetm

/dev/pts/tN Streams slave devices where N is the minor number of the slave device and 0 < N <nstrtel.

SEE ALSO

insf(1M), open(2), ioctl(2), streamio(7), ldterm(7), telnetd(1M), ptem(7).

NAME

termio, termios - general terminal interface

DESCRIPTION

All HP-UX asynchronous communications ports use the same general interface, regardless of what hardware is involved. Network connections such as \mathbf{rlogin} (see rlogin(1) use the pseudo-terminal interface (see pty(7)).

This discussion centers around the common features of this interface.

Opening a Terminal File

When a terminal file is opened, it normally causes the process to wait until a connection is established. In practice, users' programs seldom open these files; they are opened by special programs such as **getty** (see *getty* (1M)) and become a user's standard input, standard output, and standard error files.

If both the **O_NDELAY** and **O_NONBLOCK** flags (see open(2)) are clear, an open blocks until the type of modem connection requested (see modem(7)) is completed. If either the **O_NDELAY** or **O_NONBLOCK** flag is set, an open succeeds and return immediately without waiting for the requested modem connection to complete. The **CLOCAL** flag (see $Control\ Modes$) can also affect open(2).

Process Groups

A terminal can have a foreground process group associated with it. This foreground process group plays a special role in handling signal-generating input characters.

Command interpreter processes can allocate the terminal to different *jobs* (process groups) by placing related processes in a single process group and associating this process group with the terminal. A terminal's foreground process group can be set or examined by a process, assuming that the permission requirements are met (see tcsetpgrp(3C)) or tcgetpgrp(3C)). The terminal interface aids in this allocation by restricting access to the terminal by processes that are not in the foreground process group.

A process group is considered orphaned when the parent of every member of the process group is either itself a member of the process group or is not a member of the group's session (see *Sessions*).

Sessions

A process that creates a session (see setsid(2) or setpgrp(2)) becomes a session leader. Every process group belongs to exactly one session. A process is considered to be a member of the session of which its process group is a member. A newly created process joins the session of its parent. A process can change its session membership (see setpgid(2) or setpgrp(2)). Usually a session comprises all the processes (including children) created as a result of a single login.

The Controlling Terminal

A terminal can belong to a process as its controlling terminal. Each process of a session that has a controlling terminal has the same controlling terminal. A terminal can be the controlling terminal for at most one session. The controlling terminal for a session is allocated by the session leader. If a session leader has no controlling terminal and opens a terminal device file that is not already associated with a session without using the $\mathbf{O}_{-}\mathbf{NOCTTY}$ option (see open(2), the terminal becomes the controlling terminal of the session and the controlling terminal's foreground process group is set to the process group of the session leader. While a controlling terminal is associated with a session, the session leader is said to be the controlling process of the controlling terminal.

The controlling terminal is inherited by a child process during a **fork()** (see fork(2)). A process relinquishes its controlling terminal if it creates a new session with **setsid()** or **setpgrp()** (see setsid(2) and setpgrp(2)), or when all file descriptors associated with the controlling terminal have been closed.

When the controlling process terminates, the controlling terminal is disassociated from the current session, allowing it to be acquired by a new session leader. A **SIGHUP** signal is sent to all processes in the foreground process group of the controlling terminal. Subsequent access to the terminal by other processes in the earlier session can be denied (see *Terminal Access Control*) with attempts to access the terminal treated as if a modem disconnect had been sensed.

Terminal Access Control

Read operations are allowed (see *Input Processing and Reading Data*) from processes in the foreground process group of their controlling terminal. If a process is not in the foreground process group of its controlling terminal, the process and all member's of its process group are considered to be in a background process group of this controlling terminal. All attempts by a process in a background process group to read

– 1 –

from its controlling terminal will be denied. If denied and the reading process is ignoring or blocking the **SIGTTIN** signal, or the process (on systems that implement *vfork* separately from *fork*) has made a call to *vfork*(2) but has not yet made a call to *exec*(2), or the process group of the reading process is orphaned, **read()** returns -1 with **errno** set to **EIO** and no signal is sent. In all other cases where the read is denied, the process group of the reading process will be sent a **SIGTTIN** signal. The default action of the **SIGTTIN** signal is to stoot the process to which it is sent.

If the process is in the foreground process group of its controlling terminal, write operations are allowed (see Writing Data and Output Processing). Attempts by a process in a background process group to write to its controlling terminal are denied if **TOSTOP** (see Local Modes) is set, the process is not ignoring and not blocking the **SIGTTOU** signal, and the process (on systems that implement vfork separately from fork) has not made a call to vfork(2) without making a subsequent call to exec(2). If the write is denied and the background process group is orphaned, the **write()** returns -1 with **errno** set to **EIO**. If the write is denied and the background process group is not orphaned, the **SIGTTOU** signal is sent to the process group of the writing process. The default action of the **SIGTTOU** signal is to stop the process to which it is sent.

Certain calls that set terminal parameters are treated in the same fashion as write, except that **TOSTOP** is ignored; that is, the effect is identical to that of terminal writes when **TOSTOP** is set.

Input Processing and Reading Data

A terminal device associated with a terminal device file can operate in full-duplex mode, so that data can arrive, even while data output is occurring. Each terminal device file has an *input queue* associated with it into which incoming data is stored by the system before being read by a process. The system imposes a limit, **MAX_INPUT**, on the number of characters that can be stored in the input queue. This limit is dependent on the particular implementation, but is at least 256. When the input limit is reached, all saved characters are discarded without notice.

All input is processed either in canonical mode or non-canonical mode (see Canonical Mode Input Processing and Non-Canonical Mode Input Processing). Additionally, input characters are processed according to the <code>c_iflag</code> (see Input Modes) and <code>c_lflag</code> (see Local Modes) fields. For example, such processing can include echoing, which in general means transmitting input characters immediately back to the terminal when they are received from the terminal. This is useful for terminals that operate in full-duplex mode.

The manner in which data is provided to a process reading from a terminal device file depends on whether the terminal device file is in canonical or non-canonical mode.

Another dependency is whether the **O_NONBLOCK** or **O_NDELAY** flag is set by either open(2) or fcntl(2). If the **O_NONBLOCK** and **O_NDELAY** flags are both clear, the read request is blocked until data is available or a signal is received. If either the **O_NONBLOCK** or **O_NDELAY** flag is set, the read request completes without blocking in one of three ways:

- If there is enough data available to satisfy the entire request, **read()** completes successfully, having read all of the data requested, and returns the number of characters read.
- If there is not enough data available to satisfy the entire request, read() completes successfully, having read as much data as possible, and returns the number of characters read.
- If there is no data available, read() returns -1, with errno set to EAGAIN when the O_NONBLOCK flag is set. Otherwise, (flag O_NONBLOCK is clear and O_NDELAY is set) read() completes successfully, having read no data, and returns a count of 0.

The availability of data depends upon whether the input processing mode is canonical or non-canonical. The following sections, *Canonical Mode Input Processing* and *Non-Canonical Mode Input Processing*, describe each of these input processing modes.

Canonical Mode Input Processing (Erase and Kill Processing)

In canonical mode input processing, terminal input is processed in units of lines, where a line is delimited by a new-line (NL) character, an end-of-file (EOF) character, or an end-of-line character (EOL) or (EOL2). See *Special Characters* for more information on **NL**, **EOF**, **EOL**, and **EOL2**. This means that a read request does not return until an entire line has been typed or a signal has been received. Also, no matter how many characters are requested in the read call, at most one line will be returned. It is not, however, necessary to read a whole line at once; any number of characters can be requested in a read, even one, without losing information.

MAX_CANON is the limit on the number of characters in a line. This limit varies with each particular implementation, but is at least 256.

 \mathbf{t}

Erase and kill processing occur when any of three special characters, the ERASE, WERASE, or KILL characters (see *Special Characters*), is received. This processing affects data in the input queue that has not yet been delimited by a NL, EOF, EOL, or EOL2 character. This undelimited data makes up the current line. The ERASE character deletes the last character in the current line, if one exists. The WERASE character deletes the last word in the current line, if one exists. A word is defined as a series of non-blank characters (tabs are equivalent to blanks). The KILL character deletes all data in the current line, if any, and optionally outputs a new-line (NL) character. These characters operate on a key-stroke basis, independent of any backspacing or tabbing that may have preceded them. ERASE, WERASE, and KILL characters have no effect if the current line is empty. ERASE, WERASE, and KILL characters are not placed in the input queue.

Non-Canonical Mode Input Processing (MIN/TIME Interaction)

In non-canonical mode input processing, input characters are not assembled into lines, and erase and kill processing does not occur. The values of the MIN and TIME members of the c_cc array (see termios Structure) are used to determine how to process the characters received. MIN represents the minimum number of characters that should be received before read() successfully returns. TIME is a timer of 0.10 second granularity that is used to timeout bursty and short term data transmissions. The four possible cases for MIN and TIME and their interactions are described below.

Case A: MIN > 0, TIME > 0

In this case, TIME serves as an inter-character timer and is activated after the first character is received. Since it is an inter-character timer, it is reset after each character is received. The interaction between MIN and TIME is as follows:

- As soon as one character is received, the inter-character timer is started.
- If MIN characters are received before the inter-character timer expires (remember that the timer is reset upon receipt of each character), the read is satisfied. If the timer expires before MIN characters are received, the characters received to that point are returned to the user.
- Note that if TIME expires, at least one character will be returned because the timer would not have been enabled unless a character was received. In this case (MIN > 0, TIME > 0) the read blocks until the MIN and TIME mechanisms are activated by the receipt of the first character, or a signal is received.

Case B: MIN > 0, TIME = 0

In this case, since the value of TIME is zero, the timer plays no role and only MIN is significant. A pending read is not satisfied until MIN characters are received after any previous read completes (that is, the pending read blocks until MIN characters are received), or a signal is received. A program that uses this case to handle record-based terminal I/O can block indefinitely in the read operation.

Case C: MIN = 0. TIME > 0

In this case, since the value of MIN is zero, TIME no longer represents an inter-character timer. It now serves as a read timer that is activated as soon as the $\mathbf{read}()$ function is processed. A read is satisfied as soon as a single character is received or the read timer expires. If the timer expires, no character is returned. If the timer does not expire, the only way the read can be satisfied is by a character being received. A read cannot block indefinitely waiting for a character because if no character is received within $\mathbf{TIME} \times 0.10$ seconds after the read is initiated, $\mathbf{read}()$ returns a value of zero, having read no data.

Case D: MIN = 0, TIME = 0

The number of characters requested or the number of characters currently available, whichever is less, is returned without waiting for more characters to be input. If no characters are available, **read()** returns a value of zero, having read no data.

Some points to note about MIN and TIME:

- 1. In the above explanations, the interactions of MIN and TIME are not symmetric. For example, when MIN > 0 and TIME = 0, TIME has no effect. However, in the opposite case where MIN = 0 and TIME > 0, both MIN and TIME play a role in that MIN is satisfied with the receipt of a single character.
- 2. Also note that in case A (MIN > 0, TIME > 0), TIME represents an inter-character timer while in case C (MIN = 0, TIME > 0), TIME represents a read timer.

These two points highlight the dual purpose of the MIN/TIME feature. Cases A and B (where MIN > 0) exist to handle burst mode activity (such as file transfer programs) where a program would like to process at least MIN characters at a time. In case A, the inter-character timer is activated by a user as a safety measure while in case B it is turned off.

Cases C and D exist to handle single character timed transfers. These cases are readily adaptable to screen-based applications that need to know if a character is present in the input queue before refreshing the screen. In case C the read is timed, while in case D it is not.

Another important note is that MIN is always just a minimum. It does not denote a record length. For example, if a program initiates a read of 20 characters when MIN is 10 and 25 characters are present, 20 characters will be returned to the user. Had the program requested all characters, all 25 characters would be returned to the user.

Furthermore, if TIME is greater than zero and MIN is greater than **MAX_INPUT**, the read will never terminate as a result of MIN characters being received because all the saved characters are discarded without notice when **MAX_INPUT** is exceeded. If TIME is zero and MIN is greater than **MAX_INPUT**, the read will never terminate unless a signal is received.

Special Characters

Certain characters have special functions on input, output, or both. Unless specifically denied, each special character can be changed or disabled. To disable a character, set its value to **_POSIX_VDISABLE** (see *unistd*(5)). These special functions and their default character values are:

INTR (Rubout or ASCII DEL) special character on input and is recognized if ISIG (see Local Modes) is enabled. Generates a SIGINT signal which is sent to all processes in the foreground process group for which the terminal is the controlling terminal. Normally, each such process is forced to terminate, but arrangements can be made to either ignore or hold the signal, or to receive a trap to an agreed-upon location; see signal(2) and signal(5). If ISIG is set, the INTR character is discarded when processed. If ISIG is clear, the INTR character is processed as a normal data character, and no signal is sent.

(Control-\ or ASCII FS) special character on input. Recognized if **ISIG** (see *Local Modes*) is set. The treatment of this character is identical to that of the INTR character except that a **SIGQUIT** signal is generated and the processes that receive this signal are not only terminated, but a core image file (called **core**) is created in the current working directory if the implementation supports core files.

(ASCII NUL) special character on input and is only used by the shell layers facility shl(1). The shell layers facility is not part of the general terminal interface. No special functions are performed by the general terminal interface when SWTCH characters are encountered.

(#) special character on input and is recognized if **ICANON** (see *Local Modes*) is enabled. Erases the preceding character. Does not erase beyond the start of a line, as delimited by a NL, EOF, EOL, or EOL2 character. If **ICANON** is enabled, the ERASE character is discarded when processed. If **ICANON** is not enabled, the ERASE character is treated as a normal data character.

(disabled) special character on input and is recognized if **ICANON** (see *Local Modes*) is enabled. Erases the preceding word. Does not erase beyond the start of a line, as delimited by a NL, EOF, EOL, or EOL2 character. If **ICANON** is enabled, the WERASE character is discarded when processed. If **ICANON** is not enabled, the WERASE character is treated as a normal data character.

(@) special character on input and is recognized if **ICANON** is enabled. KILL deletes the entire line, as delimited by a NL, EOF, EOL, or EOL2 character. If **ICANON** is enabled, the KILL character is discarded when processed. If **ICANON** is not enabled, the KILL character is treated as a normal data character.

(Control-D or ASCII EOT) special character on input and is recognized if **ICANON** is enabled. EOF can be used to generate an end-of-file from a terminal. When received, all the characters waiting to be read are immediately passed to the program without waiting for a new-line, and the EOF is discarded. Thus, if there are no characters waiting, (that is, the EOF occurred at the beginning of a line) a character count of zero is returned from **read()**, representing an end-of-file indication. If **ICANON** is enabled, the EOF character is discarded when processed. If **ICANON** is not enabled, the EOF

SWTCH

QUIT

ERASE

WERASE

t

EOF

KILL

character is treated as a normal data character.

NL (ASCII LF) special character on input and is recognized if **ICANON** flag is enabled. It is the line delimiter (\n). If **ICANON** is not enabled, the NL character is treated as a nor-

mal data character.

EOL (ASCII NUL) special character on input and is recognized if **ICANON** is enabled. EOL is an additional line delimiter similar to NL. It is not normally used. If **ICANON** is not

enabled, the EOL character is treated as a normal data character.

EOL2 (disabled) special character on input and is recognized if **ICANON** is enabled. EOL2 is an additional line delimiter similar to EOL. It is not normally used. If **ICANON** is not

enabled, the EOL2 character is treated as a normal data character.

SUSP (disabled) special character recognized on input. If **ISIG** is enabled, receipt of the SUSP character causes a **SIGTSTP** signal to be sent to all processes in the foreground process group for which the terminal is the controlling terminal, and the SUSP character is discarded when processed. If **ISIG** is not enabled, the SUSP character is treated

ter is discarded when processed. If **ISIG** is not enabled, the SUSP character is treated as a normal data character. Command interpreter processes typically set SUSP to Control 7.

Control-Z.

DSUSP (disabled) special character recognized on input. If ISIG is enabled, and a process in

the foreground process group attempts to read the DSUSP character, a **SIGTSTP** signal is sent to all processes in the foreground process group for which the terminal is the controlling terminal, and the DSUSP character is then discarded. If **ISIG** is not enabled, the DSUSP character is treated as a normal data character. Note that DSUSP is similar to SUSP except that the signal is sent when a process in the foreground pro-

cess group attempts to read the DSUSP character, rather than when it is typed.

STOP (Control-S or ASCII DC3) special character on both input and output. If **IXON** (output control) is enabled, processing of the STOP character temporarily suspends output to

the terminal device. This is useful with CRT terminals to prevent output from disappearing before it can be read. While output is suspended and **IXON** is enabled, STOP characters are ignored and not read. If **IXON** is enabled, the STOP character is discarded when processed. If **IXON** is not enabled, the STOP character is treated as a normal data character. If **IXOFF** (input control) is enabled, the system sends a STOP character to the terminal device when the number of unread characters in the input queue is approaching a system specified limit. This is an attempt to prevent this buffer

from overflowing by telling the terminal device to stop sending data.

START (Control-Q or ASCII DC1) special character on both input and output. If **IXON** (output

control) is enabled, processing of the START character resumes output that has been suspended. While output is not suspended and **IXON** is enabled, START characters are ignored and not read. If **IXON** is enabled, the START character is discarded when processed. If **IXON** is not enabled, the START character is treated as a normal data character. If IXOFF (input control) is enabled, the system sends a START character to the terminal device when the input queue has drained to a certain system-defined level.

This occurs when the input queue is no longer in danger of possibly overflowing.

CR (ASCII CR) special character on input is recognized if **ICANON** is enabled. When **ICANON** and **ICRNL** are enabled and **IGNCR** is not enabled, this character is translated into a NL, and has the same affect as the NL character. If **ICANON** and

IGNCR are enabled, the CR character is ignored. If ICANON is enabled and both ICRNL and IGNCR are not enabled, the CR character is treated as a normal data char-

acter.

LNEXT (disabled) special character recognized on input. Causes the special meaning of the next character to be ignored. This works for all special characters specified above. It allows

character to be ignored. This works for an special characters specified above. It allows characters to be input that would otherwise be interpreted by the system for a special

function.

The special characters are assigned their default character values when the terminal port is opened. The default values used are those specified by the System V Interface Definition, Third Edition (SVID3), except for the WERASE (Control-W) and LNEXT (Control-V) characters which are set to **POSIX_VDISABLE** to maintain binary compatibility with previous releases of HP-UX. The default character values assigned when the port is opened can be changed for all ports on a system wide basis through the use of the **stty** command (see stty(1)). The character values may also be changed for a specific port after it is opened using

-5-

the **stty** command. The NL and CR characters cannot be changed or disabled. The character values for the remaining special characters can be changed or disabled to suit individual tastes.

If **ICANON** is set (see *Local Modes*), the ERASE, KILL, and EOF characters can be escaped by a preceding \ character, in which case no special function is performed. These characters, and the remaining special characters, may also be escaped by preceding them with the LNEXT character (see LNEXT above).

If two or more special characters have the same value, the function performed when the character is processed is undefined.

Modem Disconnect

If a modem disconnect is detected by the terminal interface for a controlling terminal, and if **CLOCAL** is clear in the **c_cflag** field for the terminal (see *Control Modes*), the **SIGHUP** signal is sent to the controlling process of the controlling terminal. Unless other arrangements have been made, this causes the controlling process to terminate. Any subsequent read from the terminal device returns with an end-of-file can indication until the device is closed. Thus, processes that read a terminal file and test for end-of-file can terminate appropriately after a disconnect. Any subsequent **write()** to the terminal device returns -1, with **errno** set to **EIO**, until the device is closed.

Closing a Terminal Device File

The last process to close a terminal device file causes any output not already sent to the device to be sent to the device even if output was suspended. This last close always blocks (even if non-blocking I/O has been specified) until all output has been sent to the terminal device. Any input that has been received but not read is discarded.

Writing Data and Output Processing

When characters are written, they are placed on the output queue. Characters on the output queue are transmitted to the terminal as soon as previously-written characters are sent. These characters are processed according to the **c_oflag** field (see *Output Modes*). Input characters are echoed by putting them in the output queue as they arrive. If a process produces characters for output more rapidly than they can be sent, the process is suspended when its output queue exceeds some limit. When the queue has drained down to some threshold, the process is resumed.

termios Structure

Routines that need to control certain terminal I/O characteristics can do so by using the **termios** structure as defined in the header file **termios.h>**. The structure is defined as follows:

```
#define NCCS
                  16
struct termios
                  {
       tcflag_t c_iflag;
                               /* input modes */
       tcflag_t c_oflag;
                               /* output modes */
       tcflag_t c_cflag;
                               /* control modes */
       tcflag t c lflag;
                               /* local modes */
       tcflag_t c_reserved;
                              /* reserved for future use */
                  c cc[NCCS]; /* control chars */
};
```

The special characters are defined by the array **c_cc**. The relative positions and default values for each special character function are as follows:

```
INTR
          VINTR
                      DEL
QUIT
          VQUIT
                      Control-
ERASE
          VERASE
KILL
          VKILL
                      (a)
EOF
          VEOF
                      Control-D
EOL
          VEOL
                      NUL
EOL2
          VEOL2
                      disabled
          VMIN
MIN
                      NUL
          VTIME
                      Control-D
TIME
SUSP
          VSUSP
                      disabled
```

```
START VSTART Control-Q
STOP VSTOP Control-S
WERASE VWERASE disabled
LNEXT VLNEXT disabled
DSUSP VDSUSP disabled
```

termio Structure

The **termio** structure has been superseded by the **termios** structure and is provided for backward compatibility with prior applications (see *termio Caveats*). The structure is defined in the header file **termio.h>** and is defined as follows:

```
#define NCC
struct termio
               {
       unsigned short c_iflag;
                                    /* input modes */
       unsigned short c_oflag;
                                    /* output modes */
       unsigned short c_cflag;
                                    /* control modes */
                                    /* local modes */
       unsigned short c_lflag;
       char
                                    /* line discipline */
                        c line;
                        c_cc[NCC]; /* control chars */
       unsigned char
};
```

Modes

The next four sections describe the specific terminal characteristics that can be set using the **termios** and **termio** structures (see *termio Caveats*). Any bits in the modes fields that are not explicitly defined below are ignored. However, they should always be clear to prevent future compatibility problems.

Input Modes

The **c_iflag** field describes the basic terminal input control:

```
IGNBRK
               Ignore break condition.
BRKINT
               Signal interrupt on break.
               Ignore characters with parity errors.
IGNPAR
PARMRK
               Mark parity errors.
INPCK
               Enable input parity check.
ISTRIP
               Strip character.
               Map NL to CR on input.
INLCR
IGNCR
               Ignore CR.
ICRNL
               Map CR to NL on input.
IUCLC
               Map uppercase to lowercase on input.
IXON
               Enable start/stop output control.
               Enable any character to restart output.
IXANY
               Enable start/stop input control.
IXOFF
               Enable BEL on input line too long.
IMAXBEL
```

A break condition is defined as a sequence of zero-value bits that continues for more than the time to send one character. For example, a character framing or parity error with data all zeros is interpreted as a single break condition.

If IGNBRK is set, the break condition is ignored. Therefore the break condition cannot be read by any process. If IGNBRK is clear and BRKINT is set, the break condition flushes both the input and output queues and, if the terminal is the controlling terminal of a foreground process group, the break condition generates a single SIGINT signal to that foreground process group. If neither IGNBRK nor BRKINT is set, a break condition is read as a single \0 character, or if PARMRK is set, as the three-character sequence \377.\0.\0.

If **IGNPAR** is set, characters with other framing and parity errors (other than break) are ignored.

If **PARMRK** is set, and **IGNPAR** is clear, a character with a framing or parity error (other than break) is read as the three-character sequence: $\377$, $\0$, $\0$, where $\0$ is the data of the character received in error. To avoid ambiguity in this case, if **ISTRIP** is clear, a valid character of $\377$ is read as $\377$, $\377$. If both **PARMRK** and **IGNPAR** are clear, a framing or parity error (other than break) is read as the character $\0$.

If **INPCK** is set, input parity checking is enabled. If **INPCK** is clear, input parity checking is disabled. Whether input parity checking is enabled or disabled is independent of whether parity detection is enabled or disabled (see *Control Modes*). If **PARENB** is set (see *Control Modes*) and **INPCK** is clear, parity

generation is enabled but input parity checking is disabled; the hardware to which the terminal is connected will recognize the parity bit, but the terminal special file will not check whether this bit is set correctly or not.

The following table shows the interrelationship between the flags **IGNBRK**, **BRKINT**, **IGNPAR**, and **PARMRK**. The column marked **Input** gives various types of input characters received, indicated as follows:

- **0** NUL character (**0**)
- C Character other than NUL
- P Parity error detected
- **F** Framing error detected

Items enclosed in brackets indicate one or more of the conditions are true.

If the **INPCK** flag is clear, characters received with parity errors are not processed according to this table, but instead, as if no parity error had occurred. Under the flag columns, **Set** indicates the flag is set, **Clear** indicates the flag is not set, and **X** indicates the flag may be set or clear. The column labeled **Read** shows the results that will be passed to the application code. A — indicates that no character or condition is passed to the application code. The value **SIGINT** indicates that no character is returned, but that the **SIGINT** signal is sent to the foreground process group of the controlling terminal.

| Input | IGNBRK | BRKINT | IGNPAR | PARMRK | Read |
|--------|--------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| 0[PF] | Set | X | X | X | _ |
| 0[PF] | Clear | \mathbf{Set} | X | X | SIGINT |
| 0[PF] | Clear | Clear | X | Set | '\377','\0','\0' |
| 0[PF] | Clear | Clear | X | Clear | '\0' |
| C[PF] | X | \mathbf{X} | \mathbf{Set} | X | _ |
| C[PF] | X | X | Clear | Set | '\377','\0',C |
| C[PF] | X | \mathbf{X} | Clear | Clear | '\0' |
| '\377' | X | X | X | \mathbf{Set} | '\377','\377' |

If **ISTRIP** is set, valid input characters are first stripped to 7-bits, otherwise all 8-bits are processed.

If INLCR is set, a received NL character is translated into a CR character. If IGNCR is set, a received CR character is ignored (not read). If IGNCR is clear and ICRNL is set, a received CR character is translated into a NL character.

If **IUCLC** is set, a received uppercase alphabetic character is translated into the corresponding lowercase character.

If **IXON** is set, start/stop output control is enabled. A received STOP character suspends output and a received START character restarts output. If **IXANY** and **IXON** are set, any input character without a framing or parity error restarts output that has been suspended. When these three flags are set, output suspended, and an input character received with a framing or parity error, output resumes if processing it results in data being read. When **IXON** is set, START and STOP characters are not read, but merely perform flow control functions. When **IXON** is clear, the START and STOP characters are read.

If IXOFF is set, start/stop input control is enabled. The system transmits a STOP character when the number of characters in the input queue exceeds a system defined value (high water mark). This is intended to cause the terminal device to stop transmitting data in order to prevent the number of characters in the input queue from exceeding MAX_INPUT. When enough characters have been read from the input queue that the number of characters remaining is less than another system defined value (low water mark), the system transmits a START character which is intended to cause the terminal device to resume transmitting data (without risk of overflowing the input queue). In order to avoid potential deadlock, IXOFF is ignored in canonical mode whenever there is no line delimiter in the input buffer. In this case, the STOP character is not sent at the high water mark, but will be transmitted later if a delimiter is received. If all complete lines are read from the input queue leaving only a partial line with no line delimiter, the START character is sent, even if the number of characters is still greater than the low water mark. When ICANON is set and the input stream contains more characters between line delimiters than the high water mark allows, there is no guarantee that IXOFF can prevent buffer overflow and data loss, because the STOP character may not be sent in time, if at all.

If **IMAXBEL** is set, the ASCII BEL character is echoed if the input queue overflows. Further input is not stored, but any input present in the input queue is not discarded. If **IMAXBEL** is clear, no ASCII BEL character is echoed, and the input already present in the input queue is discarded when the input queue overflows.

termio(7) termio(7)

The initial input control value is all bits clear.

Output Modes

The **c_oflag** field specifies the system treatment of output:

OPOST Postprocess output.

OLCUC Map lowercase to uppercase on output.

ONLCR Map NL to CR-NL on output.
OCRNL Map CR to NL on output.
ONOCR No CR output at column 0.
ONLRET NL performs CR function.
OFDEL Fill is DEL, else NUL.
NLDLY Select new-line delays:

NLO No delay NL1 Delay type 1

CRDLY Select carriage-return delays:

CR0 No delay
CR1 Delay type 1
CR2 Delay type 2
CR3 Delay type 3

TABDLY Select horizontal-tab delays:

TAB0No delayTAB1Delay type 1TAB2Delay type 2

TAB3 Expand tabs to spaces.

XTABS Expand tabs to spaces.

BSDLY Select backspace delays:

BS0 No delay
BS1 Delay type 1

VTDLY Select vertical-tab delays:

VT0 No delay

VT1 Delay type 1

FFDLY Select form-feed delays:

FF0 No delay FF1 Delay type 1

If **OPOST** is set, output characters are post-processed as indicated by the remaining flags; otherwise characters are transmitted without change.

If **OLCUC** is set, a lowercase alphabetic character is transmitted as the corresponding uppercase character. This function is often used in conjunction with **IUCLC**.

If **ONLCR** is set, the NL character is transmitted as the CR-NL character pair. If **OCRNL** is set, the CR character is transmitted as the NL character. If **ONOCR** is set, no CR character is transmitted when at column 0 (first position). If **ONLRET** is set, the NL character is assumed to do the carriage-return function; the column pointer will be set to 0, and the delays specified for CR will be used. If **ONLRET** is clear, the NL character is assumed to perform only the line-feed function; the delays specified for NL are used and the column pointer remains unchanged. For all of these cases, the column pointer is always set to 0 if the CR character is actually transmitted.

The delay bits specify how long transmission stops to allow for mechanical or other movement when certain characters are sent to the terminal. The values of **NLO**, **CRO**, **TABO**, **BSO**, **VTO**, and FFO indicate no delay. If **OFILL** is set, fill characters are transmitted for delay instead of a timed delay. This is useful for high baud rate terminals, that need only a minimal delay. If **OFDEL** is set, the fill character is DEL; otherwise **NIII**.

If a form-feed or vertical-tab delay is specified, it lasts for about 2 seconds.

New-line delay lasts about 0.10 seconds. If **ONLRET** is set, carriage-return delays are used instead of the new-line delays. If **OFILL** is set, two fill characters are transmitted.

Carriage-return delay type 1 depends on the current column position; type 2 is about 0.10 seconds; type 3 about 0.15 seconds. If **OFILL** is set, delay type 1 transmits two fill characters; type 2, four fill characters.

Horizontal-tab delay type 1 is depends on the current column position. Type 2 is about 0.10 seconds; type 3 specifies that tabs are to be expanded into spaces. If **OFILL** is set, two fill characters are transmitted for

any delay.

Backspace delay lasts about 0.05 seconds. If **OFILL** is set, one fill character is transmitted.

The actual delays depend on line speed and system load.

The initial output control value is all bits clear.

Control Modes

The **c_cflag** field describes the hardware control of the terminal:

| CBAUD | Baud rate: | CSIZE | Character size: |
|--------|------------|--------|--------------------------------|
| B0 | Hang up | CS5 | 5 bits |
| B50 | 50 baud | CS6 | 6 bits |
| B75 | 75 baud | CS7 | 7 bits |
| B110 | 110 baud | CS8 | 8 bits |
| B134 | 134.5 baud | | |
| B150 | 150 baud | CSTOPB | Send two stop bits, else one. |
| B200 | 200 baud | CREAD | Enable receiver. |
| B300 | 300 baud | PARENB | Parity enable. |
| B600 | 600 baud | PARODD | Odd parity, else even. |
| B900 | 900 baud | HUPCL | Hang up on last close. |
| B1200 | 1200 baud | CLOCAL | Local line, else dial-up. |
| B1800 | 1800 baud | LOBLK | Reserved for use by $shl(1)$. |
| B2400 | 2400 baud | | |
| B3600 | 3600 baud | | |
| B4800 | 4800 baud | | |
| B7200 | 7200 baud | | |
| B9600 | 9600 baud | | |
| B19200 | 19200 baud | | |
| B38400 | 38400 baud | | |
| EXTA | External A | | |
| EXTB | External B | | |
| | | | |

The CBAUD bits specify the baud rate. The zero baud rate, **B0**, is used to hang up the connection. If **B0** is specified, the modem control lines (see modem(7)) cease to be asserted. Normally, this disconnects the line. For any particular hardware, impossible speed changes are ignored. **CBAUD** is provided for use with the **termio** structure. When the **termios** structure is used, several routines are available for setting and getting the input and output baud rates (see *termios Structure Related Functions*).

The **CSIZE** bits specify the character size in bits for both transmission and reception. This size does not include the parity bit, if any. If **CSTOPB** is set, two stop bits are used; otherwise one stop bit. For example, at 110 baud, many devices require two stop bits.

If **PARENB** is set, parity generation is enabled (a parity bit is added to each output character). Furthermore, parity detection is enabled (incoming characters are checked for the correct parity). If **PARENB** is set, **PARODD** specifies odd parity if set; otherwise even parity is used. If **PARENB** is clear, both parity generation and parity checking are disabled.

If **CREAD** is set, the receiver is enabled. Otherwise no characters can be received.

The specific effects of the **HUPCL** and **CLOCAL** bits depend on the mode and type of the modem control in effect. See modem(7) for the details.

If **HUPCL** is set, the modem control lines for the port are lowered (disconnected) when the last process using the open port closes it or terminates.

If **CLOCAL** is set, a connection does not depend on the state of the modem status lines. If **CLOCAL** is clear, the modem status lines are monitored.

Under normal circumstances, a call to **read()** waits for a modem connection to complete. However, if either the **O_NDELAY** or the **O_NONBLOCK** flags are set or **CLOCAL** is set, the **open()** returns immediately without waiting for the connection. If **CLOCAL** is set, see *Modem Disconnect* for the effects of **read()** and **write()** for those files for which the connection has not been established or has been lost.

LOBLK is used by the shell layers facility (see shl(1)). The shell layers facility is not part of the general terminal interface, and the **LOBLK** bit is not examined by the general terminal interface.

termio(7)

The initial hardware control value after open is B300, CS8, CREAD, and HUPCL.

Local Modes

The **c_lflag** field is used to control terminal functions.

| ISIG | Enable signals. |
|---------|--|
| ICANON | Canonical input (erase and kill processing). |
| XCASE | Canonical upper/lower presentation. |
| ECHO | Enable echo. |
| ECHOE | Echo ERASE as correcting backspace sequence. |
| ECHOK | Echo NL after kill character. |
| ECHONL | Echo NL. |
| NOFLSH | Disable flush after interrupt, quit, or suspend. |
| TOSTOP | Send SIGTTOU for background output. |
| ECHOCTL | Echo control characters as ^char, DEL as ^?. |
| ECHOPRT | Echo erased character as character is erased. |
| ECHOKE | BS SP BS erase entire line on line kill. |
| FLUSHO | Output is being flushed. |
| PENDIN | Reprocess pending input at next read or input character. |
| IEXTEN | Enable extended functions. |

If **ISIG** is set, each input character is checked against the special control characters INTR, QUIT, SUSP, and DSUSP (see *Process Group Control IOCTL Commands*). If an input character matches one of these control characters, the function associated with that character is performed and the character is discarded. If **ISIG** is clear, no checking is done and the character is treated as a normal data character. Thus these special input functions are possible only if **ISIG** is set.

If **ICANON** is set, canonical processing is enabled. This enables the erase and kill edit functions, and the assembly of input characters into lines delimited by NL, EOF, EOL, or EOL2. If **ICANON** is clear, read requests are satisfied directly from the input queue. A read blocks until at least MIN characters have been received or the timeout value TIME has expired between characters. (See *Non-Canonical Mode Input Processing (MIN/TIME Interaction)*). This allows fast bursts of input to be read efficiently while still allowing single-character input. The time value represents tenths of seconds.

If **XCASE** is set, and if **ICANON** is set, an uppercase letter is accepted on input by preceding it with a \ character, and is output preceded by a \ character. In this mode, the following escape sequences are generated on output and accepted on input:

| To obtain: | Use: |
|------------|------|
| ` | \' |
| | \! |
| { | ١(|
| } | \) |
| \ | \\ |

For example, A is input as \a, \n as \\n, and \N as \\\n. XCASE would normally be used in conjunction with IUCLC and OLCUC for terminals that support only the first-sixty-four-character limited character set. In this case, IUCLC processing is done before XCASE for input, and processing is done after XCASE for output. Therefore typing A causes an a to be read because of IUCLC, and typing \A causes an A to be read since IUCLC produces \a which is turned into A by the XCASE processing.

If **ECHO** is set, characters are echoed back to the terminal when received. If **ECHO** is clear, characters are not echoed.

When **ICANON** is set, canonical processing is enabled. This enables the erase and kill edit functions, and the assembly of input characters into lines delimited by NL, EOF, EOL and EOL2 as described in *Canonical Mode Input Processing*. Furthermore, the following echo functions are possible.

If **ECHO** and **ECHOE** are set, the ERASE and WERASE characters are echoed as the three-character ASCII sequence BS SP BS, which clears the last character or word from the CRT screen.

If **ECHO** and **ECHOPRT** are set, and **ECHOE** is clear, the first ERASE and WERASE character in a sequence echoes a backslash (\) followed by the characters being erased. Subsequent ERASE or WERASE characters echo the characters being erased in reverse order. The next non-erase character causes a slash (/) to be typed before it is echoed.

termio(7) termio(7)

If **ECHOKE** and **ECHO** are set, the KILL character is echoed by erasing each character on the line from the CRT screen using using the method selected by **ECHOE** and **ECHOPRT**.

If **ECHOCTL** and **ECHO** are set, all control characters (characters with codes between 0 and 37 octal) other than ASCII TAB, ASCII NL, the START and STOP characters, ASCII CR, and ASCII BS are echoed as 'char, where char is the character given by adding 100 octal to the control character's code.

If **ECHOK** is set and **ECHOKE** is not set, the NL character is echoed after the kill character to emphasize that the line is being deleted.

If **ECHONL** is set, the NL character is echoed even if **ECHO** is clear. This is useful for terminals set to local echo (that is, half duplex).

Unless escaped, the EOF character is not echoed. Because ASCII EOT is the default EOF character, this prevents terminals that respond to EOT from hanging up.

If **NOFLSH** is set, the normal flush of the input and output queues associated with quit, interrupt, and suspend characters is not done. However, **NOFLSH** does not affect the flushing of data upon receipt of a break when **BRKINT** is set.

If the **TOSTOP** bit is set, an attempt by a process that is not in the foreground process group to write to its controlling terminal will be denied when the process is not ignoring and not blocking the **SIGTTOU** signal. If the write is denied and the process is a member of an orphaned process group **write()** returns -1 and sets **errno** to **EIO** and no signal is sent. If the write is denied and the process is a not a member of an orphaned process group, the **SIGTTOU** signal is sent to that process group.

If **FLUSHO** is set, data written to the terminal device is discarded. This bit is set by a program. A program can cancel the **FLUSHO** effect by clearing **FLUSHO**.

If **PENDIN** is set, any input that has not been read is reprocessed and possibly re-echoed when the next character arrives as input.

If ICANON is set, the ERASE, KILL, and EOF characters can be escaped by a preceding \ character, in which case no special function is done.

IEXTEN must be set before the **ECHOCTL**, **ECHOPRT**, **ECHOKE**, **FLUSHO**, and **PENDIN** functions are allowed. In addition, the special characters WERASE and LNEXT are allowed only if **IEXTEN** is set. **IEXTEN** does not affect any other functions.

The initial local control value is all-bits-clear.

Special Control Characters

Special control characters are defined in the array **c_cc**. All of these special characters can be changed. The subscript name and description for each element in both canonical and non-canonical mode are shown in the following table.

| Subscript Usage | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|------------------|--|--|
| Canonical | Non-Canonical | Description | | |
| VEOF | | EOF character | | |
| VEOL | | EOL character | | |
| VEOL2 | | EOL2 character | | |
| VERASE | | ERASE character | | |
| VWERASE | | WERASE character | | |
| VINTR | VINTR | INTR character | | |
| VKILL | | KILL character | | |
| | VMIN | MIN value | | |
| VQUIT | VQUIT | QUIT character | | |
| VSTART | VSTART | START character | | |
| VSTOP | VSTOP | STOP character | | |
| VSUSP | VSUSP | SUSP character | | |
| VDSUSP | VDSUSP | DSUSP character | | |
| | VTIME | TIME value | | |
| VLNEXT | VLNEXT | LNEXT character | | |
| | | | | |

termios Structure-Related Functions

The following functions are provided when using the *termios* structure. Note that the effects on the terminal device of the **cfsetispeed()** and **cfsetospeed()** functions do not become effective until the **tcsetattr()** function is successfully called. Refer to the appropriate manual entries for details.

- 12 -

| Function | Description | |
|---------------|----------------------|--|
| cfgetospeed() | get output baud rate | |
| cfgetispeed() | get input baud rate | |
| cfsetospeed() | set output baud rate | |
| cfsetispeed() | set input baud rate | |
| tcgetattr() | get terminal state | |
| tcsetattr() | set terminal state | |

termio Structure-Related OCTL Commands

Several **ioctl()** system calls apply to terminal files that use the **termio** structure (see *termio Structure*). If a requested command is not recognized, the request returns -1 with **errno** set to [EINVAL].

ioctl() system calls that reference the termio structure have the form:

```
ioctl (fildes, command, arg)
struct termio *arg;
```

Commands using this form are:

| TCGETA | Get the parameters associated with the terminal and store them in the termio structure referenced by <i>arg</i> . This command is allowed from a background process; however, the information may be subsequently changed by a foreground process. |
|---------|---|
| TCSETA | Set the parameters associated with the terminal from the termio structure referenced by arg . The change is immediate. If characters are being output when the command is requested, results are undefined and the output may be garbled. |
| TCSETAW | Wait for the output to drain before setting new parameters. This form should be used when changing parameters that affect output. |
| TCSETAF | Wait for the output to drain, then flush the input queue and set the new parameters. |

termio Caveats

Only the first eight special control characters (see *termios Structure*) can be set or returned. The values of indices VEOL and VEOF are the same as indices VTIME and VMIN respectively. Hence if **ICANON** is set, VEOL or VTIME is the additional end-of-line character and VEOF or VMIN is the end-of-file character. If **ICANON** is clear, VEOL or VTIME is the inter-character-timer value and VEOF or VMIN is the minimum number of characters desired for reads.

Structure-Independent Functions

The following functions which are independent of both the **termio** and **termios** structures are provided for controlling terminals. Refer to the appropriate manual entries for details.

Structure-Independent Functions

| Function | Description |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| tcsendbreak() | send a break |
| tcdrain() | wait until output has drained |
| tcflush() | flush input or output queue or both |
| tcflow() | suspend or resume input or output |
| tcgetpgrp() | get foreground process group id |
| tcsetpgrp() | set foreground process group id |
| tcgetsid() | get session id |

System Asynchronous I/O IOCTL Commands

The following ioctl() system calls provide for system asynchronous I/O and have the form:

```
ioctl (fildes, command, arg)
int *arg;
```

Commands using this form are:

FIOSSAIOSTAT

If the integer referenced by arg is non-zero, system asynchronous I/O is enabled; that is, enable **SIGIO** to be sent to the process currently designated with **FIOSSAIOOWN** (see below) whenever the terminal device file status changes from "no read data available" to "read data available". If no process has been designated with **FIOSSAIOOWN**, enable **SIGIO** to be sent to the first process that opened the terminal device file.

termio(7) termio(7)

If the designated process has exited, the **SIGIO** signal is not sent to any process.

If the integer referenced by arg is 0, system asynchronous I/O is disabled.

The default on open of a terminal device file is that system asynchronous I/O is disabled.

FIOGSAIOSTAT

The integer referenced by arg is set to 1 if system asynchronous I/O is enabled. Otherwise, the integer referenced by arg is set to 0.

FIOSSAIOOWN

Set the process ID that will receive the **SIGIO** signals due to system asynchronous I/O to the value of the integer referenced by arg. If no process can be found corresponding to that specified by the integer referenced by arg, the call returns –1 with **errno** set to [ESRCH]. A user with appropriate privileges can designate that any process receive the **SIGIO** signals. If the request is not made by a user with appropriate privileges and the calling process does not either designate that itself or another process whose real, saved, or effective user ID matches its real or effective user ID or the calling process does not designate a process that is a descendant of the calling process to receive the **SIGIO** signals, the call returns –1 with **errno** set to [EPERM]. See privileges (5) for more information about privileged access on systems that support fine-grained privileges.

If the designated process subsequently exits, the **SIGIO** signal is not sent to any process.

The default on open of a terminal device file is that the process performing the first open is set to receive the **SIGIO** signals.

FIOGSAIOOWN

The integer referenced by arg is set to the process ID designated to receive SIGIO signals.

Line Control IOCTL Commands

Several **ioctl()** system calls control input and output. Some of these calls have the form:

```
ioctl (fildes, command, arg)
int arg;
```

Commands using this form are:

TCSBRK

Wait for the output to drain. If arg is 0, send a break (zero bits for at least 0.25 seconds). The **tcsendbreak()** function performs the same function (see tcsendbreak(3C)).

TCXONC

Start/stop control. If *arg* is 0, suspend output; if 1, restart suspended output; if 2, transmit a STOP character; if 3, transmit a START character. If any other value is given for *arg*, the call returns -1 with **errno** set to [EINVAL]. The **tcflow()** function performs the same functions (see *tcflow*(3C)).

TCFLSH

If arg is 0, flush the input queue; if 1, flush the output queue; if 2, flush both the input and output queues. If any other value is given for arg, the call returns -1 with **errno** set to [EINVAL]. The **tcflush()** function performs the same functions (see tcflush(3C)).

Sending a BREAK is accomplished by holding the data transmit line at a SPACE or logical zero condition for at least 0.25 seconds. During this interval, data can be sent to the device, but because of serial data interface limitations, the BREAK takes precedence over all data. Thus, all data sent to a device during a BREAK is lost. This includes system-generated XON/XOFF characters used for input flow control. Note also that a delay in transmission of the XOFF flow control character until after the BREAK is terminated could still result in data overflow because the flow control character may not be sent soon enough.

Other calls have the form:

```
ioctl (fildes, command, arg)
int *arg;
```

Commands using this form are:

FIONREAD

Returns in the integer referenced by *arg* the number of characters immediately readable from the terminal device file. This command is allowed from a background process; however, the data itself cannot be read from a background process.

Non-blocking I/O IOCTL Commands

Non-blocking I/O is easily provided via the **O_NONBLOCK** and **O_NDELAY** flags available in both open(2) and fcntl(2). The commands in this section are provided for backward compatibility with previously developed applications. **ioctl()** system calls that provide a style of non-blocking I/O different from **O_NONBLOCK** and **O_NDELAY** have the form:

ioctl (fildes, command, arg)
int *arg;

Commands using this form are:

FIOSNBIC

If the integer referenced by arg is non-zero, **FIOSNBIO**-style non-blocking I/O is enabled; that is, subsequent reads and writes to the terminal device file are handled in a non-blocking manner (see below). If the integer referenced by arg is 0, **FIOSNBIO**-style non-blocking I/O is disabled.

For reads, **FIOSNBIO**-style non-blocking I/O prevents all read requests to that device file from blocking, whether the requests succeed or fail. Such a read request completes in one of three ways:

- If there is enough data available to satisfy the entire request, the read completes successfully, having read all of the data, and returns the number of characters read;
- If there is not enough data available to satisfy the entire request, the read completes successfully, having read as much data as possible, and returns the number of characters read;
- If there is no data available, the read returns -1 with errno set to [EWOULD-BLOCK].

For writes, **FIOSNBIO**-style non-blocking I/O prevents all write requests to that device file from blocking, whether the requests succeed or fail. Such a write request completes in one of three ways:

- If there is enough space available in the system to buffer all the data, the write completes successfully, having written out all of the data, and returns the number of characters written;
- If there is not enough space in the buffer to write out the entire request, the write completes successfully, having written as much data as possible, and returns the number of characters written;
- If there is no space in the buffer, the write returns -1 with errno set to [EWOULDBLOCK].

To prohibit FIOSNBIO-style non-blocking I/O from interfering with the O_NONBLOCK and O_NDELAY flags (see open(2) and fcntl(2)), the functionality of O_NONBLOCK and O_NDELAY always supersedes the functionality of FIOSNBIO-style non-blocking I/O. This means that if either O_NONBLOCK or O_NDELAY is set, the driver performs read requests in accordance with the definition of O_NOBLOCK. When both O_NONBLOCK and O_NDELAY are clear, the definition of FIOSNBIO-style non-blocking I/O applies.

The default on open of a terminal device file is that **FIOSNBIO**-style non-blocking I/O is disabled.

FIOGSNBIO The integer referenced by *arg* is set to 1, if **FIOSNBIO**-style non-blocking I/O is enabled. Otherwise, the integer referenced by *arg* is set to 0.

Process Group Control IOCTL Commands

The process group control features described here (except for setting and getting the delayed stop process character) are easily implemented using the functions tcgetattr(), tcsetattr(), tcgetpgrp(), tcsetpgrp(), and tcsetsid(), (see tcattribute(3C), tcgetpgrp(3C), tcsetpgrp(3C), and tcgetsid(3C)

U

termio(7) termio(7)

respectively).

The following structure, used with process group control, is defined in **<bsdtty.h>**:

```
struct ltchars {
      unsigned char t_suspc;
                               /* stop process character*/
      unsigned char t_dsuspc; /* delayed stop process character*/
      unsigned char t_rprntc; /* reserved; must be '_POSIX_VDISABLE'*/
                               /* reserved; must be '_POSIX_VDISABLE'*/
      unsigned char t_flushc;
                               /* reserved; must be '_POSIX_VDISABLE'*/
      unsigned char t_werasc;
                               /* reserved; must be '_POSIX_VDISABLE'*/
      unsigned char t_lnextc;
};
```

The initial value for all these characters is **POSIX_VDISABLE**, which causes them to be disabled. The meaning for each character is as follows:

t suspc

Suspend the foreground process group. A suspend signal (SIGTSTP) is sent to all processes in the foreground process group. Normally, each process is forced to stop, but arrangements can be made to either ignore or block the signal, or to receive a trap to an agreed-upon location; see signal(2) and signal(5). When enabled, the typical value for this character is Control-Z or ASCII SUB. Setting or getting t suspc is equivalent to setting or getting the SUSP special control character.

t dsuspc

Same as **t** suspc, except that the suspend signal (SIGTSTP) is sent when a process reads the character, rather than when the character is typed. When enabled, the typical value for this character is Control-Y or ASCII EM.

Attempts to set any of the reserved characters to a value other than **POSIX_VDISABLE** cause ioct1() to return -1 with errno set to [EINVAL] with no change in value of the reserved character.

ioctl() system calls that use the above structure have the form:

```
ioctl (fildes, command, arg)
struct ltchars *arg;
```

Commands using this form are:

TIOCGLTC

Get the process group control characters and store them in the *ltchars* structure referenced by arg. This command is allowed from a background process. However, the information may be subsequently changed by a foreground process.

TIOCSLTC Set the process group control characters from the structure referenced by arg.

Additional process group control **ioctl()** system calls have the form:

```
ioctl (fildes, command, arg)
unsigned int *arg;
```

Commands using this form are:

TIOCGPGRP

Returns in the integer referenced by arg the foreground process group associated with the terminal. This command is allowed from a background process. However, the information may be subsequently changed by a foreground process. This feature is easily implemented using the tcgetpgrp() function (see tcgetpgrp(3C)).

If the ioctl() call fails, it returns -1 and sets errno to one of the following values:

[EBADF] *fildes* is not a valid file descriptor.

- 16 -

[ENOTTY] The file associated with fildes is not the controlling terminal, or the calling process does not have a controlling terminal.

[EACCES]

The file associated with *fildes* is the controlling terminal of the calling process, however, there is no foreground process group defined for the controlling terminal.

Note: [EACCES] may not be returned in future releases. Behavior in cases where no foreground process group is defined for the controlling terminal may change in future versions of the POSIX standard. Portable applications, therefore, should not rely on this error condition.

224

L

TIOCSPGRP

Sets the foreground process group associated with the terminal to the value referenced by arg. This feature is easily implemented using the tcsetpgrp() function (see tcsetpgrp(3C)).

If the ioctl() call fails, it returns -1 and sets errno to one of the following values:

[EBADF] *fildes* is not a valid file descriptor.

[EINVAL] The process ID referenced by *arg* is not a supported value.

[ENOTTY] The calling process does not have a controlling terminal, or the fildes

is not the controlling terminal, or the controlling terminal is no longer associated with the session of the calling process.

[EPERM] The process ID referenced by arg is a supported value but does not

match the process group ID of a process in the same session as the

calling process.

TIOCGSID

Returns in the integer referenced by arg the session ID of the terminal specified by fildes. This feature is easily implemented using the tcgetsid() function (see tcgetsid(3C)).

If the ioctl() call fails, it returns -1 and sets errno to one of the following values:

[EBADF] *fildes* is not a valid file descriptor.

[ENOTTY] The device associated with *fildes* is not a terminal.

[EACCES] The *fildes* is a terminal that is not allocated to a session.

TIOCLGET

Get the process group control mode word and store it in the int referenced by *arg*. This command is allowed from a background process; however, the information may be subsequently changed by a foreground process.

TIOCLSET

Set the process group control mode word to the value of the int referenced by arg.

TIOCLBIS

Use the int referenced by arg as a mask of bits to set in the process group control mode word.

mode w

TIOCLBIC

Use the int referenced by *arg* as a mask of bits to clear in the process group control mode word.

The following bit is defined in the process group control mode word:

LTOSTOP Send **SIGTTOU** for background writes.

Setting or clearing **LTOSTOP** is equivalent to setting or clearing the **TOSTOP** flag (see *Local Modes*). If **LTOSTOP** is set and a process is not in the foreground process group of its controlling terminal, a write by the process to its controlling terminal may be denied (see *Terminal Access Control*).

Terminal Size IOCTL Commands

The following ioctl() system calls are used to get and set terminal size information for the terminal referenced by *fildes*. These ioctl() system calls use the winsize structure to get and set the terminal size information. The winsize structure, defined in <termios.h>, has the following members:

```
unsigned short ws_row;  /* Rows, in characters */
unsigned short ws_col;  /* Columns, in characters */
unsigned short ws_xpixel;  /* Horizontal size, in pixels */
unsigned short ws_ypixel;  /* Vertical size, in pixels */
```

The initial values for all elements of terminal size are zero. The values for terminal size are neither set nor used by the general terminal interface, and have no effect on the functionality of the general terminal interface. The values for terminal size are set and used only by applications that access them through the terminal-size **ioct1()** system calls (see *ioctl(2)*).

ioctl() system calls that use the above structure have the form:

```
ioctl (fildes, command, arg)
struct winsize *arg;
```

termio(7) termio(7)

Commands using this form are:

TIOCGWINSZ Get the terminal size values and store them in the winsize structure referenced by arg. This command is allowed from a background process.

TIOCSWINSZ Set the terminal size values from the **winsize** structure referenced by arg. If any of the new values differ from previous values, a SIGWINCH signal is sent to all

processes in the terminal's foreground process group.

Console Output Redirection IOCTL Command Output which would normally be sent to the system console may be redirected to any other TTY device or pseudo-device in the system. The ioctl() system call used to control console output redirection has the form:

ioctl (fildes, command, arg) int arg;

The command using this form is:

TIOCCONS

Redirect system console output. Any output that would normally be sent to the system console, either through kernel printf requests, or through the console special file, will instead be sent to the terminal referenced by fildes. The value of arg is ignored. The user must have the **DEVOPS** privilege to execute this request. Otherwise, the call returns -1 with errno set to [EPERM]. If the console output has not been redirected to a different device by a later call to this command, it is redirected back to the physical console device when *fildes* is closed.

WARNINGS

Various HP-UX implementations use non-serial interfaces that look like terminals (such as bit-mapped graphics displays) or "smart cards" that cannot implement the exact capabilities described above. Therefore, not all systems can exactly meet the standard stated above. Each implementation is required to state any deviations from the standard as part of its system-specific documentation.

FIOSSAIOSTAT is similar to BSD 4.2 **FIOASYNC**, with the addition of provisions for security.

FIOGSAIOSTAT is of HP origin, complements **FIOSSAIOSTAT**, and allows saving and restoring

system asynchronous I/O TTY states for command interpreter processes.

FIOSSAIOOWN is similar to BSD 4.2 **FIOSETOWN**, with additional provisions for security.

is similar to BSD FIGGETOWN. 4.2 Note also the difference that the BSD 4.2 FIOGSAIOOWN

version of this functionality used process groups, while the HP-UX version only

uses processes.

FIOSNBIO is the same as BSD FIONBIO, 4.2 except that it does not interfere with the

O NDELAY or O NONBLOCK open() and fcntl() flags.

is of HP origin, complements FIOSNBIO, and allows saving and restoring the **FIOGNBIO**

FIOSNBIO-style non-blocking I/O TTY state for command interpreter processes.

The general terminal interface uses a system resource known as a **cblock** to store data being transmitted or received through a communications port. These colocks are continuously used and freed for reuse as data pass through the system. If too few cblocks are configured in the system, the cblock pool may be temporarily or permanently exhausted, and data loss, system hangs, or reduced system performance can result.

If cblock exhaustion is suspected, you can examine the system message buffer with dmesg (see dmesg(1M)) for messages indicating chlock exhaustion has occurred. Or, you can use **adb** (see adb(1)) if examining the corefile of a dump. The message format is

WARNING: cblock exhaustion occurred n times

where n indicates the number of times the operating system has requested a cblock and none could be provided. If this message is observed, the kernel should be reconfigured to generate a larger number of

A cblock is 32 bytes in length. The default number of cblocks configured in the system is defined to be 8292.

This can be overridden by using the optional tunable system parameter nclist to specify the desired number of cblocks to be used in the system.

- 18 -

DEPENDENCIES

Workstations

Built-in serial ports on workstation machines support the following additional baud rate settings: 57600, and 115200. An RS-232-to-RS-422 converter may be required to achieve practical cable lengths at these baud rates (because RS-232 only specifies up to 19200 baud).

Timed delays are not supported.

Built-in serial ports on workstation systems have RTS and CTS flow control capability, configurable receive FIFO trigger levels, and a configurable transmit limit. RTS/CTS hardware handshaking can be enabled through a bit in the device file minor number, through an **ioct1()** call (see termiox(7)), or through the **stty** command (see stty(1)).

The receive FIFO trigger level is configurable through two bits in the device file minor number. The receive FIFO trigger level is used to set the level at which a receive interrupt is generated to the system. Setting a smaller value for the receive FIFO trigger level enables the system to react more quickly to receipt of characters. However, using a smaller trigger level increases system overhead to process the additional interrupts. A higher receive FIFO trigger level reduces the system interrupt overhead for heavy inbound data traffic at the cost of less time for the system to read data from the hardware before receive FIFOs are overrun. When using RTS flow control, the receive FIFO trigger level also determines the point at which the hardware lowers RTS to protect the receive FIFO. Use of a higher receive FIFO trigger level also reduces XOFF flow control responsiveness because, under light inbound data flow conditions, receipt of the XOFF character by the system is slightly delayed. Choice of the appropriate receive FIFO trigger level should be based upon how the serial port is to be used. For most applications a receive FIFO trigger level of 8 (c3,c2 = 10) is suggested.

Two bits in the device file minor number specify the transmit limit, the number of characters which are successively loaded into the transmit FIFO. Setting a smaller transmit limit allows the transmitter to be more responsive to flow control either from receipt of an XOFF character or de-assertion of CTS at the cost of increased system interrupt overhead. Setting a larger transmit limit reduces interrupt overhead but is not as responsive to flow control since the remainder of the transmit FIFO can be transmitted even after the transmitter is flow controlled. When communicating with devices which have little tolerance for data receipt after flow control, one must choose the transmit limit appropriately.

Device File Minor Number

Workstation device file minor numbers take the form:

$0 \times IIC 0 HM$

where:

- II = Two hexadecimal digits (8 bits) to indicate the instance of the serial interface.
- C = One hexadecimal digit (4 bits) for FIFO control. Values for each bit are as follows:

| Receive FIFO Trigger Level | | Transmit Limit | | | |
|----------------------------|----|----------------|----|----|-------|
| c 3 | c2 | Level | c1 | c0 | Limit |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| 1 | 0 | 8 | 1 | 0 | 8 |
| 1 | 1 | 14 | 1 | 1 | 12 |

H = One hexadecimal digit (4 bits) which controls diagnostic access and hardware flow control.

| Bit | Value | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|--|
| h3 | Diagnostic telephony access | |
| h2 | Reserved | |
| h1 | Reserved | |
| h0 | Enables RTS/CTS hardware flow control | |

M= One hexadecimal digit (4 bits) to determine the port access type. Values for each bit are as follows:

| Bit | Value | |
|------|-----------------------------|--|
| m3 | TI/ALP | |
| m2 | 0 = Simple protocol (U.S.), | |
| | 1 = CCITT protocol (Europe) | |
| m1m0 | 00 = Direct | |
| | 01 = Dial-out modem | |
| | 10 = Dial-in modem | |
| | 11 = Invalid | |

Servers

Timed output delays are not directly supported. If used, an appropriate number of fill characters (based on the current baud rate) is output. The total time to output the fill characters is at least as long as the time requested.

The system specified input flow control values are as follows: low water mark is 60, high water mark is 180, and maximum allowed input is 512.

The HP 98196A (formerly 27140A option 800) interface does not support the following hardware settings:

CBAUD B200, B38400, EXTA, EXTB.

The HP A1703-60003 and the HP 28639-60001 interfaces do not support baud rates above 9600. Furthermore, changing the following hardware settings on port 0 from the default (9600 baud, 8 bit characters, 1 stop bit, no parity) is not supported:

CBAUD, CSIZE, CSTOPB, PARENB, PARODD.

The HP J2094A interface does not support baud rates above 19200.

The HP J2094A supports RTS and CTS flow control. The RTS/CTS hardware handshaking can be enabled through a bit in the device file minor number, through an **ioct1()** call (see termiox(7)), or through the **stty** command (see stty(1)).

Device File Minor Number

Server device file minor numbers take the form:

0≭*IIPPHM*

where:

- II = Two hexadecimal digits (8 bits) to indicate the instance of the serial interface.
- PP = Two hexadecimal digits (8 bits) to indicate the port number of this device on the serial interface.
- H =One hexadecimal digit (4 bits) which controls diagnostic access and hardware flow control (HP J2094A only).

| Bit | Value |
|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| h3 | Card diagnostic |
| h2 | Port diagnostic |
| h1 | Reserved |
| h0 | Enables RTS/CTS hardware flow control |

M =One hexadecimal digit (4 bits) for the port access type. Values for each bit are as follows:

228

termio(7) termio(7)

| Bit | Value | |
|------|-----------------------------|--|
| m3 | TI/ALP | |
| m2 | 0 = Simple protocol (U.S.), | |
| | 1 = CCITT protocol (Europe) | |
| m1m0 | 00 = Direct | |
| | 01 = Dial-out modem | |
| | 10 = Dial-in modem | |
| | 11 = Invalid | |

AUTHOR

termios was developed by HP and the IEEE Computer Society.

termio was developed by HP, AT&T, and the University of California, Berkeley.

FILES

```
/dev/console
/dev/cua*
/dev/cul*
/dev/tty*
/dev/ttyd*
```

SEE ALSO

adb(1), shl(1), stty(1), dmesg(1M), kctune(1M), mknod(1M), fork(2), ioctl(2), setpgid(2), setsid(2), signal(2), stty(2), cfspeed(3C), tcattribute(3C), tccontrol(3C), tcgetpgrp(3C), tcgetsid(3C), tcsetpgrp(3C), privileges(5), signal(5), unistd(5), modem(7), sttyV6(7), termiox(7), tty(7).

STANDARDS CONFORMANCE

termio: SVID2, SVID3, XPG2

termios: AES, SVID3, XPG3, XPG4, FIPS 151-2, POSIX.1

NAME

termiox - extended general terminal interface

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/termiox.h>
ioctl (int fildes, int request, struct termiox * arg)
```

DESCRIPTION

The extended general terminal interface supplements the *termio*(7) general terminal interface by adding support for asynchronous hardware flow control and local implementations of additional asynchronous features. Some systems may not support all of these capabilities because of hardware or software limitations. Other systems may not permit certain functions to be disabled. In such cases, the appropriate bits are ignored. If the capabilities can be supported, the interface described here must be used.

Hardware Flow Control Modes

Hardware flow control supplements the termio **IXON**, **IXOFF**, and **IXANY** character flow control (see termio(7)). Character flow control occurs when one device controls the data transfer of another device by inserting control characters in the data stream between devices. Hardware flow control occurs when one device controls the data transfer of another device by using electrical control signals on wires (circuits) of the asynchronous interface. Character flow control and hardware flow control can be simultaneously set.

In asynchronous, full duplex applications, the use of the Electronics Industries Association's EIA-232-D Request To Send (RTS) and Clear To Send (CTS) circuits is the preferred method of hardware flow control.

The EIA-232-D standard specified only unidirectional hardware flow control where the Data Circuit-terminating Equipment or Data Communications Equipment (DCE) indicates to the Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) to stop transmitting data. The termiox interface allows both unidirectional and bidirectional hardware flow control; when bidirectional flow control is enabled, either the DCE or DTE can indicate to each other to stop transmitting data across the interface.

Clock Modes

Isochronous flow control and clock mode communication are not supported.

Terminal Parameters

Parameters that control the behavior of devices providing the termiox interface are specified by the **termiox** structure, defined in the **<sys/termiox.h>** header file. Several **ioctl()** system calls (see *ioctl(5)*) that fetch or change these parameters use the **termiox** structure which contains the following members:

```
unsigned short x_hflag;  /* hardware flow control modes */
unsigned short x_cflag;  /* clock modes */
unsigned short x_rflag;  /* reserved modes */
unsigned short x sflag;  /* spare local modes */
```

The **x_hflag** field describes hardware flow control modes:

```
RTSXOFF 0000001 Enable RTS hardware flow control on input.
CTSXON 0000002 Enable CTS hardware flow control on input.
```

The RTS and CTS circuits are involved in establishing CCITT modem connections. Since RTS and CTS circuits are used both by CCITT modem connections and by hardware flow control, CCITT modem and hardware flow control cannot be simultaneously enabled.

Variations of different hardware flow control methods can be selected by setting the appropriate bits. For example, bidirectional RTS/CTS flow control is selected by setting both the **RTSXOFF** and **CTSXON** bits. Unidirectional CTS hardware flow control is selected by setting only the **CTSXON** bit.

If **RTSXOFF** is set, the Request to Send (RTS) circuit (line) is raised, and if the asynchronous port needs to have its input stopped, it lowers the Request to Send (RTS) line. If the RTS line is lowered, it is assumed that the connected device will stop its output until RTS is raised.

If CTSXON is set, output occurs only if the Clear To Send (CTS) circuit (line) is raised by the connected device. If the CTS line is lowered by the connected device, output is suspended until CTS is raised.

(HP-PB Only)

termiox Structure Related IOCTL Command

The ioctl() system calls that reference the termiox structure have the form:

ioctl (fildes, command, arg)
struct termiox *arg;

Commands using this form are:

TCGETX The argument is a pointer to a termiox structure. The current terminal parame-

ters are fetched and stored into that structure.

TCSETX The argument is a pointer to a **termiox** structure. The current terminal parame-

ters are set from the values stored in that structure. The change is immediate.

Errors that can be returned include:

[EINVAL] The port does not support hardware flow control.

[ENOTTY] The file descriptor for this port is configured for CCITT mode access.

Hardware flow control is not allowed on CCITT mode devices.

TCSETXW The argument is a pointer to a **termiox** structure. The current terminal parameters are set from the values stored in that structure. The change occurs after all char-

acters queued for output have been transmitted. This form should be used when changing parameters that affect output. Errors that can be returned include:

[EINVAL] The port does not support hardware flow control.

[ENOTTY] The file descriptor for this port is configured for CCITT mode access.

Hardware flow control is not allowed on CCITT mode devices.

TCSETXF The argument is a pointer to a termiox structure. The current terminal parame-

ters are set from the values stored in that structure. The change occurs after all characters queued for output have been transmitted; all characters queued for input are

discarded, then the change occurs. Errors that can be returned include:

[EINVAL] The port does not support hardware flow control.

[ENOTTY] The file descriptor for this port is configured for CCITT mode access.

Hardware flow control is not allowed on CCITT mode devices.

AUTHOR

termiox was developed by HP and AT&T.

FILES

Files in or under /dev/tty*.

SEE ALSO

ioctl(2), termio(7), modem(7).

timod(7)timod(7)

NAME

timod - STREAMS module for converting ioctl() calls into Transport Interface messages

DESCRIPTION

The **timod** module is a STREAMS module that converts **ioctl()** calls from a transport user supporting the Transport Interface (TI) into messages that a transport protocol provider supporting TI can consume. This allows the user to initiate certain TI functions as atomic operations. This release of HP-UX no longer automatically pushes **timod** whenever a t_open(3) is performed. The TLI and XTI libraries have been modified to no longer require this module to perform the atomic operations described within this man page. Binary compatibility is not a problem since the module will still exist within the kernel. But, any application which is recompiled and expects the module to be automatically pushed, may not work without code modification.

The user places and removes the **timod** module on a device stream by calling the STREAMS **I_PUSH** ioct1() and I POP ioct1() functions. (The TLI function t open() pushes timod onto the device stream for the user.) The **timod** module should only be pushed onto streams which are terminated by transport providers which conform to the Transport Interface. tirdwr(7) is an alternative interface to timod which supports the read() and write() system calls. If tirdwr has been pushed onto the stream, the user should use the I_POP ioctl to remove the tirdwr module from the stream before pushing **timod**.

The timod module transparently passes any STREAMS messages that are not generated by the ioct1() commands described below to the neighboring module or driver. timod will act on an I_STR ioctl() whose strioctl.ic cmd field is one of the values below. (See streamio(7) for a description of the **I_STR** ioctl and the strioctl structure.)

- TI BIND This TI command binds an address to the transport protocol provider. The STREAMS message that the module issues to the TI_BIND ioctl() call is equivalent to the TI message type **T_bind_req**. The STREAMS message that the module returns in response to the successful completion of the TI_BIND ioctl() call is equivalent to the TI message type T bind ack.
- TI_UNBIND This TI command unbinds an address from the transport protocol provider. The STREAMS message that the module issues to the TI_UNBIND ioctl() call is equivalent to the TI message type T_unbind_req. The STREAMS message that the module returns in response to the successful completion of the TI_UNBIND ioctl() call is equivalent to the TI message type T ok ack.
- TI GETINFO This TI command gets the TI protocol-specific information from the transport protocol provider. The STREAMS message that the module issues to the TI_GETINFO ioctl() call is equivalent to the TI message type **T_info_req**. The STREAMS message that the module returns in response to the successful completion of the TI GETINFO ioctl() call is equivalent to the TI message type **T_info_ack**.
- TI OPTMGMT This TI command gets, sets, or negotiates TI protocol-specific options with the transport protocol provider. The STREAMS message that the module issues to the TI OPTMGMT ioctl() call is equivalent to the TI message type T_optmgmt_req. The STREAMS message that the module returns in response to the successful completion of the TI OPTMGMT ioctl() call is equivalent to the TI message type T optmgmt ack.

RETURN VALUES

If the **timod** module returns an error for an **ioctl()** call, the lower 8 bits of the return value will be one of the TI error codes defined in the <tiuser.h> header file. If the TI error is of the type TSYERR, then the second 8 bits of the return value will contain an error as defined in the **<errno.h>** header file. The STREAMS message that the module issues when an **ioctl()** call results in an error is equivalent to the TI message type T_error_ack.

– 1 –

FILES

<xti.h> defines the error codes for XTI functions.

<tiuser.h> defines the error codes for TI functions.

<tihdr.h> defines the message types for TI functions.

<errno.h> defines the error codes for system errors.

timod(7) **timod**(7)

SEE ALSO

ioctl(2), t_open(3), streamio(7), tirdwr(7).

– 2 –

tirdwr(7) tirdwr(7)

NAME

tirdwr - STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface users

DESCRIPTION

The **tirdwr** module is a STREAMS module that provides a transport user supporting the Transport Interface (TI) with an alternate interface to a transport protocol provider supporting TI. This alternate interface allows the transport user to communicate with the transport protocol provider using the read() and write() functions. It can also continue to use the putmsg() and getmsg() functions, but these functions will only transfer data messages between the user process and device stream. getpmsg() and putpmsg() should not be used with tirdwr.

The user places the tirdwr module on a device stream by calling the STREAMS I PUSH ioctl() function. **tirdwr** is an alternative interface to timod(7). If **timod** has been pushed onto the stream, the user should use the I_POP ioctl to remove the timod module from the stream before pushing tirdwr. The tirdwr module should only be pushed onto streams which are terminated by transport providers which conform to the Transport Interface. Once the module has been pushed on the device stream the user cannot make further calls to TI functions. If the user attempts to do this, an error occurs on the stream. After the error is detected, subsequent calls fail with errno set to [EPROTO]. The user removes the tirdwr module from a device stream by calling the STREAMS I_POP ioctl() function.

Module Behavior When Pushed and Popped

When the **tirdwr** module is pushed on a device stream, it checks any existing messages that are destined for the user to determine their message type. If existing messages are regular data messages, it forwards the messages to the user. It ignores any messages related to process management, such as messages that generate signals to the user. If any other messages are present, it returns an error to the user request with errno set to [EPROTO].

When the **tirdwr** module is popped from a device stream, it checks whether an orderly release indication has been previously received from the transport protocol provider. If an orderly release indication was received, it sends an orderly release request to the remote side of the transport connection. The tirdwr module also acts this way when the device stream is closed.

Module Behavior for Reads and Writes

When the tirdwr module receives messages from the transport protocol provider that do not contain a control part (see the putmsg(2) and getmsg(2) reference pages), it transparently passes the messages to its upstream neighbor. The exception is for zero-length data messages, where the module frees the message and does not pass them to its upstream neighbor.

When the module receives messages from the transport protocol provider that contain a control part, it takes one of the following actions:

For data messages with a control part, it removes this part, then passes the message to its upstream neighbor.

For messages that represent expedited data, it generates an error. Further system calls will fail with errno set to [EPROTO].

For messages that represent an orderly release indication from the transport protocol provider, it generates a zero-length data message, indicating the End-of-File (EOF), and sends this message upstream to the reading process. The original message containing the orderly release indication is freed.

For messages that represent an abortive disconnect indication from the transport protocol provider, it causes all further write() and putmsg() calls to fail with errno set to [ENXIO]. Subsequent read() and getmsg() calls will return zero-length data messages indicating the End-of-File (EOF), once all previous data has been read.

For all other messages, it generates an error, and further calls will fail with errno set to [EPROTO].

SEE ALSO

234

getmsg(2), putmsg(2), read(2), write(2), t open(3), streamio(7), timod(7).

tty(7) tty(7)

NAME

tty - controlling terminal interface

DESCRIPTION

The file <code>/dev/tty</code> is, in each process, a synonym for the control terminal associated with the process group of that process, if any. It is useful for programs or shell sequences that need to be sure of writing messages on the terminal no matter how output has been redirected. It can also be used for programs that demand the name of a file for output, when typed output is desired, and it is tiresome to find out what terminal is currently in use.

FILES

/dev/tty
/dev/tty*

SEE ALSO

termio(7).

STANDARDS CONFORMANCE

tty: AES, SVID2, SVID3, XPG2, XPG3, XPG4, FIPS 151-2, POSIX.1

U

UDP(7P) UDP(7P)

NAME

UDP - Internet User Datagram Protocol

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
s = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_DGRAM, 0);
s = socket(AF INET6, SOCK DGRAM, 0);
```

DESCRIPTION

UDP is a simple, unreliable datagram protocol used to support the **SOCK_DGRAM** socket type for the internet protocol family. UDP sockets are connectionless, and are normally used with the **sendto()** and **recvfrom()** calls (see <code>send(2)</code> and <code>recv(2)</code>. The **connect()** call can also be used to simulate a connection (see <code>connect(2)</code>. When used in this manner, it fixes the destination for future transmitted packets (in which case the **send()** or **write()** system calls can be used), as well as designating the source from which packets are received. The **recv()** and **read()** calls can be used at any time if the source of the message is unimportant.

UDP address formats are identical to those used by TCP. In particular, UDP requires a port identifier in addition to the normal Internet address format. Note that the UDP port domain is separate from the TCP port domain (in other words, a UDP port cannot be connected to a TCP port).

The default send buffer size for UDP sockets is 65535 bytes. The default receive buffer size for UDP sockets is 2147483647 bytes. The send and receive buffer sizes for UDP sockets can be set by using the SO_SNDBUF and SO_RCVBUF options of the setsockopt() system call or the XTI_SNDBUF and XTI_RCVBUF options of the t_optmgmt() system call. The maximum size for these buffers is 2147483647 bytes. The maximum receive buffer size may be lowered using the ndd parameter udp_recv_hiwater_max.

The maximum message size for a UDP datagram socket is limited by the lesser of the maximum size of an IP datagram and the size of the UDP datagram socket buffer. The maximum size of an IP datagram limits the maximum message size of a UDP message to 65507 bytes. Therefore, using the maximum socket buffer size will allow multiple maximum-sized messages to be placed on the send queue. The default inbound and outbound message size limit for a UDP datagram socket is 65535 bytes.

The maximum message size for a UDP broadcast is limited by the MTU size of the underlying link.

ERRORS

One of the following errors may be returned in **errno** if a socket operation fails. For a more detailed list of errors, see the man pages for specific system calls.

[EISCONN] Attempt to send a datagram with the destination address specified, when the

socket is already connected.

[ENOBUFS] No buffer space is available for an internal data structure.

[EADDRINUSE] Attempt to create a socket with a port which has already been allocated.

[EADDRNOTAVAIL] Attempt to create a socket with a network address for which no network inter-

face exists.

AUTHOR

The socket interfaces to UDP were developed by the University of California, Berkeley.

SEE ALSO

ndd(1M). getsockopt(2), recv(2), send(2), socket(2), t_open(3), t_optmgmt(3) inet(7F), socket(7),

RFC 768 User Datagram Protocol

RFC 1122 Requirements for Internet hosts

UNIX(7P) UNIX(7P)

NAME

UNIX - local communication domain protocol

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/un.h>

DESCRIPTION

The local communication domain protocol, commonly referred to in the industry as the **Unix domain protocol**, utilizes the path name address format and the **AF_UNIX** address family. This protocol can be used as an alternative to the Internet protocol family (TCP/IP or UDP/IP) for communication between processes executing on the same node. It has a significant throughput advantage when compared with local IP loopback, due primarily to its much lower code execution overhead. Data is looped back at the protocol layer (OSI Level 4), rather than at the driver layer (OSI Level 2).

Only **SOCK_STREAM** is supported in the **AF_UNIX** address family.

The HP-UX implementation of the local communication domain protocol does not support the MSG_OOB flag in recv() (see recv(2)) and send() (see send(2)).

Addressing

AF_UNIX socket addresses are path names. They are limited to 92 bytes in length, including a terminating null byte. Calls to **bind()** to an **AF_UNIX** socket utilize an addressing structure called **struct** sockaddr_un (see bind(2)). Pointers to this structure should be used in all **AF_UNIX** socket system calls wherever they require a pointer to a **struct sockaddr**.

The include file <**sys/un.h>** defines this addressing structure. Within this structure are two notable fields. The first is *sun_family*, which must be set to **AF_UNIX**. The next is *sun_path*, which is the null-terminated character string that specifies the path name of the file associated with the socket (for example, /tmp/mysocket).

Only the passive (listening) socket must bind to an address. The active socket connects to that address, but it does not need an address of its own.

For additional information on using AF_UNIX sockets for interprocess communication, refer to the BSD Sockets Interface Programmer's Guide.

Socket Buffer Size

For stream and datagram sockets, the maximum send and receive buffer size is 262142 bytes. The default buffer size is 32768 bytes. The send and receive buffer sizes can be altered by using the **SO_SNDBUF** and **SO_RCVBUF** options of the **setsockopt()** system call. Refer to *getsockopt(2)* for details.

AUTHOR

AF_UNIX was developed by the University of California, Berkeley.

SEE ALSO

getsockopt(2), socket(2).

u

VLAN(7) VLAN(7)

NAME

VLAN - virtual local area network

DESCRIPTION

This manpage provides a brief overview of VLAN (virtual LAN) technology.

VLANs are logical, or **virtual**, network segments that can span multiple physical network segments. A primary benefit of VLANs is that they can isolate broadcast and multicast traffic by determining which destinations should receive that traffic, thereby making better use of switch and end-station resources.

Logical separation using VLAN allows for the logical grouping of PCs, servers and other network resources to behave as if they were connected to the same, physical segment, even if they are not.

HP-UX VLAN is an implementation of IEEE 802.1p/Q standards.

VLAN interfaces can be configured in HP-UX servers using the command **nwmgr** (see $nwmgr_vlan(1M)$) or **lanadmin** (see $lanadmin_vlan(1M)$). HP recommends that you use **nwmgr** for HP-UX Release 11i Version 3 and forward. Interfaces can also be configured using the web-based management tool HP-UX System Management Homepage (HP SMH).

Each VLAN interface created is assigned a VLAN PPA (VPPA) that is unique across the system and a VLAN ID, that identifies the virtual LAN it is part of. The VLAN ID is unique on the interface on which the VLAN interface is created.

WARNINGS

The **lanadmin**, **lanscan**, and **linkloop** commands are deprecated. These commands will be removed in a future HP-UX release. HP recommends the use of replacement command nwmgr(1M) to perform all network interface-related tasks.

SEE ALSO

lanadmin(1M), lanadmin_vlan(1M), lanscan(1M), nwmgr(1M), nwmgr_vlan(1M), smh(1M).

HP-UX VLAN Administrator's Guide

IEEE 802.1p, IEEE 802.1Q



NAME

xopen_networking - X/Open Networking Interfaces

DESCRIPTION

X/Open has defined **Sockets** and **IP Address Resolution** interfaces in X/Open CAE Specification, Networking Services, Issue 4 (UNIX 95), X/Open CAE Specification, Networking Services, Issue 5 (UNIX 98), and The Single UNIX Specification, Version 3, System Interfaces (UNIX 03).

X/Open has also defined XTI in X/Open CAE Specification, Networking Services, Issue 4 (UNIX 95) and X/Open CAE Specification, Networking Services, Issue 5 (UNIX 98). Beginning in UNIX 03, XTI is no longer part of The Single UNIX Specification.

For more information on the specifications or a detailed description of the X/Open Networking Interfaces, please refer to the above specifications at **The Open Group** website, http://www.opengroup.org.

Prior to HP-UX 11i v3, HP-UX is certified to UNIX 95 on PA-RISC and Integrity systems. Beginning with HP-UX 11i v3, HP-UX is certified to UNIX 95 on PA-RISC systems and to UNIX 95 and UNIX 03 on Integrity systems.

COMPILATION ENVIRONMENT

There are two ways to obtain X/Open Sockets functionality:

Method A is in compliance with X/Open compilation specification.

Method B slightly deviates from X/Open compilation specification. However, Method B allows a program to include both objects compiled to X/Open Sockets specification and objects compiled to BSD Sockets specification.

Either cc, c89 or c99 utilities can be used. Refer to cc(1) for details. Also note certain features in **UNIX** 03 are only available if c99 is used. For example, the "restrict" qualifier for pointers is only available if c99 is used.

Method A) Strict Compliance Method

An X/Open conforming application is one that has all its parts compiled and built according to X/Open specifications. For such conforming applications, this compilation method would be appropriate.

Compilation

UNIX 03

Applications should ensure that the feature test macro **_XOPEN_SOURCE** is defined with the value **600**. To ensure portability, applications should define the macro either on the compilation command line, or at the beginning of each source module prior to the inclusion of any headers.

For example, to compile a 64 bit object using **HP ANSI Compiler**:

```
c99 +DD64 -D_XOPEN_SOURCE=600 -c main.c -o main.o c99 +DD64 -D_XOPEN_SOURCE=600 -c routines.c -o routines.o
```

UNIX 95

Applications should ensure that the feature test macros **_XOPEN_SOURCE** and **_XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED** are defined. To ensure portability, applications should define the macros either on the compilation command line, or at the beginning of each source module prior to the inclusion of any headers.

For example, to compile a 64 bit object using **HP ANSI Compiler**:

```
c89 +DD64 -D_XOPEN_SOURCE -D_XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED -c main.c -o main.o
c89 +DD64 -D XOPEN SOURCE -D XOPEN SOURCE EXTENDED -c routines.c -o
```

Linkage

Link the program objects with **Xnet** library.

For example:

239

routines.o

 \mathbf{X}

ld main.o routines.o -lxnet -lc -o prog

Note if the **C** library is also specified in the link line, the **Xnet** library has to be specified before the **C** library. Otherwise, X/Open Sockets calls would have been resolved to BSD Sockets functions in the **C** library instead of X/Open Sockets functions in the **Xnet** library.

Method B) Alternative Method

HP-UX provides two styles of Sockets API:

- default BSD Sockets
- X/Open Sockets

These two styles of Sockets API have the same function names but they have differences in semantics and argument types. For example, the *optlen* field in X/Open **getsockopt()** is **size_t** type, while BSD **getsockopt()** is **int** type. In 64 bit mode, **size_t** is 64 bit and *int* is still 32 bit.

Linking objects compiled to X/Open Sockets specification and objects compiled to BSD Sockets specification in the same program using the linkage method in method A would erroneously resolve BSD Sockets calls to X/Open Sockets functions in the **Xnet** library. As a result, the program may result in application core dumps or unexpected Socket errors when it is run. These symptoms commonly occur when BSD Sockets accept(), getpeername(), getsockname(), getsockopt(), recvfrom(), sendmsg(), and recvmsg() are called.

For such mixed program configuration, the compilation and linkage methods described below in *Compilation* should be used.

Compilation

Define _HPUX_ALT_XOPEN_SOCKET_API, in addition to either defining _XOPEN_SOURCE=600 in UNIX 03 or _XOPEN_SOURCE and _XOPEN_SOURCE EXTENDED in UNIX 95.

For example to compile a 64-bit X/Open Sockets object and a 64-bit BSD Sockets object using **HP ANSI** Compiler:

UNIX 03

c99 +DD64 -D_XOPEN_SOURCE=600 -D_HPUX_ALT_XOPEN_SOCKET_API -c main.c -o main.o

UNIX 95

c89 +DD64 -D_XOPEN_SOURCE -D_XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED -D_HPUX_ALT_XOPEN_SOCKET_API -c main.c -o main.o

BSD Sockets

```
cc -Ae +DD64 -c routines.c -o routines.o
```

With this method, X/Open Sockets calls are remapped by the static Sockets functions in <sys/socket.h> to an alternative set of X/Open Sockets functions in C library. This alternative set has a prefix $_{\mathbf{xpg}}$ in its function names, for example, $_{\mathbf{xpg}}$ getsockopt ().

Because the alternative set has different function names, X/Open Sockets calls are not confused with BSD Sockets calls at link time.

Other than the naming difference, this alternative set is identical to the X/Open Sockets functions in *Xnet* library. Other than adding an additional macro, _HPUX_ALT_XOPEN_SOCKET_API, this compilation method is compliant to X/Open specifications.

Linkage

Link with C library instead of Xnet library. Xnet library should not be included in the application link line.

For example:

```
ld main.o routines.o -lc -o prog
```

Because *Xnet* library is not in the link line, BSD Sockets calls are not erroneously resolved to X/Open Sockets functions in *Xnet* library.

FUTURE DIRECTION

Method B might become the default method in a future release. At that time, _HPUX_ALT_XOPEN_SOCKET_API would be defined by default.

AUTHOR

X/Open XTI, Sockets and IP Address Resolution interfaces were developed by HP and X/Open Company Limited.

SEE ALSO

XTI:

Sockets:

accept(2), bind(2), close(2), connect(2), fcntl(2), fgetpos(3S), fsetpos(3S), ftell(3S), getpeername(2), getsockname(2), getsockopt(2), listen(2), lseek(2), poll(2), read(1), recv(2), recvfrom(2), recvmsg(2), select(2), send(2), sendmsg(2), sendto(2), setsockopt(2), shutdown(2), sockatmark(3N), socket(2), socketpair(2), write(1).

IP Address Resolution:

 $\label{eq:gethostname} gethostname(2), \ endhostent(3N), \ endnetent(3N), \ endprotoent(3N), \ endservent(3N), \ graddrinfo(3N), \\ gai_strerror(3N), \ getaddrinfo(3N), \ gethostbyaddr(3N), \ getnameinfo(3N), \ getnetbyaddr(3N), \\ getprotobynumber(3N), \ getservbyport(3N), \ htonl(3N), \ if_freenameindex(3N), \ if_indextoname(3N), \\ if_nameindex(3N), \ if_nametoindex(3N), \ inet_addr(3N), \ ntohl(3N), \ sethostent(3N), \ sethostent(3N), \\ setprotoent(3N), \ setservent(3N).$

zero(7) zero(7)

NAME

zero - /dev/zero special file

DESCRIPTION

/dev/zero is a zero special file. Reads from a zero special file always return characters whose value is 0 (\0 characters).

Data written on a zero special file is discarded or ignored.

Seeks on a zero special file always succeed.

When /dev/zero is memory mapped by calling mmap(), the associated memory object behaves as a MAP_ANONYMOUS object. It is initialized to all zeros. Writes to the object modify the contents of the object which are observed by subsequent reads to this object.

Both MAP_SHARED and MAP_PRIVATE mmap() are allowed.

When it is mapped shared, the memory object can be shared only with the descendants of the current process. Modifications made to the **MAP_SHARED** object are visible only to the process and its descendants.

When it is mapped private, any modifications done after fork() are visible only to the process.

EXAMPLES

In the following example, the buffer **buf** is filled with **len** \0 characters.

```
fildes = open("/dev/zero",...)
read(fildes, buf, len)
```

In the following example, the process now has a range of len \0 characters at memory location address:

FILES

/dev/zero

SEE ALSO

mmap(2), null(7).

242

Section 9 General Information

Section 9 General Information

intro(9)

NAME

intro - introduction to HP-UX general information section

DESCRIPTION

This section contains general information about HP-UX, including an introduction to HP-UX and the operating system and a glossary of common HP-UX terms.

SEE ALSO

glossary(9), introduction(9).

Web access to HP-UX documentation at http://docs.hp.com.

– 1 –

glossary(9) glossary(9)

NAME

glossary - description of common HP-UX terms

DESCRIPTION

HP-UX and other UNIX-like systems use a specialized vocabulary in which certain words and terms have very specific meanings. This glossary is intended as an aid in promoting exactness in use of these specialized terms whose meanings sometimes differ from those that might be encountered in other environments. References to other HP-UX documentation are included as appropriate.

Entities in italics with a following parenthesized roman number (sometimes with a capital letter), such as sh(1), wait(2), or fopen(3S) refer to entries in the other sections of this manual. Items in **bold face** refer to other entries in this glossary. Items in **computer font** (**bold face** in the online manpages) are literals, such as file names and environment variables. Any italicized manual names refer to separate manuals that are either included with your system or available separately.

The definitions specifically reflect the HP-UX operating system, although some terms and definitions are also derived from those in the emerging IEEE POSIX standards and the *X/Open Portability Guide*. Differences in wording exist to more specifically reflect the characteristics of the HP-UX system.

GLOSSARY ENTRIES

. (dot)

A special file name that refers to the **current directory**. It can be used alone or at the beginning of a directory path name. See also **path name resolution**. The **dot** also functions as a special command in the POSIX, Bourne, and Korn shells, and has special meaning in text editors and formatters, in parsing regular expressions and in designating file names.

.. (dot-dot)

A special file name that refers to the **parent directory**. If it begins a **path name**, **dot-dot** refers to the parent of the current directory. If it occurs in a path name, **dot-dot** refers to the parent directory of the directory preceding **dot-dot** in the path name string. As a special case, **dot-dot** refers to the current directory in any directory that has no parent (most often, the **root directory**). See also **path name resolution**.

.o (dot-oh)

The suffix customarily given to a relocatable object file. The term **dot-oh file** is sometimes used to refer to a relocatable object file. The format of such files is sometimes called **dot-oh format**. See a.out(4).

a.out

The name customarily given to an executable object code file on HP-UX. The format is machine-dependent, and is described in a.out(4) for each implementation. Object code that is not yet linked has the same format, but is referred to as a **.o** (**dot-oh**) file. **a.out** is also the default output file name used by the linker, ld(1).

absolute path name

A path name beginning with a slash (/). It indicates that the file's location is given relative to the **root directory** (/), and that the search begins there.

access

The process of obtaining data from or placing data in storage, or the right to use system resources. Accessibility is governed by three process characteristics: the effective user ID, the effective group ID, and the group access list. The access(2) system call determines accessibility of a file according to the bit pattern contained in its amode parameter, which is constructed to read, write, execute or check the existence of a file. The access(2) system call uses the **real user ID** instead of the **effective user ID** and the **real group ID** instead of the **effective group ID**.

access groups

The group access list is a set of **supplementary group IDs** used in determining resource accessibility. Access checks are performed as described below in **file access permissions**.

access mode

An access mode is a form of access permitted to a file. Each implementation provides separate read, write, and execute/search access modes.

address

A number used in information storage or retrieval to specify and identify memory location. An **address** is used to mark, direct, indicate destination, instruct or otherwise communicate with computer elements.

In mail, **address** is a data structure whose format can be recognized by all elements involved in transmitting information. On a local system, this might be as simple as the user's **login** name, while in a networked system, **address** specifies the location of the resource to the network software.

In a text editor (such as **vi**, **ex**, **ed**, or **sed**), an **address** locates the line in a file on which a given instruction is intended.

For adb, the address specifies at what assembly-language instruction to execute a given command.

In disk utilities such as **fsdb**, **address** might refer to a raw or **block special file**, the **inode** number, **volume header**, or other file attribute.

In the context of peripheral devices, **address** refers to a set of values that specify the location of an I/O device to the computer. The exact details of the formation of an address differ between systems.

address space

The range of memory locations to which a process can refer.

affiliation

See terminal affiliation.

agile addressing

An addressing scheme where an address or path to a logical unit that is independent of the physical path. See intro(7) for more information.

appropriate privileges

Each implementation provides a means of associating privileges with a process for function calls and function call options requiring special privileges. In the HP-UX system, **appropriate privileges** refers either to superuser status or to a privilege associated with privilege groups (see *setprivgrp* (1M)).

archive

A file comprised of the contents of other files, such as a group of object files (that is, $\cdot \mathbf{o}$) used by the linker, ld(1)). An archive file is created and maintained by ar(1) or similar programs, such as tar(1) or cpio(1). An **archive** is often called a **library**.

ASCII

An acronym for American Standard Code for Information Interchange. ASCII is the traditional System V coded character set and defines 128 characters, including both control characters and graphic characters, each of which is represented by 7-bit binary values ranging from 0 through 127 decimal.

background process group

Any process group that is a member of a session which has established a connection with a controlling terminal that is not in the foreground process group.

backup

The process of making a copy of all or part of the file system in order to preserve it, in case a system crash occurs (usually due to a power failure, hardware error, etc.). This is a highly recommended practice.

block

- (1) The fundamental unit of information HP-UX uses for access and storage allocation on a mass storage medium. The size of a block varies between implementations and between file systems. In order to present a more uniform interface to the user, most system calls and utilities use block to mean 512 bytes, independent of the actual block size of the medium. This is the meaning of block unless otherwise specified in the manual entry.
- (2) On media such as 9-track tape that write variable length strings of data, the size of those strings. Block is often used to distinguish from record; a block contains several records, whereas the number of records denotes the blocking factor.

-2-

glossary(9) glossary(9)

block special file

A special file associated with a mass storage device (such as a hard disk or tape cartridge drive) that transfers data in multiple-byte blocks, rather than by series of individual bytes (see **character special file**). **Block special files** can be mounted. A **block special file** provides access to the device where hardware characteristics of the device are not visible.

boot, boot-up

The process of loading, initializing, and running an operating system.

boot area

A portion of a mass storage medium on which the volume header and a "bootstrap" program used in booting the operating system reside. The **boot area** is reserved exclusively for use by HP-UX.

boot ROM

A program residing in ROM (Read-Only Memory) that executes each time the computer is powered up and is designed to bring the computer to a desired state by means of its own action. The first few instructions of a bootstrap program are sufficient to bring the remainder of the program into the computer from an input device and initiate functions necessary for computation. The function of the boot ROM is to run tests on the computer's hardware, find all devices accessible through the computer, and then load either a specified operating system or the first operating system found according to a specific search algorithm.

bus address

A number which makes up part of the address HP-UX uses to locate a particular device. The **bus address** is determined by a switch setting on a peripheral device which allows the computer to distinguish between two devices connected to the same interface. A **bus address** is sometimes called a "device address".

character

An element used for the organization, control, or representation of text. Characters include **graphic characters** and **control characters**.

character set

A set of characters used to communicate in a native or computer language.

character special file

A special file associated with I/O devices that transfer data byte-by-byte. Other byte-mode I/O devices include printers, nine-track magnetic tape drives, and disk drives when accessed in "raw" mode (see raw disk). A character special file has no predefined structure.

child process

A new process created by a pre-existing process via the fork(2) system call. The new process is thereafter known to the pre-existing process as its **child process**. The pre-existing process is the **parent process** of the new process. See **parent process** and **fork**.

clock tick

A rate used within the system for scheduling and accounting. It consists of the number of intervals per second as defined by **CLK_TCK** that is used to express the value in type **clock_t**. **CLK_TCK** was previously known as the defined constant **HZ**.

coded character set

A set of unambiguous rules that establishes a character set and the one-to-one relationship between each character of the set and its corresponding bit representation. **ASCII** is a **coded character set**.

collating element

The smallest entity used in collation to determine the logical ordering of strings (that is, the **collation sequence**). To accommodate native languages, a collating element consists of either a single character, or two or more characters collating as a single entity. The current value of the **LANG** environment variable determines the current set of collating elements.

collation

The logical ordering of strings in a predefined sequence according to rules established by precedence. These rules identify a collation sequence among the collating elements and also govern the ordering of strings consisting of multiple collating elements, to accommodate native languages.

-3-

collation sequence

The ordering sequence applied to **collating elements** when they are sorted. To accommodate native languages, collation sequence can be thought of as the relative order of collating elements as set by the current value of the **LANG** environment variable. Characters can be omitted from the collation sequence, or two or more collating elements can be given the same relative order (see *string*(3C)).

command

A directive to perform a particular task. HP-UX commands are executed through a command interpreter called a shell. HP-UX supports several shells, including the POSIX shell (sh-posix(1)), the C shell (csh(1)), and the Korn shell (ksh(1)). See sh(1) for more information about supported shells. Most commands are carried out by an executable file, called a utility, which might take the form of a stand-alone unit of executable object code (a program) or a file containing a list of other programs to execute in a given order (a shell script). Scripts can contain references to other scripts, as well as to object-code programs. A typical **command** consists of the utility name followed by arguments that are passed to the utility. For example, in the command, 1s mydirectory, 1s is the utility name and mydirectory is an argument passed to the 1s utility.

command interpreter

A program which reads lines of text from standard input (typed at the keyboard or read from a file), and interprets them as requests to execute other programs. A command interpreter for HP-UX is called a **shell**. See sh(1) and related manual entries.

Command Set 1980

See CS/80.

composite graphic symbol

A graphic symbol consisting of a combination of two or more other graphic symbols in a single character position, such as a diacritical mark and a basic letter.

control character

A character other than a graphic character that affects the recording, processing, transmission, or interpretation of text. In the ASCII character set, control characters are those in the range 0 through 31, and 127. Control characters can be generated by holding down the control key (which may be labeled CTRL, CONTROL, or CNTL depending on your terminal), and pressing a character key (as you would use SHIFT). These two-key sequences are often written as, for example, Control-D, Ctrl-D, or ^D, where ^ stands for the control key.

controlling process

The session leader that establishes the connection to the controlling terminal. Should the terminal subsequently cease to be a controlling terminal for this session, the session leader ceases to be the controlling process.

controlling terminal

A terminal that is associated with a session. Each session can have at most one controlling terminal associated with it and a controlling terminal is associated with exactly one session. Certain input sequences from the controlling terminal cause signals to be sent to all processes in the foreground process group associated with the controlling terminal.

Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)

See Epoch.

CS/80, CS-80

A family of mass storage devices that communicate with the controlling computer by means of a series of commands and data transfer protocol referred to as the CS/80 (Command Set 1980) command set. This command set was implemented in order to provide better forward/backward compatibility between models and generations of mass storage devices as technological advances develop. Some mass storage devices support only a subset of the full CS/80 command set, and are usually referred to as SS/80 (Subset 1980) devices.

crash

The unexpected shutdown of a program or system. If the operating system crashes, this is a "system crash", and requires the system to be rebooted.

-4-

249

current directory
See working directory.

current working directory See working directory.

daemon

A process which runs in the background, and which is usually immune to termination instructions from a terminal. Its purpose is to perform various scheduling, clean-up, and maintenance jobs. lpsched(1M) is an example of a **daemon**. It exists to perform these functions for line printer jobs queued by lp(1). An example of a permanent **daemon** (that is, one that should never die) is cron(1M).

data encryption

A method for encoding information in order to protect sensitive or proprietary data. For example, HP-UX automatically encrypts all users' passwords. The encryption method used by HP-UX converts ASCII text into a base-64 representation using the alphabet \cdot , \prime , 0-9, A-Z, a-z. See passwd(4) for the numerical equivalents associated with this alphabet.

default search path

The sequence of directory prefixes that sh(1), time(1), and other HP-UX commands apply in searching for a file known by an relative path name (that is, a path name not beginning with a slash(/)). It is defined by the environment variable **PATH** (see environ(5)). login(1) sets **PATH** equal to :/usr/bin, which means that your working directory is the first directory searched, followed by /usr/bin. The search path can be redefined by modifying the value of **PATH**. This is usually done in /etc/profile, and/or in the .profile file found in the home directory.

defunct process

See zombie process.

delta

A term used in the **Source Code Control System** (SCCS) to describe a unit of one or more textual changes to an **SCCS file**. Each time an SCCS file is edited, changes made to the file are stored separately as a **delta**. The get(1) command is then used to specify which deltas are to be applied to or excluded from the SCCS file, thus yielding a particular version of the file. Contrast this with the vi or ed editor, which incorporates changes into the file immediately, eliminating any possibility of obtaining a previous version of that file. A similar capability is provided by RCS files (see rcsintro(5)).

demon

Improper spelling of the UNIX word **daemon**.

device

A computer peripheral or an object that appears to an application as such.

device address

See bus address.

device file

See special file.

directory

A file that provides the mapping between the names of files and their contents, and is manipulated by the operating system alone. For every file name contained in a directory, that directory contains a pointer to the file's **inode**; The pointer is called a **link**. A file can have several links appearing anywhere on the same file system. Each user is free to create as many directories as needed (using *mkdir*(1)), provided that the **parent directory** of the new directory gives the permission to do so. Once a directory has been created, it is ready to contain ordinary files and other directories. An HP-UX directory is named and behaves exactly like an ordinary file, with one exception: no user (including the superuser) is allowed to write data on the directory itself; this privilege is reserved for the HP-UX operating system.

By convention, a directory contains at least two links, • and ••, referred to as **dot** and **dot-dot** respectively. • refers to the directory itself and •• refers to its **parent directory**. A directory containing only • and •• is considered empty.

– 5 –

See . (dot).

dot-dot

See .. (dot-dot).

dot-oh

See .o (dot-oh).

dot-oh file

See .o (dot-oh).

dot-oh format

See .o (dot-oh).

downshifting

The conversion of an uppercase character to its lowercase representation.

dynamic loader

A routine invoked at process startup time that loads shared libraries into a process's address space. The dynamic loader also resolves symbolic references between a program and the shared libraries, and initializes the shared libraries' linkage tables. See *dld.sl*(5) (PA-RISC systems) or *dld.so*(5) (Itanium®-based systems) for details.

effective group ID

Every process has an **effective group ID** that is used to determine **file access permissions**. A process's **effective group ID** is determined by the file (command) that process is executing. If that file's set-group-ID bit is set (located in the mode of the file, see **mode**), the process's **effective group ID** is set equal to the file's group ID. This makes the process appear to belong to the file's group, perhaps enabling the process to access files that must be accessed in order for the program to execute successfully. If the file's set-group-ID bit is not set, the process's **effective group ID** is inherited from the process's parent. The setting of the process's **effective group ID** lasts only as long as the program is being executed, after which the process's **effective group ID** is set equal to its real group ID. See **group, real group ID**, and **set-group-ID** bit.

effective user ID

A process has an **effective user ID** that is used to determine **file access permissions** (and other permissions with respect to system calls, if the effective user ID is 0, which means superuser). A process's effective user ID is determined by the file (command) that process is executing. If that file's set-user-ID bit is set (located in the mode of the file, see **mode**), the process's effective user ID is set equal to the file's user ID. This makes the process appear to be the file's owner, enabling the process to access files which must be accessed in order for the program to execute successfully. (Many HP-UX commands which are owned by **root**, such as **mkdir** and **mail**, have their set-user-ID bit set so other users can execute these commands.) If the file's set-user-ID bit is not set, the process's effective user ID is inherited from that process's parent. See **real user ID** and **set-user-ID bit**.

end-of-file (EOF)

- (1) The data returned when attempting to read past the logical end of a file via *stdio*(3S) routines. In this case, end-of-file is not properly a character.
- (2) The ASCII character Ctrl-D.
- (3) A character defined by stty(1) or ioctl(2) (see termio(7)) to act as end-of-file on your terminal. Usually this is Ctrl-D.
- (4) The return value from read(2) that indicates end of data.

environment

The set of defined shell variables (such as **EXINIT**, **HOME**, **PATH**, **SHELL**, **TERM**, and others) that define the conditions under which user commands run. These conditions can include user terminal characteristics, home directory, and default search path. Each shell variable setting in the current process is passed on to all **child processes** that are created, provided that each shell variable setting has been exported via the **export** command (see sh(1)). Unexported shell variable settings are meaningful only to the current process, and any child processes created get the default settings of certain shell variables by executing **/etc/profile**, **\$HOME/.profile**, or **\$HOME/.login**.

Epoch

The time period beginning at 0 hours, 0 minutes, 0 seconds, **Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)** on January 1, 1970. Increments quantify the amount of time elapsed from the Epoch to the referenced time.

Leap seconds, which occur at irregular intervals, are not reflected in the count of seconds between the Epoch and the referenced time. (Fourteen leap seconds occurred in the years 1970 through 1988.)

FIFO special file

A type of file. Data written to a **FIFO** is read on a first-in-first-out basis. Other characteristics are described in open(2), read(2), write(2) and lseek(2).

file

A stream of bytes that can be written to and/or read from. A file has certain attributes, including permissions and type. File types include regular file, character special file, block special file, FIFO special file, network special file, directory, and symbolic link. Every file must have a file name that enables the user (and many of the HP-UX commands) to refer to the contents of the file. The system imposes no particular structure on the contents of a file, although some programs do. Files can be accessed serially or randomly (indexed by byte offset). The interpretation of file contents and structure is up to the programs that access the file.

file access mode

A characteristic of an **open file description** that determines whether the described file is open for reading, writing, or both. (See open(2).)

file access permissions

Every file in the **file hierarchy** has a set of access permissions. These permissions are used in determining whether a process can perform a requested operation on the file (such as opening a file for writing). Access permissions are established when a file is created via the open(2) or creat(2) system calls, and can be changed subsequently through the chmod(2) call. These permissions are read by stat(2) or fstat(2).

File access controls whether a file can be read, written, or executed. Directory files use the execute permission to control whether or not the directory can be searched.

File access permissions are interpreted by the system as they apply to three different classes of users: the **owner** of the file, the users in the file's **group**, and anyone else ("other"). Every file has an independent set of access permissions for each of these classes. When an access check is made, the system decides if permission should be granted by checking the access information applicable to the caller.

Read, write, and execute/search permissions on a file are granted to a process if any of the following conditions are met:

- The process's **effective user ID** is superuser.
- The process's **effective user ID** matches the user ID of the owner of the file and the appropriate access bit of the **owner** portion (0700) of the file mode is set.
- The process's **effective user ID** does not match the user ID of the owner of the file, and either the process's **effective group ID** matches the group ID of the file, or the group ID of the file is in the process's group access list, and the appropriate access bit of the **group** portion (070) of the file mode is set.
- The process's **effective user ID** does not match the user ID of the owner of the file, and the process's **effective group ID** does not match the group ID of the file, and the group ID of the file is not in the process's group access list, and the appropriate access bit of the "other" portion (07) of the file mode is set.

Otherwise, the corresponding permissions are denied.

file descriptor

252

A small unique, per-process, nonnegative integer identifier that is used to refer to a file opened for reading and/or writing. Each **file descriptor** refers to exactly one **open file description**.

A file **descriptor** is obtained through system calls such as creat(2), fcntl(2), open(2), pipe(2), or dup(2). The **file descriptor** is used as an argument by calls such as read(2), write(2), ioctl(2), and close(2).

The value of a **file descriptor** has a range from 0 to one less than the system-defined maximum. The system-defined maximum is the value **NOFILE** in <sys/param.h>.

file group class

A process is in the **file group class** of a file if the process is not the **file owner class** and if the **effective group ID** or one of the **supplementary group ID**s of the process matches the group ID associated with the file.

file hierarchy

The collection of one or more **file systems** available on a system. All **files** in these **file systems** are organized in a single hierarchical structure in which all of the nonterminal nodes are **directories**. Because multiple **links** can refer to the same **file**, the directory is properly described as a directed graph.

file name

A string of up to 14 bytes (or 255 bytes on file systems that support long file names) used to refer to an ordinary file, special file, or directory. The byte values NUL (null) and slash (/) cannot be used as characters in a file name. Note that it is generally unwise to use \star , ?, , [, or] as part of file names because the shell attaches special meaning to these characters (see sh(1), csh(1), or ksh(1)). Avoid beginning a file name with -, +, or =, because to some programs, these characters signify that a command argument follows. A file name is sometimes called a path name component. Although permitted, it is inadvisable to use characters that do not have a printable graphic on the hardware you commonly use, or that are likely to confuse your terminal.

file name portability

File names should be constructed from the **portable file name character set** because the use of other characters can be confusing or ambiguous in certain contexts.

file offset

The file offset specifies the position in the file where the next I/O operation begins. Each **open file description** associated with either a regular file or special file has a **file offset**. There is no file offset specified for a **pipe** or **FIFO**.

file other class

A process is in the file other class if the process is not in the file owner class or file group class.

file owner class

A process is in the **file owner class** if the **effective user ID** of the process matches the user ID of the file.

file permission bits

See permission bits.

file pointer

A data element obtained through any of the *fopen*(3S) standard I/O library routines that "points to" (refers to) a file opened for reading and/or writing, and which keeps track of where the next I/O operation will take place in the file (in the form of a byte offset relative to the beginning of the file). After obtaining the file pointer, it must thereafter be used to refer to the open file when using any of the standard I/O library routines. (See *stdio*(3S) for a list of these routines.)

file serial number

A file-system-unique identifier for a given file, also known as the file's **inode number**. Each **file serial number** identifies exactly one **inode**. **File serial numbers** are not necessarily unique across **file systems** in the **file hierarchy**.

file status flags

Part of an **open file description**. These flags can be used to modify the behavior of system calls that access the file described by the **open file description**.

file system

A collection of **files** and supporting data structures residing on a mass storage volume. A file system provides a name space for **file serial numbers** referring to those files. Refer to the System Administrator manuals supplied with your system for details concerning file system implementation and maintenance.

-8-

file times update

Each file has three associated time values that are updated when file data is accessed or modified, or when the file status is changed. These values are returned in the file characteristics structure, as described in <sys/stat.h>. For each function in HP-UX that reads or writes file data or changes the file status, the appropriate time-related files are noted as "marked-for-update". When an update point occurs, any marked fields are set to the current time and the update marks are cleared. One such update point occurs when the file is no longer open for any process. Updates are not performed for files on read-only file systems.

filter

A command that reads data from the standard input, performs a transformation on the data, and writes it to the standard output.

foreground process group

Each session that has established a connection with a controlling terminal has exactly one process group of the session as a foreground process group of that controlling terminal. The foreground process group has certain privileges when accessing its controlling terminal that are denied to background process groups. See read(2) and write(2).

foreground process group ID

The process group ID of the foreground process group.

fork

An HP-UX system call (see fork(2)), which, when invoked by an existing process, causes a new process to be created. The new process is called the **child process**; the existing process is called the **parent process**. The child process is created by making an exact copy of the parent process. The parent and child processes are able to identify themselves by the value returned by their corresponding **fork** call (see fork(2)) for details).

graphic character

A character other than a control character that has a visual representation when hand-written, printed, or displayed.

group

See group ID.

group ID

Associates zero or more users who must all be permitted to access the same set of files. The members of a group are defined in the files /etc/passwd and /etc/logingroup (if it exists) via a numerical group ID that must be between zero and UID_MAX, inclusive. Users with identical group IDs are members of the same group. An ASCII group name is associated with each group ID in the file /etc/group. A group ID is also associated with every file in the file hierarchy, and the mode of each file contains a set of permission bits that apply only to this group. Thus, if you belong to a group that is associated with a file, and if the appropriate permissions are granted to your group in the file's mode, you can access the file. When the identity of a group is associated with a process, a group ID value is referred to as a real group ID, an effective group ID, a supplementary group ID, or a saved group ID. See also privileged group and set-group-ID bit.

group access list

A set of **supplementary group ID**s used in determining resource accessibility. Access checks are performed as described in **file access permissions**.

hardware path

A numeric string associated to a system component (bus, card, attached I/O device, and so on) and providing information related to the component location.

hierarchical directory

A directory (or file system) structure in which each directory can contain other directories as well as files.

home directory

The directory name given by the value of the environment variable **HOME**. When you first log in, login(1) automatically sets **HOME** to your **login directory**. You can change its value at any time. This is usually done in the **.profile** file contained in your **login directory**. Setting **HOME** does not affect your **login**

-9-

h

directory; it simply gives you a convenient way of referring to what is probably your most commonly used directory.

host name

A string of bytes that uniquely identifies the system in the network. The host name for your system can be viewed and/or set with the *hostname*(1) command. More information can be found in the *hostname*(5) manpage. See also **node name**.

image

The current state of your computer (or your portion of the computer, on a multiuser system) during the execution of a command. Often thought of as a "snapshot" of the state of the machine at any particular moment during execution.

init

A system process that performs initialization, is the ancestor of every other process in the system, and is used to start login processes. init usually has a process ID of 1. See *init*(1M).

interleave factor

A number that determines the order in which sectors on a mass storage medium are accessed. It can be optimized to make data acquisition more efficient.

inode

An **inode** is a structure that describes a file and is identified in the system by a **file serial number**. Every file or directory has associated with it an **inode**. Permissions that specify who can access the file and how are kept in a 9-bit field that is part of the **inode**. The **inode** also contains the file size, the user and group ID of the file, the number of links, and pointers to the disk blocks where the file's contents can be found. Each connection between an **inode** and its entry in one or more directories is called a **link**.

inode number

See file serial number.

Internal Terminal Emulator (ITE)

The "device driver" code contained in the HP-UX kernel that is associated with the computer's built-in keyboard and display or with a particular keyboard and display connected to the computer, depending on the Series and Model of system processor. See **system console** and the System Administrator manuals supplied with your system for details.

internationalization

The concept of providing software with the ability to support the **native language**, **local customs**, and **coded character set** of the user.

interrupt signal

The signal sent by **SIGINT** (see signal(2)). This signal generally terminates whatever program you are running. The key which sends this signal can be redefined with ioctl(2) or stty(1) (see termio(7)). It is often the ASCII DEL (rubout) character (the DEL key) or the BREAK key. Ctrl-**C** is often used instead.

intrinsic

See system call.

I/O redirection

A mechanism provided by the HP-UX shell for changing the source of data for standard input and/or the destination of data for standard output and standard error. See sh(1).

ITE

See Internal Terminal Emulator.

job control

Job control allows users to selectively stop (suspend) execution of processes and continue (resume) their execution at a later time.

The user employs this facility via the interactive interface jointly supplied by the system terminal driver and certain shells (see sh(1)). The terminal driver recognizes a user-defined "suspend character", which causes the current foreground process group to stop and the user's job control shell to resume. The job

control shell provides commands that continue stopped process groups in either the foreground or background. The terminal driver also stops a background process group when any member of the background process group attempts to read from or write to the user's terminal. This allows the user to finish or suspend the **foreground process group** without interruption and continue the stopped **background process group** at a more convenient time.

See stty(1), sh(1), and related shell entries for usage and installation details, and the shell entries plus sig-nal(2) and termio(7) for implementation details.

kernel

The HP-UX operating system. The kernel is the executable code responsible for managing the computer's resources, such as allocating memory, creating processes, and scheduling programs for execution. The kernel resides in RAM (random access memory) whenever HP-UX is running.

LANG

An environment variable used to inform a computer process of the user's requirements for **native language**, **local customs**, and **coded character set**.

legacy device special file

A special file associated with an I/O device (tape, disk, and so on), locked to a particular physical **hardware path**, containing hardware path information such as SCSI bus, target, and LUN in the device file name and minor number. See intro(7) for more information.

legacy hardware path

A hardware path following the legacy format conventions, that is, a series of bus-nexus addresses separated by / (slash) characters, leading to a host bus adapter (HBA). Beneath the HBA, additional address elements are separated by • (period) characters. All elements are represented in decimal. See *intro*(7) for more information.

library

A file containing a set of subroutines and variables that can be accessed by user programs. Libraries can be either archives or shared libraries. For example, /usr/lib/libc.a and /usr/lib/libc.sl are libraries containings all functions of Section 2 and all functions of Section 3 that are marked (3C) and (3S) in the HP-UX Reference. Similarly, /usr/lib/libm.a and /usr/lib/libm.sl are libraries containing all functions in Section 3 that are marked (3M) in the HP-UX Reference. See intro(2) and intro(3C).

LIF

See Logical Interchange Format.

line

A sequence of text characters consisting of zero or more nonnewline characters plus a terminating newline character.

link

Link is a synonym for **directory entry**. It is an object that associates a file name with any type of file. The information constituting a **link** includes the name of the file and where the contents of that file can be found on a mass storage medium. One physical file can have several links to it. Several directory entries can associate names with a given file. If the links appear in different directories, the file may or may not have the same name in each. However, if the links appear in one directory, each link must have a unique name in that directory. Multiple links to directories are not allowed (except as created by a user with appropriate privileges). See ln(1), link(2), unlink(2), and **symbolic link**.

Also, to prepare a program for execution; see linker.

link count

The number of directory entries that refer to a particular file.

linker

A program that combines one or more object programs into one program, searches libraries to resolve user program references, and builds an executable file in **a.out** format. This executable file is ready to be executed through the program loader, exec(2). The linker is invoked with the ld(1) command. The linker is often called a **link editor**.

glossary(9) glossary(9)

local customs

The conventions of a geographical area or territory for such things as date, time and currency formats.

localization

The process of adapting existing software to meet the local language, customs, and character set requirements of a particular geographical area.

Logical Interchange Format (LIF)

A standard format for mass storage implemented on many Hewlett-Packard computers to aid in media transportability. See *lif*(4) for more detail.

login

The process of gaining access to HP-UX. This consists of successful execution of the login sequence defined by login(1), which varies depending on the system configuration. It requests a **login** name and possibly one or more passwords.

login directory

The directory in which you are placed immediately after you log in. This directory is defined for each user in the file /etc/passwd. The shell variable HOME is set automatically to your login directory by login(1) immediately after you log in. See home directory.

LUN

LUN refers to an end device, such as a disk or tape or a piece of logical storage in a disk array (mass storage term). Also known as a Logical Unit (LU).

LUN hardware path

A virtualized path that can represent multiple paths to a single mass storage device. It starts with a virtual bus-nexus (known as the **virtual root node**) with an address of 64000. Addressing beneath that virtual root node consists of a virtual bus address and a virtual LUN identifier, delimited by \prime (slash) characters. See intro(7) for more information.

lunpath hardware path

A hardware path to a LUN. It is composed of a series of bus-nexus addresses separated by / (slash) characters, leading to a host bus adopter (HBA). Beneath the HBA, additional address elements are represented in hexadecimal. The first elements represent a transport-dependent target address. The final element is a LUN address, which is the 64-bit representation of the LUN identifier reported by the target. See <code>intro(7)</code> for more information.

magic number

The first word of an **a.out** format or archive file. This word contains the system ID, which states what machine (hardware) the file will run on, and the file type (executable, sharable executable, archive, etc.).

major number

A number used exclusively to create special files that enable $I\!/O$ to or from specific devices. This number indicates which device driver to use for the device. Refer to mknod(2) and the System Administrator manual supplied with your system for details.

message catalog

Program strings, such as program messages and prompts, are stored in a **message catalog** corresponding to a particular geographical area. Retrieval of a string from a **message catalog** is based on the value of the user's **LANG** environment variable (see **LANG**).

message queue identifier (msqid)

A unique positive integer created by a msgget(2) system call. Each msqid has a message queue and a data structure associated with it. The data structure is referred to as $msqid_ds$ and contains the following members:

```
struct
ipc_perm msg_perm; /* operation permission */
msgqnum_t msg_qnum; /* number of msgs on q */
msglen_t msg_dbytes; /* max number of bytes on q */
pid_t msg_lspid; /* pid of last msgsnd operation */
```

Message queue identifiers can be created using ftok(3C).

msg_perm is a ipc_perm structure that specifies the message operation permission (see below). This structure includes the following members:

```
uid_t cuid;  /* creator user id */
gid_t cgid;  /* creator group id */
uid_t uid;  /* user id */
gid_t gid;  /* group id */
mode_t mode;  /* r/w permission */
```

msg_qnum is the number of messages currently on the queue. msg_qbytes is the maximum number of bytes allowed on the queue. msg_lspid is the process id of the last process that performed a msgsnd operation. msg_lrpid is the process id of the last process that performed a msgrcv operation. msg_stime is the time of the last msgsnd operation, msg_rtime is the time of the last msgrcv operation, and msg_ctime is the time of the last msgrcv operation, and msg_ctime is the time of the last msgrcl(2) operation that changed a member of the above structure.

message operation permissions

In the msgop(2) and msgctl(2) system call descriptions, the permission required for an operation is indicated for each operation. Whether a particular process has these permissions for an object is determined by the object's permission mode bits as follows:

```
        00400
        Read by user

        00200
        Write by user

        00060
        Read, Write by group

        00006
        Read, Write by others
```

Read and Write permissions on a msqid are granted to a process if one or more of the following are true:

- The process's effective user ID is superuser.
- The process's effective user ID matches **msg_perm**. [c]uid in the data structure associated with **msqid** and the appropriate bit of the "user" portion (0600) of **msg_perm.mode** is set.
- The process's effective user ID does not match msg_perm. [c]uid and either the process's effective group ID matches msg_perm. [c]gid or one of msg_perm. [c]gid is in the process's group access list and the appropriate bit of the "group" portion (00060) of msg_perm.mode is set.
- The process's effective user ID does not match msg_perm. [c]uid and the process's effective group ID does not match msg_perm. [c]gid and neither of msg_perm. [c]gid is in the process's group access list and the appropriate bit of the "other" portion (06) of msg_perm.mode is set.

Otherwise, the corresponding permissions are denied.

metacharacter

A character that has special meaning to the HP-UX shell, as well as to commands such as **ed**, **find**, and **grep** (see ed(1), find(1), and grep(1)). The set of metacharacters includes: **!**, ", &, ', *, ;, <, >, ?, [,], ', and |. Refer to sh(1) and the related shell manual entries for the meaning associated with each. See also **regular expression**.

minor number

A number that is an attribute of special files, specified during their creation and used whenever they are accessed, to enable I/O to or from specific devices. This number is passed to the device driver and is used to select which device in a family of devices is to be used, and possibly some operational modes. The exact format and meaning of the **minor number** depends both on the driver and on the addressing format (legacy or agile) being used. In legacy format, the minor number encodes path information, but in agile format, the minor number is opaque and based on the WWID.

mode

A 16-bit word associated with every file in the file system, stored in the **inode**. The least-significant 12 bits of the **mode** determine the read, write, and execute permissions for the file owner, file group, and all others, and contain the set-user-ID, set-group-ID, and sticky bits. The least-significant 12 bits can be set by the chmod(1) command if you are the file's owner or the superuser. These 12 bits are sometimes referred to as **permission bits**. The most-significant 4 bits specify the file type for the associated file and are set as the result of open(2) or mknod(2) system calls.

mountable file system

A removable blocked file system contained on some mass storage medium with its own root directory and an independent hierarchy of directories and files. See **block special file** and *mount*(1M).

msqid

See message queue identifier.

Multiplexer (MUX)

Multiplexer (MUX) is a high-speed serial communication multiple port product. It combines various signals for transmission over a single channel and provides intelligent communication functions to off-load CPU serial communication processing tasks.

multiuser state

The condition of the HP-UX operating system in which terminals (in addition to the system console) allow communication between the system and its users. By convention, multiuser run level is set at state 2, which is usually defined to contain all the terminal processes and **daemons** needed in a multiuser environment. Run levels are table driven, and are specified by init(1M), which sets the run level by looking at the file /etc/inittab. Do not confuse the multiuser system with the multiuser state. A multiuser system when it is in the multiuser state. The multiuser state removes the single-user restriction imposed by the single-user state (see single-user state, inittab(4)).

native language

A computer user's spoken or written language, such as Chinese, Dutch, English, French, German, Greek, Italian, Katakana, Korean, Spanish, Swedish, Turkish, and so on.

Network File System (NFS)

The Network File System (NFS) allows a client node to perform transparent file access over the network.

By using NFS, a client node operates on files residing on a variety of servers and server architectures, and across a variety of operating systems. File access calls on the client (such as read requests) are converted to NFS protocol requests and sent to the server system over the network. The server receives the request, performs the actual file system operation, and sends a response back to the client.

NFS operates in a stateless manner using remote procedure calls (RPC) built on top of an external data representation (XDR) protocol. The RPC protocol enables version and authentication parameters to be exchanged for security over the network.

A server grants access to a specific file system to clients by adding an entry for that file system to the server's /etc/dfs/dfstab file.

Native Language Support (NLS)

A feature of HP-UX that provides the user with internationalized software and the application programmer with tools to develop this software.

newline character

The character with an ASCII value of 10 (line feed) used to separate lines of characters. It is represented by \mathbf{n} in the C language and in various utilities. The terminal driver normally interprets a carriage-return/line-feed sequence sent by a terminal as a single newline character (but see tty(7) for full details)

NLS

See Native Language Support.

NLSPATH

An environment variable used to indicate the search path for message catalogs (see message catalog).

node name

A string of bytes which uniquely identifies the system in the local network. Unlike the **host name**, the node name cannot include domain names. It can be viewed and/or set with the *uname*(1) command. The node and host names are usually set to the same value as application programs sometimes use the node and host names interchangeably.

nonspacing characters

Characters, such as a diacritical mark or accents, that are used in combination with other characters to form composite graphic symbols commonly found in non-English languages.

open file

A file that is currently associated with a file descriptor.

open file description

A record of how a process or a group of processes is accessing a file. Each **file descriptor** refers to exactly one **open file description**, but an **open file description** can be referred to by more than one file descriptor. The **file offset**, **file status flags**, and **file access modes** are attributes of an **open file description**.

ordinary file

A type of HP-UX file containing ASCII text (for example, program source), binary data (for example, executable code), etc. Ordinary files can be created by the user through I/O redirection, editors, or HP-UX commands.

orphan process

 \tilde{A} **child process** that is left behind when a **parent process** terminates for any reason. The **init** process (see init(1M)) inherits (that is, becomes the effective parent of) all orphan processes.

orphaned process group

A process group in which the parent of every member is either itself a member of the group or is not a member of the group's session.

owner

The owner of a file is usually the creator of that file. However, the ownership of a file can be changed by the superuser or the current owner with the chown(1) command or the chown(2) system call. The file owner is able to do whatever he wants with his files, including remove them, copy them, move them, change their contents, etc. The owner can also change the files' modes.

parent directory

The directory one level above a directory in the **file hierarchy**. All directories except the **root directory** (/) have one (and only one) parent directory. The **root directory** has no parent. See also **dot** and **dot-dot**.

parent process

Whenever a new process is created by a currently-existing process (via fork(2)), the currently existing process is said to be the parent process of the newly created process. Every process has exactly one parent process (except the **init** process, see **init**), but each process can create several new processes with the fork(2) system call. The parent process ID of any process is the **process ID** of its creator.

parent process ID

A new process is created by a currently active process. The **parent process ID** of a process is the process ID of its creator for the lifetime of the creator. After the creator's lifetime has ended, the **parent process ID** is the process ID of **init**.

password

A string of ASCII characters used to verify the identity of a user. Passwords can be associated with users and groups. If a user has a password, it is automatically encrypted and entered in the second field of that user's line in the /etc/passwd file. A user can create or change his or her own password by using the passwd(1) command.

path name

260

A sequence of directory names separated by slashes, and ending with any file name. All file names except the last in the sequence must be directories. If a path name begins with a **slash** (/), it is an **absolute**

path name; otherwise, it is a **relative path name**. A path name defines the path to be followed through the hierarchical file system in order to find a particular file.

More precisely, a path name is a null-terminated character string constructed as follows:

```
<path-name>::=<file-name> | <path-prefix><file-name> | /
<path-prefix>::=<rtprefix> | / <rtprefix>
<rtprefix>::=<dirname> / | <rtprefix><dirname> /
```

where <file-name> is a string of one or more characters other than the ASCII slash and null, and <dirname> is a string of one or more characters (other than the ASCII slash and null) that names a directory. File and directory names can consist of up to 14 characters on systems supporting short file names and up to 255 characters on systems supporting long file names.

A slash (/) by itself names the **root directory**. Two or more slashes in succession (////...) are treated as a single slash.

Unless specifically stated otherwise, the null or zero-length path name is treated as though it named a nonexistent file.

path name resolution

The process that resolves a path name to a particular file in a **file hierarchy**. Multiple path names can resolve to the same file, depending on whether resolution is sought in absolute or relative terms (see below). Each file name in the path name is located in the directory specified by its predecessor (for example, in the path name fragment **a/b**, file **b** is located in directory **a**). **Path name resolution** fails if this cannot be accomplished.

If the path name begins with a slash, the predecessor of the first file name in the path name is understood to be the **root directory** of the process, and the path name is referred to as an **absolute path name**. If the path name does not begin with a slash, the predecessor of the first file name of the path name is understood to be the current working directory of the process, and the path name is referred to as a **relative path name**. A path name consisting of a single slash resolves to the root directory of the process.

path prefix

A **path name** with an optional ending **slash** that refers to a **directory**.

permission bits

The nine least-significant bits of a file's **mode** are referred to as file **permission bits**. These bits determine read, write, and execute permissions for the file's **owner**, the file's **group**, and all others. The bits are divided into three parts: owner, group and other. Each part is used with the corresponding file class of processes. The bits are contained in the file mode, as described in stat(5). The detailed usage of the file permission bits in access decisions is described in **file access permissions**.

persistent device special file

A device file for mass storage devices, which is associated with a LUN hardware path, and thus transparently supports **agile addressing** and multipathing. In other words, a persistent device special file is unchanged if the LUN is moved from one host bus adapter (HBA) to another, moved from one switch/hub port to another, presented via a different target port to the host, or configured with multiple hardware paths. See *intro*(7) for more information on device special files.

PIC

See position-independent code.

pipe

An interprocess I/O channel used to pass data between two processes. It is commonly used by the **shell** to transfer data from the standard output of one process to the standard input of another. On a command line, a pipe is signaled by a vertical bar (|). Output from the command to the left of the vertical bar is channeled directly into the standard input of the command on the right.

portable file name character set

The following set of graphical characters are portable across conforming implementations of IEEE Standard P1003.1:

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz 01234567890._-

The last three characters are the dot, underscore and hyphen characters, respectively. The hyphen should not be used as the first character of a portable file name.

position-independent code (PIC)

Object code that can run unmodified at any virtual address. Position-independent code can use PC-relative addressing modes and/or linkage tables. It is most often used in shared libraries, in which case the linkage tables are initialized by the dynamic loader. Position-independent code is generated when the **+z** or **+Z** compiler option is specified.

privileged groups

A privileged group is a group that has had a **setprivgrp** (see *getprivgrp* (2)) operation performed on it, giving it access to some system calls otherwise reserved for the superuser. See **appropriate privileges**.

process

An invocation of a program, or the execution of an image (see **image**). Although all commands and utilities are executed within processes, not all commands or utilities have a one-to-one correspondence with processes. Some commands (such as **cd**) execute within a process, but do not create any new processes. Others (such as in the case of $ls \mid wc - l$) create multiple processes. Several processes can be running the same program, but each can be different data and be in different stages of execution. A process can also be thought of as an **address space** and single thread of control that executes within that address space and its required system resources. A **process** is created by another process issuing the fork(2) function. The process that issues fork(2) is known as the **parent process** and the new process created by the fork(2) as the **child process**.

process 1

See init.

process group

Each process in the system is a member of a **process group**. This grouping permits the signaling of related processes. A newly created process joins the process group of its creator.

process group ID

Each process group in the system is uniquely identified during its lifetime by a **process group ID**, a positive integer less than or equal to **PIC_MAX**. A **process group ID** cannot be reused by the system until the process group lifetime ends.

process group leader

A process group leader is a process whose process ID is the same as its process group ID.

process group lifetime

A period of time that begins when a **process group** is created and ends when the last remaining process in the group leaves the group, either due to process termination or by calling the setsid(2) or setpgid(2) functions.

process ID

Each active process in the system is uniquely identified during its lifetime by a positive integer less than or equal to **PID_MAX** called a **process ID**. A process ID cannot be reused by the system until after the process lifetime ends. In addition, if there exists a process group whose process group ID is equal to that process ID, the process ID cannot be reused by the system until the process group lifetime ends.

process lifetime

After a process is created with a fork(2) function, it is considered active. Its thread of control and **address space** exist until it terminates. It then enters an inactive state where certain resources may be returned to the system, although some resources, such as the **process ID** are still in use. When another process executes a **wait()**, **wait3()**, or **waitpid()** function (see wait(2)) for an inactive process, the remaining resources are returned to the system. The last resource to be returned to the system is the process ID. At this time, the lifetime of the process ends.

program

A sequence of instructions to the computer in the form of binary code (resulting from the compilation and assembly of program source).

prompt

The characters displayed by the **shell** on the terminal indicating that the system is ready for a command. The prompt is usually a dollar sign (\$) for ordinary users (\$ in the C shell) and a pound sign (\$) for the superuser, but you can redefine it to be any string by setting the appropriate shell variable (see sh(1) and related entries). See also **secondary prompt**.

quit signal

The **SIGQUIT** signal (see signal(2). The quit signal is generated by typing the character defined by the teletype handler as your quit signal. (See stty(1), ioctl(2), and termio(7).) The default is the ASCII FS character (ASCII value 28) generated by typing Ctrl-\. This signal usually causes a running program to terminate and generates a file containing the "core image" of the terminated process. The core image is useful for debugging purposes. (Some systems do not support core images, and on those systems no such file is generated.)

radix character

The character that separates the integer part of a number from the fractional part. For example, in American usage, the **radix character** is a decimal point, while in Europe, a comma is used.

raw disk

The name given to a disk for which there exists a **character special file** that allows direct transmission between the disk and the user's read or write buffer. A single read or write call results in exactly one I/O call.

read-only file system

A characteristic of a **file system** that prevents file system modifications.

real group ID

A positive integer which is assigned to every user on the system. The association of a user and his or her **real group ID** is done in the file **/etc/passwd**. The modifier "real" is used because a user can also have an **effective group ID**. The real group ID can then be mapped to a group name in the file **/etc/group**, although it need not be. Thus, every user is a member of some group (which can be nameless), even if that group has only one member.

Every time a process creates a child process (via fork(2)), that process has a real group ID equal to the parent process's real group ID. This is useful for determining file access privileges within the process.

real user ID

A positive integer which is assigned to every user on the system. A real user ID is assigned to every valid **login** name in the file **/etc/passwd**. The modifier "real" is used because a user can also have an **effective user ID** (see **effective user ID**).

Every time a process creates a child process (via fork(2)), that process has a real user ID equal to the parent process's real user ID. This is useful for determining file access privileges within the process.

regular expression

A string of zero or more characters that selects text. All the characters contained in the string might be literal, meaning that the regular expression matches itself only; or one or more of the characters might be a **metacharacter**, meaning that a single regular expression could match several literal strings. Regular expressions are most often encountered in text editors (such as ed(1), ex(1), or vi(1)), where searches are performed for a specific piece of text, or in commands that were created to search for a particular string in a file (most notably grep(1)). Regular expressions are also encountered in the shell, especially when referring to file names on command lines.

regular file

A type of **file** that is a randomly accessible sequence of bytes, with no further structure imposed by the system. Its size can be extended. A regular file is also called an **ordinary file**.

relative path name

A path name that does not begin with a slash (/). It indicates that a file's location is given relative to your current working directory, and that the search begins there (instead of at the root directory). For example, dir1/file2 searches for the directory dir1 in your current working directory; then dir1 is searched for the file file2.

restrict

A macro that is optionally applied to the function prototype when the application developer directly or indirectly selects C99 conformance. If the user chooses C99 conformance, the **_restrict** macro is changed to the **restrict** keyword. Otherwise, the **_restrict** macro is expanded to an empty string.

root directory

- (1) The highest level directory of the hierarchical file system, from which all other files branch. In HP-UX, the slash (/) character refers to the **root directory**. The root directory is the only directory in the file system that is its own **parent directory**.
- (2) Each process has associated with it a concept of a root directory for the purpose of resolving path name searches for those paths beginning with **slash** (/). A process's root directory need not be the root directory of the root file system, and can be changed by the *chroot*(1M) command or *chroot*(2) system call. Such a directory appears to the process involved to be its own parent directory.

root volume

The mass storage volume which contains the boot area (which contains the HP-UX kernel) and the **root directory** of the HP-UX file system.

saved group ID

Every process has a saved group ID that retains the process's **effective group ID** from the last successful exec(2) or setresgid() (see setresuid(2)), or from the last superuser call to setgid() (see setresuid(2)) or setresuid(2). setgid() permits a process to set its effective group ID to this remembered value. Consequently, a process that executes a program with the set-group-ID bit set and with a group ID of 5 (for example) can set its effective group ID to 5 at any time until the program terminates. See exec(2), setuid(2), setuid(2),

saved process group ID

Every process has a saved process group ID that retains the process's group ID from the last successful exec(2). See setpgrp(2), termio(7), and **process group ID**.

saved user ID

Every process has a **saved user ID** that retains the process's **effective user ID** from the last successful exec(2) or setresuid(2), or from the last superuser call to setuid(2). setuid(2) permits a process to set its effective user ID to this remembered value. Consequently, a process which executes a program with the set-user-ID bit set and with an owner ID of 5 (for example) can set its effective user ID to 5 at any time until the program terminates. See exec(2), setuid(2), saved group ID, effective user ID, and set-user-ID bit. The saved user ID is also known as the saved set-user-ID.

saved set-group-ID

See saved group ID.

saved set-user-ID

See saved user ID.

SCCS

See Source Code Control System.

Source Code Control System (SCCS)

A set of HP-UX commands that enables you to store changes to an SCCS file as separate "units" (called **deltas**). These units, each of which contains one or more textual changes to the file, can then be applied to or excluded from the SCCS file to obtain different versions of the file. The commands that make up SCCS are admin(1), cdc(1), delta(1), get(1), prs(1), rmdel(1), sact(1), sccsdiff(1), unget(1), val(1), and what(1).

SCCS file

An ordinary text file that has been modified so the **Source Code Control System** (SCCS) can be used with it. This modification is done automatically by the admin(1) command. See also **delta**.

secondary prompt

One or more characters that the shell prints on the display, indicating that more input is needed. This prompt is not encountered nearly as frequently as the shell's primary prompt (see **prompt**). When it occurs, it is usually caused by an omitted right quote on a string (which confuses the shell), or when you

glossary(9) glossary(9)

enter a shell programming language control-flow construct (such as a **for** construct) from the command line. By default, the shell's secondary prompt is the greater-than sign (>), but you can re-define it by setting the shell variable **PS2** appropriately in your **.profile** file. (The C shell has no secondary prompt.)

semaphore identifier (semid)

A unique positive integer created by a semget(2) system call. Each semid has a set of semaphores and a data structure associated with it. The data structure is referred to as $semid_ds$ and contains the following members:

Semaphore identifiers can be created using ftok(3C).

sem_perm is a **ipc_perm** structure that specifies the semaphore operation permission (see below). This structure includes the following members:

```
uid_t cuid; /* creator user id */
gid_t cgid; /* creator group id */
uid_t uid; /* user id */
gid_t gid; /* group id */
mode_t mode; /* r/a permission */
```

The value of **sem_nsems** is equal to the number of semaphores in the set. Each semaphore in the set is referenced by a positive integer referred to as a **sem_num**. **sem_num** values run sequentially from 0 to the value of sem_nsems minus 1. **sem_otime** is the time of the last semop(2) operation, and **sem_ctime** is the time of the last semop(2) operation.

semaphore operation permissions

In the *semop*(2) and *semctl*(2) system call descriptions, the permission required for an operation is indicated for each operation. Whether a particular process has these permissions for an object is determined by the object's permission mode bits as follows:

```
        00400
        Read by user

        00200
        Alter by user

        00060
        Read, Alter by group

        00006
        Read, Alter by others
```

Read and Alter permissions on a **semid** are granted to a process if one or more of the following are true:

- The process's effective user ID is superuser.
- The process's effective user ID matches **sem_perm.**[c]uid in the data structure associated with **semid** and the appropriate bit of the "user" portion (0600) of **sem_perm.mode** is set.
- The process's effective user ID does not match **sem_perm.** [c]uid and the appropriate bit of the "group" portion (060) of **sem_perm.mode** is set.
- The process's effective user ID does not match **sem_perm.** [c]uid and the process's effective group ID does not match **sem_perm.** [c]gid and neither of **sem_perm.** [c]gid is in the process's group access list and the appropriate bit of the "other" portion (06) of **sem_perm.mode** is set.

Otherwise, the corresponding permissions are denied.

semid

See semaphore identifier.

session

Each process group is a member of a session. A process is considered to be a member of the session of which its process group is a member. A newly created process joins the session of its creator. A process can alter its session membership (see setsid(2)). A session can have multiple process groups (see setpgid(2)).

glossary(9) glossary(9)

session leader

A process that has created a session (see setsid(2)).

session lifetime

The period between when a session is created and the end of the lifetime of all process groups that remain as members of the session.

set-group-ID bit

A single bit in the mode of every file in the file system. If a file is executed whose **set-group-ID** bit is set, the **effective group ID** of the process which executed the file is set equal to the **real group ID** of the owner of the file. See also **group**.

set-user-ID bit

A single bit in the mode of every file in the file system. If a file is executed whose **set-user-ID** bit is set, the **effective user ID** of the process that executed the file is set equal to the **real user ID** of the owner of the file.

shared library

An executable file that can be shared between several different programs. Code from a shared library is not linked into the program by ld(1), but is instead mapped into the process's address space at run time by the dynamic loader. Shared libraries must contain position-independent code, and are created by ld(1). They typically have the file name suffix .sl.

shared memory identifier (shmid)

A unique positive integer created by a *shmget*(2) system call. Each **shmid** has a segment of memory (referred to as a shared memory segment) and a data structure associated with it. The data structure is referred to as **shmid_ds** and contains the following members:

```
struct
ipc_perm shm_perm;
                         /* operation permission struct */
                         /* size of segment */
size_t
          shm segsz;
                         /* creator pid */
pid t
           shm cpid;
                         /* pid of last operation */
/* number of current attaches */
pid t
          shm lpid;
shmatt t
          shm nattch;
time t
          shm atime;
                         /* last attach time */
                         /* last detach time */
time t
           shm dtime;
                         /* last change time */
time_t
           shm ctime;
                         /* Times measured in secs since */
                         /* 00:00:00 GMT, Jan. 1, 1970 */
```

Shared memory identifiers can be created using ftok(3C).

shm_perm is a **ipc_perm** structure that specifies the permission for a shmop(2) or shmctl(2) operation (see below). This structure includes the following members:

```
uid_t cuid;  /* creator user id */
gid_t cgid;  /* creator group id */
uid_t uid;  /* user id */
gid_t gid;  /* group id */
mode_t mode;  /* r/w permission */
```

shm_segsz specifies the size of the shared memory segment. **shm_cpid** is the process id of the process that created the shared memory identifier. **shm_lpid** is the process id of the last process that performed a shmop(2) operation. **shm_nattch** is the number of processes that currently have this segment attached. **shm_atime** is the time of the last **shmat** operation, **shm_dtime** is the time of the last **shmat** operation, and **shm_ctime** is the time of the last shmctl(2) operation that changed one of the members of the above structure.

shared memory operation permissions

In the shmop(2) and shmct(2) system call descriptions, the permission required for an operation is indicated for each operation. Whether a particular process has the permission to perform a shmop(2) or shmct(2) operation on an object is determined by the object's permission mode bits as follows:

00400 Read by user

 00200
 Write by user

 00060
 Read, Write by group

 00006
 Read, Write by others

Read and Write permissions for a *shmop*(2) or *shmctl*(2) operation on a **shared memory identifier** (**shmid**) are granted to a process if one or more of the following are true:

- The process's effective user ID is superuser.
- The process's effective user ID matches **shm_perm.** [c]uid in the data structure associated with the **shmid** and the appropriate bit of the "user" portion (0600) of **shm_perm.mode** is set.
- The process's effective user ID does not match **shm_perm.** [c]uid and either the process's effective group ID matches **shm_perm.** [c]gid or one of **shm_perm.** [c]gid is in the process's group access list and the appropriate bit of the "group" portion (060) of **shm_perm.mode** is set.
- The process's effective user ID does not match **shm_perm**. [c]uid and the process's effective group ID does not match **shm_perm**. [c]gid and neither of **shm_perm**. [c]gid is in the process's group access list and the appropriate bit of the "other" portion (06) of **shm_perm.mode** is set.

Otherwise, the corresponding permissions are denied.

shell

A user interface to the HP-UX operating system. A shell often functions as both a command interpreter and an interpretive programming language. A shell is automatically invoked for every user who logs in. See sh(1) and its related manual entries plus the tutorials supplied with your system for details.

shell program

See shell script.

shell script

A sequence of shell commands and shell programming language constructs stored in a file and invoked as a user command (program). No compilation is needed prior to execution because the shell recognizes the commands and constructs that make up the shell programming language. A shell script is often called a **shell program** or a **command file**. See the *Shells User Guide*.

shmid

See shared memory identifier.

signal

A software interrupt sent to a process, informing it of special situations or events. Also, the event itself. See signal(2).

single-user state

A condition of the HP-UX operating system in which the system console provides the only communication mechanism between the system and its user. By convention, single-user state is usually specified by init(1M) as run-level **S** or **s**. Do not confuse **single-user state**, in which the software is limiting a multiuser system to a single-user communication, with a single-user system, which can never communicate with more than one fixed terminal. See also **multiuser state**.

slash

The literal character /. A path name consisting of a single slash resolves to the **root directory** of the process. See also **path name resolution**.

solidus

See slash.

source code

The fundamental high-level information (program) written in the syntax of a specified computer language. Object (machine-language) code is derived from source code. When dealing with an HP-UX shell command language, **source code** is input to the command language interpreter. The term **shell script** is synonymous with this meaning. When dealing with the C Language, **source code** is input to the cc(1) command. **Source code** can also refer to a collection of sources meeting any of the above conditions.

special file

A file associated with an I/O device. Often called a **device file**. Special files are read and written the same as **ordinary files**, but requests to read or write result in activation of the associated device. Due to convention and consistency, these files should always reside in the **/dev** directory. See also **file**.

special system processes

Special system processes are those which are critical to basic system operation. They include: the scheduler, the initialization process (also known as **init**) and the pager.

SS/80

See CS/80.

standard error

The destination of error and special messages from a program, intended to be used for diagnostic messages. The standard error output is often called **stderr**, and is automatically opened for writing on file descriptor 2 for every command invoked. By default, the user's terminal is the destination of all data written to standard error, but it can be redirected elsewhere. Unlike standard input and standard output, which are never used for data transfer in the "wrong" direction, standard error is occasionally read. This is not recommended practice, since I/O redirection is likely to break a program doing this.

standard input

The source of input data for a program. The standard input file is often called **stdin**, and is automatically opened for reading on file descriptor 0 for every command invoked. By default, the user's terminal is the source of all data read from standard input, but it can be redirected from another source.

standard output

The destination of output data from a program. The standard output file is often called **stdout**, and is automatically opened for writing on file descriptor 1 for every command invoked. By default, the user's terminal is the destination of all data written to standard output, but it can be redirected elsewhere.

stderr

See standard error.

stdin

See standard input.

stdout

See standard output.

stream

A term most often used in conjunction with the standard I/O library routines documented in Section 3 of this manual. A stream is simply a file pointer (declared as **FILE *stream**) returned by the *fopen*(3S) library routines. It may or may not have buffering associated with it (by default, buffering is assigned, but this can be modified with *setbuf*(3S)).

sticky bit

A single bit in the mode of every file in the file system. The sticky bit has no significance if it is set on a **regular file**.

If set on a directory, the files in that directory can be removed or renamed only by the owner of the file, the owner of the directory containing the file, or superuser. See also chmod(2), rename(2), rmdir(2), and unlink(2).

subdirectory

A directory that is one or more levels lower in the file system hierarchy than a given directory. Sometimes called a **subordinate directory**.

subordinate directory

See subdirectory.

Subset 1980

268

See CS/80.

superblock

A block on each file system's mass storage medium which describes the file system. The contents of the superblock vary between implementations. Refer to the system administrator manuals supplied with your system for details.

superuser

The HP-UX system administrator. This user has access to all files, and can perform privileged operations. **superuser** has a **real user ID** and **effective user ID** of 0, and, by convention, the user name of **root**.

superior directory

See parent directory.

supplementary group ID

A process has up to **sysconf(_SC_NGROUPS_MAX)** supplementary group IDs used in determining file access permissions, in addition to the effective group ID. The supplementary group IDs of a process are set to the supplementary group IDs of the parent process when the process is created. Note that the value returned from **sysconf(_SC_NGROUPS_MAX)** may be larger than the value of **NGROUPS_MAX** found in **limits.h>** on certain HP-UX systems.

symbolic link

A type of file that indirectly refers to a path name. See symlink(4).

system

The HP-UX operating system. See also **kernel**.

system asynchronous I/O

A method of performing I/O whereby a process informs a driver or subsystem that it wants to know when data has arrived or when it is possible to perform a write request. The driver or subsystem maintains a set of buffers through which the process performs I/O. See *ioctl*(2), *read*(2), *select*(2), and *write*(2) for more information.

system call

An HP-UX operating system kernel function available to the user through a high-level language (such as FORTRAN, Pascal, or C). Also called an "intrinsic" or a "system intrinsic." The available system calls are documented in Section 2 of the HP-UX Reference.

system console

A keyboard and display (or terminal) given a unique status by HP-UX and associated with the special file /dev/console. All boot ROM error messages, HP-UX system error messages, and certain system status messages are sent to the system console. Under certain conditions (such as the single-user state), the system console provides the only mechanism for communicating with HP-UX. See the System Administrator manuals and user guides provided with your system for details on configuration and use of the system console.

system process

A system process is a process that runs on behalf of the system. It may have special implementation-defined characteristics.

terminal

A **character special file** that obeys the specifications of termio(7).

terminal affiliation

The process by which a process group leader establishes an association between itself and a particular terminal. A terminal becomes affiliated with a process group leader (and subsequently all processes created by the process group leader, see **terminal group**) whenever the process group leader executes (either directly or indirectly) an open(2) or creat(2) system call to open a terminal. Then, if the process which is executing open(2) or creat(2) is a process group leader, and if that process group leader is not yet affiliated with a terminal, and if the terminal being opened is not yet affiliated with a process group, the affiliation is established (however, see open(2) description of o_NOCTTY).

An affiliated terminal keeps track of its process group affiliation by storing the process group's process group ID in an internal structure.

Two benefits are realized by terminal affiliation. First, all signals sent from the terminal are sent to all processes in the terminal group. Second, all processes in the terminal group can perform I/O to/from the generic terminal driver /dev/tty, which automatically selects the affiliated terminal.

Terminal affiliation is broken with a terminal group when the process group leader terminates, after which the hangup signal is sent to all processes remaining in the process group. Also, if a process (which is not a process group leader) in the terminal group becomes a process group leader via the setpgrp(2) system call, its terminal affiliation is broken.

See process group, process group leader, terminal group, and setpgrp(2).

terminal device

See terminal.

text file

A file that contains characters organized into one or more lines. The lines cannot contain NUL characters, and none can exceed **LINE_MAX** bytes in length including the terminating newline character. Although neither the kernel nor the C language implementation distinguishes between text files and binary files (see ANSI C Standard X3-159-19xx), many utilities behave predictably only when operating on text files.

tty

Originally, an abbreviation for teletypewriter; now, generally, a **terminal**.

upshifting

The conversion of a lowercase character to its uppercase representation.

user ID

Each system user is identified by an integer known as a **user ID**, which is in the range of zero to **UID_MAX**, inclusive. Depending on how the user is identified with a process, a **user ID** value is referred to as a **real user ID**, an **effective user ID**, or a **saved user ID**.

UTC

See **Epoch**.

utility

An executable file, which might contain executable object code (that is, a **program**), or a list of **commands** to execute in a given order (that is, a **shell script**). You can write your own utilities, either as executable programs or shell scripts (which are written in the shell programming language).

volume number

Part of an address used for devices. A number whose meaning is software- and device-dependent, but which is often used to specify a particular volume on a multivolume disk drive. See the System Administrator manuals supplied with your system for details.

whitespace

One or more characters which, when displayed, cause a movement of the cursor or print head, but do not result in the display of any visible graphic. The whitespace characters in the ASCII code set are space, tab, newline, form feed, carriage return, and vertical tab. A particular command or routine might interpret some, but not necessarily all, whitespace characters as delimiters for fields, words, or command options.

working directory

Each process has associated with it the concept of a current working directory. For a shell, this appears as the directory in which you currently "reside". This is the directory in which relative path name (that is, a path name that does not begin with /) searches begin. It is sometimes referred to as the **current directory**, or the **current working directory**.

zombie process

The name given to a process which terminates for any reason, but whose parent process has not yet waited for it to terminate (via wait(2)). The process which terminated continues to occupy a slot in the process table until its parent process waits for it. Because it has terminated, however, there is no other space allocated to it either in user or kernel space. It is therefore a relatively harmless occurrence which will rectify itself the next time its parent process waits. The ps(1) command lists zombie processes as **defunct**.

glossary(9)glossary(9)

SEE ALSO

introduction(9).

– 26 –

introduction(9) introduction(9)

NAME

introduction - HP-UX operating system and HP-UX Reference

INTRODUCTION

HP-UX is the Hewlett-Packard Company's implementation of a UNIX® operating system that is compatible with various industry standards. It is based on the System V Release 4 operating system (SVR4) and includes important features from the Fourth Berkeley Software Distribution (4BSD).

Improvements include enhanced capabilities and other features, developed by HP to make HP-UX a very powerful, useful, and reliable operating system, capable of supporting a wide range of applications ranging from simple text processing to sophisticated engineering graphics and design. It can readily be used to control instruments and other peripheral devices. Real-time capabilities further expand the flexibility of HP-UX as a powerful tool for solving tough problems in design, manufacturing, business, and other areas where responsiveness and performance are important.

Extensive international language support enables HP-UX to interact with users in any of dozens of human languages. HP-UX interfaces easily with local area networks and resource-sharing facilities. By using industry-standard protocols, HP-UX provides flexible interaction with other computers and operating systems. Optional software products extend HP-UX capabilities into a broad range of specialized needs.

The *HP-UX Reference* is not a learning tool for beginners. It is primarily a reference tool that is most useful for experienced users of UNIX or UNIX-like systems. If you are not already familiar with UNIX or HP-UX, refer to the series of Beginner's Guides, tutorial manuals, and other learning documents supplied with your system or available separately. System implementation and maintenance details are explained in the *HP-UX System Administrator's Guide*.

OTHER MANPAGES

This introduction and the section *intro* manpages describe the "core" manpages that are delivered with HP-UX. Other manpages may be delivered separately with optional HP-UX and third-party software and may reside in the same directories as the core manpages, or in other directories.

MANPAGE ORGANIZATION

The contents of the *HP-UX Reference* and its on-line counterpart are a number of independent entries called **manpages**. These are also called **manual entries** or **reference pages**.

For convenient reference, the manpages are divided into eight specialized sections. The printed manual also has a table of contents for each volume and a composite index.

Each manpage consists of one or more printed pages, with the manpage name and section number printed in the upper corners. Manpages are arranged alphabetically within each section of the reference, except for the *intro* page at the beginning of each section. Manpages are referred to by name and section number, in the form pagename(section).

The manpages are available on-line through the **man** command if the manpages are present on the system. Refer to the man(1) manpage in Section 1 for more information.

Each page in the printed manual has two page numbers, printed at the bottom of the page. The center page number starts over with page 1 at the beginning of each new manpage; it is placed between two dashes in normal typeface. The number printed at the outside corner on each page is the sequence number of the page within the volume. Users usually locate manpages by the alphabetic headings at the top of the page as when reading a dictionary.

Some manpages describe two or more commands or routines. In such cases, the manpage is usually named for the first command or function that appears in the NAME section. Occasionally, a manpage name appears as a group descriptor in the NAME section. In such instances, the name describes the commands or functions in more general terms. For example, the acct(1M) manpage with group descriptor acct: describes the acctdisk, acctdusg, accton, and other commands, while the string(3C) manpage with group descriptor string: describes many character string functions.

SECTIONS OF THE HP-UX REFERENCE

The *HP-UX Reference* contains the following sections:

Volume Table of Contents (Printed Volumes)

A complete listing of all manpages in the order they appear in each section, as well as alphabetically intermixed lists of all command, function, and feature names that are different from the manpage where they appear.

introduction(9) introduction(9)

Section 1: User Commands

Programs that are usually invoked directly by users or from command language procedures (scripts).

Section 1M: System Administration Commands

Commands used for system installation and maintenance, including boot processes, crash recovery, system integrity testing, and other needs. Most commands in this section require the superuser privilege.

Section 2: System Calls

Entries into the HP-UX kernel, including the C-language interface. These topics are primarily of interest to programmers.

Section 3: Library Functions

Available subroutines that reside (in binary form) in various system libraries. These topics are primarily of interest to programmers.

Section 4: File Formats

The structure of various types of files, such as header files, primarily of interest to administrators and programmers. For example, the link editor output file format is described in a.out(4). Files that are used only by a single command (such as intermediate files used by assemblers) are not described. Clanguage declarations corresponding to the formats in Section 4 can be found in the directories /usr/include and /usr/include/sys.

Section 5: Miscellaneous Topics

A variety of information, such as descriptions of character sets, macro packages, and kernel tunables.

Section 6 (Unused)

This section was traditionally used for games. None are shipped with HP-UX.

Section 7: Device Special Files

The characteristics of device special files (DSF) that provide the link between HP-UX and system I/O devices. The names for each topic usually refer to the type of I/O device rather than to the names of individual special files.

Section 8: System Administration Commands

Some UNIX and Linux vendors put system administration commands here. Some third party vendors install commands in this section in HP-UX.

Section 9: General Information

General introductions (such as this) and a glossary of terms used in the HP-UX environment.

This section is also used by the Driver Development Kit to store its function and structure manpages, using the section numbers 9E, 9F, and 9S.

Composite Index (Printed Manual)

An alphabetical listing of keywords and topics based on the NAME section near the beginning of each manpage as well as other information, cross-referenced to manpage names and sections. The index also contains references to built-in features in the various command interpreters ("shells").

MANPAGE FORMATS

All manpages follow an established section heading format, but not all section headings are included in each manpage. A few manpages have self-explanatory specialized headings.

NAME

Gives the names of the commands, functions, or features and briefly states the purpose.

SYNOPSIS

Summarizes the syntax of the command or program entity. A few conventions are used:

Constant-width characters indicate literal characters that should be entered exactly as they appear. These characters appear in bold in the online manpages.

Italic strings represent variable elements that should be replaced with appropriate values.

introduction(9) introduction(9)

Roman square brackets ([]) indicate that the contents are optional.

Roman braces ({}) indicate a required element, usually in a choice.

Ellipses (...) indicate that the previous element and its preceding whitespace (if any) can be repeated.

Note: An argument beginning with a dash (-), a plus sign (+), or an equal sign (=) is often defined as a command option, even if it appears in a position where a file name could appear. Therefore, it is unwise to have files names that begin with -, +, or =.

Optional subsections can include the following:

Parameters For functions, a description of the parameters in the preceding syntax.

Structure Members For structures, a description of the structure elements in the preced-

Remarks Information about special software or hardware requirements.

DESCRIPTION

Discusses the function and behavior of each entry.

Optional subsections can include the following:

Options For commands, a description of the switch arguments.

Operands For commands, a description of the nonswitch arguments and key-

words.

Access Control Lists Multithread Usage

Security Restrictions Information on restrictions and privileges required to use the item.

EXTERNAL INFLUENCES

Information on what external factors, such as environment variables, may affect system behavior.

Optional subsections can include the following:

Environment Variables The effect of language-related and other environment variables on sys-

tem behavior,

International Code Set Support

Whether there is support for single- and multibyte characters,

NETWORKING FEATURES

Information under this heading is applicable only if you are using the network feature described there.

Optional subsections can include the following:

NFS Information on the network file system.

RETURN VALUE

Describes the values returned by function calls or in the return code (\$?) by commands.

DIAGNOSTICS

For commands, the diagnostic information that may be produced. Self-explanatory messages are not listed.

Optional subsections can include the following:

Errors

Warnings

ERRORS

For functions, the function error values (set in **errno**) and their corresponding error conditions.

EXAMPLES

Examples of typical usage.

WARNINGS

Potential problems and deficiencies.

DEPENDENCIES

Variations in HP-UX operation that are related to the use of specific hardware, software, or

introduction(9) introduction(9)

combinations of hardware and software.

AUTHOR

Indicates the principal developer of the software documented by the manpage. Unless noted otherwise, the source of an entry is System V.

FILES

The file names that are used or affected by the program or command.

SEE ALSO

Provides references to related manpages and other documentation.

STANDARDS CONFORMANCE

For each command or subroutine entry point addressed by one or more of the following industry standards, the standard specifications to which that HP-UX component conforms.

The various standards are:

| AES | OSF Application Environment Specification |
|------------|--|
| ANSI C | ANSI X3.159-1989 |
| FIPS 151-1 | Federal Information Processing Standard 151-1 (National Institute of Standards and Technology) |
| FIPS 151-2 | Federal Information Processing Standard 151-2 (National Institute of Standards and Technology) |
| POSIX.1 | IEEE Standard 1003.1-1988 (IEEE Computer Society) (Portable Operating System Interface for Computer Environments) |
| POSIX.2 | IEEE Standard 1003.2-1990 (IEEE Computer Society) (Portable Operating System Interface for Computer Environments) |
| POSIX.4 | IEEE Standard 1003.1b-1993 (IEEE Computer Society) (Portable Operating System Interface for Computer Environments) |
| SVID2 | System V Interface Definition Issue 2 |
| SVID3 | System V Interface Definition Issue 3 |
| XPG2 | X/Open Portability Guide Issue 2 (X/Open, Ltd.) |
| XPG3 | X/Open Portability Guide Issue 3 (X/Open, Ltd.) |
| XPG4 | X/Open Portability Guide Issue 4 (X/Open, Ltd.) |
| XPG4.2 | X/Open Portability Guide Issue 4 Version 2 (X/Open, Ltd.) |

GETTING STARTED WITH HP-UX

This is a very brief overview of how to use the HP-UX system: how to log in and log out, how to communicate through your machine, and how to run a program.

HP-UX uses **control characters** to perform certain functions. Control characters are generally shown in the form $\hat{r}x$, such as $\hat{r}D$ for Control-D. Hold down the **Control** (**Ctrl**) key while you press the character key.

Note: The key names **Enter** and **Return** refer to the same key.

Logging In

To log in you must have a valid user name and password, which can be obtained from your system administrator.

When a connection has been established, the system displays **login:** on your terminal. Type your user name and press the **Enter** key. Enter your password (it is not echoed by the system) and press **Enter**.

A list of copyright notices and a message-of-the-day may greet you before the first prompt.

It is important that you type your login name with lowercase letters, if possible. If you type uppercase letters, HP-UX assumes that your terminal cannot generate lowercase letters, and treats subsequent uppercase input as lowercase.

When you log in successfully, the system starts your login shell. The default is the POSIX shell, /usr/bin/sh. The POSIX shell (and its predecessors, the Korn and Bourne shells) use \$ as the default

-4-

prompt for users. The C shell uses %. All the shells use # as the default superuser prompt.

See login(1) for more on login, passwd(1) to change your password, chsh(1) to change your login shell.

Logging Out

You can log out of the shells by typing an **exit** command or the **eof** (end-of-file) character (see the Special Interactive Characters subsection below). The shell terminates and the login: prompt appears again. (If you are using the C, Korn, or POSIX shells, respectively, see csh(1), ksh(1), or sh-posix(1) for information about the **ignoreeof** special command.)

How to Communicate Through Your Terminal

HP-UX gathers keyboard input characters and saves them in a buffer. The accumulated characters are not passed to the shell or other program until you type **Enter**.

HP-UX terminal input/output is full-duplex. It has full read-ahead, which means that you can type at any time, even while a program is printing on your display or terminal. Of course, if you type during output, the output display will have the input characters interspersed in it. However, whatever you type will be saved and interpreted in the correct sequence. There is a limit to the amount of read-ahead, but it is generous and not likely to be exceeded unless the system is severely overloaded or operating abnormally. When the read-ahead limit is exceeded, the system throws away *all* the saved characters.

The stty(1) manpage tells you how to describe the characteristics of your terminal to the system. The profile(4) manpage explains how to accomplish this task automatically every time you log in.

Special Interactive Characters

A number of special characters are used to control the input and output of your terminal. These characters have defaults and can be redefined with the **stty** command (see stty(1)). Definitions of the **stty** names are in termio(7) and termiox(7).

Note: The system administrator can modify the system login defaults by changing the characteristics of the /dev/ttyconf device file with the stty command.

| stty Name | System Default At Login Character (ASCII Name; Key Names) | Common User Redefinition |
|---------------|--|--|
| eof | ^D (EOT) | |
| erase kill | # @ | ^н (BS; Backspace) ^и (NAK), ^х (CAN) |
| intr quit | ^? (DEL; Delete, Rub, Rubout) ^\ (FS) | ^c (ETX) |
| start stop | ^g (DC1; X-ON) ^s (DC3; X-OFF) | |

The **eof** character terminates "file" input from the terminal, as read by programs and scripts. By extension, **eof** can also terminate the shell (see the *Logging Out* subsection above).

The erase character erases the last character typed. Successive uses of erase will erase characters back to, but not beyond, the beginning of the input line.

The **kill** character deletes all characters typed before it on a terminal input line.

The **intr** character generates an interrupt signal that bypasses the input buffer. This signal generally causes whatever program you are running to terminate. It can be used to stop a long printout that you don't want. However, programs can arrange either to ignore this signal altogether, or to be notified when it happens (instead of being terminated). For example, the vi editor catches interrupts and stops what it is doing, instead of terminating, so that an interrupt can be used to halt an editing operation without losing the file being edited.

The quit character generates a quit signal that bypasses the input buffer and most program traps and causes a running program to terminate. It can cause a core dump in the current directory.

The **stop** character can be used to pause output to the terminal. It is commonly used on video terminals to suspend output to the display while you read what is already being displayed. You can then resume output by typing the start character. When stop and start are used to suspend or resume output, they bypass the keyboard command-line buffer and are not passed to the program. However, any other characters typed on the keyboard are saved and used as input later in the program.

– 5 –

introduction(9) introduction(9)

The **eof**, **erase**, and **kill** characters can be used as normal text characters if you escape them with a preceding \setminus , as in \setminus ^D. Therefore, to erase a \setminus , you need two **erases**.

The intr, quit, start, and stop characters cannot be escaped on the input line.

End-of-Line and Tab Characters

Besides adapting to the speed of the terminal, HP-UX tries to be intelligent as to whether you have a terminal with a newline (line-feed) key, or whether it must be simulated with a return/line-feed character pair. In the latter case, all incoming return characters are changed to line-feed characters (the standard line delimiter), and a return/line-feed pair is echoed to the terminal. If you get into the wrong mode, use the **stty** command to correct it (see stty(1)).

Tab characters are used freely in HP-UX source programs. If your terminal does not have the tab function, you can arrange to have tab characters changed into spaces during output, and echoed as spaces during input. The stty command sets or resets this mode. By default, the system assumes that tabs are set every eight character positions. The **tabs** command (see tabs(1)) can set tab stops on your terminal, if the terminal supports tabs.

How to Run a Program

When you have successfully logged into HP-UX, the shell monitors input from your terminal. The shell accepts typed lines from the terminal, splits them into command names and arguments, then executes the command. The command can be the name of a shell built-in, an executable script of commands, or an executable program. There is nothing special about system-provided commands, except that they are kept in directories where the shell can find them. You can also keep commands in your own directories and arrange for the shell to find them there.

The command name is the first word on an input line to the shell; the command and its arguments are separated from one another by blanks (one or more space and/or tab characters).

When a program terminates, the shell ordinarily regains control and prompts you to indicate that it is ready for another command. The shell has many other capabilities, which are described in detail in the appropriate manpages: sh-posix(1) for the POSIX shell, ksh(1) for the Korn shell, or csh(1) for the C shell.

The Current Directory

HP-UX has a file system arranged in a hierarchy of directories. When the system administrator gave you a user name, he or she also created a directory for you (ordinarily with the same name as your user name, and known as your login or home directory). When you log in, that directory becomes your current or working directory, and any file name you type is assumed to be in that directory by default. Because you are the owner of this directory, you have full permission to read, write, alter, or destroy its contents. The permissions you have for other directories and files will have been granted or denied to you by their respective owners, or by the system administrator. To change the current working directory use the cd command (see cd(1)).

Path Names

To refer to files not in the current directory, you must use a path name. Full (absolute) path names begin with /, which is the name of the root directory of the whole file system. After the slash comes the name of each directory containing the next subdirectory (followed by a /), until finally the file name is reached (for example, /usr/ae/filex refers to file filex in directory ae, while ae is itself a subdirectory of usr; **usr** is a subdirectory of the root directory). See *glossary*(9) for a formal definition of **path name**.

If your current directory contains subdirectories, the path names of files in them begin with the name of the corresponding subdirectory (without a prefixed /). Generally, a path name can be used anywhere a file name is required.

Important commands that modify the contents of directories are cp, mv, and rm which respectively copy, move (that is, rename, relocate, or both), and remove files. To determine the status of files or the contents of directories, use the 1s command. Use mkdir to make directories, rmdir to destroy them, and mv to rename them. See cp(1), ls(1), mkdir(1), mv(1), rm(1), and rmdir(1).

Writing a Program

To enter the text of a source program into an HP-UX file, use a text editing program such as vi, ex, or ed (see vi(1), ex(1), and ed(1)). The three principal languages available under HP-UX are C (see $cc_bundled(1)$ and cc(1)), FORTRAN (see f77(1)), and aC++ (see aCC(1)). After the program text has been entered with the editor and written into a file (whose name has the appropriate suffix), you can give the name of that file to the appropriate language processor as an argument. Normally, the output of the language processor will introduction(9) introduction(9)

be left in a file named **a.out** in the current directory. Since the results of a subsequent compilation may also be placed in **a.out**, thus overwriting the current output, you may want to use **mv** to give the output a unique name. If the program is written in assembly language, you will probably need to link library subroutines with it (see ld(1)). FORTRAN, C, and aC++ call the linker automatically.

When you have gone through this entire process without encountering any diagnostics, the resulting program can be run by giving its name to the shell in response to the prompt.

Your programs can receive arguments from the command line just as system programs do by using the *argc* and *argv* parameters. For more information, see your language's *Programmer's Guide*.

Text Processing

Almost all text is entered through a text editor. The editor preferred above all others provided with HP-UX is the **vi** editor. For batch-processing text files, the **sed** editor is very efficient. The **ex** editor is useful for handling certain situations while using **vi** but most other editors are rarely used except in various scripts.

The following editors are the same program masquerading under various names: **vi**, **view**, and **vedit** (see vi(1)) and **ex** and **edit** (see ex(1)). For information about the **sed** stream editor, see sed(1). The **ed** line editor is described in ed(1).

The commands most often used to display text on a terminal are \mathtt{cat} , \mathtt{more} , and \mathtt{pr} . See cat(1), more(1), and pr(1). The \mathtt{cat} command simply copies ASCII text to the terminal, with no processing at all. The \mathtt{more} command displays text on the terminal a screenful at a time, pausing for an acknowledgement from the user before continuing. The \mathtt{pr} command paginates text, supplies headings, and has a facility for multicolumn output. \mathtt{pr} is most commonly used in conjunction with the \mathtt{lp} command (see lp(1)) to pipe formatted text to a line printer.

Interuser Communication

Certain commands provide interuser communication. Even if you do not plan to use them, it could be beneficial to learn about them, because someone else may direct them toward you. To communicate with another user that is currently logged in, you can use **write** to transfer text directly to that user's terminal display (if permission to do so has been granted by the other user). Otherwise, **elm**, **mail**x, or **mail** (in order of ease of use) can send a message to another user's mailbox. The user is then informed by HP-UX that mail has arrived (if currently logged in) or mail is present (when the user next logs in). Refer to elm(1), mail(1), mail(1), and write(1) for explanations of how these commands are used.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group.

SEE ALSO

The HP Technical Documentation website at: http://docs.hp.com.

Index

All Volumes

Index

All Volumes

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------------|
| • | |
| execute file commands in current shell | |
| | |
| .netrc - login information for ftp, rexec, and rexec() | sendmall(IM) |
| | |
| .o | |
| .profile - shell script to set up user's environment at login | nrofile(4) |
| rhosts file | login(1) |
| .rhosts - security files authorizing access by remote hosts and users on local host | hosts equiv(4) |
| so's from nroff input, eliminate | soelim(1) |
| /dev/console - system console interface | |
| /dev/syscon - system console interface | |
| /dev/systty - system console interface | |
| /dev/ttyconf - file for default terminal control characters | stty(1) |
| /dev/zero special file | zero(7) |
| /etc/default/usermod - list of home directory names | usermod(4) |
| /etc/dfs/sharetab - shared file system table | sharetab(4) |
| /etc/issue identification file | issue(4) |
| /etc/lvmpvg - LVM physical volume group information file | lvmpvg(4) |
| /etc/named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server | |
| /etc/protocols - protocol name database | protocols(4) |
| /etc/rndc.conf - rndc configuration file | rndc.conf(4) |
| /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user processes from | |
| /etc/shadow file; install, update or check the | pwconv(1M) |
| /sbin/set_parms special initialization script | hostname(1) |
| /usr/lib/tztab - time zone adjustment table for date and ctime() | |
| /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines, emulate/var/adm/userdb; display information residing in the user database, | termcap(3X) |
| /var/adm/userdb; modify information in the user database, | userabget(IM) |
| /var/adm/userdb, modify information in the user database,/var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete information in the user database, | userubset(IM) |
| /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete information in the user database,/var/adm/userdb, verify or fix information in the user database, | userub_reau(3) |
| 1 KB blocks; swap chunk size in | swehunk(5) |
| 3000-mode packed-decimal library, HP | hnnac(3X) |
| 32-bit DMA pool; the amount of memory to reserve for the | dma32 pool size(5) |
| 4.2 BSD-compatible process control facilities | killpg(2) |
| 6/PWB compatibility; terminal interface for Version | sttvv6(7) |
| 64-bit shared library with explicit load address; open an HP 9000 | dlopen_pa(3C) |
| 6; Internet Protocol Version | IPv6(7P) |
| : - expand shell parameters | sh-posix(1) |
| <term.h> - terminal capabilities</term.h> | |
| <pre><unctrl.h> - definition for unctrl()</unctrl.h></pre> | |
| <complex.h> - complex functions and macros</complex.h> | complex(5) |
| <math.h> - math functions and constants</math.h> | |
| <pwd.h> password file format</pwd.h> | |
| <pre><regexp.h> - regular expression and pattern matching notation definitions</regexp.h></pre> | regexp(5) |
| <shadow.h> password file format</shadow.h> | shadow(4) |
| [[- evaluate boolean expression | |
| [EOVERFLOW] if values do not fit in fields; causes uname() system function to return | uname eoverflow(5) |
| data_start - last locations in program | |
| pset_rtct1() - real-time processor set control | pset_rtctl(2) |
| restrict macro | |
| text_start - last locations in program | |
| uc_get_ar() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_ar_bsp() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|------------------------|
| uc_get_ar_bspstore() - user context access (ucontext_t) | uc_access(3) |
| uc_get_ar_ccv() - user context access (ucontext_t) | uc_access(3) |
| uc_get_ar_csd() - user context access (ucontext_t) | uc_access(3) |
| uc_get_ar_ec() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_ar_fpsr() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_ar_1c() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_ar_pfs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_ar_rsc() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_ar_ssd() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_ar_unat() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_brs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_cfm() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_cr() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_ed() - user context access (ucontext_t) | _ , , |
| uc_get_frs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_grs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_prs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | uc_access(3) |
| uc_get_reason() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_reason() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_rsebs64() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_get_um() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_ar() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_ar_ccv() - user context access (ucontext_t) | uc access(3) |
| uc_set_ar_csd() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc set ar ec() - user context access (ucontext t) | |
| uc_set_ar_fpsr() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_ar_1c() - user context access (ucontext_t) | uc access(3) |
| uc_set_ar_pfs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_ar_rsc() - user context access (ucontext_t) | uc_access(3) |
| uc_set_ar_ssd() - user context access (ucontext_t) | uc_access(3) |
| uc_set_ar_unat() - user context access (ucontext_t) | uc_access(3) |
| uc_set_brs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_cfm() - user context access (ucontext_t) | uc_access(3) |
| uc_set_ed() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_frs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_grs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_ip() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_prs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_rsebs() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_rsebs64() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| uc_set_um() - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| _Exit() - terminate a process _exit() - terminate a process | exit(2) |
| _decvt(), _ldfcvt(), _ldgcvt() - convert long double to string | |
| longjmp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto | |
| _pututline() - update or create entry in utmp file | |
| setjmp() - save stack environment for non-local goto | |
| _UNW_clear() - manipulate values in unwind library data structureUN | JW currentContext(3X) |
| _UNW_clearAlertCode() - query values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_createContext() - allocate and deallocate unwind library data structure | |
| | eateContextForSelf(3X) |
| _UNW_createContextForSelf() - allocate and deallocate unwind library data structu | |
| | |
| _UNW_currentContext() - manipulate values in unwind library data structureUN | W_currentContext(3X) |
| _UNW_destroyContext() - allocate and deallocate unwind library data structure | |
| | eateContextForSelf(3X) |
| _UNW_FR_PhysicalNumber() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| UN | W_currentContext(3X) |
| _UNW_getAlertCode() - query values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_getAR() - query values in unwind library data structure | UNW_getGR(3X) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|------------------------------|
| _UNW_getBR() - query values in unwind library data structure | UNW_getGR(3X) |
| _UNW_getCFM() - query values in unwind library data structure | UNW_getGR(3X) |
| UNW getfr() - query values in unwind library data structure | UNW_getGR(3X) |
| _UNW_getGR() - query values in unwind library data structure | UNW_getGR(3X) |
| _UNW_getGR_NaT() - query values in unwind library data structure | UNW_getGR(3X) |
| _UNW_getIP() - query values in unwind library data structure | UNW_getGR(3X) |
| _UNW_getKernelSavedContext() - query values in unwind library data struc | cture UNW_getGR(3X) |
| _UNW_getPR() - query values in unwind library data structure | UNW_getGR(3X) |
| UNW getPreds() - query values in unwind library data structure | UNW getGR(3X) |
| _UNW_GR_PhysicalNumber() - manipulate values in unwind library data stru | cture |
| | UNW currentContext(3X) |
| _UNW_jmpbufContext() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_PR_PhysicalNumber() - manipulate values in unwind library data stru | |
| | |
| _UNW_setAR() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_setBR() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_setCFM() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_setFR() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_setGR() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_setGR_NaT() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_setIP() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_setPR() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_setPreds() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| _UNW_STACK_TRACE() - produce a trace back of the procedure call stack using | |
| _oww_stack_trace() - produce a trace back of the procedure can stack using | |
| _UNW_step() - manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| a.out | |
| | |
| a.out - assembler and link editor output format | |
| a641() - convert base-64 value to long integer ASCII string | |
| abbreviation of function keys, enable/disable | Keypad(3X) |
| ABI and context code from current context, return | uwx_get_ab1_context_code(3X) |
| abort a per-process timer | rmtimer(3C) |
| abort() - generate an IOT fault | abort(3U) |
| about EVM; provide information | |
| abs(), labs(), llabs(), imaxabs() - return integer absolute value | |
| absolute debugger | |
| absolute path name | |
| absolute system time, add a specific time interval to the current | |
| absolute value functions | |
| absolute value, return integer | |
| accept a connection on a socket | |
| accept () - accept a connection on a socket | accept(2) |
| accept - allow LP printer queuing requests | |
| access | glossary(9) |
| access and manage the pathalias database | |
| access and modification times, set for files | |
| access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd | |
| access checks server; NFS | |
| access control facility for internet services | tcpd(1M) |
| access control language extensions; host | hosts_options(5) |
| access control library | hosts_access(3) |
| access control list (ACL), change owner and/or group in | chownacl(3C) |
| access control list (ACL), copy to another file | cpacl(3C) |
| access control list (ACL) information, get | getacl(2) |
| Access Control List (ACL) information; JFS File Systems only; set a file's | |
| access control list (ACL) information; set | setacl(2) |
| access control list (ACL) structure, convert to string form | |
| access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert string form to | |
| access control list; add, modify, or delete entry | setaclentry(3C) |
| access control lists (ACLs); introduction to HFS | |
| access control lists (ACLs); introduction to JFS | 1 (5) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------|
| access control lists (ACLs) of files, list | lsacl(1) |
| Access Control Lists, view or modify | swacl(1M) |
| access control lists; add, modify, delete, copy, or summarize | chacl(1) |
| Access Control Policy Switch (ACPS); configuration file for the | acps.conf(4) |
| Access Control Policy Switch Configuration | acps.conf(4) |
| Access Control (RBAC) database files, verify the syntax of the Role-Based | rbacdbchk(1M) |
| access control, role-based | rbac(5) |
| access control; let authorized users edit files that are under | privedit(1M) |
| access() - determine accessibility of a file | access(2) |
| access device driver, SCSI direct | scsi_disk(7) |
| access file information; change WU-FTPD group | privatepw(1) |
| access groups | glossary(9) |
| access information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb | |
| access list, get group | |
| access list, initialize group | |
| access list, set group | |
| access mode | glossary(9) |
| access or build a binary search tree | tsearch(3C) |
| access path of physical volume in LVM volume group, change | |
| access permissions mode mask for file-creation, set | umask(1) |
| access permissions; change file mode access permissions; change file mode | cnmod(1) |
| access permissions; change me mode | |
| access privileges for group, listaccess protected password database entry; trusted systems | getprivgrp(1) |
| access rights to a file, get a user's effective | getprovent(3) |
| access rights to file(s), list | getacces(2) |
| access routines, emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap | termean(3X) |
| Access software, Data Communications and Terminal Controller Device File | ddfa(7) |
| access the terminfo database | tnut(1) |
| access times, set or update file | utime(2) |
| access to /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow files, control | lckpwdf(3C) |
| access to audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control | asecure(1M) |
| access (ucontext_t); user context | uc_access(3) |
| access utmp file entry | getut(3C) |
| access utmpx file entry | getutx(3C) |
| access, modification, and/or change times of file; update | touch(1) |
| accessibility of a file, determine | access(2) |
| accessing and ordering HP-UX documentation | manuals(5) |
| according to type; classify characters | |
| account validation procedures; perform PAM | |
| account, authentication, session and password management PAM modules for UNIX | pam_unix(5) |
| account, password, and session service module for HP-UX, extended authentication, | |
| account, session, and password management PAM modules for LDAP; authentication, accountable user for the current process, retrieve the | |
| accounting and miscellaneous accounting commands; overview of | |
| accounting commands; overview of accounting and miscellaneous | ect(1M) |
| accounting data, disk usage by user ID | |
| accounting database daemon, user | |
| accounting file size, defines the maximum | max acct file size(5) |
| accounting files, process, convert to ASCII text format | acctprc(1M) |
| accounting files, process, summarize by user ID and name | acctprc(1M) |
| accounting files, total, merge or add | acctmerg(1M) |
| accounting files; search and print process | acctcom(1M) |
| accounting records, manipulate | |
| accounting records, per-process, command summary from | acctcms(1M) |
| accounting when available disk space reaches threshold, suspend and resume | |
| accounting: acctcms - command summary from per-process accounting records | |
| accounting: acctcon1 - convert login/logoff records to per-session accounting records | |
| accounting: acctcon2 - convert per-session records to total accounting records | acctcon(IM) |
| accounting: acctmerg - merge or add total accounting files | acctmerg(1M) |

| ption En | try Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------|
| ing: acctprc1 - convert process accounting files to ASCII text format | acctprc(1M) |
| ing: acctprc2 - summarize process accounting files created by acctprc1 | |
| ing: daily accounting shell procedure | runacct(1M) |
| ing: enable or disable process accounting | acct(2) |
| ing: per-process accounting file format | acct(4) |
| s; check status of local user | userstat(IM) |
| - enable or disable process accountingverview of accounting and miscellaneous accounting commands | acct(2) |
| per-process accounting file format | acct(1M) |
| s - command summary from per-process accounting records | acci(4) |
| man - search and print process accounting files | acctcom(1M) |
| n1 - convert login/logoff records to per-session accounting records | acctcon(1M) |
| on2 - convert per-session records to total accounting records | acctcon(1M) |
| sk - create disk usage accounting records | acct(1M) |
| sg - compute disk usage by login name | acct(1M) |
| erg - merge or add total accounting files | acctmerg(1M) |
| ı - define kernel process accounting output file or disable accounting | acct(1M) |
| c - convert process accounting files to ASCII text format | acctprc(1M) |
| c1 - convert process accounting files to ASCII text format | acctprc(1M) |
| c2 - summarize process accounting files created by acctprc1 | acctprc(1M) |
| ${f sume}$ - suspend and resume accounting when available disk space reaches threshold . | |
| shell procedures for system accounting | acctsh(1M) |
| spend - suspend and resume accounting when available disk space reaches threshold | |
| mp - write utmp record and reason for writing | acct(1M) |
| tries on JFS, sort | aclsort(3C) |
| formation; JFS File Systems only; set a file's Access Control List | acl(2) |
| formation; set access control list | |
| atroduction to HFS access control lists (ACLs) | |
| ructure, HFS file system only; convert string form to access control list | ctrtocal(2C) |
| ew or modify | ewacl(1M) |
| rystart - convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system | only |
| -1 | |
| ntroduction to HFS access control lists | acl(5) |
| ntroduction to JFS access control lists | |
| t - sort ACL entries on JFS | aclsort(3C) |
| etr() - convert access control list (ACL) structure to string form | acltostr(3C) |
| introduction to JFS access control lists (ACLs) | |
| - arccosine function | |
|) - degree-valued arccosine function | |
| () - degree-valued arccosine function (float) | acosd(3M) |
| () - degree-valued arccosine function (long double) | acosd(3M) |
| (() - degree-valued arccosine function (quad) | acosd(3M) |
| () - degree-valued arcosine function (extended) | acosd(3M) |
|) - arccosine function (float) | |
|) - arc hyperbolic cosine function | |
| () - arc hyperbolic cosine function (load) | |
| () - arc hyperbolic cosine function (long double) | acosh(3M) |
| (1) - arc hyperbolic cosine function (extended) | acosh(3M) |
|) - arccosine function (long double) | |
|) - arccosine function (quad) | |
|) - arccosine function (extended) | |
| retenvattrs() - ACPS Service Provider Interface | acps_spi(3) |
| retobj () - ACPS Service Provider Interface | acps_spi(3) |
| retobjattrs() - ACPS Service Provider Interface | acps_spi(3) |
| retop() - ACPS Service Provider Interface | |
| retopattrs() - ACPS Service Provider Interface | |
| retsubattrs() - ACPS Service Provider Interface | |
| retsubcreds() - ACPS Service Provider Interface | acns sni(3) |
| retsubid() - ACPS Service Provider Interface | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section |
|--|--|
| ACPS Application Programming Interface | |
| ACPS Service Provider Interface | acps_spi(3 |
| acps.conf - configuration file for the Access Control Policy Switch (ACPS) | acps.conf(4 |
| ACPS; configuration file for the Access Control Policy Switch | |
| acps_addenvattr() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | |
| acps_addobjattr() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | |
| acps_addopattr() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | |
| acps_addsubattr() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | acps_api(3 |
| acps_addsubcred() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | acps_api(3 |
| acps_api - ACPS Application Programming Interface | |
| acps_checkauth() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | |
| acps_end() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | |
| acps_setobj() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | acps_api(3 |
| acps_setop() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | acps_api(3 |
| acps_setsubid() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | acps_api(3 |
| acps_spi - ACPS Service Provider Interface | acps_spi(3 |
| acps_start() - ACPS Application Programming Interface | acps api(3 |
| acquire handle for credential | gss accept sec context(3 |
| across NFS, enable swapping | remote nfs swap(5 |
| activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; monitor online cell of | operation: reset |
| hung cell during cell activation; online | parolrad(1M |
| activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; m | |
| operation; reset hung cell during cell | |
| active processes, kill (terminate) all | |
| activity report package; system | |
| activity report package, system | |
| activity, print current SCCS file editing | |
| Adapter, Native Agent, for SNMP | |
| | Haaaykii |
| | |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, fcmsutil(1M |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger | YON XL2, fcmsutil(1M adb(1 |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, fcmsutil(1M adb(1 add_wch(3X |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON T | YON XL2, fcmsutil(1M adb(1 add_wch(3X groupadd(1M |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON T | YON XL2, fcmsutil(1M adb(1 add_wch(3X groupadd(1M useradd(1M |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON THE TACHYON T | YON XL2, fcmsutil(1M adb(1 add_wch(3X groupadd(1M useradd(1M tsm.lpadmin(1M |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON TC, TACHYON TL, TACHYON THE TACHYON T | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add new commands to system | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, delete, copy, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add no Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, delete, copy, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) add, modify, or delete access control list entry | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set gadd length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, or delete access control list entry add, remove and list gsscred table entries add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set gadd length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, or delete access control list entry add, remove and list gsscred table entries add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, or delete access control list entry add, remove and list gsscred table entries add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges add_wch() - add a complex character and rendition to a window | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add, wodify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, delete, copy, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) add, modify, or delete access control list entry add, remove and list gsscred table entries add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges add_wch() - add a complex character and rendition to a window add_wchnstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, delete, copy, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) add, modify, or delete access control list entry add, remove and list gsscred table entries add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges add_wch() - add a complex characters and renditions to a window add_wchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add_wchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window. | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, or delete access control list entry add, remove and list gsscred table entries add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges add_wch() - add a complex characters and renditions to a window add_wchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window and addwchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window and addwchstr() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and addwch() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and addwch() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwch() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwance the complex | YON XL2, fcmsutil(1M adb(1) add_wch(3X groupadd(1M useradd(1M addch(3X addnwstr(3X addnwstr(3X add_wchnstr(3X aldchnstr(3X actmerg(1M yextend(1M addchstr(3X putenv(3C setenv(3C aldapentry(1 aldchnstr(3X putenv(3C aldapentry(1) actacl(1 setaclentry(3C gsscred(1M priv_add(3 add_wchnstr(3X add_wc |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a string of multi-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, or delete access control list entry add, remove and list gsscred table entries add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges add_wch() - add a complex character and rendition to a window add_wchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add_wchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add_wchstr() - add a narray of complex characters and renditions to a window add_wchstr() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the craddchnstr() - add length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window and advance the craddchnstr() - add length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to | YON XL2, |
| Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHY FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus adb - absolute debugger add a complex character and rendition to a window add a new group to the system add a new user login to the system add a printer for use with tsm add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and advance cur add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set add length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add new commands to system add or merge total accounting files add physical volumes to extend an LVM volume group add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window add value to environment add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, or delete access control list entry add, remove and list gsscred table entries add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges add_wch() - add a complex characters and renditions to a window add_wchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window and addwchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window and addwchstr() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and addwch() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and addwch() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwch() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwance the complex characters and renditions to a window and addwance the complex | YON XL2, |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------|
| additional cursor and window coordinates, get | oirau(IM) |
| additional cursor and window coordinates, get additional severities, define | |
| additional severities, define addmntent() - add entry to open file system descriptor file | |
| addnstr() - add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and | getmitent(3A) |
| advance cursor | addnetr(2 V) |
| addnwstr() - add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor | addnwstr(3X) |
| addressaddress | |
| address entry; get hostname and | |
| address information and open file descriptors; displays process | |
| address manipulation routines, Internet | inet6(3N) |
| address manipulation routines; Internet | inet(3N) |
| address mapping, physical memory | ioman(7) |
| address of connected peer; get | getneername(2) |
| address resolution display and control | arn(1M) |
| address resolution protocol | arn(7P) |
| address router, electronic | nathalias(1) |
| address space | |
| address space, get information for a process's | nstat(2) |
| address string conversion routines, network station | net aton(3C) |
| address to a socket; bind an | hind(2) |
| address, symbolic information of | dladdr(3C) |
| address; get socket | |
| address; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit load | |
| adds a header to the current message | |
| adds a recipient for the current message | |
| addsev() - define additional severities | addsev(3C) |
| addstr() - add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and | uuusev(se) |
| advance cursor | addnstr(3X) |
| addwstr() - add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor | |
| adjtime() - correct the time to synchronize the system clock | aditime(2) |
| admin - create and administer SCCS files | admin(1) |
| administer and create SCCS files | |
| administer disk space used for caching file systems with CacheFS | |
| administer SCCS files; create and | admin(1) |
| administration command for file system | fsadm(1M) |
| administration command for HFS file system | |
| administration commands, file system configuration and binary files | fs wrapper(5) |
| Administration Manager Daemon for IPv6; Route | ramd(1M) |
| administration manager; system | sam(1M) |
| administration: STREAMS Administrative Driver | sad(7) |
| administration; local area network | lanadmin(1M) |
| administrator, system | passwd(1) |
| advance() - regular expression substring comparison routines | regexp(3X) |
| AdvanceLink server, Basic Serial and HP | pcserver(1M) |
| advertisement daemon for IPv6, Router | rtradvd(1 M) |
| advertisement daemon; configuration file for router | rtradvd.conf(4) |
| advise system of process's expected paging behavior | madvise(2) |
| advisory information; file | |
| advisory information; file | |
| advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or remove an | flock(2) |
| affiliation | |
| affirmative responses, repetitively | |
| Agent Adapter, Native, for SNMP | |
| agents; configuration file for SLP | |
| agile addressing | |
| (aid) for the current process; get the audit ID | getaudid(2) |
| (aid) for the current process; set the audit ID | |
| AIO async I/O operations, maximum number of | aio_proc max(5) |
| AIO async I/O, maximum size of | aio iosize max(5) |
| AIO pool, maximum number of process threads allowed in | aio proc threads(5) |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------------|
| AIO pool, percentage of all process threads allowed in | |
| aio() - POSIX asynchronous I/O facility | |
| AIO requests and servicing threads, desirable ratio between number of pending | aio reg per thread(5) |
| AIO thread pool monitor execution (in seconds), frequency of | aio monitor run sec(5) |
| aio_cancel() - cancel asynchronous I/O operation | aio cancel(2) |
| aio_error() - return error status of asynchronous I/O operation | |
| aio_fsync() - bring asynchronous I/O operations to synchronized state | aio fsvnc(2) |
| aio_iosize_max - maximum size of any AIO asynchronous I/O | aio iosize max(5) |
| aio_listio_max - maximum number of asynchronous I/O operation allowed in a li | stio call aio listio max(5) |
| aio_max_ops - maximum number of POSIX async I/O operations that can be queue | ed at any time |
| | |
| aio_monitor_run_sec - frequency of AIO thread pool monitor execution (in second | |
| | |
| aio_physmem_pct - percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back P | POSIX asynchronous I/O |
| operations | aio_physmem_pct(5) |
| aio_prio_delta_max - greatest delta (slowdown factor) allowed in POSIX async IO | O request priorities |
| | aio_prio_delta(5) |
| aio_proc_thread_pct - percentage of all process threads allowed in AIO pool | aio_proc_thread_pct(5) |
| aio_proc_threads - maximum number of process threads allowed in AIO pool | aio_proc_threads(5) |
| aio_read() - start asynchronous read operation | aio_read(2) |
| aio_reap() - wait for multiple asynchronous I/O requests | aio_reap(2) |
| aio_req_per_thread - desirable ratio between number of pending AIO requests a | nd servicing threads |
| | aio_req_per_thread(5) |
| aio_return() - return asynchronous I/O operation status | aio_return(2) |
| aio_suspend() - suspend for asynchronous I/O completion | |
| aio_suspend() - wait for asynchronous I/O completion | aio_suspend(2) |
| aio_write() - start asynchronous write operation | aio_write(2) |
| alarm clock, set a process's | alarm(2) |
| alarm() – set a process's alarm clock | alarm(2) |
| alias database | elm(1) |
| alias - substitute command and/or file name | sh-posix(1) |
| alias - substitute command and/or filename | csh(1) |
| alias - substitute command and/or filename | ksh(1) |
| alias text file | |
| alias: install new elm aliases for user or system | newalias(1) |
| aliases - aliases file for sendmail | aliases(5) |
| aliases and paths; locate a program file including | which(1) |
| aliases file for sendmail | aliases(5) |
| aliases file, for mail, rebuild the database | newaliases(1M) |
| aliases, elm user and system, verify and display | elmalias(1) |
| aliases, print system-wide sendmail | praliases(1) |
| aligned memory; allocate | memalign(3C) |
| all users over a network, write to | \dots rwall(1M) |
| alloc - show dynamic memory usage | csh(1) |
| alloca() - allocate space from the stack | malloc(3C) |
| allocate a per-process timer | mktimer(3C) |
| allocate aligned memory | |
| allocate and deallocate unwind library data structureUNW | _createContextForSelf(3X) |
| allocate data and stack space then lock process into memory | datalock(3C) |
| allocate reserved space for a disk storage file | prealloc(1) |
| allocate transport function library structure | t_alloc(3) |
| allocate_fs_swapmap - determines when swapmap structures are allocated for | allocate for |
| filesystem swap | |
| allocated for filesystem swap, determines when swapmap structures are | |
| allocated physical extents, move from one LVM physical volume to other physical vo | |
| allocated program regions; first locations beyond | |
| allocated, system-wide limit of queued signals that can be | |
| allocation policy on cell-based HP-UX servers; physical memory | |
| allocation space of object files, print section sizes and | size(1) |
| allocator for main memory | |
| anocardi idi mam mendi v | IIIaii0C(0)C/ |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--------------------------------|
| allow signals to interrupt functions | • |
| allowed login shells, list of | shells(4) |
| allowed per process, defines the maximum number of threads | max thread proc(5) |
| allowed, maximum number of system-wide System V IPC message queues (IDs) | msgmni(5) |
| alpha paging | kermit(1) |
| alphasort() - sort a directory pointer array | scandir(3C) |
| alter contents of and copy a (tape) file | dd(1) |
| alter selected characters | |
| alternate stack context, set/get signal alternate stack context | sigaltstack(2) |
| alwaysdump - defines which classes of kernel memory pages are dumped when | |
| a kernel panic occurs | alwaysdump(5) |
| amount of memory to reserve for the 32-bit DMA pool; the | dma32_pool_size(5) |
| an array of complex characters and renditions to a window, add | $\dots \dots $ add_wchnstr(3X) |
| analysis information; display LP spooler performance | lpana(1M) |
| analyzer; system configuration drift | |
| annuity() - present value factor for annuity | |
| annuityf() - present value factor for annuity (float) | annuity(3M) |
| annuity1() - present value factor for annuity (long double) | annuity(3M) |
| annuityq() - present value factor for annuity (quad) | annuity(3M) |
| annuityw() - present value factor for annuity (extended) | annuity(3M) |
| anonymous memory region, initialize semaphore in mapped file oranonymous region, remove semaphore in mapped file or | msem_init(2) |
| anonymous region, remove semapnore in mapped life or | msem_remove(2) |
| another system over LAN, log in on another (UNIX) system, terminal emulator; call | Vt(1) |
| answer - phone message transcription system | cu(1) |
| any time, maximum number of System V IPC messages in the system at | answer(1) |
| API interfaces to support large files, non-POSIX standard | great64(2) |
| APIs, PAM Service Module APIs | nam sm(3) |
| Application Programming Interface; ACPS | acns ani(3) |
| Application Programming Interface; Generic Security Service | gssani(5) |
| application versions; coordinate ELF library and | elf version(3E) |
| application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization checks and optic | onally |
| reauthenticating the user; invoke another | privrun(1M) |
| application, explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread | flockfile(3S) |
| application, header file for future applications | portal(5) |
| applications and their associated memory window ID; file containing | services.window(4) |
| applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC HP-UX | Aries(5) |
| applications, number of priority values to support for POSIX.1b realtime | rtsched_numpri(5) |
| apply a diff file to an original file; program to | patch(1) |
| apply or remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file | flock(2) |
| appropriate privileges | |
| ar - archive and library maintainer for portable archives | |
| ar - common archive file format | |
| arbitrary-precision arithmetic language | bc(1) |
| arc hyperbolic cosine functions | acosh(3M) |
| arc hyperbolic sine functions | asinh(3M) |
| arc hyperbolic tangent functions | atanh(3M) |
| arctosine functions | |
| WI CILL & C | |
| archive and library maintainer for portable archives | |
| archive file format, common | |
| archive files; copies files and directory hierarchies; extracts, writes, and lists | nov(1) |
| archive format, tar tape | |
| archive member access for ELF files | elf rand(9E) |
| archive member access for ELF files, retrieve | elf getarhdr(3E) |
| archive package, make an | |
| archive symbol table, regenerate | |
| archive symbol table; retrieve | elf getarsym(3E) |
| archive the file system | |
| archive; format of cpio | |
| - | • ' ' |

| archiver; tape file archives in and out; copy file archives in and out; duplicate directory trees; copy file arcsine functions arctangent functions arctangent functions arctangent-and-quadrant functions are anetwork; virtual local argument lists and execute command; construct argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument vector; get option letter from argument, varargs, formatted input conversion to a arguments, as an expression; evaluate arguments, echo (print) arguments; format and print arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Arles - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window inclarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an getn array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems | cpio(1) cpio(1) cpio(1) asin(3M) atan(3M) vLAN(7) xargs(1) varargs(5) stdarg(5) getopt(3C) vscanf(3S) expr(1) printf(1) printf(1) Aries(5) dc(1) bc(1) eltimer(3C) arp(1M) arp(7M) arp(7M) arp(3X) arbnstr(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) asin(3C) |
|--|---|
| archives in and out, duplicate directory trees; copy file arcsine functions arctangent functions arctangent functions arctangent-and-quadrant functions area network; virtual local argument lists and execute command; construct argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument vector; get option letter from gragument, varargs, formatted input conversion to a arguments, echo (print) arguments; format and print arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window incarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as pa - assembler for PA-RISC systems | cpio(1)asin(3M)atan(3M)atan(2(3M)vLAN(7)xargs(1)xargs(5)stdarg(5) getopt(3C) vscanf(3S)expr(1)printf(1)printf(1)Aries(5)dc(1)bc(1) eltimer(3C)bc(1) vchnstr(3X)arp(7M)arp(7M)arp(7X)arbart(3X)wstr(3X)wstr(3X)wstr(3X)wstr(3X)wstr(3X)wstr(3X) |
| arctangent functions arctangent functions arctangent-and-quadrant functions arctangent-and-quadrant functions argument lists and execute command; construct argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument vector; get option letter from gragument, varargs, formatted input conversion to a arguments; as an expression; evaluate arguments; format and print arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window incarray of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window incarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems as pa - assembler for PA-RISC systems as pa - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems | asin(3M) atan(3M) atan(3M) atan2(3M) VLAN(7) xargs(1) varargs(5) stdarg(5) getopt(3C) vscanf(3S) expr(1) printf(1) printf(1) Aries(5) dc(1) bc(1) eltimer(3C) arp(1M) arp(1M) arp(3X) achnstr(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) |
| arctangent functions arctangent-and-quadrant functions area network; virtual local argument lists and execute command; construct argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument vector; get option letter from gragument, varargs, formatted input conversion to a arguments as an expression; evaluate arguments; format and print arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control arp - address resolution protocol array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window inclarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems | atan(3M) . atan2(3M) vLAN(7) vargs(5) stdarg(5) getopt(3C) vscanf(3S) expr(1) echo(1) printf(1) hries(5) dc(1) arp(1M) arp(7P) ychnstr(3X) achnstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| arctangent-and-quadrant functions area network; virtual local argument lists and execute command; construct argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument vector; get option letter from argument, varargs, formatted input conversion to a varguments as an expression; evaluate arguments, echo (print) arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control arp - address resolution protocol array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window incarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for Integrity systems | . atan2(3M) VLAN(7) xargs(1) varargs(5) stdarg(5) getopt(3C) vscanf(3S) expr(1) echo(1) printf(1) Aries(5) dc(1) arp(1M) arp(7P) ychnstr(3X) n_wstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| area network; virtual local argument lists and execute command; construct argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument vector; get option letter from gragument, varargs, formatted input conversion to a arguments as an expression; evaluate arguments, echo (print) arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control arp - address resolution protocol array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window incarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems | VLAN(7) xargs(1) varargs(5) stdarg(5) getopt(3C) vscanf(3S) expr(1) echo(1) printf(1) printf(1) ho(1) bc(1) eltimer(3C) arp(1M) arp(7P) ychnstr(3X) n_wstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| argument lists, variable, macros for handling vargument lists, variable, macros for handling argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument vector; get option letter from gargument, varargs, formatted input conversion to a varguments as an expression; evaluate arguments, echo (print) arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic danguage, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively relatively relatively array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window inclarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an getn array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as pa - assembler for PA-RISC systems | xargs(1) varargs(5) varargs(5) stdarg(6) getopt(3C) vscanf(3S) expr(1) printf(1) printf(1) dc(1) bc(1) eltimer(3C) arp(1M) vchnstr(3X) achnstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument vector; get option letter from argument, varargs, formatted input conversion to a arguments as an expression; evaluate arguments, echo (print) arguments; format and print arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window includerary of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems as pa - assembler for PA-RISC systems | varargs(5) stdarg(5) getopt(3C) vscanf(3S) expr(1) printf(1) printf(1) dc(1) dc(1) dc(1) arp(1M) arp(1M) arp(7P) arp(3X) arp(3X) stdarg(3C) arp(3X) |
| argument lists, variable, macros for handling argument vector; get option letter from grument, varargs, formatted input conversion to a varguments as an expression; evaluate arguments, echo (print) arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window inclarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an getn array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems as pa - assembler for PA-RISC systems | stdarg(5) getopt(3C) vscanf(3S) vscanf(3S) expr(1) printf(1) Aries(5) dc(1) bc(1) eltimer(3C) arp(1M) vchnstr(3X) nchnstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| argument vector; get option letter from | getopt(3C) vscanf(3S) expr(1) echo(1) printf(1) Aries(5) dc(1) bc(1) eltimer(3C) arp(1M) arp(1M) arp(3X) nchnstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| argument, varargs, formatted input conversion to a | vscanf(3S) expr(1) echo(1) printf(1) Aries(5) dc(1) bc(1) arp(1M) arp(1M) arp(7P) arp(3X) scandir(3C) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) |
| arguments as an expression; evaluate | expr(1) echo(1) printf(1) printf(1) Aries(5) dc(1) bc(1) arp(1M) arp(7P) arp(7P) arp(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) wstr(3X) |
| arguments, echo (print) arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control arp - address resolution protocol array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window inclarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ja - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems | echo(1) printf(1) printf(1) Aries(5) dc(1) bc(1) eltimer(3C) arp(1M) arp(7P) vchnstr(3X) cn_wstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| arguments; format and print arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control arp - address resolution protocol array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window incl array of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ja - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems | printf(1) printf(1) Aries(5) dc(1) bc(1) eltimer(3C) arp(1M) arp(7P) ychnstr(3X) achnstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| arguments; print formatted Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control arp - address resolution protocol array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window inclarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ja - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems | printf(1) Aries(5) dc(1) bc(1) eltimer(3C) arp(1M) ychnstr(3X) achnstr(3X) awstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| Aries - emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively relatively relatively are address resolution display and control arp - address resolution protocol array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window in_array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window inclarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an getn_array, sort a directory pointer seas - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as_ia - assembler for Integrity systems as_ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems | Aries(5) dc(1) bc(1) eltimer(3C) arp(1M) arp(7M) arp(3X) achnstr(3X) achnstr(3X) achnstr(3X) achnstr(3X) |
| arithmetic desk calculator arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution display and control arp - address resolution protocol array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window inclarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array, sort a directory pointer as - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ia - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems | |
| arithmetic language, arbitrary-precision arm a per-process timer, relatively arp - address resolution protocol array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window in_wcl array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window incl array of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an getn array, sort a directory pointer set as - assembler relatively systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ia - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems as pa - assembler for PA-RISC systems | |
| arm a per-process timer, relatively | eltimer(3C) arp(1M) arp(7P) ychnstr(3X) achnstr(3X) m_wstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| arp - address resolution display and control in_wcl array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window in_wcl array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window incl array of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an getn array, sort a directory pointer sca as - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ia - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems | arp(1M) arp(7P) ychnstr(3X) nchnstr(3X) m_wstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| arp - address resolution protocol in_wcl array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window in_wcl array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window incl array of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an getn array, sort a directory pointer sc. as - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as ia - assembler for Integrity systems as ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems as pa - assembler for PA-RISC systems | arp(7P) ychnstr(3X) nchnstr(3X) n_wstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| array of complex characters and renditions, input from a window in_wel array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window inclarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an getn_array, sort a directory pointer scassembler as assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as_ia - assembler for Integrity systems as_ja - assembler for Integrity systems as_ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems as_ja - assembler for PA-RISC systems | vchnstr(3X) nchnstr(3X) n_wstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| array of single-byte characters and renditions, input from a window inclarray of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an getn array, sort a directory pointer scars - assembler as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems | nchnstr(3X) n_wstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| array of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an | n_wstr(3X) scandir(3C) |
| array, sort a directory pointer | scandir(3C) |
| as - assembler | |
| as - assembler for Integrity systems as - assembler for PA-RISC systems as_ia - assembler for Integrity systems as_pa - assembler for PA-RISC systems | |
| as - assembler for PA-RISC systems | |
| as_ia - assembler for Integrity systems | as_ia(1) |
| as_pa - assembler for PA-RISC systems | as_pa(1) |
| as_pa - assembler for TT-1000 systems | as_1a(1) |
| ASA carriago control characters: interpret | as_pa(1) |
| ASA carriage control characters; interpretasa - interpret ASA carriage control characters | asa(1) |
| ASCII gl | |
| ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats; convert | docouv(1) |
| ASCII format, dump iconv translation tables to | . uoszux(1) |
| ascii - map of ASCII character set | . umpxii(1) |
| ASCII string, convert between long integer and base-64 | ascii(0) |
| ASCII string, convert long integer to | |
| ASCII string, convert long integer to ASCII, 7-bit, translate characters to | itostr(3C) |
| | |
| ASCII, convert binary file to, for transmission by mailer | uencode(1) |
| asecure - control access to audio on a workstation; OBSOLETEDase | ctime(ac) |
| Aserver - start the audio server | |
| asin() - arcsine function | |
| asin() - degree-valued arcsine function | |
| asind() - degree-valued arcsine function (float) a | |
| asind1() - degree-valued arcsine function (load) asind1() - degree-valued arcsine function (long double) | |
| asind() - degree-valued arcsine function (long double) | . asind(3M) |
| asindq() - degree-valued arcsine function (quad) | . asind(3M) |
| | |
| asinf() - arcsine function (float) | |
| asinh() - arc hyperbolic sine function | |
| asinhf() - arc hyperbolic sine function (float) | . asınn(3M) |
| asinhl() - arc hyperbolic sine function (long double) | . asınn(3M) |
| asinhq() - arc hyperbolic sine function (quad) | |
| asinhw() - arc hyperbolic sine function (extended) | |
| asin1() - arcsine function (long double) | |
| asing() - arcsine function (quad) | |
| asinw() - arcsine function (extended) | |
| ask for help on SCCS commands | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| assembler | |
| assembler and link editor output format | a.out(4) |
| assembler debugger | adb(1) |
| assembler for Integrity systems | as_ia(1) |
| assembler for PA-RISC systems | as_pa(1) |
| assert() - verify program assertion | assert(3X) |
| assertion, verify program | assert(3X) |
| assign buffering to a stream file | setbuf(3S) |
| assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate device | getdvagent(3) |
| assignment database file for a trusted system; device | devassign(4) |
| associated attributes; change login password and | passwd(1) |
| associated memory window ID; file containing applications and their | |
| async I/O operations, maximum number that can be queued by any process that uses | threau_salety(5) |
| aio_reap(2) | aio proc may(5) |
| Async Signal Safe | thread safety(5) |
| asynchronous disk ports that can be open at any time; maximum number | |
| asynchronous I/O for the NFS version 2 client; control the number of kernel threads that | |
| | nfs2_max_threads(5) |
| asynchronous I/O for the NFS version 3 client; control the number of kernel threads that | at perform |
| | nfs3_max_threads(5) |
| asynchronous I/O for the NFS version 4 client; control the number of kernel threads | |
| that perform | nfs4_max_threads(5) |
| asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-ba | |
| 1 10 | |
| asynchronous I/O, error status | aio_error(2) |
| asynchronous I/O, initiate list of operations asynchronous I/O, maximum size of | oio iosizo mov(5) |
| asynchronous I/O, POSIX | oio(5) |
| asynchronous I/O, start write | |
| asynchronous I/O, status, return | aio return(2) |
| asynchronous I/O, suspend for completion | aio suspend(2) |
| asynchronous I/O, synchronize | aio fsync(2) |
| asynchronous I/O, wait for completion | aio_suspend(2) |
| asynchronous I/O, wait for multiple requests | aio_reap(2) |
| asynchronous serial modem line control | modem(7) |
| asynchronous writes | fs_async(5) |
| asynchronous, cancel I/O | aio_cancel(2) |
| asynchronous, start read | aio_read(2) |
| at, batch, and crontab queue description file | queuedefs(4) |
| at; prototype job file for | proto(4) |
| at - execute commands at a later time atan() - arctangent function | aton(2M) |
| atan2() - arctangent-and-quadrant function | atan(3M) |
| atan2d() - degree-valued arctangent-and-quadrant function | |
| atan2df() - degree-valued arctangent and quadrant function (float) | |
| atan2d1() - degree-valued arctangent-and-quadrant function (long double) | atan2d(3M) |
| atan2dg() - degree-valued arctangent-and-quadrant function (quad) | atan2d(3M) |
| atan2dw() - degree-valued arctangent-and-quadrant function (extended) | atan2d(3M) |
| atan2f() - arctangent-and-quadrant function (float) | atan2(3M) |
| atan21() - arctangent-and-quadrant function (long double) | |
| atan2q() - arctangent-and-quadrant function (quad) | |
| atan2w() - arctangent-and-quadrant function (extended) | |
| atand() - degree-valued arctangent function | |
| atandf() - degree-valued arctangent function (float) | |
| atand1() - degree-valued arctangent function (long double) | |
| atandq() - degree-valued arctangent function (quad) | |
| atandw() - degree-valued arctangent function (extended) atanf() - arctangent function (float) | |
| atanh() - arc hyperbolic tangent function | |
| atanhf() - arc hyperbolic tangent function (float) | |
| (, are in persons sangens rancount (note) | |

| atanh(1) - are hyperbolic tangent function (lougd ouble) | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|--|
| atanh() - arc hyperbolic tangent function (extended) atana() atana() - arctangent function (ound) atana() atana() - arctangent function (extended) atana() - convert string to double-precision number strotd(3C) atof() - convert string to long integer strotd(3C) atof() - convert string to long integer strotl(3C) atof() - convert string to long integer strotl(3C) atof() - convert string to long integer strotl(3C) atonically release blocked signals and wait for interrupt signasues(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach sarch emmory to data segment strotles(3C) attach shared memory to data segment put the strotles(3C) attach shared memory to data segment put the strotles(3C) attempts to create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi. opensocket(3N) attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug hotplus(1M) attr_set() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_set() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_set() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attribute object, initialize or destroy thread physical stribute of a system complex; modify an physical stribute of a system of system sys | atanhl() - arc hyperbolic tangent function (long double) | atanh(3M) |
| atan(1) - arctangent function (long double) atan(3M) atan(4) - arctangent function (extended) atan(3M) atan(4) - arctangent function (extended) atan(3M) atan(5) - arctangent function (extended) atan(3M) atan(5) - convert string to double-precision number strotd(3C) aton(1) - convert string to long integer strotd(3C) aton(1) - convert string to long integer strotl(3C) aton(2) - convert string to long integer strotl(3C) aton(2) - convert string to long integer strotl(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach shared memory to data segment strotl(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space strotl(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to a nobject in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to a nobject in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to a nobject in the file system of the file system name space for the file system to system to system to a strotle system to sys | atanhq() - arc hyperbolic tangent function (quad) | atanh(3M) |
| atan(1) - arctangent function (quad) atan(2) - atrolangent function (extended) atan(3) atan(2) - register a function to be called at program termination atexit(2) - convert string to long integer stroid(3C) ato1() - convert string to long integer stroid(3C) ato1() - convert string to long integer stroid(3C) ato1(1) - convert string to long integer stroid(3C) ato1(1) - convert string to long integer stroid(3C) ato1(1) - convert string to long integer stroid(3C) atonically release blocked signals and wait for interrupt signasues(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space stratch shared memory to data segment stempts to lock a read-write lock for writing strempts to rerate the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi. opensocket(3N) attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug strempts to rerate the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi. opensocket(3N) attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug strempts to lock a read-write but of line interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi. opensocket(3N) attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug strempts to create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi. opensocket(3N) attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug strempts to create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi. opensocket(3N) attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug strempts or smfi. opensocket(3N) attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug strempts or smfi. opensocket(3N) attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug strempts or smfi. opensocket(3N) attroid of the swfi. opensocket(3N) | atanhw() - arc hyperbolic tangent function (extended) | atanh(3M) |
| atem() - arctangent function (extended) atem(() - convert string to double-precision number stroid(3C) atof() - convert string to long integer stroid(3C) atof() - convert string to long integer stroid(3C) atof() - convert string to long integer stroid(3C) atof(1) - convert string to long integer stroid(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fatach(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space stroid(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space stroid system name space stroid system name space stroid system name space fatach(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space stroid system name space spa | atanl() - arctangent function (long double) | atan(3M) |
| atext() - register a function to be called at program termination atof() - convert string to double-precision number strtol(3C) atol() - convert string to long integer strtol(3C) atol() - convert string to long integer strtol(3C) atol() - convert string to long integer strtol(3C) atonically release blocked signals and wait for interrupt stomically release blocked signals and wait for interrupt strong control at the strtol(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach shared memory to data segment strength structure to lock a read-write lock for writing them to core the the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi-opensocket(3T) attempts to create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi-opensocket(3T) attempts to create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi-opensocket(3T) attention LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention LEDs); flash/turn off freueful attention LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug setting the structure of the struc | atang() - arctangent function (quad) | atan(3M) |
| atof () - convert string to double-precision number striol(3(C) atol () - convert string to long integer striol(3(C) atol () - convert string to long integer striol(3(C) atol () - convert string to long integer striol(3(C) atomically release blocked signals and wait for interrupt signause(3(C) atomically release blocked signals and wait for interrupt signause(3(C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3(C) attach shared memory to data segment striol(3(C) attach shared memory to data shared | atanw() - arctangent function (extended) | atan(3M) |
| atol () - convert string to long integer strtol(3C) atol 1() - convert string to long integer strtol(3C) atol 1() - convert string to long integer strtol(3C) atomically release blocked signals and wait for interrupt stamma space fattach(3C) attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach shard memory to data segment showing the system and space structure to lock a read-write lock for writing pthread) whock, wrlock(3T) attempts to reate the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smi_opensocket(3N) attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug hotput structure in LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention LEDs); flash/turn off further smi_opensocket(3N) attention LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention LEDs); flash/turn off further structure of structure on the size of structure | atexit() - register a function to be called at program termination | strted(2C) |
| atol () - convert string to long integer strol(3C) atomically release blocked signals and wait for interrupt signause(3C) attach a NTRAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach a STRAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space strong signause(3C) attach a harred memory to data segment strong signause strong signause strong strong signause si | | |
| atol.(1) - convert string to long integer strol(3C) attach a STRPAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space signause(3C) attach a STRPAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space strack(3C) attach shared memory to data segment strop to lock a read-write lock for writing strempt to lock a read-write lock for writing strempts to create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi openscket(3T) attempts to treate the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi openscket(3T) attention button events daemon, PCI (7D hotping hotping(1M) attention LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention LEDs); flash/turn off fruled(1) attr_get(2) - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_off() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_but object, initialize or destroy thread attribute of a system complex; modify an cplxmodify(1M) attribute, for window, control functions attribute of a system complex; modify an cplxmodify(1M) attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their scale and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their scale and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their scale and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their scale and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their scale and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their scale and stributes associated with a message queue, get scale and stributors on a binary file; set extended security scale and stributes on a binary file; set extended security scale and stributes on a binary file; set extended security scale and stributes on a binary file; set extended security scale and stributes on a proper stribute on the stributes of | | |
| attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space fattach(3C) attach shared memory to data segment attempt to lock a read-write lock for writing attempts to create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smf. opensocket(3N) attention button events daemon, PCI (10 hotping attention LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention LEDs); flash/turn off fruled(1) attr_get() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_set() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attribute object, initialize or destroy thread attribute object, initialize or destroy thread attribute of a system complex; modify an attribute of a system complex; modify an attribute, for window, control functions attributes of a system complex; modify an attributes of a system complex; modify an attributes of system confinats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their section of the system confinats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their section of the system confinats of the system confination of the system confination of the system configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security section of the system of the system; and surface the system; and surface the system; and surface the system; and surface the system; and system; change program's internal attributes on a binary file; set extended security setflexsec(1M) attributes, change RCS file programs; and systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes, window, set and clear attributes, change for propagatis internal chatr_set(3X) attributes, change for propagatis internal chatr ia(1) attributes, set and get for prhread attributes, change for group, get special attributes, change for group, get special attributes, change for group get system; and set or get audit files attributes, change for group attribute on the system c | | |
| attach a STRPAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space | atomically release blocked signals and wait for interrupt | signause(3C) |
| attempt to lock a read-write lock for writing phread)rwlock wrlock STD attempts to create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter smfi_opensocket(SN) attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug hotplug hotplug intention LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention LEDs); flash/turn off fruled(I) atter_get(I) - window attribute control functions attr_get(SX) attr_get(I) - window attribute control functions attr_get(SX) attr_get(I) - window attribute control functions attr_get(SX) attr_set(I) - window attribute control functions attr_get(SX) attr_but object, initialize or destroy thread phread attr_dinit(ST) - phread_attr_dinit(ST) attribute of a system complex; modify an cplxmodify IMD attribute, for window, control functions attr_get(SX) attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes associated with a message queue, get mq_getatr_QE Attributes associated with a message queue, get mq_getatr_QE Attributes Configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security secweb(IMD attributes on a binary file; set extended security getprivgry(I) attributes on a binary file; set extended security getprivgry(I) attributes on a part get; set extended security setflexsec(IMD attributes, change RCS file attributes, change RCS file protect attributes, set and get for pthread plant protect attributes, shange program's internal chatr_get) attributes, shange program's internal chatr_get) attributes, shange program's internal chatr. attributes, change program's internal chatr. attributes, change program's internal chatr. attributes, change program's internal plant protect attributes, set and get for pthread plant protects and protect attributes, and program's internal plant protects and protect and protects and prot | attach a STREAMS file descriptor to an object in the file system name space | fattach(3C) |
| attempt to lock a read-write lock for writing | attach shared memory to data segment | shmop(2) |
| attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug attention LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention LEDs); flash/turn off fruled(1) attr_get() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_off() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_set() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_set() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attribute object, initialize or destroy thread pthread attr_get(3X) attribute of a system complex; modify an coplxmodify(1M) attribute of a system complex; modify an coplxmodify(1M) attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes associated with a message queue, get Attributes configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security secweb(1M) attributes - describe an audio file attributes on langrify get special getprivgrp(1) attributes on langrify systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes, change RCS file attributes, change RCS file attributes, set and get for pthread attributes, set and get for pthread attributes, change program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, shange program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, shange program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, shange program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, change program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, shange program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, change program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; other or pithread attributes; other or pithread attributes; other or pithread attributes; other or pithread pprep(1) attributes; other or pithread attributes; other or pithread audioutes; other or pithread audioutes; other or pithread audi | attempt to lock a read-write lock for writing | pthread)rwlock_wrlock(3T) |
| attribute of a system complex; modify and attribute source of a system complex; modify and attributes on the system of a system complex; modify and attributes on the system of a system complex; modify and attributes on the system of a system complex; modify and attributes on the system complex; modify and attributes associated with a message queue, get modify and attributes associated with a message queue, get modify and attributes on a binary and attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes associated with a message queue, get modify (1M) attributes a sociated with a message queue, get modify (1M) attributes on a sinary file; set extended security security security security security setflex on a binary file; set extended security setflex on the stributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chartributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chartributes, change RCS file result thributes, window, set and clear standard (3M) attributes, window, set and clear standard (3M) attributes; change login password and associated password and associated password and associated password (1) attributes; change program's internal chartributes; change program's internal program's internal password (1) attributes; manage processor set and clear standard (3M) attributes; change program's internal password (1) attributes; change program's internal password (1) attributes; change program's internal attributes; change program's internal attributes; change program's internal attributes; manage processor set and clear standard (3M) attributes; change program's internal activation (1) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3M) audio dotted window attribute control f | attempts to create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter | smfi_opensocket(3N) |
| attr_get() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_off() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_off() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_set() - window attribute control functions attr get(3X) attribute of individual stribute control functions attribute of a system complex; modify an phread attr_get(3X) attribute of a system complex; modify an phread attr_get(3X) attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security secweb(1M) attributes - describe an audio file attributes on a binary file; set extended security attributes on a binary file; set extended security setfilexsec(1M) attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, change RCS file res(1) attributes, set and get for pthread attributes, set and get for pthread attributes, window, set and clear attributes, window, set and clear attributes, window, set and clear attributes, change program's internal chatr_get(3X) attributes; change program's internal chatrup attributes; and age program's internal chatrup attribute | attention button events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug | hotplugd(1M) |
| attr_off() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_set() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attr_set() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attribute object, initialize or destroy thread attribute object, initialize or destroy thread attribute of a system complex; modify an cplxmodify(1M) attribute, for window, control functions attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their set(3X) attributes associated with a message queue, get Attributes Configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security secweb(1M) attributes - describe an audio file attributes for group, get special attributes for group, get special attributes for group, get special attributes on a binary file; set extended security setflexsec(1M) attributes on Integrity systems; change program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, change RCS file attributes, set and get for pthread attributes, set and get for pthread pthread attr_getdetachstate(3T) attributes, window, set and clear standend(3X) attributes; change programs' and associated passwd(1) attributes; manage processor set stradend(3X) attributes; manage processor set on process name and pset_getattr(2) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pset_getattr(2) attrof(3X) attrof(3) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audio sandio file; convert an audio tolic savailable through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED | | |
| attr_set() - window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) attribute object, initialize or destroy thread phread stroiding (3T) attribute object, initialize or destroy thread phread stroiding (3T) attribute of a system complex; modify an control functions attr_get(3X) attribute of a system complex; modify an control functions attr_get(3X) attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their sd(4) attributes associated with a message queue, get mq_getattr(2) attributes aconfiguration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security secweb(1M) attributes - describe an audio file attributes or describe an audio file attributes or group, get special getprivgrp(1) attributes on a binary file; set extended security setflexsec(1M) attributes on Integrity systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes, change RCS file charge program's internal chatr_getdetachstate(3T) attributes, set and get for pthread phread phread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) attributes; change login password and associated phread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; manage processor set passwd(1) attributes; change login password and associated process name and pgrept) attroff(3X) attroff(3X) attroff(3X) audio devent change or display profile, event, or system call udit status audio devent change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audieventstab(4) audio enditor (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio enditor (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; and data formats (OBSOLETED) and on avorkstation; OBSOLETED) and on avorkstation; OBSOLETED) and on avorkstation; OBSOLETED) and on avorkstation; OBSOLETED) and on avorkstation | | |
| attribute object, initialize or destroy thread pthread_attr_dinit(3T) attribute object, initialize or destroy thread pthread_attr_dinit(3T) attribute of a system complex; modify an cpkmodify(1M) attribute, for window, control functions attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their sd(4) attributes associated with a message queue, get | attr_off() - window attribute control functions | attr_get(3X) |
| attribute object, initialize or destroy thread clarmy diff an column of a system complex; modify an column of a system complex; modify an column of the colu | attr_on() - window attribute control functions | attr_get(3X) |
| attribute of a system complex; modify an attr_get(3X) attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their sid(4) attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their sid(4) attributes associated with a message queue, get mq_getattr(2) seeweb(1M) attributes Configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security seeweb(1M) attributes on John of the set of the security set of the set of the set of the security attributes for group, get special getprivgrp(1) attributes on a binary file; set extended security setflexsec(1M) attributes on Integrity systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes on Integrity systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes, change RCS file chatr_pa(1) attributes, change RCS file program's internal chatr_getdetachstate(3T) attributes, set and get for pthread program's internal phread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) attributes; change login password and associated password(1) attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; change program's internal password(1) attributes; change program's internal password(1) attributes; manage processor set password and associated password(1) attributes; manage processor set and password(1) attributes; manage pro | attr_set() - window attribute control functions | $\dots \dots $ |
| attributes, for window, control functions attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their sd(4) attributes associated with a message queue, get Mtributes Configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security seeweb(1M) attributes describe an audio file attributes of group, get special attributes for group, get special attributes on a binary file; set extended security setfilexsec(1M) attributes on Integrity systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes, special attributes, set and get for pthread pthread attributes, set and get for pthread pthread attributes, window, set and clear attributes; change login password and associated attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; manage processor set pset getattr(2) attributes; cearch or kill processes based on process name and pgrep(1) attroff(1) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrset(1) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrset(1) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audctl(1) - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audctl(2) audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an audevent (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an auteributes(1) audio file; convert an auteributes(1) audio file; convert an auteributes(1) audio file; play an auteributes(1) audio setury (OB | attribute object, initialize or destroy thread | pthread_attr_dinit(3T) |
| attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes associated with a message queue, get Mttributes Configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security seeweb(1M) attributes - describe an audio file attributes or group, get special getprivgrp(1) attributes on a binary file; set extended security setfilexsec(1M) attributes on Integrity systems; change program's internal attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, change RCS file res(1) attributes, change RCS file res(1) attributes, window, set and clear standend(3X) attributes; change login password and associated passwod(1) attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pset getattr(2) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pset getattr(7) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrof(7) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrof(1) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventestab - define and describe audit system events audeventestab - define and describe audit system events auditor - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio ille and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio ille and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio ille play an activity (OBSOLETED) Audio ille play an activity (OBSOLETED) Audio - asecure(1M) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to assecure(1M) audio server; start the audio server; start the asserver(1M) audio server; start the asserver(1M) audio server; start the audio server; start the audio server; start the audio server (1M) audio server (1M) | attribute of a system complex; modify an | cplxmodify(1M) |
| attributes associated with a message queue, get Attributes Configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security secweb(IM) attributes - describe an audio file attributes for group, get special getprivgrp(1) attributes on a binary file; set extended security setfilexsec(IM) attributes on Integrity systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chatr_ja(1) attributes, change RCS file res(1) attributes, set and get for pthread pthread attributes, window, set and clear standend(3X) attributes; change login password and associated passwd(1) attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; manage processor set pset_getattr(2) attributes; manage processor set pset_getattr(2) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pgrep(1) attroff() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attroff() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audevent-stab - define and describe audit system events audeventstab(4) audible signal beep(3X) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an aconvert(1) audio file; classribe and secribe audit system events audit files astributes(1) audio file; classribe and secribe audit sets to send sound(1) audio file; play an acconvert(1) audio file; play an astributes(1) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the assecure(1M) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio sever; start the assecure(1M) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio severy; start the assecure(1M) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | attribute, for window, control functions | attr_get(3X) |
| Attributes Configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security attributes - describe an audio file attributes or describe an audio file attributes for group, get special getprivgrp(1) attributes on a binary file; set extended security setfilexsec(1M) attributes on a binary file; set extended security attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes, change RCS file res(1) attributes, change RCS file res(1) attributes, set and get for pthread phread private pattributes, set and get for pthread phread passwd(1) attributes; change login password and associated passwd(1) attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; manage processor set passwd(1) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pgrep(1) attroff(1) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attron() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an audio file; convert an audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the asserver(1M) audio sevury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the asserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the asserver(1M) audio sevaluable through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the asserver(1M) audio sevaluable through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, the | eir sd(4) |
| attributes of cascribe an audio file attributes for group, get special attributes on a binary file; set extended security setfilexsec(1M) attributes on Integrity systems; change program's internal attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal attributes, change RCS file rcs(1) attributes, change RCS file rcs(1) attributes, set and get for pthread pthread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) attributes, window, set and clear standend(3X) attributes; change login password and associated attributes; change login password and associated attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; manage processor set pset_getattr(2) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pgrep(1) attroff() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attron() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrost() - restricted window attribute control functions audctl() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audctl() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audible signal beep(3X) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio library (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the asserver(1M) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the asserver(1M) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the asserver(1M) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | Attributes associated with a message queue, get | mq_getattr(2) |
| attributes for group, get special getprivgrp(1) attributes on a binary file; set extended security setfilexsec(1M) attributes on Integrity systems; change program's internal chatr_ia(1) attributes, on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, change RCS file rcs(1) attributes, set and get for pthread program's internal pthread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) attributes, window, set and clear standend(3X) attributes; change login password and associated passwd(1) attributes; change program's internal chart(1) attributes; change program's internal passwd(1) attributes; change program's internal passwd(1) attributes; manage processor set passwd(1) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pset_getattr(2) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pset_getattr(2) attron() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrset() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audct(12) audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audeventstab(4) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; convert an send_sound(1) audio library (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the asserver(1M) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio setury (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | Attributes Configuration tool; invokes the FP-UA Security | ottributos(1) |
| attributes on a binary file; set extended security | attributes for group, get enegal | gotneixgen(1) |
| attributes on Integrity systems; change program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal chatr_pa(1) attributes, change RCS file rcs(1) attributes, set and get for pthread pthread pthread stributes, set and get for pthread pthread stributes; change login password and associated password attributes; change program's internal chatr(1) attributes; change program's internal password and password and associated password attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and password attroff(3X) attrof(1) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrof(1) - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audctl(1) - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent(1M) audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audevent(1M) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; describe an attributes(1) audio file; describe an attributes(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio file; describe an attributes(1) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio security (| attributes on a hinary file set extended security | setfilevsec(1M) |
| attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal attributes, change RCS file res(1) attributes, set and get for pthread pthread pthread pthread pthread stributes, window, set and clear standend(3X) attributes; change login password and associated passwd(1) attributes; change program's internal char(1) attributes; manage processor set pset_getattr(2) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pgrep(1) attroff() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrost() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrset() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent(1M) audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audeventstab(4) audible signal beep(3X) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an audio file; convert an audio file; convert an audio file; convert an audio file; play an server(1M) audio file; play an server(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED) audio osecurity (OBSOLETED) audio | attributes on Integrity systems: change program's internal | chatr ia(1) |
| attributes, change RCS file | attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's internal | chatr na(1) |
| attributes, set and get for pthread attributes, window, set and clear standend(3X) attributes; change login password and associated password. attributes; change program's internal chart pset getattr(2) attributes; manage processor set pset getattr(2) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pgrep(1) attroff() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attron() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrset() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audctl() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(IM) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audeventstab(4) audible signal beep(3X) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; convert an audio (5) audio ilbrary (OBSOLETED) and on a workstation; OBSOLETED) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(IM) audio security (OBSOLETED) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(IM) audio security (OBSOLETED) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED) audio osecurity (OBSOLETED) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio t | attributes, change RCS file | rcs(1) |
| attributes, window, set and clear password and associated password and associated password in attributes; change login password and associated password in attributes; change program's internal chart password in attributes; manage processor set password in attributes; manage processor set password in attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and password in attroff(3) attrof() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attron() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attron() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audeventstab(4) audible signal beep(3X) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio editor (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio editor (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio library (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) . Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) . Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) . Audio(5) | attributes, set and get for pthread | ead attr getdetachstate(3T) |
| attributes; change login password and associated chart of the passwd(1) attributes; change program's internal chart of the passwd(1) attributes; manage processor set pet getattr(2) attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pgrep(1) attroff() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attron() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrset() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audctl() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audiventstab (2) audiventstab (3) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio editor (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; play an audio (3) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio library (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver; the aserver (1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | attributes, window, set and clear | \dots standend(3X) |
| attributes; manage processor set attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pgrep(1) attroff() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attron() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrset() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audivolves a | attributes; change login password and associated | passwd(1) |
| attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and pgrep(1) attroff() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attron() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) attrset() - restricted window attribute control functions attroff(3X) audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audiventstab(4) audible signal beep(3X) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; describe an attributes(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio library (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | attributes; change program's internal | chatr(1) |
| attroff() - restricted window attribute control functionsattroff(3X)attron() - restricted window attribute control functionsattroff(3X)attrset() - restricted window attribute control functionsattroff(3X)audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit filesaudct1(2)audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit statusaudevent(1M)audeventstab - define and describe audit system eventsaudeventstab(4)audio le signalbeep(3X)Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio editor (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio file; convert anconvert(1)audio file; describe anattributes(1)audio file; play ansend_sound(1)audio library (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access toaserure(1M)audio security (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio security (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio server; start theaserver(1M)audio setup (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED)Audio(5) | attributes; manage processor set | pset_getattr(2) |
| attron() - restricted window attribute control functionsattroff(3X)attrset() - restricted window attribute control functionsattroff(3X)audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit filesaudctl(2)audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit statusaudevent(1M)audeventstab - define and describe audit system eventsaudeventstab(4)audible signalbeep(3X)Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio editor (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio file; convert anconvert(1)audio file; describe anattributes(1)audio file; play ansend_sound(1)audio library (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access toasecure(1M)audio security (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio server; start theaserver(1M)audio setup (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED)Audio(5) | attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and | pgrep(1) |
| attrset() - restricted window attribute control functionsattroff(3X)audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit filesaudctl(2)audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit statusaudevent(1M)audeventstab - define and describe audit system eventsaudeventstab(4)audible signalbeep(3X)Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio control panel (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio file; convert anconvert(1)audio file; play ansend_sound(1)audio file; play ansend_sound(1)audio library (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access toasecure(1M)audio security (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio server; start theaserver(1M)audio setup (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED)Audio(5) | | |
| audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audctl(2) audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audeventstab(4) audible signal beep(3X) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; play an attributes(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | | |
| audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status audevent(1M) audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audeventstab(4) audible signal beep(3X) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; play an attributes(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | | |
| audeventstab - define and describe audit system events audeventstab(4) audible signal beep(3X) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio editor (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio library (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | audct1() - start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files | audctl(2) |
| audible signal beep(3X) Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio control panel (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio editor (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; describe an attributes(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio library (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | audevent - change or display profile, event, or system call audit status | audevent(1M) |
| Audio - audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio control panel (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio editor (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio file; convert anconvert(1)audio file; describe anattributes(1)audio file; play ansend_sound(1)audio library (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access toasecure(1M)audio security (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio server; start theaserver(1M)audio setup (OBSOLETED)Audio(5)audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED)Audio(5) | | |
| audio control panel (OBSOLETED) audio editor (OBSOLETED) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; play an audio file; play an audio library (OBSOLETED) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to audio security (OBSOLETED) audio security (OBSOLETED) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | audible signal | beep(3X) |
| audio editor (OBSOLETED) audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; describe an audio file; play an audio library (OBSOLETED) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to audio security (OBSOLETED) audio security (OBSOLETED) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | audio control nonel (OPSOLETED) | Aud10(9) |
| audio file and data formats (OBSOLETED) audio file; convert an | audio control panel (UBSULETED) | Audio(5) |
| audio file; convert an convert(1) audio file; describe an attributes(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio library (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | | |
| audio file; describe an attributes(1) audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio library (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | | |
| audio file; play an send_sound(1) audio library (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to asecure(1M) audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | | |
| audio library (OBSOLETED) audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to audio security (OBSOLETED) audio security (OBSOLETED) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | | |
| audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to audio security (OBSOLETED) audio server; start the audio setup (OBSOLETED) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | | |
| audio security (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio server; start the aserver(1M) audio setup (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) Audio(5) | audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to | asecure(1M) |
| audio server; start the | | |
| audio setup (OBSOLETED) | | |
| | audio setup (OBSOLETED) | Audio(5) |
| audisp - display the requested audit information | audio tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED) | Audio(5) |
| | audisp - display the requested audit information | audisp(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------------|
| audit files; start or halt the auditing system and set or get | audctl(2) |
| audit ID (aid) for the current process; get the | getaudid(2) |
| audit ID (aid) for the current process; set the | setaudid(2) |
| audit information; display requested | audisp(1M) |
| audit - introduction to HP-UX Auditing System | audit(5) |
| audit overflow monitor daemon | audomon(1M) |
| audit process flag for calling process; get | getaudproc(2) |
| audit record for self-auditing process; write audit records; determine time interval (in secs) for flushing d | audwrite(2) |
| audit records; determine time interval (in secs) for flushing | iskaudit_iiusn_intervai(5) |
| audit subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by | audit memory usage(5) |
| audit subsystem, percentage of physical memory that can be used by | |
| audit.conf - file containing event mapping information | audit.conf(4) |
| audit: file format and other information for auditing | audit(4) |
| audit: set or get audit files | |
| audit: start or halt auditing system | audctl(2) |
| audit; get events and system calls currently being audited | getevent(2) |
| audit; select users to | audusr(1M) |
| audit; set current events and system calls to be audited | setevent(2) |
| audit_memory_usage - percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit su | ubsystem |
| | |
| audit_site.conf - file containing site-specific event mapping information | audit.conf(4) |
| audit_track_paths - enable/disable tracking of current and root directories for au | |
| 1711.61 1.1. 1 1 | |
| auditing level for the current process and its decendents | |
| auditing on the current process; suspend or resume | |
| auditing subsystem, enable/disable tracking of current and root directories for | audit_track_paths(5) |
| Auditing System; introduction to HP-UX | audit(5) |
| auditing system; set or display audit trail information | audsvs(1M) |
| auditing system; start or halt | |
| auditing the current process as owned by a given user, start | setauduser(3) |
| audomon - audit overflow monitor daemon | audomon(1M) |
| audswitch() - suspend or resume auditing on the current process | audswitch(2) |
| audsys - start/halt the auditing system; set/display audit trail information | audsys(1M) |
| audusr - select users to audit | audusr(1M) |
| audwrite() - write audit record for self-auditing process | |
| auth_destroy() - library routines for client side remote procedure call authenticat | ion rpc_clnt_auth(3N) |
| authadm - non-interactive editing of the authorization information in the RBAC data | abases authadm(1M) |
| authcap - security databases for trusted systems | autncap(4) |
| authck - check internal consistency of Authentication database | authck(IM) |
| authdes_getucred() - obsolete florary routines for NFC | secure rnc(3N) |
| authdes_seccreate() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls | secure_rpc(3N) |
| authentication and authorization; secure internet services with Kerberos | sis(5) |
| authentication and print request server; PC-NFS | |
| authentication database for trusted systems; protected password | prpwd(4) |
| Authentication database; check internal consistency of | authck(1M) |
| authentication file format; PPP | ppp.Auth(4) |
| authentication information routines for PAM | pam_set_item(3) |
| authentication module, configuration file for pluggable authentication module | |
| authentication module, pluggable | pam(3) |
| authentication modules; user configuration file for pluggable | |
| authentication service, modify and delete user credentials for an authentication service. | |
| authentication transaction routines for PAM | |
| authentication within the PAM framework, perform | |
| authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX, extended authentication, account, session and password management PAM modules for UNIX | |
| authentication, account, session and password management PAM modules for UNIX authentication, account, session, and password management PAM modules for LDAI | |
| authnone_create() - library routines for client side remote procedure call authent | |
| authorization and privilege information in the privrun database; noninteractive edi | |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------|
| command's | cmdprivadm(1M) |
| authorization checks and optionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another applicati | ion with privileges |
| authorization file; EVM | |
| authorization file; evmdaemon | evm suth(4) |
| authorization inc, evintaemon authorization information in the RBAC databases, non-interactive editing of the | authadm(1M) |
| authorization; PAM module that provides user | nam authz(5) |
| authorization; FAW module that provides user authorization; secure internet services with Kerberos authentication and | eie(5) |
| authorized users edit files that are under access control; let | nrivodit(1M) |
| authorized users each mes that are under access control, let | |
| authsys_default() - library routines for client side remote procedure call authentical | ation rpc_cint_auth(3N) |
| authunix_create() - obsolete library routines for RPC | wne soe(2N) |
| authunix_create_default() - obsolete library routines for RPC | |
| auto_parms - initial system configuration plus DHCP support command | |
| autoboot sequence | auto_parms(IM) |
| autochanger - SCSI interfaces for medium changer device | outochongon(7) |
| autofs | |
| autofs - file containing parameter values for automountd daemon and automount co | |
| autors - life containing parameter values for automount diagram and automount co automatic mount points; install | |
| automatic PCI Error Recovery; time interval, in minutes, between two PCI errors at a | |
| result in | 1/O slot that Will |
| automount command; file containing parameter values for | error_tolerance_time(5) |
| automount - install automatic mount points | autois(4) |
| automount - install automatic mount points | automount(IM) |
| automountd - autofs mount/unmount daemon | automounta(IM) |
| automountd daemon; file containing parameter values for | autois(4) |
| autopush - manage system database of automatically pushed STREAMS modules | autopush(IM) |
| available disk space reaches threshold, suspend and resume accounting when | acctsuspend(5) |
| available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED); audio tools | Audio(5) |
| awk - pattern-directed scanning and processing language | awk(1) |
| back into input stream, push character | ungetc(3S) |
| back into input stream, push wide character | ungetwc(3C) |
| back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a trace | U_STACK_TRACE(3X) |
| back up files; selectively | |
| background batch execution | |
| background character and rendition using a complex character | bkgrnd(3X) |
| background character and rendition using a single-byte character | bkgd(3X) |
| background process group | glossary(9) |
| background processes to complete, wait for | |
| backing store pointer arithmetic | uwx_add_to_bsp(3X) |
| backlog value of the filter, for sendmail; sets the listen | |
| backspaces and reverse line-feeds, remove from text | |
| backup | |
| backup - backup or archive the file system | |
| backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration | vgcfgbackup(1M) |
| backup, incremental file system dump | |
| backup, incremental file system dump over network | |
| banner - make posters in large letters | |
| base offset for an object file, get | |
| base-10 exponential functions | |
| base-2 exponential functions | exp2(3M) |
| base-64 ASCII string, convert long integer to | a64l(3C) |
| basename, dirname - extract portions of path names | basename(1) |
| basename() - return final component of path name | |
| basic integer data types | inttypes(5) |
| Basic Serial and HP AdvanceLink server | pcserver(1M) |
| bastille - system lockdown tool | bastille(1M) |
| bastille_drift - system configuration drift analyzer | bastille_drift(1M) |
| batch, at, and crontab queue description file | queuedefs(4) |
| batch - execute commands immediately | |
| batch mail interface | |
| baud rate, get terminal | baudrate(3X) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------|
| baud rate, tty, set or get baudrate() - get terminal baud rate | |
| bc - arbitrary-precision arithmetic language | he(1) |
| bcmp() - BSD memory compare | memory(3C) |
| bcopy() - BSD memory copy | memorv(3C) |
| bdf - report number of free disk blocks (Berkeley version) | bdf(1M) |
| bdiff - big diff | bdiff(1) |
| beep() - audible signal | beep(3X) |
| beginning of file, list first few lines at | head(1) |
| behalf of an NFŚ client, clear locks held on behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards | clear_locks(IM) |
| behavior, advise system of process's expected paging | modviso(9) |
| Bessel functions of the first kind | i0(3M) |
| Bessel functions of the second kind | v0(3M) |
| bg - put jobs into background | sh-posix(1) |
| bgets() - read stream up to next delimiter | bgets(3G) |
| BGP routing daemon for IPv6 | bgpd(1M) |
| bgpd - BGP routing daemon for IPv6 | bgpd(1M) |
| big diff | |
| bigcrypt() - generate hashing encryption on large strings | bigcrypt(3C) |
| binary directories; install object files in | gotfilovsog(1M) |
| binary file, convert to ASCII for transmission by mailer | |
| binary file; set extended security attributes on a | setfilexsec(1M) |
| binary files used by file system administration commands | fs wrapper(5) |
| binary files, format tracing and logging | netfmt(1M) |
| binary input/output to a stream file; buffered | fread(3S) |
| binary or object file, find the printable strings in an | strings(1) |
| binary program files for given name, find location of | whereis(1) |
| binary search routine for sorted tables | bsearch(3C) |
| binary search tree, manage a | tsearch(3C) |
| bind a driver to a device | t hind(2) |
| bind an address to a socket | hind(2) |
| bind() - bind an address to a socket | bind(2) |
| bind process or thread to a processor set | pset bind(2) |
| bind services, library routines for RPC | rpcbind(3N) |
| bind threads to locality domain | processor_bind_np(3T) |
| bind threads to processors | processor_bind_np(3T) |
| bind to particular Network Information Service server | ypset(1M) |
| binder, and transfer processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, | |
| biod - NFS daemon bit bucket | |
| bit bucket | |
| bkgd() - set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character | |
| bkgrnd() - set or get background character and rendition using omplex character | bkgrnd(3X) |
| blank lines, reduce multiple adjacent to single blank line | ssp(1) |
| blank lines, remove all from file | |
| blmode - terminal block mode interface | |
| block | |
| block count and checksum of a file, print | sum(1) |
| block count and checksum of a file, print | |
| block mode terminal interface block size, dump file system | |
| block special file | |
| block, enable or disable during read | podelav(3X) |
| blocked signals, examine and change | sigprocmask(2) |
| blocked signals, release and atomically wait for interrupt | sigpause(3C) |
| blocking on input, control | notimeout(3X) |
| blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor, set | mq_setattr(2) |
| boot | glossary(9) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| boot area | glossary(9) |
| boot device configuration tableboot programs from disk; install, update or remove | bootconf(4) |
| Boot Protocol server; Internet | bootpd(1M) |
| boot ROM | glossary(9) |
| boot - run bootstrap process | boot(1M) |
| boot the system | reboot(2) |
| boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable System V IPC messages at | |
| boot time, enable or disable System V IPC semaphores at | sema(5) |
| boot, primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, | lylphoot(1M) |
| boot-up | |
| bootconf - boot device configuration table | |
| BOOTP server, send BOOTREQUEST to | bootpquery(1M) |
| bootpd, command line tools for DHCP elements of | dhcptools(1M) |
| bootpquery - send BOOTREQUEST to BOOTP server | bootpquery(1M) |
| bootptab entry, get or put | getbootpent(3X) |
| BOOTREQUEST, send to BOOTP server | bootpquery(IM) |
| bootstrap and installation utility, HP-UXbootstrap for Itanium-based systems, HP-UX | hnuv ofi(1M) |
| bootstrap process, run | |
| border() - draw borders from single-byte characters and renditions | border(3X) |
| border set() - draw borders from complex characters and renditions | border set(3X) |
| borders, draw from complex characters and renditions | border_set(3X) |
| borders, draw from complex characters and renditions | box_set(3X) |
| borders, draw from single-byte characters and renditions | |
| box() - draw borders from single-byte characters and renditions | boy(9 X) |
| box_set() - draw borders from complex characters and renditions | hov set(3X) |
| break a file into multiple <i>n</i> -line pieces | split(1) |
| break - exit from enclosing for, select, until, or while loop | sh-posix(1) |
| break - exit from enclosing for/next loop | csh(1) |
| break - exit from enclosing for/next loop | ksh(1) |
| break value and file size limits, get or set | ulimit(2) |
| breaksw - break from switch and resume after endsw | csh(1) |
| broadcast message simultaneously to all users | Drk(2) well(1M) |
| bs - a compiler/interpreter for modest-sized programs | bs(1) |
| BSD pseudo terminals (ptys), maximum number of | npty(5) |
| BSD-4.2-compatible kill(), and signal() system calls | bsdproc(3C) |
| BSD-compatible process control facilities, 4.2 | |
| bsearch() - binary search routine for sorted tables | bsearch(3C) |
| bss (uninitialized data) allocation space of object files, print section sizes and | size(1) |
| btlan driver; network interface management command for | nwmgr_btian(IM) |
| btmps database, write records into new wtmps and | hwtmp(3C) |
| btmps file | |
| btmps - user login information | wtmps(4) |
| btowc() - conversion between single-byte and wide character | |
| bufcache_max_pct - OBSOLETED kernel tunable parameter | dbc_max_pct(5) |
| bufcall, maximum number of outstanding STREAMS | nstrevent(5) |
| Buffer Cache Pages used by sendfile, maximum number of buffer, free storage associated with | sendfile_max(5) |
| buffer; split into fields | |
| buffered binary input/output to a stream file | fread(3S) |
| buffered input/output standard stream file package | stdio(3S) |
| buffering to a stream file; assign | setbuf(3S) |
| buffers, flush unwritten system buffers to disk | sync(1M) |
| buffers, periodically flush unwritten system buffers to disk | |
| bufpages - OBSOLETED kernel tunable parameter | |
| bufsplit() - split buffer into fields | burspirt(3G) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-------------------------|
| build a makefilebuild and install Network Information Service databases | mkmf(1) |
| build and install Network Information Service databases | ypinit(1M) |
| Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, | tsearch(5C) |
| TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host | femsutil(1M) |
| bus address | |
| bwtmpname () - write records into new wtmps and btmps database | bwtmps(3C) |
| bwtmps - write records into new wtmps and btmps database | bwtmps(3C) |
| byte order, network and host, convert values between | byteorder(3N) |
| byte; compare memory contents with specified | memory(3C) |
| byte; find location of in memory | memory(3C) |
| byte; set contents of memory area to specified | memory(3C) |
| bytes in a character; get number of | |
| bytes in a file; count | wc(1) |
| bytes on a single System V IPC message queue, maximum number of | msgmnb(5) |
| bytes or characters in a file; count words, lines, and | |
| bytes, swap | swab(3C) |
| bzero() - BSD memory clear | memory(3C) |
| C compiler; bundled | |
| C header files, generate | |
| C language preprocessor | cpp(1) |
| C language, process include and conditional instructions | cpp(1) |
| C library, list of pthread calls for which the stubs are provided in the | |
| C macro processor | |
| C source into a file; extract error messages from | mkstr(1) |
| C-Kermit 8.0 communications software for serial and network connections | kermit(1) |
| C-like syntax; a shell (command interpreter) with | csh(1) |
| cabinet LEDs; flash/turn off | rulea(1) |
| cabs() - complex absolute value function (float) | cabs(3NI) |
| cabs1() - complex absolute value function (load) | achs(2M) |
| cabsq() - complex absolute value function (quad) | achs(2M) |
| cabsw() - complex absolute value function (quad) | cabs(SM) |
| cache display and control, IPv6 Neighbor Discovery | ndn(1M) |
| Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name Lookup | dnle hash locks(5) |
| Cache File System statistics | cachefsstat(1M) |
| cache in the SCSI subsystem (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write | default disk ir(5) |
| cache of recently looked-up names, get entries from system | pstat(2) |
| Cache Pages used by sendfile, maximum number of Buffer | sendfile max(5) |
| cache that can be consumed by sequential accesses, per system-wide limit; percentage o | f file |
| fca | |
| cache that can be consumed by sequential accesses, per-file limit; percent of file | - |
| | fcache_seqlimit_file(5) |
| cache the Kerberos ticket-granting ticket; obtain and | kinit(1) |
| cache; pack files and file systems | cachefspack(1M) |
| cached Kerberos tickets; list | |
| CacheFS file systems; mount and unmount | |
| CacheFS; administer disk space used for caching file systems with | |
| CacheFS; check integrity of data cached with | fsck_cachefs(1M) |
| cachefs; packing rules file | packingrules(4) |
| cachefspack - pack files and file systems in the cache | cachefspack(IM) |
| cachefsstat - Cache File System statistics | cacnetsstat(IM) |
| caching and hashing daemon, password and group | pwgra(1M) |
| caching and hashing statistics, password and group | floors a mar-(F) |
| caching file 1/O data; maximum or minimum amount of physical memory used for caching file systems with CacheFS; administer | |
| cacos() - complex arccosine function | (MP) minusers |
| cacosf() - complex arccosine function cacosf() - complex arccosine function (float) | |
| cacosh() - complex arccosme function (moat) | |
| cacosh () - complex arc hyperbolic cosine function (float) | cacosh(3M) |
| cacosh1() - complex are hyperbolic cosine function (long double) | |
| complex are nypersone cosmic function (fong double) | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------------|
| cacoshq() - complex arc hyperbolic cosine function (quad) | cacosh(3M) |
| cacoshw() - complex arc hyperbolic cosine function (extended) | |
| cacosl() - complex arccosine function (long double) | |
| cacosq() - complex arccosine function (quad) | |
| cacosw() - complex arccosine function (extended) | |
| cal - print calendar | cal(1) |
| calculator, desk | |
| calendar - reminder service | celender(1) |
| calendar; print | |
| call an initialization routine only once | pthread once(3T) |
| call another (UNIX) system, terminal emulator | cu(1) |
| call graph execution profile data, display | gprof(1) |
| call stack using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure | U_STACK_TRACE(3X) |
| call terminal- spawn getty to remote terminal | ct(1) |
| call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory | |
| W 1 1 2 2770 V | aio_physmem_pct(5) |
| callback daemon; NFS Version 4 | nfs4cbd(1M) |
| callback for context, specify | rpc_gss_set_callback(3N) |
| | |
| callback routines for stack unwind, register | uwx_register_calibacks(3A) |
| calling process, suspend | nanms(3X) |
| calling process; get audit process flag for | getaudproc(2) |
| calloc() - allocate memory for array | |
| callrpc() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc soc(3N) |
| calls currently being audited; get events and system | getevent(2) |
| calls for which the stubs are provided in the C library, list of pthread | pthread_stubs(5) |
| calls to be audited; set current events and system | |
| calls without error checking; execute link() and unlink() system | link(1M) |
| calls, library routines for secure remote procedure | secure_rpc(3N) |
| calls, system, BSD-4.2-compatible kill(), and signal() | bsdproc(3C) |
| can_change_color() - color manipulation functions | can_change_color(3X) |
| cancel a per-process timer | mq_nomy(2) |
| cancel asynchronous I/O | |
| cancel - cancel requests on an LP printer | |
| cancel execution of a thread | |
| cancel LP requests from spooling queue on remote system | |
| cancel online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during | |
| online activation of a cell from nPartition; | parolrad(1M) |
| cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration data; | |
| unlock stable complex profile or | parunlock(1M) |
| cancel requests on an LP printer | |
| Cancel Safe | |
| cancelability state and type, set and retrieve the current thread's | |
| Cancellation Points | |
| cancellation requests, process any pending | nthroad tosteoneol(3T) |
| capabilities, terminal, get from terminfo database | tnut(1) |
| captoinfo - convert a termcap description into a terminfo description | captoinfo(1M) |
| card access information, network I/O | |
| cards and Online Addition of I/O chassis; command for Online Addition/Replace | cement/Deletion of PCI I/O |
| | |
| carg() - complex argument function | carg(3M) |
| cargf() - complex argument function (float) | carg(3M) |
| cargl() - complex argument function (long double) | carg(3M) |
| cargq() - complex argument function (quad) | carg(3M) |
| cargw() - complex argument function (extended) | carg(3M) |
| carriage control characters; interpret ASA | |
| case - execute commands based on pattern match | sn-posix(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------|
| case - execute list associated with pattern that matches word | |
| case - label in a switch statement | |
| casin() - complex arcsine function | casin(3M) |
| casinf() - complex arcsine function (float) | |
| <pre>casinh() - complex arc hyperbolic sine function casinhf() - complex arc hyperbolic sine function (float)</pre> | casinn(3M) |
| casinhi () - complex are hyperbolic sine function (loat) | casinh(3M) |
| casinhq() - complex are hyperbolic sine function (long double) | osinh(3M) |
| casinhw() - complex are hyperbolic sine function (quad) | casim(SM) |
| casin1() - complex arcsine function (long double) | casin(3M) |
| casing() - complex arcsine function (quad) | casin(3M) |
| casinw() - complex arcsine function (extended) | casin(3M) |
| cat after uncompacting Huffman coded files (see pack) | compact(1) |
| cat and whatis files for online manpages; create | catman(1M) |
| cat - concatenate, copy, and print files | cat(1) |
| catalog file, generate a formatted message | gencat(1) |
| catalog file, message, create for modification | findmsg(1) |
| catalog path, configure message | chnlspath(1M) |
| catalog, set the default message | setcat(3) |
| catalogs, message, find strings for inclusion in | findstr(1) |
| catan() - complex arctangent function | catan(3M) |
| catanf() - complex arctangent function (float) | catan(3M) |
| catanh() - complex arc hyperbolic tangent function | catanh(3M) |
| catanhf() - complex arc hyperbolic tangent function (float) | catanh(3M) |
| catanhl() - complex arc hyperbolic tangent function (long double) | catanh(3M) |
| catanhq() - complex arc hyperbolic tangent function (quad) | catanh(3M) |
| catanhw() - complex arc hyperbolic tangent function (extended) | catanh(3M) |
| catanl() - complex arctangent function (long double) | catan(3M) |
| catang() - complex arctangent function (quad) | catan(3M) |
| catanw() - complex arctangent function (extended) | catan(3M) |
| catclose() - close message catalog for reading | |
| categories of events; lists different | evweb_list(1) |
| catgets(3C), insert calls to based on findstr(1) output | insertmsg(1) |
| catgets() - get an NLS program message | catgets(3U) |
| | |
| catopen() - open message catalog for reading | mthread orit(9T) |
| chlocks for pty and tty data transfers; number of | pthread_exit(51) |
| cbreak() - input mode control functions | abroak(3 Y) |
| cbrt() - cube root function | obyt(SM) |
| cbrtf() - cube root function (float) | chrt(3M) |
| cbrt1() - cube root function (long double) | chrt(3M) |
| cbrtq() - cube root function (quad) | chrt(3M) |
| cbrtw() - cube root function (extended) | cbrt(3M) |
| cc - bundled C compiler | cc bundled(1) |
| cc_bundled - bundled C compiler | |
| ccat - uncompact and cat files using Huffman code (see pack) | |
| cchar_t; get a wide-character string and rendition from | |
| cchar_t from a wide-character string and rendition; set | setcchar(3X) |
| ccNUMA system, returns system-wide or per-process information of a | pstat_getlocality(2) |
| ccos() - complex cosine function | |
| ccosf() - complex cosine function (float) | ccos(3M) |
| ccosh() - complex hyperbolic cosine function | ccosh(3M) |
| ccoshf() - complex hyperbolic cosine function (float) | ccosh(3M) |
| ccoshl() - complex hyperbolic cosine function (long double) | ccosh(3M) |
| ccoshq() - complex hyperbolic cosine function (quad) | ccosh(3M) |
| ccoshw() - complex hyperbolic cosine function (extended) | |
| ccos1() - complex cosine function (long double) | |
| ccosq() - complex cosine function (quad) | ccos(3M) |
| ccosw() - complex cosine function (extended) | |
| cd - change working directory | cd(1) |

| | y Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------------------|
| cd - change working directory | csh(1) |
| cd - change working directory | ksh(1) |
| cd - change working directory | |
| CD-ROM: background information | cdrom(4) |
| CD-ROM: format of a CDFS cdnode | cdnode(4) |
| cdc - change the delta commentary of an SCCS delta | cdc(1) |
| CDFS cdnode, format of a | cdnode(4) |
| CDFS file system disk blocks, report number of free | |
| CDFS file systems; mount and unmount | mount_cais(1M) |
| cdrom - CD-ROM background information | droue(4) |
| ceil() - ceiling function | |
| ceilf() - ceiling function (float) | ceil(3M) |
| ceiling functions | ceil(3M) |
| ceill() - ceiling function (long double) | ceil(3M) |
| ceilq() - ceiling function (quad) | ceil(3M) |
| ceilw() - ceiling function (extended) | ceil(3M) |
| cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; monitor | |
| cell operation; reset hung cell during | parolrad(1M) |
| $cell\ from\ nPartition;\ cancel\ online\ cell\ operation;\ monitor\ online\ cell\ operation;\ reset\ hung\ cell$ | during |
| cell activation; online activation of a | |
| cell LEDs; flash/turn off | |
| cell operation; monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online | ation |
| cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; | paroirad(IM) |
| cancel online cell operation; monitor online | novolvod(1M) |
| cell-based HP-UX servers; physical memory allocation policy on | paron au(1111) numa nolicy(5) |
| cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of power for | frupower(1M) |
| cells; turn on/off or display current status of power | frupower(1M) |
| cent - Centronics-compatible interface | |
| Centronics-compatible interface | cent(7) |
| CER (Common Error Repository); provide displaying options for HP-UX errors defined in the | |
| cerupdate - update the Common Error Repository (CER) with error metadata | |
| cexp() - complex exponential function | |
| cexpf() - complex exponential function (float) | |
| cexpl() - complex exponential function (long double) | |
| cexpq() - complex exponential function (quad) | |
| cexpw() - complex exponential function (extended) | cexp(3M) |
| cfgetospeed() - get tty output baud rate | |
| cfsadmin - administer disk space used for caching file systems with CacheFS | cispeed(3C) |
| CISAMITI - Administer disk space used for eaching life systems with Cachero | cfsadmin(1M) |
| cfsetispeed() - set tty input baud rate | |
| cfsetospeed() - set tty output baud rate | |
| ch_rc - change system configuration file | ch_rc(1M) |
| chac1 - add, modify, delete, copy, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) | chacl(1) |
| change a user's Kerberos password | kpasswd(1) |
| change characteristics of physical volume in LVM volume group | pvchange(1M) |
| change core file settings of a process | |
| change core file settings of a process | coreadm(2) |
| change current login to a new group | |
| change data format of and copy a (tape) file | |
| change data segment space allocation | |
| change delta commentary of an SCCS delta | |
| change (delta) to an SCCS file, make a | |
| change file mode access permissions | |
| change file mode access permissions | |
| change file owner or group | |
| change global search path for dynamically loadable kernel modules | modpath(2) |
| change login name | su(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--------------------------|
| change login password | • |
| change login password and associated attributes | nasswd(1) |
| change login password in Network Information System (NIS) | vnnasswd(1) |
| change LVM logical volume characteristics | lychange(1M) |
| change machine information | setuname(1M) |
| change or add a variable to environment | seteny(3C) |
| change or add value to environment | putenv(3C) |
| change or examine blocked signals | sigprocmask(2) |
| change or examine signal action | sigwait(2) |
| change or query stream configuration | strchg(1M) |
| change or reformat a text file | newform(1) |
| change owner and group of a file | chown(2) |
| change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) | chownacl(3C) |
| change priority of a process | nice(2) |
| change priority of running processes | renice(1M) |
| change processor set assignment | |
| change program's internal attributes | |
| change program's internal attributes on Integrity systems | chatr_ia(1) |
| change program's internal attributes on PA-RISC systems | chatr_pa(1) |
| change RCS file attributes | rcs(1) |
| change real-time priority | rtprio(2) |
| change renditions of characters in a window | chgat(3X) |
| change root directory | chroot(2) |
| change root directory for a command | chroot(1M) |
| change selected characters | tr(1) |
| change service, QOP for a session rp | c_gss_set_defaults(3N) |
| change signal action | sigaction(2) |
| change state, wait for child process to | wait3(2) |
| change state, wait for child process to | wait4(2) |
| change state, wait for child process to | waitid(2) |
| change system configuration file | |
| change the default stacksize | lt(9T) |
| change the name of a file | |
| change the name of a file | mv(1) |
| change the signal mask of the calling thread | nthread sigmask(3T) |
| change times of file; update access, modification, and/or | |
| change user information used by finger command | chfn(1) |
| change user's secure RPC key | chkev(1) |
| change window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window. | setmemwindow(1M) |
| change working directory | |
| change working directory | |
| change WU-FTPD group access file information | privatepw(1) |
| changer device driver, SCSI media | autochanger (7) |
| changes NIS information | ypupdate(3C) |
| changes or deletes a message header | $. smfi_chgheader()(3N)$ |
| changes per System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value | semaem(5) |
| changing NIS information, server for | ypupdated(1M) |
| channel configuration file; EVM | evmchannel.conf(4) |
| Channel (Fibre) Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, | |
| FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters | |
| Channel Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYO | |
| TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre | |
| channel manager; Event Manager | |
| channel; create an interprocess | pipe(2) |
| chanq_hash_locks - size of hashed pool of spinlocks protecting the channel queue | |
| hash tables | <u>-</u> |
| character | glossary(9) |
| character and rendition to a window, add a complex | add_wch(3X) |
| character and rendition, complex, input from a window | |
| character and rendition, complex, insert into a window | ins_wch(3X) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------|
| character and rendition, input a single-byte from a window | |
| character and rendition, single-byte, insert into a window | insch(3X) |
| character back into input stream, push | ungetc(3S) |
| character code set, convert to another | iconv(3C) |
| character codeset conversion | iconv(1) |
| character device special file, control | 10ctl(2) |
| character or word from a stream file; get | getc(3S) |
| character or word, put on a stream | machachan(2V) |
| character (restartable); convert a wide-character code to a | westenb(3C) |
| character sequences for display/keyboard, convert file data order | forder(1) |
| character set | |
| character special file | |
| character string and rendition from a cchar_t; get a wide | getcchar(3X) |
| character string operations | string(3C) |
| character string operations; wide | wcstring(3C) |
| character string or stream file; read from with formatted input conversion | |
| character string to a wide-character string (restartable); convert a | mbsrtowcs(3C) |
| character string, multi-byte, input from a window | innstr(3X) |
| character to a wide-character code; convert | |
| character transliteration | |
| character, generate printable representation of | |
| character, get a multi-byte character length limited string from the terminal | getnstr(3X) |
| character, get a multi-byte character string from the terminal | getstr(3X) |
| character, insert a wide-character string into a window | get_wcn(3X) |
| character, multi-byte, insert into a window | incretn(2 V) |
| character, push onto the input queue | ungetch(3X) |
| character, single-byte, get from the terminal | getch(3X) |
| character-set translation | |
| character-string login name of the user, get | cuserid(3S) |
| character; conversion between single-byte and wide | btowc(3C) |
| character; get number of bytes in | mbrlen(3C) |
| characteristics of a disk device, describe | diskinfo(1M) |
| characteristics of physical volume in LVM volume group, change | pvchange(1M) |
| characteristics, change LVM logical volume | lvchange(1M) |
| characters according to type; classify | |
| characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array of wide | getn_wstr(3X) |
| characters and renditions, an array of single-byte, input from a window | inchnstr(3X) |
| characters and renditions, complex, draw lines from | hline_set(3X) |
| characters and renditions, draw lines from single-byte | hline(3X) |
| characters and strings conversions; multibyte | multibyte(3C) |
| characters in a file; count | VIS(1) |
| characters in a file; count words, lines, and bytes or | we(1) |
| characters, alter, delete, modify, substitute, or translate | tr(1) |
| characters, how to type control | ascii(5) |
| characters, renditions of, change in a window | |
| characters, translate to upper-case, lower-case, or 7-bit ASCII | |
| characters, wide, input a string of, from a window | innwstr(3X) |
| characters: classify wide | wctvpe(3C) |
| characters; interpret ASA carriage control | asa(1) |
| chargefee - charge fee to user based on system usage | acctsh(1M) |
| charmap - symbolic translation file for localedef scripts | charmap(4) |
| chassis; command for Online Addition/Replacement/Deletion of PCI I/O cards and Online | |
| shearing trum on left and display augment status of payon for calls and I/O | olrad(IM) |
| chassis; turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O | |
| chatr - change program's internal attributes | chatr(1) |
| chatr - change program's internal attributes on Integrity systems | |
| chatr_ia - change program's internal attributes on Integrity systems | |
| chan_ia - change programs internal autivities on integrity systems | cnatr_ta(1) |

| chatr pa change program's internal attributes on PA-RISC systems (sh(1) cháir cháir cháir cháir cháir cháir cháir cháir cháir chánge current working directory (csh(1) cháir cháir chánge current working directory (chédir(2) check if fisk volume is under HP Logical Volume Manager (LVM) control (which (1) check if system has been converted to a trusted system (cit) check if system has been converted to a trusted system (cit) check in tegrity of data cached with Cacher'S (see cachefs(1) check in integrity of data cached with Cacher'S (see cachefs(1) check in integrity of data cached with Cacher'S (see cachefs(1) check integrity of data cached with Cacher'S (see cachefs(1) check integrity of data cached with Cacher'S (see cachefs(1) check integrity of data cached with Cacher'S (see cachefs(1) check integrity of data cached with the manager (see cachefs(1) check integrity of data cached with the manager (see cachefs(1) check of the Cx revisions (see cachefs(1) check the propert configuration (see cachefs(1) check the check check of the Cx shadow file; install, update or check propert configuration (see cachefs(1) check in the check cachefs(1) check in the check check of the Cx shadow file; install, update or check cachefs(1) check in the check of the check | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|--------------------------|
| cháir () - change working directory check if disk volume is under HP Logical Volume Manager (LVM) control | chatr_pa - change program's internal attributes on PA-RISC systems | chatr_pa(1) |
| check if disk volume is under HP Logical Volume Manager (LVM) control vmchk(IM) | | |
| check in RCS revisions cittle check in RCS revisions cittle check in RCS revisions cittle check in tegrity of data cached with Cacher'S fsck cachefs(IM) check integrity of data cached with Cacher'S fsck cachefs(IM) check integrity of data cached with Cacher'S seckles and the Robert of Authentication database auther'IM) check memory region for validity my available check or prior to documents formatted with mem macros control check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IM) check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IM) check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IM) check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IM) check the security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.X system or depot security bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.X system or depot security bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.X system or depot security bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.X system or depot security bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.X system or depot security bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.X system or depot security bulletin compliance state of system system of the system quota check in the system quota consistency quotacheck in the system quota consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks (IM) checks the color of sile, print sum of the system of the system with label volopy. Hst IM checks and and block count of a file, print sum of the system of the system with label system of the system with label checks and and block count of a file, print sum of the system of the syste | | |
| check in RCS revisions. check interral consistency of Authentication database authek(IM) check memory region for validity check memory region for validity check memory region for validity check or print documents formatted with the mm macros check or print documents formatted with the mm macros check or print documents formatted with the mm macros check or print documents formatted with the mm macros check or print documents formatted with the mm macros check or print documents formatted with the mm macros cottle- check or print documents formatted with the mm macros mm(1) check or print documents formatted with the mm macros mm(1) check or print documents formatted with the mm macros mm(1) check stem trapper configuration cottle- check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot check the fetc/shadow file; install, update or preconvolution to the check of | | |
| check integrity of data cached with CacheFS | | |
| check internal consistency of Authentication database mathkck(IM) check morf/troff files check morf/troff files check norf/troff files check or print documents formatted with the mm macros mm(I) check on a newnt; perform a data integrity process mm(I) check or print documents formatted with the mm macros mm(I) check or print documents formatted with the mm macros mm(I) check or print documents formatted with the mm macros mm(I) check or print documents formatted with the mm macros mm(I) check or print documents formatted with the mm macros mm(I) check out RCS revisions (co.(1) check security-publication compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot security patch-check (IM) check status of local user accounts (co.(1) check the fet/schadow file; install, update or pwonv(IM) check the network, scatter data to spending the system of the system quota consistency (check the user) distribution of the check install, update or provided the system quota consistency (check patches IM) checker, ples system quota consistency (check patches IM) checker, ples system quota consistency (check patches IM) checking tool; zone validity (checking tool; zone validity (checking tool; zone validity (checking tool; zone validity) (checking tool; zone zone zone zone zone zone zone zone | check in RCS revisions | ci(1) |
| check memory region for validity models method from the control of the checknr(1) check on an event; perform a data integrity. check or print documents formatted with the mm macros model of the control of the contro | check integrity of data cached with CacheFS | fsck_cachefs(1M) |
| check norf/troff files check on row event; perform a data integrity check or print documents formatted with the ma macros mm(1) check or print documents formatted with the ma macros mm(1) check or print documents formatted with the ma macros mm(1) check out RCS revisions co(1) check seturity-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot security-patch check (11) check status of local user accounts check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) check status of local user accounts check the provided status of local user accounts check the network, scatter data to check the fetch-shadow file; install, update or pwconv(1M) check the network, scatter data to check patches - HP-UX 11i V3 patch check utility check patches - HP-UX 11i V3 patch check utility checker, pite system quota consistency quotacheck(1M) checker, pite system quota consistency quotacheck(1M) checking tool; named configuration file syntax named-checkconf(1) checking tool; named configuration file syntax named-checkconf(1) checking tool; puffs file system with label volcopy_Infs(1M) checkar - check nroff/troff files checks and optionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization performing appropriate authorization performing appropriate authorization performing appropriate authorization checks and block count of a file, print checks and bl | | |
| check or print documents formatted with the ma macros mid(1) check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IIM) check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IIM) check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IIM) check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IIM) check to repair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IIM) check the volume group control in the check (IIM) check the varapper configuration where the volume in LVM volume group to the check check (IIM) check the varapper configuration in the check check the velocity of the check in LVM volume group to the check the velocity of the check in LVM volume group to the group | check memory region for validity | mvalid(3) |
| check or print documents formatted with the mm macros proble to be check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IIM) check out RCS revisions | check nroff/troff files | checknr(1) |
| check or trepair a physical volume in LVM volume group pyck(IIM) check out RCS revisions co(I) check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot security_patch_check(IIM) check sto float user accounts userstat(IIM) check to proper configuration to tech the fetc/shadow file; install, update or pwon/(IIM) check file; system quota consistency quotachecks (IIM) checkers, file system quota consistency quotacheck (IIM) checking tool; panead configuration file syntax named-checkconf(I) checking tool; pwon/(IIM) checking tool; panead configuration file syntax named-checkconf(I) checking tool; pwon/(IIM) checking tool; pwon/(IIM) checks and optionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization or privrun(IIM) checks and optionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization or privrun(IIM) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks whardlinks(IIM) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks whardlinks(IIM) checks un and block count of a file, print system of the privrun(IIM) checks un and block count of a file, print system of file system on the privrun(IIM) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks whardlinks(IIM) checks un and block count of a file, print system on the privrun(IIM) checks | check on an event; perform a data integrity | EvmEventValidate(3) |
| check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot security_patch check(IM) check status of local user accounts userstat(IM) check they proper configuration tepdehk(I) check the yearper configuration pwoonv(IM) check the yearper configuration spray(3N) check the network, scatter data to spray(3N) check the network scatter data to spray(3N) check the network scatter data to check in the system quota consistency spray(3N) checker, place system quota consistency duotacheck (IM) checker, place system quotacheck utility checker, spray(3N) ch | check or print documents formatted with the mm macros | mm(1) |
| check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot security_patch_check(IIM) check to prapper configuration topdchk(II) check the /etc/shadow file; install, update or process (III) check the /etc/shadow file; install, update or spray(3N) check the uwcp directories and permissions file uucheck(IIM) checker, file system quota consistency quotacheck(IIM) checking tool; named configuration file syntax named-checkconf(II) checking tool; zone validity checkers, file system with label pwck(IIM) checking tool; zone validity checkers, check norf/troff files checking; copy HFS file system with label wolcopy, hfs(IIM) checker, check norf/troff files checks and optionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization privrum(IIM) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks whardlinks(IIM) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(II) cheduling policy and associated parameters, get and set pthread getschedparam(3T) chfra change user information used by finger command chfa(II) chfaqt() change renditions of characters in a window chgat(3X) chgrp change group of file chown(II) diprocess for hange group of file chown(II) diprocess (slossary(9) child process to change state, wait for wait(32) child process to change state, wait for wait(42) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait(42) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait(42) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait(42) child process to stop or terminate; wait for change ille mode access permissions chmod(2) change file mode access permissions | check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group | pvck(1M) |
| check tep wrapper configuration tepdelk(I) check the /etc/shadow file; install, update or pweonv(IM) check the network; scatter data to process and permissions file uucheck (IM) check the uucp directories and permissions file uucheck (IM) check patches - HP-UX 11i V3 patch check utility check (IM) checker, pite system quota consistency quotacheck(IM) checkers; password/group file pweck(IM) checking tool; named configuration file syntax named-checkconf(I) checking tool; zone validity named-checkonf(I) checks and optionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization private in the private private in the private in the checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks whardlinks(IM) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks whardlinks(IM) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(I) checksum and block count of a file, print sum | check out RCS revisions | co(1) |
| check the Atc/shadow flie; install, update or | check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot | security_patch_check(1M) |
| check the /etc/shadow file; install, update or spray(3N) check the nucp directories and permissions file uucheck (IM) check patches - HP-UX 11i V3 patch check utility checker, patches - HP-UX 11i V3 patch check utility checker, file system quota consistency quotacheck (IM) checkers; password/group file pwck(IM) checking tool; named configuration file syntax named-checkconf(1) checking tool; and configuration file syntax named-checkconf(1) checking; copy HFS file system with label volcopy. hfs(IM) checkmr - check nroff/troff files volcopy. hfs(IM) checkmr - check nroff/troff files with multiple hardlinks with privileges after performing appropriate authorization private profession private authorization private authorization private profession private authorization private profession private authorization private profession and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) cheduling policy and associated parameters, get and set phread getschedparam(3T) chfar (-change group of file change group of file chound) chapt (-change group of file chound) chapt (-change group of file chound) child process glossary(9) child process (-lide process upid process to change state, wait for wait3(2) child process to change state, wait for wait3(2) child process to change state, wait for wait3(2) child process, wait to change state (-change state) change state (-change upper state) change state (-change state) change state | check status of local user accounts | userstat(IM) |
| check the network, scatter data to spray(3N) check the uucp directories and permissions file uucheck(IM) checker, file system quota consistency quotacheck (IM) checker, file system quota consistency quotacheck (IM) checkers, file system quota consistency quotacheck (IM) checkers folio; named configuration file syntax named-checkzone(II) checking tool; named configuration file syntax named-checkzone(II) checking; copy HFS file system with label volocy file you can do ptionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization sum(II) checks and all block count of a file, print sum(II) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(II) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(II) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(II) checkuling policy and associated parameters, get and set pthread getschedparam(ST) chfar change user information used by finger command chfar(II) chapat () change renditions of characters in a window chapat () change group of file chown(II) child process group of file chown(II) child process do change state, wait for sum(II) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state, wait for sum(II) chown(I) change file mode access permissions chown(II) chown(I) change file mode access permissions chown(II) chown(I) change file mode access permissions chown(II) chown(II) change file mode access permissions chown(II) chown(II) change file mode access permissions chown(II) chown(II) change root directory for a command chroot(III) chown(II) change file wore and group of a file chown(II) change file wore and group of a file chown change file wore | check tcp wrapper configuration | tcpdchk(1) |
| check the uucp directories and permissions file | check the /etc/shadow file; install, update or | pwconv(IM) |
| check_patches - HP-UX 11 V3 patch check utility checkers; password/group file psystem quota consistency pwck(1M) checkers; password/group file pytem quota consistency pwck(1M) checking tool; named configuration file syntax named-checkcomf(1) checking tool; zone validity named-checkzome(1) checking; copy HFS file system with label volcopy_hfs(1M) checks on check nroff/ftroff files checks and optionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization sum(1) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks whardlinks(1M) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) cheduling policy and associated parameters, get and set pthread getschedparam(3T) chfa - change user information used by finger command chfa(1) chgat () - change renditions of characters in a window chgat(3X) chgrp - change group of file characters in a window chgat(3X) chgrp - change group of file chown(1) child process group of file chown(1) child process for change state, wait for sum | check the network, scatter data to | spray(3N) |
| checker, file system quota consistency | check the uucp directories and permissions file | uucheck(IM) |
| checkers; password/group file | check_patches - HP-UX 111 V3 patch check utility | check_patches(IM) |
| checking tool; named configuration file syntax | cnecker, file system quota consistency | quotacneck(IM) |
| checking tool; zone validity | cneckers; password/group file | pwck(IM) |
| checknr; copy HFS file system with label checknr - check nroff/roff files checks and optionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization privrun(1M) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks vhardlinks(1M) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks vhardlinks(1M) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) cheduling policy and associated parameters, get and set phread getschedparam(3T) chfn - change user information used by finger command chfn(1) chgat() - change renditions of characters in a window chgat(3X) chgrp - change group of file chown(1) chidd process glossary(9) child process gnoty of the chown(1) child process (process of the change state, wait for swait(2) child process to change state, wait for wait(2) child process to change state, wait for wait(2) child process to change state, wait for wait(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait(2) child process to change state wait for wait(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for synchronize a window with its parents or change (1) change file mode access permissions chmod(2) chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod(2) chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod(2) chmod - change file owner chown(1) chown - change file owner chown(2) chroot - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot (1) - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot (2) chroot directory for a command chown(2) change of the chown(2) change (3M) cimage (1) - complex imaginary-part functio | checking tool; named configuration file syntax | named-cneckconf(1) |
| checknr - check nroff/troff files checks and optionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization privrun(1M) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks privrun(1M) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) cheduling policy and associated parameters, get and set pthread_getschedparam(3T) chfn - change user information used by finger command chfn(1) chgat () - change renditions of characters in a window chgat(3X) chgrp - change group of file chown(1) child process (glossary(9) child process and process times; get fork(2) child process and process times; get times(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to thange state, wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait for wait4(2) child process for secure RPC key cheword change file mode access permissions chemod(1) chmod () - change file mode access permissions chemod(1) chnlspath - configure message catalog path. chindlspath - configure message catalog path. chindlspath - change owner and group of a file chown(1) chown(1) - change owner and group of a file chown(2) chroot - change root directory command chown(2) chroot - change root directory for a command chown(2) chroot - change for directory for a command chown(3) change f(1) - change root directory for a command chown(2) chowner(1) - change are root directory command chown(3) cimag(7) - complex imaginary-part function (mod obble) cimag(3M) cimag(1) - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) cimag(1) - complex imaginary-part function (quad) | checking tool; zone validity | named-cneckzone(1) |
| checks and optionally reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization privrun(1M) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks whardlinks(1M) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) cheful checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) chem(1) change renditions of characters in a window change state. chown(1) child process on process times; get sum(1) checksum and process to change state, wait for sum(1) checksum and process to change state, wait for sum(1) checksum and sum(1) change state wait for sum(1) checksum and sum(1) change state wait for sum(1) chemod(1) change file mode access permissions chemod(2) chmod change file owner and group of a file chown(1) chown(1) change owner and group of a file chown(2) chownac(3) change over a command chown(2) chownac(3) chowna | checking; copy first life system with label | voicopy_nis(1M) |
| performing appropriate authorization privrun(1M) checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks whardlinks(1M) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) cheduling policy and associated parameters, get and set pthread_getschedparam(3T) chfn - change user information used by finger command chfn(1) chgat() - change renditions of characters in a window chgat(3X) chgrp - change group of file chown(1) child process glossary(9) child process glossary(9) child process mad process times; get times(2) child process to change state, wait for wait3(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait(2) child process, wait to change state wait6(2) child process, wait to change state children; synchronize a window with its parents or syncok(3X) chkey - change user's secure RPC key change user's secure RPC key chmod () - change file mode access permissions chmod(1) chmod() - change file mode access permissions chmod(1) chmod change file mode access permissions chmod(1) chomon - change file mode access permissions chmod(1) chown(1) - change owner and group of a file chown(1) - change owner and group of a file chown(2) chownacl(1) - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot - change root directory chroot change file owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot - change root directory chroot change default login shell chown change default login shell cho | checker - check firolly realth anticating the user involve another application with | h privileges often |
| checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks | | |
| checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) checksum and block count of a file, print sum(1) cheduling policy and associated parameters, get and set pthread_getschedparam(3T) chfn - change user information used by finger command chfn(1) chgat() - change renditions of characters in a window chgat(3X) chgrp - change group of file chown(1) child process group of file chown(1) child process glossary(9) child process for change state, wait for sum wait (2) child process to change state, wait for wait (2) child process to change state, wait for wait (2) child process to change state, wait for wait (2) child process, wait to change state wait for wait (2) child process, wait to change state wait for wait (2) child process, wait to change state wait for synchronize a window with its parents or syncok(3X) chkey - change user's secure RPC key change user's secure RPC key change file mode access permissions chmod(1) change file mode access permissions chmod(2) chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod(1) chnlspath - configure message catalog path change file owner chown(1) chown(1) - change owner and group of a file chown(2) chownacl(1) - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot() - change root directory chownacl (3C) chroot - change root directory chownacl (3C) chroot - change root directory chownacl (3C) chroot - change foot directory chownacl (3C) chroot - change foot directory command chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell change (1) complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimag(1) - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) | | |
| checksum and block count of a file, print cheduling policy and associated parameters, get and set chfn - change user information used by finger command chgat() - change renditions of characters in a window chgat () - change group of file child process child process glossary(9) child process glossary(9) child process and process times; get child process to change state, wait for child process to change state, wait for wait3(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process, wait to change state child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process, wait to change state child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process, wait to change state child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process, wait to change state child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process, wait to change state child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to thange state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; waitfor wait4(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) chowactary change () - change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to thange state, wait for wait4(2) child process to change | | |
| cheduling policy and associated parameters, get and set chfn - change user information used by finger command chfn(1) chgat () - change renditions of characters in a window chgat (3X) chgrp - change group of file chown(1) child process glossary(9) child process fork(2) child process and process times; get child process to change state, wait for wait3(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state waiting child process to stop or terminate; wait for waiting child process to stop or terminate; wait for waiting child process to stop or terminate; waiting waiting child process to stop or terminate; waiting waiting child process to change state, wait for waiting change(1) - change state, wait for waiting chand(2) chown(1) - change one state, wait for waiting chand(1) change (1) - change one and/or group in access control list (ACL) chown(2) chroot (2) - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chown(2) chroot (3) chroot(1) change (1) - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chown(2) chroot (2) - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chown(2) chown(2) chroot (3) change (1) - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chown(| | |
| chfn - change user information used by finger command chfn(1) chgat () - change renditions of characters in a window chgat(3X) chgrp - change group of file chown(1) child process glossary(9) child process fork(2) child process and process times; get times(2) child process to change state, wait for wait3(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for change chmod(2) change lie mode access permissions chmod(1) choun | | |
| chgat () - change renditions of characters in a window chgat(3X) chgrp - change group of file chown(1) child process glossary(9) child process and process times; get times(2) child process to change state, wait for wait3(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process, wait to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state, wait for chand chew(1) change ine chmod(2) | | |
| chgrp - change group of filechown(1)child processglossary(9)child processfork(2)child process and process times; gettimes(2)child process to change state, wait forwait3(2)child process to sto por terminate; wait forwait4(2)child process, wait to change statewait(2)child process, wait to change statewait(2)child process, wait to change statewait(2)child ren; synchronize a window with its parents orsyncok(3X)chkey - change user's secure RPC keychkey(1)chmod() - change file mode access permissionschmod(2)chmod - change file mode access permissionschmod(1)chnngfile mode access permissionschmod(1)chnngfile wonechown(1)chown - change file ownerchown(2)chown (1) - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL)chownacl(3C)chroot () - change root directorychroot(2)chroot () - change root directory for a commandchroot(1)Mchsh - change default login shellchsh(1)chroot (2)chroot (1)chsh(1)check in RCS revisionsci(1)ci - check in RCS revisionsci(1)cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (float)cimag(3M)cimag(1) - complex imaginary-part function (quad)cimag(3M)cimag(3M)cimag(3)cimag(3M)cimag(3)cimag(3M)cimag(3)cimag(3M)cimag(3) | chart () - change renditions of characters in a window | chgat(3X) |
| child process glossary(9) child process and process times; get times(2) child process to change state, wait for wait3(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) chmod(2) chmod(2) chmod(1) - change file mode access permissions chmod(2) chmod(1) - change file mode access permissions chmod(2) chrown - change file owner chown(1) chown - chan | | |
| child process and process times; get | child process | glossary(9) |
| child process and process times; get child process to change state, wait for child process to change state, wait for wait3(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait(2) child process, wait to change state waitid(2) child process, wait to change state waitid(2) children; synchronize a window with its parents or syncok(3X) chkey - change user's secure RPC key chkey(1) chnod() - change file mode access permissions chmod(2) chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod(1) chn1spath - configure message catalog path chown - change file owner chown(1) chown () - change owner and group of a file chown(2) chownc1() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chroot() - change root directory chroot - change root directory for a command chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell chsh - change default login shell check in RCS revisions ci - check in RCS revisions ci - check in RCS revisions cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) | child process | fork(2) |
| child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to change state, wait for wait4(2) child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait4(2) child process, wait to change state wait for synchronize a window with its parents or syncok(3X) chkey - change user's secure RPC key chhey(1) chmod() - change file mode access permissions chmod(2) chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod(1) chnlspath - configure message catalog path chown - change file owner chown(1) chown () - change owner and group of a file chown(2) - change owner and group of a file chown(2) - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot() - change root directory chroot - change root directory for a command chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell chroot(2) chroot - change default login shell chroot(2) circek in RCS revisions circleck in RCS revisions circleck in RCS revisions circleck in RCS revisions circleck in RCS revisions circlect in RCS revisions | child process and process times: get | times(2) |
| child process to change state, wait for | child process to change state, wait for | wait3(2) |
| child process to stop or terminate; wait for wait(2) child process, wait to change state waitid(2) children; synchronize a window with its parents or syncok(3X) chkey - change user's secure RPC key chkey(1) chmod() - change file mode access permissions chmod(2) chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod(2) chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod(1) chnl spath - configure message catalog path. chnlspath(1M) chown - change file owner chown(1) - change owner and group of a file chown(2) chownacl() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot() - change root directory chownad chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell chroot(1M) children chownad chroot(1M) children chroot(1M) child | child process to change state, wait for | wait4(2) |
| child process, wait to change state children; synchronize a window with its parents or chkey - change user's secure RPC key chmod() - change file mode access permissions chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod(1) chnol - change file owner chown - change file owner chown() - change owner and group of a file chown() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chroot() - change root directory chroot - change root directory for a command chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell ci - check in RCS revisions ci - check in RCS revisions ci - check in RCS revisions ci - complex imaginary-part function cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (float) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) | child process to stop or terminate: wait for | wait(2) |
| children; synchronize a window with its parents or syncok(3X) chkey - change user's secure RPC key | child process, wait to change state | waitid(2) |
| chkey - change user's secure RPC keychkey(1)chmod() - change file mode access permissionschmod(2)chmod - change file mode access permissionschmod(1)chnlspath - configure message catalog pathchnlspath(1M)chown - change file ownerchown(1)chown() - change owner and group of a filechown(2)chownacl() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL)chownacl(3C)chroot() - change root directorychroot(2)chroot - change root directory for a commandchroot(1M)chsh - change default login shellchsh(1)chunk size in 1 KB blocks; swapswchunk(5)ci - check in RCS revisionsci(1)cimag() - complex imaginary-part functioncimag(3M)cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (long double)cimag(3M)cimag(1) - complex imaginary-part function (quad)cimag(3M) | children: synchronize a window with its parents or | svncok(3X) |
| chmod() - change file mode access permissionschmod(2)chmod - change file mode access permissionschmod(1)chnlspath - configure message catalog pathchown - change file ownerchown(1)chown () - change file owner and group of a filechown(2)chownacl() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL)chownacl(3C)chroot () - change root directorychroot(2)chroot - change root directory for a commandchroot(1M)chsh - change default login shellchsh(1)chunk size in 1 KB blocks; swapswchunk(5)ci - check in RCS revisionsci(1)cimag() - complex imaginary-part functioncimag(3M)cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (long double)cimag(3M)cimag1() - complex imaginary-part function (quad)cimag(3M) | chkey - change user's secure RPC key | chkev(1) |
| chmod - change file mode access permissions chmod(1) chn1spath - configure message catalog path. chnlspath(1M) chown - change file owner chown(1) chown() - change owner and group of a file chown(2) choract() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot() - change root directory chroot(2) chroot - change root directory for a command chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell chsh(1) chunk size in 1 KB blocks; swap swchunk(5) ci - check in RCS revisions ci(1) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) | chmod() - change file mode access permissions | chmod(2) |
| chn1spath - configure message catalog path. chnlspath(1M) chown - change file owner chown(1) chown() - change owner and group of a file chown(2) chownacl() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot() - change root directory chroot(2) chroot - change root directory for a command chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell chsh(1) cinh(size in 1 KB blocks; swap swchunk(5) ci - check in RCS revisions ci(1) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (float) cimag(3M) cimag(1) - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) | | |
| chown - change file owner chown(1) chown() - change owner and group of a file chown(2) chownacl() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot() - change root directory chroot(2) chroot - change root directory for a command chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell chsh(1) chunk size in 1 KB blocks; swap swchunk(5) ci - check in RCS revisions ci(1) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (float) cimag(3M) cimag(1) - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) | chnlspath - configure message catalog path. | chnlspath(1M) |
| chownacl() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) chownacl(3C) chroot() - change root directory chroot(2) chroot - change root directory for a command chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell chsh(1) chunk size in 1 KB blocks; swap swchunk(5) ci - check in RCS revisions ci(1) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimag(1) - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) | chown - change file owner | chown(1) |
| chroot() - change root directory chroot(2) chroot - change root directory for a command chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell chsh(1) chunk size in 1 KB blocks; swap swchunk(5) ci - check in RCS revisions ci(1) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (float) cimag(3M) cimag(1) - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) cimag(3M) | chown() - change owner and group of a file | chown(2) |
| chroot - change root directory for a command chroot(1M) chsh - change default login shell chsh(1) chunk size in 1 KB blocks; swap swchunk(5) ci - check in RCS revisions ci(1) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimag(1) - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimag(0) - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) | chownacl() - change owner and/or group in access control list (ACL) | chownacl(3C) |
| chsh - change default login shell chsh(1) chunk size in 1 KB blocks; swap swchunk(5) ci - check in RCS revisions ci(1) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (float) cimag(3M) cimag1() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) | chroot() - change root directory | chroot(2) |
| chunk size in 1 KB blocks; swap swchunk(5) ci - check in RCS revisions ci(1) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (float) cimag(3M) cimagl() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimagq() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) | chroot - change root directory for a command | chroot(1M) |
| ci - check in RCS revisions ci(1) cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (float) cimag(3M) cimagl() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimagq() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) | chsh - change default login shell | chsh(1) |
| cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (float) cimag(3M) cimagl() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimagq() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) | chunk size in 1 KB blocks; swap | swchunk(5) |
| cimag() - complex imaginary-part function cimag(3M) cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (float) cimag(3M) cimagl() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimagq() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) | ci - check in RCS revisions | ci(1) |
| cimag1() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) cimag(3M) cimagq() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) cimag(3M) | cimag() - complex imaginary-part function | cimag(3M) |
| cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) | cimagf() - complex imaginary-part function (float) | cimag(3M) |
| cimag() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) | cimagl() - complex imaginary-part function (long double) | cimag(3M) |
| cime (2M) | cimagq() - complex imaginary-part function (quad) | cimag(3M) |
| Cimagw() - complex imaginary-part function (extended) | cimagw() - complex imaginary-part function (extended) | cimag(3M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------|
| circuit, X.25 switched virtual, clear | clrsvc(1M) |
| cis() - cosine plus i times sine | cis(3M) |
| cisf() - cosine plus i times sine (float) | |
| cisl() - cosine plus i times sine (long double) | cis(3M) |
| cisq() - cosine plus i times sine (quad) | cis(3M) |
| cisw() - cosine plus i times sine (extended) | cis(3M) |
| ckconfig - verify path names of all FTP configuration files | ckconfig(1) |
| ckpacct - check size of process accounting file | acctsh(1M) |
| cksum - print file checksum and sizes | sum(1) |
| class driver eschgr plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI | scsimgr eschgr(7) |
| class driver esdisk plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI | scsimgr esdisk(7) |
| class driver estape plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI | \dots scsimgr estape(7) |
| class-dependent data translation of ELF files | elf xlate(3E) |
| class-dependent object file header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve | elf getehdr(3E) |
| class-dependent program header table for ELF files, retrieve | elf getphdr(3E) |
| class-dependent section header for ELF files, retrieve | elf_getshdr(3E) |
| classes of kernel memory pages are not dumped when a kernel panic occurs, | _5 |
| defines which | dontdump(5) |
| classification macro, floating-point | |
| classify characters according to type | |
| classify wide characters | wctvpe(3C) |
| clean-up, uucp spool directory | uucleanup(1M) |
| cleanup - HP-UX patch cleanup utility | |
| clear a window | clear(3X) |
| clear() - clear a window | clear(3X) |
| clear - clear terminal screen | |
| clear from cursor to end of line | clrtoeol(3X) |
| clear from cursor to end of window | clrtobot(3X) |
| clear inode | |
| clear locks held on behalf of an NFS client | clear locks(1M) |
| clear the process environment | clearenv(3C) |
| clear window attributes | standend(3X) |
| clear X.25 switched virtual circuit | clrsvc(1M) |
| clear locks - clear locks held on behalf of an NFS client | clear locks(1M) |
| clearenv() - clear the process environment | clearenv(3C) |
| clearerr() - clear I/O error on stream | ferror(3S) |
| clearerr_unlocked() - stream status inquiries | |
| clearok() - terminal output control functions | |
| client configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) | pppoec.conf(4) |
| client configuration information file, diskless | info(4) |
| client daemon process; LDAP | |
| client daemon, DHCPv6 | dhcpv6clientd(1M) |
| Client for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol Server | dhcpclient(1M) |
| CLIENT handles, library routines for dealing with creation and manipulation of | rpc_clnt_create(3N) |
| client interface for requesting configuration parameters from the DHCPv6 server, DHC | CPv6 |
| | dhcpv6client_ui(1) |
| client interface; Network Information Service | ypclnt(3C) |
| client libraries: Kerberos | libkrb5(3) |
| client side, library routines for client side calls, rpc | rpc clnt calls(3N) |
| client, clear locks held on behalf of an NFS | clear locks(1M) |
| client, get credentials of | |
| client, library routines for client side remote procedure call authentication | |
| client, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) | |
| clients, directories to export to NFS | |
| clnt_broadcast() - obsolete library routines for RPC | |
| clnt call() - library routines for client side calls | rpc clnt calls(3N) |
| clnt_control() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | rpc clnt create(3N) |
| clnt_create() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | rpc clnt create(3N) |
| clnt_create_vers() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | rpc clnt create(3N) |
| clnt_destroy() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | rpc_clnt create(3N) |
| clnt_dg_create() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | |
| | 1 |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| clnt_freeres() - library routines for client side calls | |
| clnt_geterr() - library routines for client side calls | rpc_clnt_calls(3N) |
| clnt_pcreateerror() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | |
| clnt_perrno() - library routines for client side calls | |
| clnt_perror() - library routines for client side calls | rpc_cint_calls(3N) |
| clnt_raw_create() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | rpc_cint_create(3N) |
| clnt_sperrac() - library routines for client side calls | ma alnt colla(2N) |
| clnt_sperror() - library routines for client side calls | |
| clnt_tli_create() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | rnc clnt create(3N) |
| clnt_tp_create() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | |
| clnt_vc_create() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | |
| clntraw_create() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| clnttcp create() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc soc(3N) |
| clntudp_bufcreate() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| clntupd_create() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| clock daemon | cron(1M) |
| clock operations | clocks(2) |
| clock() - report CPU time used | clock(3C) |
| clock resolution, get | |
| clock ticks per second, scheduling interval in | glossary(9) |
| clock time value, get | alooks(2) |
| clock time value, set | clocks(2) |
| clock, get current value of system-wide | getclock(3C) |
| clock, set value of system-wide | setclock(3C) |
| clock; correct the time to synchronize the system | aditime(2) |
| clock_getres() - get clock resolution | clocks(2) |
| clock_gettime() - get clock time value | clocks(2) |
| clock_settime() - set clock time value | |
| clocks - clock operations | clocks(2) |
| clog() - complex logarithm function | clog(3M) |
| clogf() - complex logarithm function (float) | clog(3M) |
| clog1() - complex logarithm function (long double) | clog(3M) |
| clogq() - complex logarithm function (quad) | |
| clogw() - complex logarithm function (extended) | |
| clone driver. STREAMS driver clone - open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver | |
| cloned DLPI streams allowed on the system; maximum number of | dlni may clones(5) |
| close a crash dump descriptor | cr close(3) |
| close a message queue descriptor | ma close(2) |
| close a named semaphore | sem close(2) |
| close a shared object | dlclose(3C) |
| close and open message catalog for reading | catopen(3C) |
| close() - close a file descriptor | |
| close legal user shells file | getusershell(3C) |
| close or flush a stream | |
| close or open pipe I/O to or from a process | popen(3S) |
| close () - STREAMS ennancements to standard system calls | stream(2) |
| close transport endpoint (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t aloso(2) |
| close_secdef() - security defaults configuration file routines | secdef(3) |
| closedir() - close a currently open directory | directory(3C) |
| closelog() - control system log | |
| closewtmp - overview of accounting and miscellaneous accounting commands | acct(1M) |
| clri - clear inode | clri(1M) |
| clrsvc - clear X.25 switched virtual circuit | clrsvc(1M) |
| clrtobot() - clear from cursor to end of window | clrtobot(3X) |
| clrtoeol() - clear from cursor to end of line | |
| clusters; report number of free disk | |
| cmdprivadm - noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege inform | ation in the |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------|
| privrun database | |
| cmp - compare two files | cmp(1) |
| cmpt_change() - set and get process' compartment | cmpt_change(3) |
| cmpt_endent() - map compartment name to number or number to name | cmpt_getbynum(3) |
| cmpt_get() - set and get process' compartment | cmpt_change(3) |
| cmpt_get_addrcid() - get the compartment IDs associated with a network interfaces | |
| cmpt_get_endpoint_cid() - get the compartment IDs of socket endpoints. | |
| cmpt_get_ifcid() - get the compartment IDs associated with a network interfaces | |
| cmpt_get_peer_cid() - get the compartment IDs of socket endpoints | cmpt get neer cid(3) |
| cmpt_getbyname() - map compartment name to number or number to name | cmnt_get_peer_eta(0) |
| cmpt_getbynum() - map compartment name to number or number to name | |
| cmpt_getent() - map compartment name to number or number to name | cmpt getbynum(3) |
| cmpt_setent() - map compartment name to number or number to name | |
| cmpt_tune - query, enable, or disable compartmentalization feature | cmpt tune(1M) |
| co - check out RCS revisions | co(1) |
| code files, object, in a library, find optimum sequence for | lorder(1) |
| code set conversion, character | iconv(3C) |
| code to a character (restartable); convert a wide-character | wcrtomb(3C) |
| code widths; set and get EUC for ldterm | eucset(1) |
| code, processor-dependent (firmware) | pdc(1M) |
| code; compress and expand files using Huffman | pack(1) |
| code; format text version of EVM status | EvmStatusTextGet(3) |
| coded character set | glossary(9) |
| codes from a terminal; get an array of wide characters and function key | getn_wstr(3X) |
| codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) error | |
| codeset conversion | |
| codeset conversion routines | |
| codeset conversion; character | 1conv(1) |
| col - filter reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text | col(1) |
| collating element | |
| collationcollation sequence | |
| collect system diagnostic messages to form error log | giossary(9) |
| color manipulation functions | con change color(2V) |
| color_content() - color manipulation functions | can_change_color(3X) |
| color_set() - window attribute control functions | attr get(3X) |
| COLS () - number of columns on terminal screen | |
| columns, number of, on terminal screen | COLS(3X) |
| comb - combine SCCS deltas | comb(1) |
| combine corresponding lines of several files or subsequent lines of one file | paste(1) |
| combine SCCS deltas | |
| combine two LVM logical volumes into one logical volume | lvmerge(1M) |
| Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Comman | d for |
| TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE | fcmsutil(1M) |
| comm - select/reject lines common to two sorted files | comm(1) |
| command | glossary(9) |
| command - execute command without lookup | sh-posix(1) |
| command execution, set (modify or redefine) environment for | |
| command execution, UNIX system to UNIX system | |
| command for LAN and RDMA interfaces; network interface management | nwmgr(1M) |
| command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo | 0 (17/175) |
| Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility | |
| command history for interactive programs; input editor and | |
| command interpreter | glossary(9) |
| command interpreter (shell) with C-like syntax | csh(1) |
| Command Line Interface; display information about the Partition | |
| command line of a process, get | pstat(2) |
| command on a remote host, execute | op(1) |
| command options, parse | |
| communa opolono, paroc | getopts(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|------------------------|
| command options; parse | |
| Command Set 1980 | glossary(9) |
| command shells; standard and restricted POSIX.2-conformant | sh-posix(1) |
| command summary from per-process accounting records | acctcms(IM) |
| command's authorization and privilege information in the privrun database; noninter | active editing of |
| command, change root directory | chroot(1M) |
| command, fix manpages for faster viewing with man | |
| command, report execution time of, process accounting data and system activity | |
| command, run at nondefault priority | |
| command, run immune to hangups | nohup(1) |
| command, shell, issue a | system(3S) |
| command; change user information used by finger | chfn(1) |
| command; construct argument lists and execute | xargs(1) |
| command; execute a simple | command(1) |
| command; measure time used to execute a | time(1) |
| command; return stream to a remote | rexec(3N) |
| command; time a | time(1) |
| commands for sharing resources across a network; file containing | dfstab(4) |
| commands to the Terminal Session Manager, TSM; send | \dots tsm.command(1) |
| commands, file system administration configuration and binary files | fs_wrapper(5) |
| commands, install new | install(IM) |
| commands, output to the terminal | putp(3X) |
| commands, show last executed in reverse order | |
| commands: STREAMS ioctl commands | streamio(1) |
| commands; description of RCS | sccsneip(1) |
| commands; execute at a later time | o+(1) |
| commands; generic device control | ioctl(5) |
| commentary of an SCCS delta, change delta | cdc(1) |
| common archive file format | |
| Common Error Repository (CER); provide displaying options for HP-UX errors defined | in the emtui(1) |
| Common Error Repository (CER); update with error metadata | cerupdate(1) |
| common HP-UX terms; description of | glossary(9) |
| common logarithm functions | log10(3M) |
| common to two sorted files, reject/select lines | comm(1) |
| communicate interactively with another user | write(1) |
| communication domain protocol, local | UNIX(7P) |
| communication facilities, interprocess, report status | ipcs(1) |
| communication facilities; report status of POSIX interprocess | pipcs(1) |
| communication identifier, create interprocess | |
| communication; create an endpoint forcommunications software for serial and network connections | socket(2) |
| | |
| communications, Interprocess | socket(7) |
| compact compact mes using Human code (see pack) | |
| compact list of users currently on the system | |
| compaction; copy HFS file system with | deony(1M) |
| comparator: HP-UX installed software | sysdiff(1) |
| compare contents of memory with byte | |
| compare contents of two directories | |
| compare or print out terminfo descriptions | |
| compare RCS revisions | rcsdiff(1) |
| compare sorted files; reject/select common lines | comm(1) |
| compare three files and find differences | diff3(1) |
| compare two files | cmp(1) |
| compare two files and find differences | |
| compare two files and mark differences | diffmk(1) |
| compare two files and show differences side-by-side | |
| compare two strings | string(3C) |
| compare two thread identifiers | pthread_equal(3T) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------|
| compare two versions of an SCCS file | |
| comparison macro, floating-point (<) | |
| comparison macro, floating-point (<=) | islessequal(3M) |
| comparison macro, floating-point (>) | isgreater(3M) |
| comparison macro, floating-point (>=) | isgreaterequal(3M) |
| comparison macro, floating-point (unordered) | isunordered(3M) |
| comparison routines for regular expressions | regexp(3X) |
| compartment IDs associated with a network interfaces; get the | cmpt_get_ifcid(3) |
| compartment IDs of socket endpoints.; get the | cmpt_get_peer_cid(3) |
| compartment name to number or number to name; map | cmpt_getbynum(3) |
| compartment rules for files with multiple hardlinks; checks the consistency of | vhardlinks(1M) |
| compartment rules; display | getrules(1M) |
| compartment rules; set | |
| compartment; set and get | |
| compartmentalization feature; query, enable, or disable | cmpt_tune(IM) |
| compartments - description of HP-UX compartments compartments - HP-UX compartments files | compartments(5) |
| compartments - HP-UX compartments files compartments; description of HP-UX | compartments(4) |
| compartments; HP-UX | compartments(4) |
| compatibility; terminal interface for Version 6/PWB | |
| compile and match routines for regular expressions | regevn(3X) |
| compile() - regular expression compile routine | regexp(3X) |
| compiled terminfo file format | term(4) |
| compiler footprint records; summarize information from | footprints(1) |
| compiler/interpreter for modest-sized programs | $\mathbf{bs}(1)$ |
| compiler; bundled C | cc_bundled(1) |
| compilers, rpcgen; generate RPC protocols, C header files | rpcgen(1) |
| compilers: terminfo data base compiler | tic(1M) |
| compiling routines, regular expression | regcomp(3C) |
| complementary error functions | erf(3M) |
| complete, wait for background processes to | wait(1) |
| complex absolute value functions | cabs(3M) |
| complex arc hyperbolic cosine functions | cacosh(3M) |
| complex arc hyperbolic sine functions | casinh(3M) |
| complex arc hyperbolic tangent functions | catanh(3M) |
| complex arcsine functions complex arcsine functions | |
| complex arctangent functions | casin(3M) |
| complex arctangent functions | |
| complex character and rendition, add to a window | |
| complex character and rendition, input from a window | |
| complex character and rendition, insert into a window | ins $wch(3X)$ |
| complex character, set or get background character and rendition using | |
| complex character, write and immediately refresh the window | echo wchar(3X) |
| complex characters and renditions, add an array of, to a window | add_wchnstr(3X) |
| complex characters and renditions, draw borders | border_set(3X) |
| complex characters and renditions, draw borders from | box_set(3X) |
| complex characters and renditions, draw lines from | hline_set(3X) |
| complex characters and renditions, input an array of, from a window | |
| complex - complex functions and macros | |
| complex conjugate functions | conj(3M) |
| complex cosine functions | ccos(3M) |
| complex exponential functions | cexp(3M) |
| complex functions and macros | complex(5) |
| complex hyperbolic cosine functions | ccosn(3M) |
| complex hyperbolic sine functions | |
| complex hyperbolic tangent functions complex imaginary-part functions | |
| complex logarithm functions | |
| complex or partition configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or | clog(dM) |
| complex of partition configuration data, amount stable complex prome of | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--|
| cancel pending changes to | parunlock(1M) |
| complex power functions | cpow(3M) |
| complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration of unlock stable | lata; |
| complex projection functions | |
| complex real-part functions | |
| complex sine functions | csin(3M) |
| complex square root functions | csart(3M) |
| complex tangent functions | ctan(3M) |
| complex: complex absolute value functions | |
| complex; display information about a hardware partitionable | parstatus(1) |
| complex; modify an attribute of a system | cplxmodify(1M) |
| compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin | security patch check(1M) |
| composite graphic symbol | glossarv(9) |
| compound() - compound interest factor | compound(3M) |
| compound interest factor | compound(3M) |
| compoundf() - compound interest factor (float) | compound(3M) |
| compound1() - compound interest factor (long double) | compound(3M) |
| compoundg() - compound interest factor (quad) | compound(3M) |
| compoundw() - compound interest factor (extended) | compound(3M) |
| compress, uncompress, zcat - compress or expand data | compress(1) |
| compress and expand files using Huffman code | pack(1) |
| compress or expand data | |
| compressdir, uncompressdir - compress or expand files in a directory | compress(1) |
| compute shortest path and route between hosts | |
| computer system information, display | uname(1) |
| computer system, set node name | |
| computer system; get information about | uname(2) |
| computer system; set node name (system name) | uname(2) |
| concatenate two strings | |
| | string(ac) |
| concatenate, copy, and print files | |
| | cat(1) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set | pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_init(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_init(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T)pthread_condattr_init(3T)pthread_cond_signal(3T)pthread_cond_init(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T)test(1) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T)pthread_condattr_init(3T)pthread_cond_signal(3T)pthread_cond_init(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_init(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) test(1) poll(7) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_init(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) test(1) poll(7) poll(2) pathconf(2) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_init(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) test(1) poll(7) poll(2) pathconf(2) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_init(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) test(1) poll(7) poll(2) pathconf(2) sysconf(2) ent Homepage (HP SMH); |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_init(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) test(1) poll(7) poll(2) pathconf(2) sysconf(2) ncweb(1M) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) poll(7) poll(2) pathconf(2) sysconf(2) nent Homepage (HP SMH); ncweb(1M) lanscan(1M) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_mit(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) test(1) poll(7) poll(2) pathconf(2) sysconf(2) nent Homepage (HP SMH); ncweb(1M) lanscan(1M) vgcfgbackup(1M) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T)pthread_condattr_init(3T)pthread_cond_signal(3T)pthread_cond_init(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T)poll(7)poll(7)poll(2)pathconf(2)psysconf(2)psysconf(2)ncweb(1M)ncweb(1M)lanscan(1M)vgcfgbackup(1M)setoncenv(1M) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T)pthread_condattr_init(3T)pthread_cond_signal(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T)pthread_cond_wait(3T)poll(7)poll(7)poll(7)poll(8)poll(9)sysconf(2)sysconf(2)ncweb(1M)ncweb(1M)lanscan(1M)vgefgbackup(1M)setoncenv(1M)setoncenv(1M)kconfig(5) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration database, network | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) poll(7) poll(2) pathconf(2) sysconf(2) nent Homepage (HP SMH); ncweb(1M) lanscan(1M) vgcfgbackup(1M) setoncenv(1M) kconfig(5) parunlock(1M) netconfig(4) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to configuration database, network configuration drift analyzer; system | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) poll(2) pathconf(2) pathconf(2) pathconf(2) nent Homepage (HP SMH); |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration database, network configuration drift analyzer; system configuration file for inetd | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_mit(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) test(1) poll(7) poll(2) pathconf(2) sysconf(2) nent Homepage (HP SMH); neweb(1M) lanscan(1M) vgcfgbackup(1M) setoncenv(1M) kconfig(5) parunlock(1M) netconfig(4) bastille_drift(1M) inetd.conf(4) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration drift analyzer; system configuration file for inetd configuration file for Internet domain name server | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration drift analyzer; system configuration file for inetd configuration file for Internet domain name server configuration file for NIS updating | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration drababase, network configuration file for Internet domain name server configuration file for pluggable authentication module | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration drift analyzer; system configuration file for inetd configuration file for Internet domain name server configuration file for NIS updating configuration file for pluggable authentication modules; user | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration dift analyzer; system configuration file for Internet domain name server configuration file for Internet domain name server configuration file for NIS updating configuration file for pluggable authentication modules; user configuration file for router advertisement daemon | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) poll(7) poll(2) pathconf(2) sysconf(2) nent Homepage (HP SMH); ncweb(1M) lanscan(1M) vgcfgbackup(1M) setoncenv(1M) setoncenv(1M) kconfig(5) parunlock(1M) netconfig(4) bastille_drift(1M) inetd.conf(4) named.conf(4) updaters(1M) pam_user.conf(4) pam_user.conf(4) pam_user.conf(4) rtradvd.conf(4) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration drift analyzer; system configuration file for inetd configuration file for Internet domain name server configuration file for NIS updating configuration file for pluggable authentication modules; user | cat(1) pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) poll(2) pathconf(2) pathconf(2) sysconf(2) nent Homepage (HP SMH); ncweb(1M) lanscan(1M) vgefgbackup(1M) setoncenv(1M) kconfig(5) parunlock(1M) netconfig(4) bastille_drift(1M) inetd.conf(4) named.conf(4) updaters(1M) pam_user.conf(4) pam_user.conf(4) rtradvd.conf(4) inetsves.conf(4) |
| concurrency level of unbound threads, get and set condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy condition variable, unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable condition variable; initialize or destroy condition variable; wait or timed wait on a condition, evaluate for true/false conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O configurable path name variables, get configurable system variables; get Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Managen launch the Network Interfaces configuration and status, display LAN device configuration backup file, create or update LVM volume group configuration command; NFS environment configuration commands; introduction to kernel configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration database, network configuration file for Internet domain name server configuration file for NIS updating configuration file for pluggable authentication modules; user configuration file for router advertisement daemon configuration file for secure internet services | pthread_getconcurrency(3T) pthread_condattr_init(3T) pthread_cond_signal(3T) pthread_cond_init(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) pthread_cond_wait(3T) test(1) poll(2) poll(2) pathconf(2) pathconf(2) pathconf(2) poll(M) pathconf(M) lanscan(1M) vgcfgbackup(1M) setoncenv(1M) kconfig(5) parunlock(1M) netconfig(4) bastille_drift(1M) inetd.conf(4) updaters(1M) pam_user.conf(4) pam_user.conf(4) inetsves.conf(4) inetsves.conf(4) slp.conf(4) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| configuration file for the Access Control Policy Switch (ACPS) | acps.conf(4) |
| configuration file for the LDAP client daemon process | |
| configuration file for the name-service switch | nsswitch.conf(4) |
| configuration file for the SNMP agent | snmpd.conf(4) |
| configuration file routines, security defaults | secaei(3) |
| configuration file, change system | named-cneckconi(1) |
| configuration file, evmchmgr | |
| configuration file, evmlogger | |
| configuration file, NLSPATH | nlsnath(4) |
| configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) client | nnnoec.conf(4) |
| configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) relay | |
| configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) server | |
| configuration file, used by DDFA software | pcf(4) |
| configuration file; EVM channel | |
| configuration file; EVM channel manager | evmchannel.conf(4) |
| configuration file; EVM daemon | evmdaemon.conf(4) |
| configuration file; EVM logger | evmlogger.conf(4) |
| configuration file; evmchmgr | evmchannel.conf(4) |
| configuration file; ftpd | |
| configuration file; Kerberos | krb5.conf(4) |
| configuration file; network tracing and logging | nettlgen.conf(4) |
| configuration file; NFS server logging | nfslog.conf(4) |
| configuration file; resolver | |
| configuration file; rndc | rndc.conf(4) |
| configuration file; Route Administration Manager Daemon (RAMD) | ramd.conf(4) |
| configuration file; security defaults | security(4) |
| configuration files used by file system administration commands | fs_wrapper(5) |
| configuration files, FTP | ckconfig(1) |
| configuration files; reload Event Manager | evmreload(IM) |
| configuration files; system description | system(4) |
| Configuration Guide; GateDaemon configuration information file, diskless client | gated.conf(4) |
| configuration information tool, multicast routing | |
| configuration of the system; manage the interrupt | |
| configuration of the system, manage the interrupt configuration parameters from the DHCPv6 server, DHCPv6 client interface for requestions. | sting |
| configuration parameters from the Dricevo server, Dricevo chefit interface for reques | |
| configuration pathnames; print kernel | |
| configuration specification file | |
| configuration table; boot device | |
| Configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX Security Attributes | |
| configuration tool; starts the HP-UX user and group account | |
| Configuration tools of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); | |
| launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services | ncweb(1M) |
| configuration utility for psfontpf; model script | psmsgen(1M) |
| configuration values, get POSIX | getconf(1) |
| configuration values; get string-valued | |
| configuration, get information for a system's crash dump | |
| configuration, restore volume group | |
| configurations; manage kernel | |
| configure message catalog path. | chnlspath(1M) |
| configure network interface parameters | ifconfig(1M) |
| configure network tracing and logging subsystem database | |
| configure system crash dumps | |
| configure system crash dumps | crashconf(2) |
| configure system language on multi-language systems | geocustoms(1M) |
| configure system swap space; manage and | |
| configure the LP spooling system | lpadmin(1M) |
| configure the system to use fast symbolic links | |
| configure, software products | swinstall(1M) |
| configures the startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by | TIT SIMIT |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------------|
| configures, and stops Live Dump, initiates, | livedump(1M) |
| confirmation from connect request (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t rcvconnect(3) |
| confstr() - get string-valued configuration values | confstr(3C) |
| conj() - complex conjugate function | conj(3M) |
| conjf() - complex conjugate function (float) | conj(3M) |
| conjl() - complex conjugate function (long double) | conj(3M) |
| conjq() - complex conjugate function (quad) | conj(3M) |
| conjw() - complex conjugate function (extended) | conj(3M) |
| connect accounting records, manipulate | fwtmp(1M) |
| connect() - initiate a connection on a socket | connect(2) |
| connect request issued by a transport user (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_accept(3) t_listen(3) |
| connected peer; get address of | getpeername(2) |
| connected sockets; create a pair of | socketpair(2) |
| connection daemon debug utility used by DDFA software, outbound | ocdebug(1M) |
| connection daemon used by DDFA software, outbound | ocd(1M) |
| connection mapper, multicast router | map-mbone(1M) |
| connection on a socket; accept a | accept(2) |
| connection on a socket; initiate a | |
| connection to the EVM (Event Management) daemon | EvmConnection(5) |
| connection with another transport user (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t connect(3) |
| connection with the EVM daemon; establish or destroy | EvmConnCreate(3) |
| connection with the EVM daemon; maintain | EvmConnCheck(3) |
| connection-specific data pointer for the sendmail connection; gets | smfi_getpriv(3N) |
| connection; control information for an EVM | |
| connection; receive data (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_rev(3) |
| connection; send data (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_snd(3) |
| connections on a socket; listen for | listen(2) |
| connectivity, verify LAN with link-level loopback | linkloop(1M) |
| consistency checker, file system quota | quotacheck(1M) |
| consistency of Authentication database; check internal | |
| console and standard error, displays formatted message on | |
| console - system console interface | console(7) |
| console, search for during boot process | pdc(1M) |
| constants; implementation-specific | |
| constants; language information | langinfo(5) |
| constants; math functions and | math(5) |
| construct a file system (generic) | mkfs(1M) |
| construct a new file system | newfs(1M) |
| construct a new HFS file system | newfs_hfs(1M) |
| construct an HFS file system | mkfs_hfs(1M) |
| construct argument lists and execute command | xargs(1) |
| constructs, nroff/troff, tbl, and neqn, remove | deroff(1) |
| contention scope of threads, list of external options to specify the scheduling | |
| contents of a file through a socket; send the | ptnread_scope_options(5) |
| contents of a large File through a socket; send the | |
| contents of a Large r he through a socket, send the | |
| contents of directories; list | |
| context access (ucontext_t); user | |
| context access (ucontext_t); user context code from current context, return ABI and | |
| context code from current context, return Ab1 and | |
| context using the RPCSEC_GSS protocol, create a security context | |
| context using the RPOSEC_GSS protocol, create a security | rpc_gss_sectreate(3N) |
| context, specify canback for context-sensitive softkey shell | rpc_gss_set_cannack(3N) |
| context; DEPRECATED; get and set current user | |
| contexts; DEPRECATED; get and set current user contexts; DEPRECATED; manipulate user | |
| continue - go to next iteration of enclosing for, select, until, or while loop | ch-posis(1) |
| continue - resume execution of nearest while or foreach | |
| | |

| scription | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------------|
| tinue - resume next iteration of enclosing for/next loop | ksh(1) |
| tinue, resume, or suspend execution of a thread | |
| trol a file descriptor for ELF files | elf_cntl(3E) |
| trol a SCSI device | scsicti(IM) |
| trol access to audio on a workstation; OBSOLETED | |
| trol address resolution | arp(1M) |
| trol blocking on inputtrol character | dossaw(0) |
| trol character device special file | ioetl(2) |
| trol characters, how to type | 95cii(5) |
| trol characters; interpret ASA carriage | 969(1) |
| trol checking for typeahead | tyneahead(3X) |
| trol commands; generic device | ioctl(5) |
| trol database file for trusted systems; terminal | ttvs(4) |
| trol device driver, SCSI device | sioc io(7) |
| trol facilities, 4.2 BSD-compatible process | killpg(2) |
| trol facility for internet services, access | tcpd(1M) |
| trol function, for window refresh | touchwin(3X) |
| trol functions for window attribute | attr_get(3X) |
| trol functions, input mode | cbreak(3X) |
| trol functions, restricted window attribute | attroff(3X) |
| trol functions, terminal output | clearok(3X) |
| trol functions, tty line | tccontrol(3C) |
| trol functions, window refresh | \dots is linetouched(3X) |
| trol information for an EVM connection | EvmConnControl(3) |
| trol initialization; process | init(1M) |
| trol input character delay mode | |
| trol list (ACL) information; set access | |
| trol list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert string form to access | strtoacl(3C) |
| trol lists (ACLs); introduction to HFS access | acl(5) |
| trol maximum resource consumption | getrlimit(2) |
| trol operations, message | |
| trol operations, semaphore | semctl(2) |
| trol operations, shared memory | shmctl(2) |
| trol routines for open files | fcntl(2) |
| trol system log | syslog(3C) |
| trol terminal device (Bell Version 6 compatibility) | stty(2) |
| trol tty device | tcattribute(3C) |
| trol utility; name server | |
| trol, file systemtrol, IPv6 Neighbor Discovery cache display and | ISCU(2) |
| trol, 1Pv6 Neighbor Discovery cache display and trol, uucp status inquiry and job | nap(1M1) |
| trol, version | uustat(1) |
| trol; asynchronous serial modem line | |
| trol; let authorized users edit files that are under access | |
| trol; memory management | mementl(3) |
| trol; multiprocessor | mnetl(2) |
| trol; processor set | |
| trolling process | |
| trolling terminal | |
| trolling terminal interface | tty(7) |
| trolling terminal, generate file name of | ctermid(3S) |
| trols process level auditing for the current process and its decendents | setaudproc(2) |
| trols whether setuid and setgid bits on scripts are honored | secure_sid_scripts(5) |
| v() - translate characters | conv(3C) |
| venience macros, overview of stack unwind library entry points and | unwind(5) |
| ventions; file name suffix | suffix(5) |
| version between single-byte and wide character | btowc(3C) |
| version function; privilege name to set | priv_str_to_set(3) |
| version functions; string to NaN | nan(3M) |
| version object status; determine | mbsinit(3C) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| conversion routines, network station address string | |
| conversion routines; codeset | iconv(3C) |
| conversion, formatted input, to a varargs argument | vscanf(3S) |
| conversion; codeset | iconv(1) |
| conversion; date and time | strptime(3C) |
| conversions database | ftpconversions(4) |
| conversions; multibyte characters and strings | multibyte(3C) |
| convert 9-digit hash codes to compressed spelling reference list | spell(1) |
| convert a character string to a wide-character string (restartable) | |
| convert a character to a wide-character code | mbrtowc(3C) |
| | |
| convert a wide-character string to a character string | Westlombs(3C) |
| convert an audio file | |
| convert an HFS file system to allow long file names | |
| convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats | doc2uv(1) |
| convert between long integer and base-64 ASCII string | 9641(3C) |
| convert binary file to ASCII for transmission by mailer | nuencode(1) |
| convert character code set to another | iconv(3C) |
| convert - convert an audio file | convert(1) |
| convert date and time to string | |
| convert date and time to string | strftime(3C) |
| convert file keyboard/display data order | forder(1) |
| convert file to stream | fopen(3S) |
| convert floating-point number to string | ecvt(3C) |
| convert formatted input from a window | mvscanw(3X) |
| convert formatted input from a window | vw scanw(3X) |
| convert formatted input from a window | vwscanw(3X) |
| convert formatted wide-character input | fwscanf(3C) |
| convert login/logoff records to per-session accounting records | acctcon(1M) |
| convert long double floating-point number to string | ldcvt(3C) |
| convert long integer to string | Itostr(3C) |
| convert per-session records to total accounting records | acctcon(1M) |
| convert privilege ID to privilege name | priv_getbynum(3) |
| convert privilege name to privilege ID | priv_getbyname(3) |
| convert spening reference list words to 9-digit hash codes for spell | |
| convert string data order convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only | strtoed(3C) |
| convert string to floating-point number | strtod(3C) |
| convert string to integer | strtoimax(3C) |
| convert string to long integer | |
| convert tabs to spaces, and vice versa | expand(1) |
| convert text words to 9-digit hash codes for spel1 | spell(1) |
| convert underscores to underlining on terminal | ul(1) |
| convert units of measure | units(1) |
| convert user format date and time | getdate(3C) |
| convert values between host and network byte order | byteorder(3N) |
| convert wide character string to double-precision number | wcstod(3C) |
| convert wide character string to float representation | wcstof(3U) |
| convert wide character string to long double representation | |
| convert wide character string to long integer | |
| convert, reblock, translate, and copy a (tape) file | |
| convert_awk - converts old sendmail.cf files to new format | convert_awk(1M) |
| converted trusted system, check if | |
| converts - convert an HFS file system to allow long file names | |
| converts old sendmail.cf files to new format | |
| coordinate ELF library and application versions | |
| coordinate, window, transformation, define | |
| Coordinated Universal Time | timezone(5) |
| Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) | glossary(9) |
| | |

| coordinates, get additional cursor and window coordinates coordinates, get cursor and window coordinates coordinates, get cursor and window coordinates coordinates, get cursor and window coordinates copy affile into memory copy affile into memory copylist(3G) copy affile system with label checking copy affile system with label checking copy affile system with label checking copy aregion of window copy file archives in and out, duplicate directory trees cipo(1) copy file archives in and out, duplicate directory trees cipo(1) copy files public UNIX system to UNIX system copy files, public UNIX system to UNIX system copy files, public UNIX system to UNIX system copy files between systems fip(1) copy files between systems fip(1) copy files between systems fip(1) copy HPS file system with label checking fip(1) copy memory to another area memory(3C) copy multiple files to a directory copy overlapped windows copy to or from EPf file copy to or from EPf file file file file file file file file | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|------------------------|
| copies files and directory hierarchies; extracts, writes, and lists archive files;pax(1) copy a file into memory copylist(3G) copy a file system with label checking | | |
| copy a file into memory. copy a file into memory. copy a region of window copywin(3X) copy file a richives in and out; duplicate directory trees cpio(1) copy file to a new or existing file cptio(1) copy file to a new or existing file cptio(1) copy files between systems ftp(1) copy files between systems rep(1) copy HFS file system with compaction decopy(1M) copy memory to another area memory(3C) copy multiple files to a directory copy overlapped windows copy standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy to or from EFI file copy to or from EFI file copy to or from EFI file copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically copy and modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) copy, software products copy; software products copy; concatenate, and print files copy; concatenate, and print files copy; copy; copy copy file to copy device assignment structure for trusted system copy INIX system to UNIX system copy; software products copysign(1) - copy device assignment structure for trusted system copysign(1) - copysign function copysign(1) - copysign function (non double) copysign(1) - copysign function (non double) copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copysign function (non double) copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copysign function (non double) copysign(3M) copys | conies files and directory hierarchies: extracts, writes, and lists archive files: | nax(1) |
| copy a file system with label checking copy are gion of window copy are gion of window copy are gion of window copy win (3X) copy access control list (ACL) to another file copy file rothives in and out; duplicate directory trees copicity copy file to a new or existing file copy file, public UNIX system to UNIX system copy files to or from remote system reput copy files to or from remote system reput copy files to or from remote system reput copy files file system with compaction decopy files file system with compaction decopy files file system with label checking volopy files file system with label checking volopy files files system syste | copy a file into memory | copylist(3G) |
| copy a region of window copywin(3X) copy a region of window copy access control list (ACL) to another file cpael(3C) copy file archives in and out; duplicate directory trees cpi0(1) copy file to a new or existing file cpy file, public UNIX system to UNIX system uuto(1) copy files between systems flp(1) copy files between systems rep(1) copy HFS file system with compaction deopy(1M) copy HFS file system with compaction deopy(1M) copy HFS file system with label checking volcopy, hfs(1M) copy memory to another area memory(3C) copy multiple files to a directory cp(1) copy overlapped windows overlay(3X) copy standard output to file; pipe fitting to core from EFI file eff cp(1M) copy to or from EFI file eff cp(1M) copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically system system buffers to disk periodically system (copy, software products system buffers to disk periodically system (copy, software products swinstall(1M) copy; UNIX system to UNIX system copylist(1) copy device assignment structure for trusted system getdvagent(3) copylist(1) copy sign function (long double) copysign function (copysign function (long double) copysign(3M) copysign function (long double) copysign(3M) copysign(3M) copysign function fread/write shared memory in a process core addshmem_read(5) core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in a process core addshmem_read(6) core idea settings, change coreadm(1) core - format of core image file coreadm(1) core - format of core image file coreadm(2) core idea file format coreadm(1) coreadm(| copy a file system with label checking | volcopy(1M) |
| copy file archives in and out; duplicate directory trees cpfiol; opy file, public UNIX system ututo(1) copy file, public UNIX system to UNIX system | copy a region of window | copywin(3X) |
| copy file to a new or existing file copy file, public UNIX system by UNIX system (100) copy files between systems ftp(1) copy files to or from remote system rep(1) copy files to or from remote system rep(1) copy files file system with compaction debty (100) copy files file system with label checking voleopy. HFS file system with label checking voleopy. With system voleopy. HFS file sto a directory cpy overlay63X. Copy standard output to file; pipe fitting to tele(1) copy overlapped windows voleopy. HFS file voleopy file system for mEFI file voleopy. HFS f | copy access control list (ACL) to another file | cpacl(3C) |
| copy file, public UNIX systems to UNIX system | copy file archives in and out; duplicate directory trees | cpio(1) |
| copy files between systems | copy file to a new or existing file | cp(1) |
| copy files to or from remote system | copy file, public UNIX system to UNIX system | uuto(1) |
| copy HFS file system with compaction deopy(IM) copy HFS file system with label checking copy memory to another area memory(3C) copy multiple files to a directory cp(1) copy overlapped windows overlay(3X) copy standard output to file; pipe fitting to tee(1) copy to or from EIF file effection of the copy to or from EIF file effection open unwritten system buffers to disk periodically sync(IM) copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically sync(IM) copy, add, modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) chacl(1) copy, concatenate, and print files swinstall(IM) copy; UNIX system to UNIX system sync(IM) copy; UNIX system to UNIX system sync(IM) copydagate(1) - copy device assignment structure for trusted system getdvagent(3) copylist(3G) copysign() - copysign function (model) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (float) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (long double) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (quad) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (copy double) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (float) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (copy double) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (float) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (f | copy files between systems | ftp(1) |
| copy HFS file system with label checking wolcopy hfs(IM) copy memory to another area memory(3C) copy memory to another area pcf(1) copy overlapped windows coverlay(3X) copy standard output to file; pipe fitting to tee(1) copy to or from EFI file file cf(1) copy to or from EFI file file cf(1) copy unwritten system buffers to disk syne(1M) copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically syne(1M) copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically syne(1M) copy, and, modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) chacl(1) copy, concatenate, and print files cat(1) copy, software products swinstall(1M) copy UNIX system to UNIX system unucp(1) copydagent(1) copy device assignment structure for trusted system getdvagent(3) copysign(1) copysign function copysign(3M) copysign functions copysign(1) copysign functions copysign(1) copysign function (long double) copysign(3M) copysign(1) copysign function for ead/write shared memory in process core addshmem_read(5) core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in a process core addshmem_read(5) core in les ettings, change coread (1) core addshmem_waite - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in a process core dump coread(1) core addshmem_waite - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in a process core dump coread(1) core addshmem_waite - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in a process core dump coread(1) cosine function of a process coread(2) coread(1) cosine function of a degree argume | copy files to or from remote system | rcp(1) |
| copy memory to another area | copy HFS file system with compaction | acopy(IM) |
| copy multiple files to a directory coverlapped windows overlay(3X) copy standard output to file; pipe fitting to tee(1) copy to or from EFF file eff_cp(1M) copy to or from EFF file eff_cp(1M) copy to or from LFF files lifep(1) copy unwritten system buffers to disk sync(1M) copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically syncer(1M) copy, add, modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) chacl(1) copy, concatenate, and print files cat(1) copy, concatenate, and print files cat(1) copy, software products swinstall(1M) copy; UNIX system to UNIX system uucp(1) copydagent() - copy device assignment structure for trusted system getdvagent(3) copylist(3) copysign() - copysign function copysign(3M) copysign functions copysign(3M) copysign functions copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (float) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (quad) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (or adable shared memory in a process core addshmem_read(5) core file settings, change core addshmem_read(5) core file settings, change core addshmem_read(5) core image file; format core addshmem_read core (4) core image file; format core addshmem_read core (4) core image file; format core addshmem_read core addshmem_read core addshmem_read core addshmem_read core addshmem_read core addshmem_read core addshmem_re | copy nrs lie system with label checking | voicopy_nis(1M) |
| copy overlapped windows | copy multiple files to a directory | en(1) |
| copy standard output to file; pipe fitting to | copy multiple mes to a directory | overlay(3X) |
| copy to or from EFI file | copy standard output to file nine fitting to | tee(1) |
| copy to or from LIF files synce Ilifep(1) copy unwritten system buffers to disk sync(1M) copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically syncer(1M) copy, add, modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) chacl(1) copy, concatenate, and print files cat syncer(1M) copy, concatenate, and print files swinstall(1M) copy; UNIX system to UNIX system uucp(1) copy darger (1) - copy device assignment structure for trusted system getdvagent(3) copylist (1) - copy a file into memory copylist(3G) copysign(1) - copysign function copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copysign function (float) copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copysign function (float) copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copysign function (quad) copysign(1) - copysign function (quad) copysign(1) - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copy a region of window copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copy a region of window copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copysign(1) - copysign function of readable shared memory in a process core addshmem_read(5) core file settings, change coreadm (1M) core file settings, change coreadm (1M) core file settings, change coreadm (1M) core image file c | copy to or from EFI file | efi cp(1M) |
| copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically copy, add, modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) chacl(1) copy, concatenate, and print files cat(1) copy, concatenate, and print files cat(1) copy, software products swinstall(1M) copy, UNIX system to UNIX system uuucp(1) copydvagent() - copy device assignment structure for trusted system getdvagent(3) copylist() - copy a file into memory copylist(3c) copysign() - copysign function copysign(3M) copysign functions copysign functions copysign(3M) copysign functions copysign function (load) copysign(1) - copysign function (load) copysign(2) - copysign function (quad) copysign(2) - copysign function (quad) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copysign() - copy a region of window copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function of readable shared memory in a process core addshmem_read(5) core file settings, change coreadm(1M) core in a stack trace for each LWP in each process and pstack(1) core inage file; format coreadm(1M) core in ages for unning processes; get coreadm(1M) core in ages for unning processes; get coreadm(1M) core in ages for unning processes; get coreadm(1M) coreadm(1) - change priority of a process coreadm(1M) coreadm(1) - cosine function de | | |
| copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically copy, add, modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) copy, add, modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) copy, add, modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) copy, add, modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) copy, software products copy, software products swinstall(1M) copy; UNIX system to UNIX system uucp(1) copydvagent() - copy a file into memory copylist(3G) copysign() - copy a file into memory copysign function copysign functions copysigns functions copysign functions copysign function (copysign function (float) copysignf() - copysign function (float) copysignq() - copysign function (quad) copysignw() - copysign function (extended) core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core_addshmem_write(5) core file settings, change coreadm(1M) core file settings, change coreadm(1M) core images file; format coreadmset file; format coreadmset file; format coreadsshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump coreadsshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in process core dump coreadsshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump coreadsshmem_read(5) core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump coreadsshmem_read(5) core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump coreadm() - change priority of a process core_addshmem_write(5) core_addshmem_ | | |
| copy, concatenate, and print files | copy unwritten system buffers to disk periodically | svncer(1M) |
| copy, concatenate, and print files | copy, add, modify, delete, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) | chacl(1) |
| copy; UNIX system to UNIX system copydagent() - copy device assignment structure for trusted system getdvagent(3) copylist() - copy a file into memory copysign() - copysign function copysignf() - copysign function copysign functions copysignf() - copysign function (float) copysignf() - copysign function (long double) copysignq() - copysign function (quad) copysignw() - copysign function (extended) copysignw() - copysign function (extended) core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump, determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core file settings, change core addshmem_read(5) core image file; format core images of running processes; get core images of running processes; get core addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in process core dump core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshme | copy, concatenate, and print files | cat(1) |
| copydvagent() - copy a file into memory copylist() - copy a file into memory copylist() - copysign function copysign function copysign functions copysign functions copysign function (float) copysign function (float) copysign() - copysign function (float) copysign() - copysign function (quad) copysign() - copysign function (quad) copysign() - copysign function (quad) copysign() - copysign function (extended) copysign() - copysign(3M) copywin() - copy a region of window copysign() - copysign(3M) copysign() - copy a region of window copysign() - copysign(3M) copysign() - copy a region of window copysign() - copysign(3M) copysign() - copy a region of window copysign(3M) copysign() - copysign function of read/write shared memory in process core dump, determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump processes; get core(4) core images of running processes; get core(4) core images of running processes; get core(4) core addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the i | copy, software products | swinstall(1 M) |
| copylist() - copy a file into memory copysign() copysign() - copysign function copysign(3M) copysign functions copysign(3M) copysignf() - copysign function (float) copysign(3M) copysignf() - copysign function (long double) copysign() - copysign function (quad) copysign() - copysign function (extended) copysign() - copysign function (extended) copysign() - copysign(3M) copysign() - copy a region of window copysign() - copysign function (extended) core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core_addshmem_write(5) core dump, determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core_addshmem_write(5) core file settings, change core file settings, change core file; print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and pstack(1) core image file; format core image file core image file; format core image file core images of running processes; get gcore(1) core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write(5) core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in core_addshmem_write(5) core_addshmem_write(5) core_addshmem_write(5) core_addshmem_write(5) co | copy; UNIX system to UNIX system | uucp(1) |
| copysign() - copysign function copysign functions copysign(3M) copysignf() - copysign function (float) copysign(3M) copysign1() - copysign function (long double) copysign(3M) copysignq() - copysign function (quad) copysign(3M) copysignw() - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copywin() - copy a region of window copywin(3X) core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core_addshmem_read(5) core file settings, change coreadm(1M) core file settings, change coreadm(2) core file; print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and pstack(1) core - format of core image file core images of running processes; get core(4) core images of running processes; get core(4) core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in a | copydvagent () - copy device assignment structure for trusted system | getdvagent(3) |
| copysign functions copysign function (float) copysign function (float) copysign function (long double) copysign() - copysign function (quad) copysign() - copysign function (quad) copysignw() - copysign function (extended) copywin() - copy a region of window copywin() - copy a region of window copywin() - copy a region of read/write shared memory in process core_addshmem_write(5) core dump, determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core_addshmem_read(5) core file settings, change coreadm(1M) core file settings, change coreadm(2) core file; print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and pstack(1) core - format of core image file core images of running processes; get core(4) core images of running processes; get geore(1) core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process coredwrite shared memory in core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process coredwrite shared memory in core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process coredwrite shared memory in core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process coredwrite shared memory in core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process coredwrite shared memory in core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(2) corect the time to synchronize the system clock adjtime(2) cosine function of a degree argument cosd(3M) cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument cosd(3M) | copylist() - copy a file into memory | copylist(3G) |
| copysignf() - copysign function (float) | copysign() - copysign function | copysign(3M) |
| copysign1() - copysign function (long double) copysign(3M) copysignq() - copysign function (quad) copysign(3M) copysignw() - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copywin() - copy a region of window copywin(3X) core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core_addshmem_write(5) core dump, determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core_addshmem_read(5) core file settings, change coreadm(1M) core file settings, change coreadm(2) core file; print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and pack(1) core - format of core image file core(4) core images of running processes; get core(4) core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in core_addshmem_write of a process core dump coreadm() - change priority of a process core dump core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process core dump coreadm(1M) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(2) corect the time to synchronize the system clock adjtime(2) cos() - cosine function of a degree argument cosed(3M) cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument cosed(3M) | | |
| copysignq() - copysign function (quad) | copysigni() - copysign function (float) | copysign(3M) |
| copysignw() - copysign function (extended) copysign(3M) copywin() - copy a region of window copywin(3X) core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core_addshmem_write(5) core dump, determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core_addshmem_read(5) core file settings, change coreadm(1M) core file settings, change coreadm(2) core file; print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and pstack(1) core - format of core image file core(4) core images of running processes; get gcore(1) core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_read(5) core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(1M) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(2) correct the time to synchronize the system clock adjtime(2) cos() - cosine function cos(3M) cosd(3M) cosd(3M) | copysign1() - copysign function (long double) | copysign(3M) |
| copywin() - copy a region of window | copysign() - copysign function (quad) | copysign(3M) |
| core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process | copysign() - copy a region of window | conveyin(3X) |
| core dump, determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process | | |
| core file settings, change | core dump, determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process | core addshmem read(5) |
| core file settings, change coreadm(2) core file; print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and pstack(1) core - format of core image file core(4) core image file; format core(4) core images of running processes; get get core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump core_addshmem_write(5) core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process core dump coreadm(1M) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(2) correct the time to synchronize the system clock adjtime(2) cos() - cosine function cos(3M) cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument cosd(3M) | core file settings, change | coreadm(1M) |
| core - format of core image file core(4) core image file; format core(4) core images of running processes; get gcore(1) core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_read(5) core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(1M) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(2) correct the time to synchronize the system clock adjtime(2) cos() - cosine function cos(3M) cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument cosd(3M) | core file settings, change | coreadm(2) |
| core - format of core image file core(4) core image file; format core(4) core images of running processes; get gcore(1) core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump core_addshmem_read(5) core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(1M) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(2) correct the time to synchronize the system clock adjtime(2) cos() - cosine function cos(3M) cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument cosd(3M) | core file; print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and | pstack(1) |
| core images of running processes; get | core - format of core image file | core(4) |
| core_addshmem_read - determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a process core dump | | |
| process core dump | | gcore(1) |
| core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in process core dump core_addshmem_write(5) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(1M) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(2) correct the time to synchronize the system clock adjtime(2) cos() - cosine function cos(3M) cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument cosd(3M) | | |
| process core dump | | core_addshmem_read(5) |
| coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(1M) coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(2) correct the time to synchronize the system clock adjtime(2) cos() - cosine function cos(3M) cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument cosd(3M) | core_addshmem_write - determines the inclusion of read/write shared memory in | 111 |
| coreadm() - change priority of a process coreadm(2) correct the time to synchronize the system clock adjtime(2) cos() - cosine function cos(3M) cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument cosd(3M) | process core dump | ore_addshmem_write(5) |
| correct the time to synchronize the system clock adjtime(2) cos() - cosine function cos(3M) cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument cosd(3M) | | |
| cos() - cosine function cos(3M) cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument cosd(3M) | coreadm() – change priority of a process | coreadm(2) |
| cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument | correct the time to synchronize the system clock | adjime(2) |
| cosu() - cosine function of a degree argument (Acct) | cos() - cosine function of a degree argument | eosd(2M) |
| | cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument (float) | cosd(3M) |
| cosd1() - cosine function of a degree argument (long double) | cosd1() - cosine function of a degree argument (long double) | cosd(3M) |
| cosd() - cosine function of a degree argument (quad) | cosda() - cosine function of a degree argument (quad) | cosd(3M) |
| cosdw() - cosine function of a degree argument (extended) | cosdw() - cosine function of a degree argument (extended) | cosd(3M) |
| cosf() - cosine function (float) | | |
| cosh() - hyperbolic cosine function cosh(3M) | | |
| coshf() - hyperbolic cosine function (float) cosh(3M) | | |
| cosh1() - hyperbolic cosine function (long double) cosh(3M) | | |
| coshq() - hyperbolic cosine function (quad) | | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| coshw() - hyperbolic cosine function (extended) | cosh(3M) |
| cosine and sine of degree argument | |
| cosine and sine together | |
| cosine functions | cos(3M) |
| cosine functions of a degree argument | cosd(3M) |
| cosine plus i times sine | cis(3M) |
| cos1() - cosine function (long double) | cos(3M) |
| cosq() - cosine function (quad) | cos(3M) |
| cosw() - cosine function (extended) | cos(3M) |
| cot() - cotangent function | |
| cotangent functions | |
| cotangent functions of a degree argument | cotd(3M) |
| cotd() - cotangent function of a degree argument (float) | ootd(9M) |
| cotd1() - cotangent function of a degree argument (long double) | cotd(SMI) |
| cotdq() - cotangent function of a degree argument (quad) | cotd(3M) |
| cotdw() - cotangent function of a degree argument (quad) | cotd(3M) |
| cotf() - cotangent function (float) | cot(SM) |
| cot1() - cotangent function (long double) | cot(3M) |
| cotq() - cotangent function (quad) | cot(3M) |
| cotw() - cotangent function (quad) | cot(3M) |
| count adjacent repeated lines in a file | unia(1) |
| count words, lines, and bytes or characters in a file | wc(1) |
| cp - copy file, files, or directory subtree | cn(1) |
| cpacl() - copy access control list (ACL) to another file | cpacl(3C) |
| cpio archive; format of | cpio(4) |
| cpio - copy file archives in and out; duplicate directory trees | cpio(1) |
| cpio - format of cpio archive | cpio(4) |
| cplxmodify - modify an attribute of a system complex | cplxmodify(1M) |
| cpow() - complex power function | cpow(3M) |
| cpowf() - complex power function (float) | cpow(3M) |
| cpowl() - complex power function (long double) | cpow(3M) |
| cpowq() - complex power function (quad) | cpow(3M) |
| cpoww() - complex power function (extended) | cpow(3M) |
| cpp - the C language preprocessor | cpp(1) |
| cproj() - complex projection function | cproj(3M) |
| cprojf() - complex projection function (float) | cproj(3M) |
| cprojl() - complex projection function (long double) | cproj(3M) |
| cprojq() - complex projection function (quad) | cproj(3M) |
| cprojw() - complex projection function (extended) | cproj(3M) |
| cpset - install object files in binary directories | |
| CPU time used; report | cycoonf(2) |
| cr_close() - close a crash dump descriptor | er close(3) |
| cr_info() - retrieve crash dump information | cr info(3) |
| cr_isaddr() - validate whether physical page number was dumped | or isaddr(3) |
| cr_open() - open crash dump for reading | |
| cr_perror() - print a libcrash error or warming message | |
| cr_read() - read from crash dump | |
| cr_set_node() - set crash dump node number | |
| cr_uncompress() - uncompress a file in a crash dump | |
| cr_verify() - verify integrity of crash dump | |
| crash | |
| crash dump access library | libcrash(5) |
| crash dump analyzer; invoke KWDB, the source level kernel debugger and | kwdb(1M) |
| crash dump configuration, get information for a system's | pstat(2) |
| crash dump data, manipulate | |
| crash dump descriptor, close | cr_close(3) |
| crash dump device, get information for a | |
| | |
| crash dump information, retrieve | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|------------------------|
| crash dump, open for reading | cr_open(3) |
| crash dump, read from | cr_read(3) |
| crash dump, verify integrity of | cr_uncompress(3) |
| crash dumps; configure system | crashconf(1M) |
| crash dumps; configure system | crashconf(2) |
| crash, patch up damaged file system (generic) | fsdb(1M) |
| crash, patch up damaged HFS file system | fsdb hfs(1M) |
| crashconf() - configure system crash dumps | crashconf(2) |
| crashconf - configure system crash dumps | crashconf(1M) |
| crashutil - manipulate crash dump data | crashutil(1M) |
| creal() - complex real-part function | creal(3M) |
| crealf() - complex real-part function (float) | creal(3M) |
| creal1() - complex real-part function (long double) | creal(3M) |
| crealq() - complex real-part function (quad) | creal(3M) |
| crealw() - complex real-part function (extended) | creal(3M) |
| creat() - create a new file or rewrite an existing one | creat(2) |
| creat64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| create a directory | |
| create a directory file | mkdir(2) |
| create a directory, special, or ordinary file | mknod(2) |
| create a makefile | mkmf(1) |
| create a name for a temporary file | tmpnam(3S) |
| create a new file or rewrite an existing one | creat(2) |
| create a new key in the publickey database file | newkey(1M) |
| create a new partition | |
| create a new process | |
| create a new thread of execution | pthread_create(3T) |
| create a pair of connected sockets | socketpair(2) |
| create a security context using the RPCSEC_GSS protocol | rpc_gss_seccreate(3N) |
| create a socket | |
| create a special (device) file | |
| create a tags file | |
| create a temporary file | tmpfile(3S) |
| create an endpoint for communication | socket(2) |
| create an interprocess channel | pipe(2) |
| create and destroy events | ExmExamtCnasts(2) |
| create and destroy events | EvineventCreate(5) |
| create and initialize a camback into structure for sen-unwinding | |
| create and initialize an unwind environment | uwx_init_contoxt(9V) |
| create and initialize an unwind environment | uwx_mit_context(3A) |
| create and manage processor sets | nereat(1M) |
| create and manipulate event items | |
| create and monitor jobs | |
| create backup LVM volume group configuration file | vocfohackun(1M) |
| create cat and whatis files for online manpages | |
| create file names | |
| create interprocess communication identifier | ftok(3C) |
| create logical volume in LVM volume group | lvcreate(1M) |
| create LVM volume group | |
| create message catalog file for modification | findmsg(1) |
| create message files for use by gettxt() | mkmsgs(1) |
| create or destroy a thread-specific data key | pthread_key_create(3T) |
| create or open a message queue | mq_open(2) |
| create or rebuild Network Information Service databases | ypmake(1M) |
| create partitions for disks on an Integrity system | idisk(1M) |
| create physical volume for use in LVM volume group | pvcreate(1M) |
| create processor set | |
| create session | |
| create session and set process group ID | setsid(2) |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------|
| create shutdown message file for ftp servers | ftpshut(1) |
| create special and FIFO files | mknod(1M) |
| create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter; attempts to | smfi_opensocket(3N) |
| create zero-length file | cp(1) |
| create zero-length file | |
| create zero-length file | null(7) |
| create, distribute, install, monitor, and manage software | sd(5) |
| create, modify, and delete event subscriptions; enables you to view, | evweb_subscribe(1) |
| create, remove directories in a path | |
| create, windows, functions | newwin(3X) |
| create/open a shared memory object | |
| create_fastlinks - configure the system to use fast symbolic linkscreate_sysfile - create a kernel system file | create_iastiinks(5) |
| creates database maps for sendmail | mekomen(1M) |
| creating PAM sessions | nom open session(3) |
| creation function, relative window | derwin(3X) |
| credential, acquire handle | oss accent sec context(3) |
| credential, provide the calling application information about | gss_uccept_sec_content(9) |
| credentials of client, get | |
| cron - timed-job execution daemon | cron(1M) |
| crontab, batch, and at queue description file | queuedefs(4) |
| crontab file operations; user | crontab(1) |
| crontab - user crontab file operations | crontab(1) |
| CRT or line-printer output, format text file for | nroff(1) |
| crt0 - execution startup routines | crt0(3) |
| crt0.o - execution startup routines | crt0(3) |
| crt0.o() - execution startup routines for Integrity systems | crt0 ia(3) |
| crt0.o - execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems | crt0_pa(3) |
| crt0_ia - execution startup routines for Integrity systems | crt0_ia(3) |
| crt0_pa - execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems | crt0_pa(3) |
| crypt - encode and decode files | crypt(1) |
| crypt() - generate hashing encryption | crypt(3C) |
| cryptographic message integrity code (MIC), calculate and return in a token | gss_get_mic(3) |
| cryptographic message integrity code (MIC), check against a message to verify in CS-80 | |
| CS/80 | |
| csh - a shell (command interpreter) with C-like syntax | |
| csin() - complex sine function | csin(3M) |
| csinf() - complex sine function (float) | csin(3M) |
| csinh() - complex hyperbolic sine function | csinh(3M) |
| csinhf() - complex hyperbolic sine function (float) | csinh(3M) |
| csinhl() - complex hyperbolic sine function (long double) | csinh(3M) |
| csinhq() - complex hyperbolic sine function (quad) | csinh(3M) |
| csinhw() - complex hyperbolic sine function (extended) | csinh(3M) |
| csinl() - complex sine function (long double) | csin(3M) |
| csing() - complex sine function (quad) | csin(3M) |
| csinw() - complex sine function (extended) | |
| csplit - context split | csplit(1) |
| csqrt() - complex square root function | |
| csqrtf() - complex square root function (float) | |
| csqrtq() - complex square root function (long double) | csqrt(3M) |
| csqrtw() - complex square root function (quad) | |
| ct - spawn getty to remote terminal (call terminal) | ct(1) |
| ctags - create a tags file | |
| ctan() - complex tangent function | |
| ctanf() - complex tangent function (float) | ctan(3M) |
| ctanh() - complex hyperbolic tangent function | |
| ctanhf() - complex hyperbolic tangent function (float) | ctanh(3M) |
| ctanhl() - complex hyperbolic tangent function (long double) | |
| ctanhq() - complex hyperbolic tangent function (quad) | ctanh(3M) |

| ctanh() - complex thyperbolic tangent function (extended) ctanh(3M) ctanh() - complex tangent function (quad) ctanh(3M) ctanh() - complex tangent function (quad) ctanh(3M) ctanh() - complex tangent function (extended) ctanh(3M) ctermid() - generate file name for terminal ctermid() - generate file name for terminal ctermid() - generate file name for terminal ctime(3C) ctime(), time zone adjustment table for ctime(); time zone adjustment table for ctude() - ctune(); time zone adjustment table for ctude() - ctune() - ctune(| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|-------------------------|
| ctan() - complex tangent function (quad) ctan() ctan() ctan() ctan() complex tangent function (extended) ctan() ctan() (ctanex) () generate file name for terminal ctermid(35) ctime() (; time zone adjustment table for tztalh(4) ctime(); time zone adjustment table for ctutalh(4) cture (); time zone adjustment table for ctutalh(4) cture (cture) (); time zone adjustment table for cture) cube root functions cube root functions cube root functions curve (cture) cture) cture (cture) cube root functions curve (cture) cube root functions curve (cture) curvent curvenial information cut (cture) curvent erminal information cut (cture) curvent directory curvent directory curvent erminal information curvent directory glossary(9) current events and system calls to be audited; set getween curvent events and system calls to be audited; set getween the system; set of splay name of set of system (curvent bost system) set or display name of set of system (curvent bost system) set or display name of gethostical(2) current bost system; get name of gethostical(2) current bost system; get an identifier for gethostname(1) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the getaudid(2) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the getaudid(2) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the sound (2) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the sound (2) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the sound (2) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the sound (2) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the sound (2) current transition for resume auditing on the sound (3) curvent transition for sound (3) curv | ctanhw() - complex hyperbolic tangent function (extended) | ctanh(3M) |
| ctam() - complex tangent function (extended) ctam(3) ctime() (ctime_r() - convert clock() date and time to string ctime(3) ctime() (time_z() - convert clock() date and time to string ctime(3) ctime() (time_z() - convert clock() date and time to string ctime(3) ctime() (time_z() - convert clock() date and time to string ctime(3) ctime() (time_z() - convert clock() date and time to string ctime(3) ctime() (time_z() - convert clock() date and time to string ctime(3) cur-call and other (UNIX) system, terminal meluator curl curl converted and conv | ctanl() - complex tangent function (long double) | ctan(3M) |
| ctermid () - generate file name for terminal ctime (3): ctime (1) ctime 2 one adjustment table for time (3): ctime (1): time zone adjustment table for ctable (1): time zone adjustment table for ctable (1): ctime zone adjustment table for ctable (2): ctime (2): ctime zone adjustment table for ctable (2): ctime zone zone zone zone zone zone zone zon | ctang() - complex tangent function (quad) | ctan(3M) |
| ctime(), ctime_r() - convert_clock() date and time to string | ctanw() - complex tangent function (extended) | ctan(3M) |
| ctime (); time zone adjustment table for cytpe 3 (cytpe - cytpe 3 (cytpe | ctermid() - generate life name for terminal | etime(2C) |
| ctype classify characters according to type cu call another (UNIX) system, terminal emulator cur(1) cube root functions chrism() current continuctions current about system time, add a specific time interval to the get_expiration_time(37) current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable tracking of audit_track_paths(5) current directory glossary(9) current events and system calls to be audited; set settlement and current host system, set or display name of hostname(1) current host system, set or display name of gethostical; current locale; query numeric formatting conventions locale; query numeric formatting conventions localecconv(3C) current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the gethostical current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the getaudid(2) current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the getaudid(2) current process; get display name auditing on the audisvite(2) current process; get display to the setaudid(2) current process; get file diting activity, print sate (X/OPEN TIL-XTI) t. getstate(3) current state (X/OPEN TIL-XTI) t. getstate(3) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display furrent status of the UUCP system unusnap(IM) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display furrent vertice in terminal information current terminal information current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current users in the unusnap(IM) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current working directory, get pathname of getcod(3) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses (3) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses (3) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses (3) curses - definitions for screen handling an | ctime(); time zone adjustment table for | tztah(4) |
| cu - call another (UNIX) system, terminal emulator cube root functions chort(3M) cumulative value changes per System V IPC semop() call, maximum semaem(5) cur_term(3X) current absolute system time, add a specific time interval to the get_expiration_time(3T) current directory glossary(9) current events and system calls to be audited; set setework(12) current host system, set or display name of set or display name of set or display name of gethostname(2) current host system; get name of gethostname(2) current lose; query numeric formatting conventions localecton(3C) current page size, get set addit ID (ald) for the gethostname(2) current poses; get the audit ID (ald) for the getaudic(2) current process; get the audit ID (ald) for the getaudic(2) current process; get the audit ID (ald) for the setaudic(2) current process; suspend or resume auditing on the saturation or resume auditing on the saturation of the setaudic(2) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display frupower(1M) current status of the UCP system usus of UCP system usus | ctype - classify characters according to type | ctyne(3C) |
| cube root functions examples per System V IPC semop() call, maximum semaem(5) cur_term(1) - current terminal information current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable tracking of current directory glossary(9) current erase and line kill characters erase when the system calls to be audited; set erasewchar(3X) current events and system calls to be audited; set setvent(2) current host system, set or display name of gethostid(2) current host system; get name of gethostid(2) current locale; query numeric formatting conventions localeconv(3C) current process; get he audit ID (aid) for the getaudited; current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the getaudid(2) current process; suspend or resume auditing on the audiswitch(2) current state (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) tages audition of the UUCP system users, list ununniformation current status of the UUCP system users, list ununniformation current terminal information current terminal information current terminal information current terminal; get verbose description of longname(3X) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current working directory, get path-name of getcontext(2) current working directory, get path-name of getcodock(3C) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization p | cu - call another (UNIX) system, terminal emulator | cu(1) |
| cumulative value changes per System V IPC semop() call, maximum semaem(3) current absolute system time, add a specific time interval to the get_expiration_time(3T) current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable tracking of audit_track_paths(5) current directory glossary(9) current directory glossary(9) current erase and line kill characters erase semantial stop to be audited; set set sevent(2) current host system, set or display name of hostname(1) current host system, set or display name of gethostimame(2) current locale, query numeric formatting conventions localeconv(3C) current loge, query numeric formatting conventions localeconv(3C) current page size, get getset getset getset getset getset audit ID (aid) for the getaudid(2) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the setaudid(2) current process; suspend or resume auditing on the auditive process; suspend or resume auditing on the saturation or resume auditing on the saturation or resume auditing on the saturation of the setaudid(2) current SCOS file editing activity, print saturent status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display frupower(1M) current status of the UUCP system usuansp(1M) current status of the UUCP system usuansp(1M) current terminal information current terminal information current terminal information current terminal get verbose description of longamme(3X) current user ontext; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current user find the slot in the utmpx() file of the type of the status of the status of the status of power for getset of the status of getcontext(2) current working directory get path-name of getset(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getset(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getset(3C) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses - definitions for screen handl | cube root functions | cbrt(3M) |
| current eterm(1) - current terminal information | cumulative value changes per System V IPC semop() call, maximum | semaem(5) |
| current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable tracking of glossary(9) current directory glossary(9) current events and system calls to be audited; set setework(2) current bost system, set or display name of gethostname(1) current host system, get name of gethostname(2) | cur term() - current terminal information | cur term(3X) |
| current directory current rease and line kill characters current events and system calls to be audited; set current thost system, set or display name of current host system, set name of current host, get an identifier for current host, get an identifier for current page size, get current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the setaudid(2) current process; suspend or resume auditing on the current SCCS file editing activity, print current state (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) current state (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) current status of bower for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of the UUCP system current terminal information current terminal, get verbose description of current terminal, get verbose description of current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set current user sand processes, list whodo(1M) current verbose description of current users and processes, list whodo(1M) current verbose description of getcontext(2) current working directory, get path-name of curs_set() set the cursor mode curses session, suspend current working directory, get pathname of curses session, suspend current working directory, get pathname of curses session, suspend current working directory, get pathname of curses session, suspend current working directory, get pathname of curses session, suspend current working directory, get pathname of curses session, suspend current working directory, get pathname of curses session, suspend current working directory, get pathname of curses session, suspend current working directory, get pathname of curses session, suspend curses in | current absolute system time, add a specific time interval to the | get_expiration_time(3T) |
| current erase and line kill characters current events and system; calls to be audited; set current host system, set or display name of current host system, set or display name of current host system; get name of current host, get an identifier for gethostname(2) current locale; query numeric formatting conventions localecony(3) current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the getaudid(2) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the getaudid(2) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the getaudid(2) current process; suspend or resume auditing on the audswitch(2) current store. Set file editing activity, print seat(1) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of the UUCP system current status of the st | | |
| current events and system calls to be audited; set current host system; get name of current host system; get name of current host, get an identifier for current locale; query numeric formatting conventions localeconv(3C) current page size, get current process; get the audit ID (atd) for the getaudid(2) current process; get the audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; such a dentifier on the setaudid of the setaudid(2) current process; such a dentifier on the setaudid(2) current sets (XOPEN TLLXTI) current state (XOPEN TLLXTI) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of the UUCP system current status of the UUCP system current status of the UUCP system current terminal information current terminal; get verbose description of current user iD; print effective current user iD; print effective current user, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the tyslot(3C) current working directory glossary(9) current working directory, get path-name of current working directory, get path-name of curses session, suspend curses session, suspend curses set (1) - set the cursor mode curses set (3C) curses session, suspend curses and processes, set additional curses set (1) - set the cursor mode curses set (2) - current window curses set (3C) curses session, suspend curses set (1) - set the cursor mode curses set (2) - current window coordinates, get additional curses of the cursor mode curses set (2) - current window coordinates, get additional cursor, clear from it to end of line cursor, set the cursor mode curses set (2) - current commands to the terminal mevcursor, cursor, clear from it to end of line cursor, set the cursor mode cursor, set the cursor mode cursor, | current directory | glossary(9) |
| current host system; get name of gethostiname(1) current host, get an identifier for gethostid(2) current locale; query numeric formatting conventions localeconv(3C) current process; get the audit ID (atd) for the getaudid(2) current process; get the audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; get the audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; set he audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; set he audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; set he audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; set he audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; set he audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; set he audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; suspend or resume auditing on the audswitch(2) current SCCS file editing activity, print setaution of the setaudid(2) current state (XOPEN TLI-XTI) t.getstate(3) current state (XOPEN TLI-XTI) t.getstate(3) current states of the UUCP system suusnap(IM) current system users, list who (1) current system users, list who (1) current system users, list who (1) current terminal information curterminal information curter to (2) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current user, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the typological set (2) current users and processes, list who (3) current working directory get path-name of getcod(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcod(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcod(3C) curses session, suspend curser (1) curser (3) curser (1) - set the cursor mode curser (3) curser (1) - current window curser (3) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curses (3) curses (1) - current vindow curser (3) curses and processes, list users (3) curses of an dividow coordinates, get additional getbeys(3X) curser of an dividow coordinates, get additional getbeys(3X) cursor of end of window coordinates, get addition | current erase and line kill characters | erasewchar(3X) |
| current bost system; get name of gethostiname(2) current locale; query numeric formatting conventions localeconv(3C) current page size, get get getpagesize(2) current process; get the audit ID (atd) for the getaudid(2) current process; set the audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; set the audit ID (atd) for the setaudid(2) current process; supper do re resume auditing on the audswitch(2) current SCCS file editing activity, print sact(1) current state (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t.getstate(3) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display frupower(1M) current status of the UUCP system uusnap(1M) current status of the UUCP system uusnap(1M) current terminal information current status of cover for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display in uusnap(1M) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current users and processes, list whod(1M) current value of system-wide clock, get whod(1M) current value of system-wide clock, get whod(1M) current working directory get path-name of getcowking directory glossary(9) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) curses (1) - current window curses (1) - current window curses (2) - curses (3C) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization functions curses (3C) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro (2X) curses window, scroll cert from it to end of line curses (3C) curses of the cursor mode curse (3C) curses context (3C) curses of the cursor mode curse (3C) curses of the cursor mode curse (3C) curses (3C) | current events and system calls to be audited; set | setevent(2) |
| current host, get an identifier for locale; query numeric formatting conventions locales (per pumeric formatting conventions locales) locale (per pumeric formatting conventions locales) locales (per pumeric formatting conventions getpagesize(2) current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the getaudid(2) current process; suspend or resume auditing on the audis more process; suspend or resume auditing on the audis more process; suspend or resume auditing on the audis more process; suspend or resume auditing on the satural (2) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display frupower(1M) current status of the UUCP system ususnap(1M) current status of the UUCP system ususnap(1M) current system users, list who (1) current terminal information current reminal aget verbose description of longname(3X) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current user (1D; print effective who amin(1) current user), find the slot in the utmpx() file of the type of the style of the system-wide clock, get getcontext(2) current working directory get path-name of getwod(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getwod(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getwod(3C) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curses (3X) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curses (3X) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curses (3X) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curses (3X) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curses (3X) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curses (3X) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curses (3X) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curses (3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor of end of window, clear cursor mode curses (3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line cursor working and optimization functions curses (3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line cursor mode cursor (3X) cursor, cursor working the coordinates, get additional move (3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line cursor, window location functions move (3X) cursor, etcla cursor window location functions move (3X) | | |
| current page size, get current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the getpagesize(2) current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the setaudid(2) current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the setaudid(2) current process; such the audit ID (aid) for the setaudid(2) current process; such the audit ID (aid) for the setaudid(2) current SCCS file editing activity, print sact(1) current SCCS file editing activity, print sact(1) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of the UUCP system uusnap(IM) current system users, list who(1) current terminal information cur term(3X) current terminal, get verbose description of longname(3X) current user context; DEPRECATED, get and set getcontext(2) current user context; DEPRECATED, get and set getcontext(2) current users and processes, list whodo(IM) current value of system-wide clock, get current window current value of system-wide clock, get getcod(3C) current working directory glossary(9) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curs_set(1) - current window curses(1) - current window curses(1) - current window curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization functions curses(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegy(3X) cursor to end of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal movem(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curserid(3S) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal movem(3X) cursor, output mov | | |
| current page size, get current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the setaudid(2) current process; suspend or resume auditing on the current SCCS file editing activity, print satcl(1) current state (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of the UUCP system current system users, list current users, list current terminal information current terminal, get verbose description of current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set current user ID; print effective whoadin(1) current users find the slot in the utmpx() file of the ttyslot(3C) current users and processes, list whoadi(1M) current value of system-wide clock, get current user of system-wide clock, get current working directory glossary(9) current working directory, get path-name of curs_set() - set the cursor mode curs_set() - set the cursor mode curs_set() - current window curs_set() - current window curs_set() - current window curs_set() - current window curs_set() - current handling and optimization functions curses (set) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses, intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses, intro; and window coordinates, get cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mycur(3X) cursor, output moveme | current locale: query numeric formatting conventions | localecony(3C) |
| current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the setaudid(2) current process; suspend or resume auditing on the audit ID (aid) for the auditing content process; suspend or resume auditing on the auditing activity, print seat(1) current SCCS file editing activity, print seat(1) current state (XOPEN TLI-XTI) tgtstate(3) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display frupower(1M) current status of the UUCP system uusnap(1M) current system users, list who(1) current terminal information current erminal information current erminal information current terminal get verbose description of longname(3X) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current user ID; print effective whoami(1) current users, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the ttyslot(3C) current users and processes, list whod(1M) current value of system-wide clock, get getclock(3C) current working directory glossary(9) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) curres tworking directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) curses (-) - current window curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(3X) curses window, scroll endown divided optimization functions curses(5C) curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro(3X) curses and window coordinates, get delitional getcyx(3X) cursor on dwindow coordinates, get additional getcyx(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line curse (-lrobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal moveur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curse set(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal moveur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curse set(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal moveur(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal moveur(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal moveur(| current page size, get | getpagesize(2) |
| current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the | current process; get the audit ID (aid) for the | getaudid(2) |
| current process; suspend or resume auditing on the sature SCCS file editing activity, print sature SCCS file editing activity, print taste (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) tgetstate(3) current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display frupower(1M) current status of the UUCP system uusnap(1M) current system users, list who(1) current system users, list who(1) current terminal information current terminal information current terminal information current terminal promation current terminal promation current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current users in the slot in the utmpx() file of the ttyslot(3C) current users and processes, list whodo(1M) current value of system-wide clock, get getclock(3C) current working directory get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) curses (1) - set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) curses session, suspend endown(3X) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro (3X) cursor of window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor of window down coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor of the down of window coordinates, get additional moven curses (5) curses from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal moven(3X) cursor, window location functions curses (5) curses from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, wi | current process; set the audit ID (aid) for the | setaudid(2) |
| current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of the UUCP system uusnap(1M) current system users, list who (1) current terminal information cur_term(3X) current terminal, get verbose description of longname(3X) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) who ami(1) current user ID; print effective who ami(1) current users and processes, list who do(1M) current users and processes, list who do(1M) current value of system-wide clock, get getclock(3C) current working directory get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get pathname of getcwd(3C) curses set() - set the cursor mode curser (3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses (3X) curses session, suspend endwinds curses window, scroll screen handling and optimization functions curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro (3X) cursor and window coordinates, get get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear commands to the terminal move curses (3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal move (3X) cursor, window location functions move (3X) cursor, | current process; suspend or resume auditing on the | audswitch(2) |
| current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display | current SCCS file editing activity, print | sact(1) |
| current status of the UUCP system who(1) current system users, list who(1) current terminal information cur_term(3X) current terminal, get verbose description of longname(3X) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current user ID; print effective whoami(1) current user, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the typical current user, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the typical current value of system-wide clock, get getclock(3C) current value of system-wide clock, get getclock(3C) current working directory get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get pathname of getcwd(3C) curs_set() - set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor() - current window curser(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curs_set(3X) curses window, scroll sucres_sintro - terminal and printer handling and optimization functions curses_sintro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getxy(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getxy(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getxy(3X) cursor on the of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions curses_sid(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions curses_sid(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions curses_sid(3X) cursor, window location functions and end the user curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions and end the user curses_sid(3X) cursor, window location functions and end the user curse_sid(3X) cursor, dear from it to end of line a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd_dialups security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | current state (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_getstate(3) |
| current system users, list current terminal information cur_term(3X) current terminal, get verbose description of longname(3X) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current user ID; print effective whoami(1) current users, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the ttyslot(3C) current users and processes, list whodo(1M) current value of system-wide clock, get getclock(3C) current window current window current working directory get path-name of getswd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getwd(3C) current solvent in the cursor mode curses (3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses (5C) curses session, suspend endwin(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses (5C) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro (3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getsyx(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal move (2T) curses, set the cursor mode curses exist curses, get curses curses curses curses, set (2T) curses, set the cursor mode curses curses, set (3X) cursor, window location functions move (3X) cursor (3X) cursor, window location functions move (3X) cursor (3X) cursor (3X) | current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display | frupower(1M) |
| current terminal information cur_term(3X) current terminal, get verbose description of longname(3X) current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set getcontext(2) current user ID; print effective whoami(1) current user, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the typical current users and processes, list whodo(1M) current value of system-wide clock, get getclock(3C) current window curser(3X) current working directory get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get pathname of getcwd(3C) curses set () - set the cursor mode curser(3X) curses () - curtent window curser(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) curses session, suspend endwinds, scroll screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location | current status of the UUCP system | uusnap(1M) |
| current terminal, get verbose description of current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set get context(2) current user ID; print effective who ami(1) current user, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the ttyslot(3C) current users and processes, list whodo(1M) current value of system-wide clock, get getclock(3C) current window current value of system-wide clock, get getclock(3C) current window current working directory get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) curses_set() - set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) curses(-) - current window curses(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(5X) curses session, suspend endwin(3X) curses window, scroll curses window, scroll curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get gets additional getbegyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtoeol(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal move (3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions curses(3S) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions curses(3S) cut-cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut-(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security contol dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | current system users, list | Wno(1) |
| current user context; DEPRECATED; get and set | current terminal information | cur_term(3X) |
| current user ID; print effective | current user context: DEPRECATED: get and set | getcontext(2) |
| current user, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the tyslot(3C) current users and processes, list whodo(1M) current value of system-wide clock, get getclock(3C) current window curser(3X) current working directory glossary(9) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getwd(3C) current working directory, get pathname of getwd(3C) curses_set() - set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor() - current window cursor(3X) cursor of definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(3X) cursor session, suspend ending and optimization functions curses(3X) curses window, scroll screen handling and optimization functions curses(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getwalling and optimization package cursor intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package cursor and window coordinates, get getwalling getbegyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear getwalling getbegyx(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrotoot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mvcur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode cursor window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions cursor, set file cursor decould a get cursor decould a getwalling and optimization getwalling and optimization getwalling and optimization getwalling and optimization functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions cursor decould getwalling and optimization functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions cursor decould getwalling and optimization functions cursor decould getwalling and optimization functions getwalling an | current user ID: nrint effective | whoami(1) |
| current users and processes, list getclock (3C) current value of system-wide clock, get getclock (3C) current window curser (3X) current working directory get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get pathname of getcwd(3C) curs_set() - set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) Curses session, suspend endwin(3X) curses window, scroll screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getys(3X) cursor to end of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtocol(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions curs set(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions curs set(3X) cursor, window location functions curs set(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal move(3X) cursor, window location functions curs set(3X) cursor, dear from it one definition in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control getosary(9) | current user, find the slot in the utmox() file of the | ttyslot(3C) |
| current value of system-wide clock, get current window curscr(3X) current working directory current working directory, get path-name of getewd(3C) current working directory, get path-name of getewd(3C) curscr() - set the cursor mode curscr(3X) curscr () - current window curscs - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses session, suspend end getewd(3X) curses window, scroll screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) curses intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrobot(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions curses(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, dear from the cursor mode curscrib(3S) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions curscrib(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | current users and processes, list | whodo(1M) |
| current working directory gelossary(9) current working directory, get path-name of getcwd(3C) current working directory, get pathname of getwd(3C) curs_set() - set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) curses() - current window curses(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) Curses session, suspend endwin(3X) curses window, scroll scroll(3X) curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization functions curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear getbegyx(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal getbegyx(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | current value of system-wide clock, get | getclock(3C) |
| current working directory, get path-name of getwd(3C) current working directory, get pathname of getwd(3C) curs_set() - set the cursor mode curs_cr() - current window curs_cr() - current window curses-definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) Curses session, suspend endwin(3X) curses window, scroll screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) curses_in-to - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal move (2Irtobot(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | | |
| current working directory, get pathname of curs_set() - set the cursor mode curs_cr(3X) curscr() - current window curscr(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses session, suspend endwin(3X) curses window, scroll screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear clrobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mycur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions cursor. curserid() - get character-string login name of the user curs_set(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | current working directory | glossary(9) |
| curs_set() - set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) curscr() - current window curscr(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) Curses session, suspend endwin(3X) curses window, scroll scroll(3X) curses.h - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mvcur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | current working directory, get path-name of | getcwd(3C) |
| curscr() - current window curscr(3X) curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses(5) Curses session, suspend endwin(3X) curses window, scroll scroll(3X) curses.h - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses[5] curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mvcur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | current working directory, get pathname of | getwd(3C) |
| curses - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions Curses session, suspend curses window, scroll curses.h - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curser and window coordinates, get cursor and window coordinates, get additional cursor to end of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal cursor, set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file d_passwd - dialup security control daemon curses(5) curserid(1) scroll(3X) curser) curses(5) curserid(3X) curser) curses(5) curserid(3X) curser) curses(5) curser) scroll(3X) curser) curses(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | curs_set() - set the cursor mode | curs_set(3X) |
| Curses session, suspend endwin(3X) curses window, scroll scroll(3X) curses.h - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mvcur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) cyclical Redundancy Check on a file d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | | |
| curses window, scroll | | |
| curses.h - definitions for screen handling and optimization functions curses[5] curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor of of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mvcur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions mvcu(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) dae glossary(9) | | |
| curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package curses_intro(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get getyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtobot(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mvcur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | | |
| cursor and window coordinates, get getyx(3X) cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtoeol(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mvcur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode cursor window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | curses_intro - terminal and printer handling and optimization package | curses_intro(3X) |
| cursor and window coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) cursor to end of window, clear clrtobot(3X) cursor, clear from it to end of line clrtoeol(3X) cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mvcur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode cursor window location functions move(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | cursor and window coordinates, get | getyx(3X) |
| cursor, clear from it to end of line | cursor and window coordinates, get additional | getbegyx(3X) |
| cursor, output movement commands to the terminal mvcur(3X) cursor, set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | cursor to end of window, clear | clrtobot(3X) |
| cursor, set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) cursor, window location functions move(3X) cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | cursor, clear from it to end of line | clrtoeol(3X) |
| cursor, window location functions | cursor, output movement commands to the terminal | mvcur(3X) |
| cuserid() - get character-string login name of the user cuserid(3S) cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | cursor, set the cursor mode | curs_set(3X) |
| cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file cut(1) Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | cursor, william location functions | move(3X) |
| Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file sum(1) d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | cut - cut out selected fields of each line in a file | ent(1) |
| d_passwd - dialup security control dialups(4) daemon glossary(9) | | |
| daemon glossary(9) | d passwd - dialup security control | dialups(4) |
| daemon configuration file; EVM evmdaemon.conf(4) | daemon | glossary(9) |
| | daemon configuration file; EVM | evmdaemon.conf(4) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------|
| daemon configuration file; RAMD | ramd.conf(4) |
| daemon debug utility used by DDFA software, outbound connection | |
| daemon for IPv6, Router Advertisement | rtradvd(1M) |
| daemon for IPv6; BGP routing | bgpd(IM) |
| daemon for IPv6; RIPng routingdaemon for modifying Network Information Service passwd database | ripngd(IM) |
| daemon for processing system commands; pass-through | |
| daemon that responds to SNMP requests | |
| daemon used by DDFA software, outbound connection | ocd(1M) |
| daemon, DHCPv6 client | dhcpv6clientd(1M) |
| daemon, gateway routing | gated(1M) |
| daemon, kernel registry services daemon | krsd(1M) |
| daemon, kills the sendmail daemon | killsm(1M) |
| daemon, line printer daemon for LP requests from remote systems | rlpdaemon(1M) |
| daemon, password and group hashing and cashing | pwgrd(1M) |
| daemon, PCI I/O hotplug (attention button) events | hotplugd(1M) |
| daemon, PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet) server | pppoesd(1M) |
| daemon, Uninterruptible Power System (UPS) monitor | ups_mond(1M) |
| daemon, user accounting database daemon; configuration file for router advertisement | utmpd(IM) |
| daemon; connection to the EVM (Event Management) | |
| Daemon; Essential Services Monitor | |
| daemon; establish or destroy connection with the EVM | EvmConnCreate(3) |
| daemon; Event Manager | |
| daemon; Internet services | |
| daemon; IP multicast routing | |
| daemon; lightweight resolver | lwresd(1M) |
| daemon; maintain connection with the EVM | EvmConnCheck(3) |
| daemon; network lock | lockd(1M) |
| daemon; Network Time Protocol | |
| daemon; NFS | |
| daemon; NFS | |
| daemon; nfs logging | nfslogd(1M) |
| daemon; NFS Version 4 callback | nis4cba(1M1) |
| daemon; post events to the EVMdaemon; PPP point to point protocal | evmpost(1) |
| Daemon; Service Location Protocol | slnd(1M) |
| daemon; system physical environment | envd(1M) |
| daemon; timed-job execution | cron(1M) |
| daemon; UUCP over TCP/IP server | uucpd(1M) |
| daily accounting shell procedure | runacct(1 M) |
| damaged file system, patch up (generic) | fsdb(1M) |
| damaged HFS file system, patch up | fsdb_hfs(1M) |
| data allocation space of object files, print section sizes and | size(1) |
| data and stack space, allocate then lock process into memory | datalock(3C) |
| data base compiler, terminfo | |
| data base of terminal-type for each tty port | ttytype(4) |
| data base, terminfo, de-compile | untic(IM) |
| data encryption | |
| data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t resulder (2) |
| data from a file, read | read(2) |
| data integrity check on an event; perform a | EvmEventValidate(3) |
| data link provider interface | |
| data link provider interface standard header file | dlpi(4) |
| data link provider interface, HP specific extensions for | dlpi_ext(4) |
| data or expedited data over a connection (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_snd(3) |
| data order for display/keyboard, convert file | |
| data order, convert string | strord(3C) |
| data over connection; receive (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | |
| data pointer for binary search tree, get | tsearch(3C) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------|
| data pointer for the sendmail connection; sets the private | smfi setpriv(3N) |
| data returned by the stat() function | stat(5) |
| data segment and shared memory, attach or detach | shmop(2) |
| data segment for any user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the | |
| data segment space allocation, change | brk(2) |
| data structure; allocate and deallocate unwind libraryUNW | |
| data structure; manipulate values in unwind library | _UNW_currentContext(3X) |
| data structure; query values in unwind library | UNW_getGR(3X) |
| data to a file, write | write(2) |
| data to check the network, scatter | spray(3N) |
| data to disk, flush kerner registry services data translation of ELF files | olf wlate(9F) |
| data translation of EDF mes data types, basic integer | inttypes(5) |
| data types, system primitives | types(5) |
| data types; fixed-size integer | inttypes(5) |
| data unit from remote transport provider user (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t rcvudata(3) |
| data unit; send to transport user (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_sndudata(3) |
| data, expand or compress | compress(1) |
| data, lock in memory | plock(2) |
| data: manipulate crash dump data | |
| data; display system and user login | |
| data; display user login | |
| data; maximum or minimum amount of physical memory used for caching file I/O | filecache_max(5) |
| data; unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or partition configuration | parunlock(1M) |
| database and directory structure; Network Information Service | vpfiles(4) |
| database converter; DHCP client | dhcpdb2conf(1M) |
| database entries (for trusted systems only); manipulate protected password | getprpwent(3) |
| database entry for a trusted system; manipulate device assignment | getdvagent(3) |
| database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default | getprdfent(3) |
| database entry, manipulate terminal control | getprtcent(3) |
| database file for a trusted system; device assignment | devassign(4) |
| database file for a trusted system; system default | |
| database file for trusted systems; terminal control | ttys(4) |
| database files, verify the syntax of the Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) | rbacdbchk(IM) |
| database for per-user information; user | userdb(4) |
| database for public keys | |
| database for the mail aliases file, rebuild | newanases(IM) |
| database from server to local node; transfer NIS | vnvfr(1M) |
| database maintained by utmpd ; access and update routines for user-accounting | getuts(3C) |
| database maps for sendmail, creating | makeman(1M) |
| database subroutines (new multiple database version) | ndbm(3X) |
| database subroutines (old version - see also ndbm(3X)) | |
| database, /var/adm/userdb; display information residing in the user | userdbget(1M) |
| database, /var/adm/userdb; modify information in the user | |
| database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete information in the user | |
| database, /var/adm/userdb, verify or fix information in the user | |
| database, conversions ftpd | ftpconversions(4) |
| database, host names | hosts(4) |
| database, network configuration | |
| database, network name | networks(4) |
| database, pathalias, access and manage the | |
| database, protocol name | |
| database, relational, join two relations in | |
| database, service name | |
| database, user-accounting | |
| database, write records into new wtmps and btmps | hwtmns(3C) |
| database; check internal consistency of Authentication | authck(1M) |
| database; daemon for modifying Network Information Service passwd | yppasswdd(1M) |
| |) FF |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------|
| database; display protected password | getprpw(1M) |
| database; force propagation of Network Information Service | yppush(1M) |
| database; kernel packet forwarding | route(7P) |
| database; make a Network Information System | makedbm(IM) |
| database; modify protected password | modprpw(IM) |
| database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege informatio | n in the |
| databases for trusted systems; security | theon(4) |
| databases, build and install Network Information Service | |
| databases, non-interactive editing of the authorization information in the RBAC | authadm(1M) |
| databases; create or rebuild Network Information Service | vpmake(1M) |
| databases; noninteractive editing of role-related information in RBAC | |
| datacomm line speed and terminal settings used by getty | |
| datagram protocol, Internet user | |
| datalock() - lock process into memory after allocating data and stack space | datalock(3C) |
| date; time zone adjustment table for | tztab(4) |
| date and time conversion | strptime(3C) |
| date and time to string; convert | ctime(3C) |
| date and time to wide-character string; convert | wcsftime(3C) |
| date and time, get more precisely (Version 7 compatibility only) | ftime(2) |
| date and time, get the | |
| date and time, set the | settimeofday(2) |
| date and time, set via NTP | ntpdate(IM) |
| date and time; convert user format date and time; display or set | getaate(3C) |
| date - display or set the date and time | dete(1) |
| date, set | stimo(2) |
| date/time; set system initial identity parameter | set narms(1M) |
| date; convert to string | strftime(3C) |
| daylight() - Daylight Savings Time flag | ctime(3C) |
| dbc_max_pct - OBSOLETED kernel tunable parameter | |
| dbc_min_pct - OBSOLETED kernel tunable parameter | dbc_max_pct(5) |
| dbm_clearerr() - reset error condition on named database | ndbm(3X) |
| dbm_close() - close an open database | |
| dbm_delete() - delete a database key and associated contents | |
| dbm_error() - error in reading or writing in a database | |
| dbm_fetch() - access a database entry under a key | ndbm(3X) |
| dbm_firstkey() - get first key in a database | ndbm(3X) |
| dbm_nextkey() - get next key in a database | |
| dbm_open() - open a database for access | |
| dbm_store() - store an entry under a key in a database | ndbm(3X) |
| dbmclose() - close currently open database (old single-data-base version) | dbm(3X) |
| dc - desk calculator | dom(3A) |
| dcopy - copy HFS file system with compaction | deenv(1M) |
| dd - convert, reblock, translate, and copy a (tape) file | |
| ddfa - Data Communications and Terminal Controller Device File Access software | ddfa(7) |
| DDFA software and Telnet port identification feature; dedicated ports file used by | |
| DDFA software, configuration file, used by | |
| DDFA software, dedicated ports parser used by | dpp(1M) |
| DDFA software, outbound connection daemon used by | ocd(1M) |
| DDS tape; initialize disk or partition | mediainit(1) |
| de-compile terminfo data base | untic(1M) |
| dead.letter file | sendmail(1 M) |
| deallocate unwind library data structure; allocate andUNW_cr | |
| debug file system (generic) | fsdb(1M) |
| debug HFS file system | |
| debug utility used by DDFA software, outbound connection daemon | |
| debugger and crash dump analyzer; invoke KWDB, the source level kernel | kwdb(1M) |
| debugger (generic); file system | |
| debugger: absolute debugger | adb(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|
| debugger: assembler debugger | |
| debugger: object code debugger | adb(1) |
| debugging level for the Milter library for sendmail; sets the | $\dots \dots $ |
| debugging purposes., a feature that saves operating system state to the file system f | or livedump(5) |
| decimal ASCII string, convert long integer to | Itostr(3C) |
| decimal equivalents: ASCII character set | ascii(5) |
| decode a file encoded by uuencode | |
| decode files; encode and | |
| decompose floating-point numberdecrease physical extents allocated to LVM logical volume | moai(3NI) |
| decrease physical extents allocated to LVM logical volume | lrowlegin(1) |
| decrypt and store secret key decrypt files | keylogin(1) |
| decrypt message content | |
| dedicated line, reserve for a purpose | |
| dedicated ports file used by DDFA software and Telnet port identification feature | dn(4) |
| dedicated ports parser used by DDFA softwarededicated ports parser used by DDFA software | |
| def_prog_mode() - save or restore program or shell terminal modes | def prog mode(3X) |
| def_shell_mode() - save terminal modes as the "shell" state | def prog_mode(3X) |
| default database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system | getnrdfent(3) |
| default database file for a trusted system; system | |
| default - label default in switch statement | csh(1) |
| default login shell; change | $\mathbf{chsh}(1)$ |
| default message catalog, set | |
| default search path | glossarv(9) |
| default SMTP error reply code to a multi-line response; sets | smfi setmlreply(3N) |
| default stacksize., change the | efault_rsestacksize_np(3T) |
| default stacksize; change pthread | default_stacksize_np(3T) |
| default - system default database file for a trusted system | default(4) |
| default window | |
| default, controls whether program stacks are executable by | ystem (OBSOLETE) |
| | |
| defaults configuration file; security | security(4) |
| define additional severities | addsev(3C) |
| define additional signal stack space | sigspace(2) |
| define and describe audit system events | audeventstab(4) |
| define character mapping | towetrans(3C) |
| define kernel process accounting output file or disable accounting | acct(IM) |
| define label for formatting routines | setiabel(3) |
| define the minimum priority for printing | |
| define what to do upon receipt of a signal define window coordinate transformation | Signai(2) |
| defines and manages file system stack templates | fstadm(2) |
| defines the maximum accounting file size | may aget file size(5) |
| definition, display system | eved of (1M) |
| definitions for screen handling and optimization functions | curses(5) |
| definitions, memory mapping | mman(5) |
| definitions, regular expression and pattern matching notation | regevn(5) |
| defunct process | |
| degree-valued arccosine functions | |
| degree-valued arcsine functions degree-valued arcsine functions | |
| degree-valued arctangent functions | atand(3M) |
| degree-valued arctangent-and-quadrant functions | atan2d(3M) |
| del_curterm() - interface to terminfo database | del curterm(3X) |
| delay and insert capability, for terminal | has ic(3X) |
| delay command execution | |
| delay mode, control input character delay mode | |
| delay_output() - delay output | delay_output(3X) |
| delch(), mvdelch(), mvwdelch(), wdelch() - delete character from a window | delch(3X) |
| delete a directory | rmdir(1) |
| delete a file or directory | rm(1) |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--------------------------|
| delete a group from the system | • , |
| delete a node from a binary search tree | tsearch(3C) |
| delete a user login from the system | userdel(1M) |
| delete a window | |
| delete allocated signal stack space | sigspace(2) |
| delete and modify user credentials for an authentication service | pam setcred(3) |
| delete() - delete key and data under it (old single-data-base version) | dbm(3X) |
| delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, modify, and | ldapentrv(1) |
| delete event subscriptions; enables you to view, create, modify, and | evweb subscribe(1) |
| delete events; enables you to view and | evweb_eventviewer(1) |
| delete file | unlink(2) |
| delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or | |
| delete or insert lines into a window | insdelln(3X) |
| delete secret key stored with keyserv | keylogout(1) |
| delete selected characters | tr(1) |
| delete, add, or modify delete access control list entry | setaclentry(3C) |
| delete, copy, add, modify, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) | chacl(1) |
| delete-character features, hardware, enable or disable use of | |
| deleteln(), wdeleteln() - delete lines in window | deleteln(3X) |
| deletes a message header; changes or | |
| deletion, mark a credential | |
| delimiter; read stream up to next | bgets(3G) |
| delmntent() - delete an entry from open file system descriptor file | $\dots getmntent(3X)$ |
| delscreen() - free storage associated with a screen | delscreen(3X) |
| delta | |
| delta (change) to an SCCS file, make a | delta(1) |
| delta commentary of an SCCS delta, change | cdc(1) |
| delta from an SCCS file; remove a | rmdel(1) |
| delta - make a delta (change) to an SCCS file | delta(1) |
| deltas; combine SCCS | comb(1) |
| delwin() - delete a window | delwin(3X) |
| demon | |
| deny or permit write(1) messages from other users to terminal | |
| dependencies of executable files or shared libraries on Integrity systems; list dynam dependencies of executable files or shared libraries on PA-RISC systems; list dynam | 1C Idd_1a(1) |
| | |
| dependencies of executable files or shared libraries; list dynamic | |
| depot, modify software products target in root ordepot; check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or | swmodily(IM) |
| depots and roots, register or unregisterdepots and roots are unregister | security_patch_check(IM) |
| DEPRECATED; get and set current user context; | goteentevt(2) |
| DEPRECATED; manipulate user contexts; | molecontext(2) |
| deroff - remove nroff, tbl, and neqn constructs | |
| derwin() - relative window creation function | derwin(3X) |
| DES encryption key, generate a | |
| descend a directory hierarchy recursively, executing a function | ftw(3C) |
| describe an audio file | attributes(1) |
| describe audit system events, define and | |
| describe characteristics of a disk device | diskinfo(1M) |
| description file for at, batch, and crontab queues | queuedefs(4) |
| description of common HP-UX terms | glossary(9) |
| description of disk by its name, get | getdiskbyname(3C) |
| description of named defines and other specifications for namespace from HP-UX he | ader files stdsyms(5) |
| description of RCS commands | |
| description of signals | signal(5) |
| description of supported languages | |
| description, Extensible Firmware Interface | efi(4) |
| description, logical interchange format | |
| description, verbose, of current terminal | |
| descriptions; compare or print out terminfo | infocmp(1M) |
| descriptor file entry, get file system (BSD 4.2 compatibility only) | |
| descriptor file entry; get file system | getmntent(3X) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| descriptor for ELF file; make file | |
| descriptor table; get the size of the per-process file | gotdtoblogiza(2) |
| descriptor to a specific slot; duplicate an open file | dun2(2) |
| descriptor, close a file | close(2) |
| descriptor, map stream pointer to file | fileno(3S) |
| descriptor: update an ELF descriptor | elf undate(3E) |
| descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple file | poll(7) |
| descriptors; displays process address information and open file | |
| descriptors; monitor I/O conditions on multiple file | |
| desk calculator | |
| destinations; move requests between LP | lpsched(1M) |
| destroy a mutex | |
| destroy a mutex attribute object | pthread_mutexattr_init(3T) |
| destroy a read-write lock | pthread_rwlock_init(3T) |
| destroy a read-write lock attribute object | pthread_rwlockattr_init(3T) |
| destroy a thread attribute object | |
| destroy a thread-specific data key | |
| destroy an unnamed semaphore | sem_destroy(2) |
| destroy connection with the EVM daemon; establish or | EvmConnCreate(3) |
| destroy events; create and | |
| destroy Kerberos ticketsdestroy or initialize a condition variable | |
| destroy or initialize a condition variable attributes object | nthroad condutty init(9T) |
| destroy processor setdestroy processor set | neot doestroy(9) |
| detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor | fdetach(3C) |
| detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor | fdetach(1M) |
| detach a thread to reclaim its resources when it terminates | pthread_detach(3T) |
| detach shared memory from data segment | shmop(2) |
| detailed information about kernel tunable parameters; retrieve | tuneinfo2(2) |
| determine accessibility of a file | access(2) |
| determine conversion object status | mbsinit(3C) |
| determine current signal stack space | sigspace(2) |
| determine file type | |
| determine file type for ELF files | elf_kind(3E) |
| determine time interval (in secs) for flushing audit records | diskaudit_flush_interval(5) |
| determine whether a screen has been refreshed determine whether a socket is at the out-of-band mark | Isenawin(3X) |
| determine whether two internal names are equivalent, allow an application | |
| determine whether two internal names are equivalent, allow all application | |
| determine who is logged in on local network machines | rusers(1) |
| determined locality domain IDs | |
| determined processor IDs | |
| determines whether to reserve a tape device on open | |
| devassign - trusted system device assignment database file | |
| device | |
| device address | |
| device and FIFO files, create | mknod(1M) |
| device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate | getdvagent(3) |
| device assignment database file for a trusted system | |
| device configuration and status, display LAN0 | |
| device description file format; PPP physical | |
| device driver, PS/2 keyboard and mouse | ppp.Bevices(1) |
| device driver, SCSI direct access | scsi disk(7) |
| device driver, SCSI media changer | autochanger(7) |
| device driver: STREAMS pass through driver | clone(7) |
| device driver; HP-HIL | hil(7) |
| device drivers | |
| device drivers in the system, list | |
| device drivers to interact with DLPI | |
| device drivers; Small Computer System Interface | scsi(7) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| device file | glossary(9) |
| Device File Access software, Data Communications and Terminal Controller | |
| device file, block mode terminal | blmode(7) |
| device file, write an EFI file system header on a | |
| device files, network file system | |
| device files; special | |
| device ID to file path; map | |
| device name device numbers, header file of macros for handling | |
| device on open; determines whether to reserve a tape | |
| device or file system for paging; enable | swapon(1M) |
| device special file, control character | ioetl(2) |
| device (special) file; make | mksf(1M) |
| device (special) file; remove | |
| device special files; introduction to | |
| device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of | default disk ir(5) |
| device, control terminal (Bell Version 6 compatibility) | sttv(2) |
| device, describe characteristics of a disk | diskinfo(1M) |
| device, get information for a crash dump | nstat(2) |
| device, who is currently using | fuser(1M) |
| device: STREAMS device | isastream(3C) |
| device; bind a driver to a | iobind(1M) |
| devices that can be enabled for swap; maximum | nswapdev(5) |
| devnm - device name | devnm(1M) |
| devnm() - map device ID to file path | devnm(3) |
| df - report number of free CDFS, HFS, or NFS file system disk blocks | df hfs(1M) |
| df - report number of free file system disk blocks | df(1M) |
| dfstab - file containing commands for sharing resources across a network | dfstab(4) |
| DHCP client database converter | dhcpdb2conf(1M) |
| DHCP elements of bootpd, command line tool | |
| DHCP support command; initial system configuration plus | auto_parms(1M) |
| dhcpclient - Client for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol Server | |
| dhcpdb2conf - convert DHCP client database to config file parameters | dhcpdb2conf(1M) |
| dhcptools - command line tool for DHCP elements of bootpd | dhcptools(1M) |
| DHCPv6 client daemon | |
| DHCPv6 client interface for requesting configuration parameters from the DHCPv6 serv | |
| | dhcpv6client_ui(1) |
| DHCPv6 server, DHCPv6 client interface for requesting configuration parameters from the server. | |
| dhcpv6client_ui - DHCPv6 client interface for requesting configuration parameters fi | |
| server | dhcpy6client_ui(1) |
| dhcpv6d - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol Server daemon for IPv6 | |
| dhcpv6db2conf - DHCPv6 client database converter | dhcpy6db2conf(1M) |
| dhcpv6db2confDHCPv6 client database converter | dhepv6db2conf(1M) |
| diag0 - diagnostic interface to I/O subsystem | |
| diag1 - diagnostic interface to I/O subsystem | diag1(7) |
| diag2 - diagnostic interface | |
| diagnostic information, dynamic linking process | |
| diagnostic information, dynamic linking process | dlerror(3C) |
| diagnostic information, dynamic linking process | diag2(7) |
| diagnostic interface to I/O subsystem | diag0(7) |
| diagnostic interface to I/O subsystem | diag1(7) |
| diagnostic messages, collect to form system error log | dmesg(1M) |
| diagnostic utility; SCSI management and | scsimgr(1M) |
| diagnostics | |
| dial() - establish an outgoing terminal line connection | |
| dialer description file format; PPP | ppp.Dialers(4) |
| dialups, d_passwd - dialup security control | dialups(4) |
| dialups file | login(1) |
| diff, diffh - differential file comparator | diff(1) |
| diff between sorted files; reject/select common lines | comm(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--|
| diff file to an original file; program to apply a | patch(1) |
| diff, big | bdiff(1) |
| diff3 - three-way differential file comparison | diff3(1) |
| differences among three files | diff3(1) |
| differences between files, show side-by-side | sdiff(1) |
| differences between large files, find | bdiff(1) |
| differences between two files | diff(1) |
| differences between two files, mark | diffmk(1) |
| differential file and directory comparator | diff(1) |
| diffmk - mark differences between files | diffmk(1) |
| difftime() - difference between two calendar time values | |
| dig - domain information groper | dig(1M) |
| dir - format of directories | dir(4) |
| dircmp - directory comparison | diremp(1) |
| direct access device driver, SCSI | scsi_disk(7) |
| direct disk device access drivers | disk(7) |
| directories in a path; create, remove | mkdirp(3G) |
| directories to export to NFS clients directories; list contents of | exports(4) |
| directories; remove | IS(1) |
| | |
| directories; remove files or | nothfind(2C) |
| directory | glossary(9) |
| directory and file structures, statd | giossai y(0) |
| directory clean-up, uucp spool | nucleanun(1M) |
| directory comparator; differential file and | diff(1) |
| directory - directory operations | directory(3C) |
| directory file, remove a | rmdir(2) |
| directory file; make | |
| directory file; make | mknod(2) |
| directory format | |
| directory hierarchies; extracts, writes, and lists archive files; copies files and | pax(1) |
| directory hierarchy, recursively descend a, executing a function | ftw(3C) |
| Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the | dnlc_hash_locks(5) |
| Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) entries, number of | ncsize(5) |
| directory name; working | pwd(1) |
| directory names; list of home | usermod(4) |
| directory operations | |
| directory service, Internet user name | whois(1) |
| directory streams and directory entries; format | dinont(5) |
| directory structure; Network Information Service database and | wnfiles(4) |
| directory subtrees; copy files and | en(1) |
| directory trees; copy file archives in and out; duplicate | cnio(1) |
| directory trees; duplicate | |
| | cp10(1) |
| directory, change working | cd(1) |
| directory, change working | cd(1) getdirentries(2) |
| directory, change working | cd(1) getdirentries(2) getwd(3C) |
| directory, change working | cd(1)getdirentries(2)getwd(3C)gefj_ls(1M) |
| directory, change working | |
| directory, change working | |
| directory, change working directory, get entries in a file-system-independent format directory, get pathname of current working directory, list EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory, make an EFI directory, move directory subtree and files to another directory directory, move multiple files to another directory | |
| directory, change working directory, get entries in a file-system-independent format directory, get pathname of current working directory, list EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory, make an EFI directory, move directory subtree and files to another directory directory, move multiple files to another directory directory, remove an EFI | |
| directory, change working directory, get entries in a file-system-independent format directory, get pathname of current working directory, list EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory, make an EFI directory, move directory subtree and files to another directory directory, move multiple files to another directory directory, remove an EFI directory, rename directory | |
| directory, change working directory, get entries in a file-system-independent format directory, get pathname of current working directory, list EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory, make an EFI directory, move directory subtree and files to another directory directory, move multiple files to another directory directory, remove an EFI directory, rename directory directory, scan a | cd(1)getdirentries(2)getwd(3C)efi_ls(1M)mv(1)mv(1)mv(1)mv(1)mv(1)scandir(3C) |
| directory, change working directory, get entries in a file-system-independent format directory, get pathname of current working directory, list EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory, make an EFI directory, move directory subtree and files to another directory directory, move multiple files to another directory directory, remove an EFI directory, rename directory directory, scan a directory, symbolic links between directories, create | |
| directory, change working directory, get entries in a file-system-independent format directory, get pathname of current working directory, list EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory, make an EFI directory, move directory subtree and files to another directory directory, move multiple files to another directory directory, remove an EFI directory, rename directory directory, scan a directory, symbolic links between directories, create directory: change root directory | |
| directory, change working directory, get entries in a file-system-independent format directory, get pathname of current working directory, list EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory, make an EFI directory, move directory subtree and files to another directory directory, move multiple files to another directory directory, remove an EFI directory, rename directory directory, scan a directory, symbolic links between directories, create directory: change root directory directory: change root directory for a command | |
| directory, change working directory, get entries in a file-system-independent format directory, get pathname of current working directory, list EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory, make an EFI directory, move directory subtree and files to another directory directory, move multiple files to another directory directory, remove an EFI directory, rename directory directory, scan a directory, symbolic links between directories, create directory: change root directory directory: change root directory for a command directory: change working directory | |
| directory, change working directory, get entries in a file-system-independent format directory, get pathname of current working directory, list EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory, make an EFI directory, move directory subtree and files to another directory directory, move multiple files to another directory directory, remove an EFI directory, rename directory directory, scan a directory, symbolic links between directories, create directory: change root directory directory: change root directory for a command | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------|
| directory: copy multiple files to a directory | cp(1) |
| directory: expand compressed files in a directory | compress(1) |
| directory: get path-name of current working directory | getcwd(3C) |
| directory: move a directory (requires super-user) | mvdir(1M) |
| directory: read portable archive | pax(1) |
| directory: remove entry | |
| directory: scan a directory | scandir(3C) |
| directory: search directory tree for files | find(1) |
| directory: write portable archive | pax(1) |
| directory; make a | mkdir(1) |
| dirent.h - format of directory streams and directory entries dirname, basename - extract portions of path names | |
| dirname, basename - extract portions of path names dirname() - return path name of parent directory | hosonomo(3C) |
| dirs - print the directory stack | |
| disable accounting or define kernel process accounting output file | acct(1M) |
| disable compartmentalization feature; query, enable, or | |
| disable - disable LP printers | enable(1) |
| disable LCPU attribute of the default processor set; dynamically enable or | lcpu attr(5) |
| disable mutex-specific or process-wide mutex handoff mode pthread_m | utexattr_getspin_np(3T) |
| disable option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel p | panic occurs on Integrity |
| systems; enable or | dump_concurrent_on(5) |
| disable or enable abbreviation of function keys | keypad(3X) |
| disable or enable flush on interrupt | intrflush(3X) |
| disable or enable process accounting | acct(2) |
| disable System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or | mesg(5) |
| disable System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or | sema(5) |
| disable System V shared memory, enable or | shmem(5) |
| disable tracking of floating-point registers | |
| disable use of certain terminal capabilities | default diele in(5) |
| disable/enable block during read | nodelay(2 V) |
| disable/enable immediate terminal refresh | immedak(3X) |
| disable/enable meta-keys | meta(3X) |
| disable/enable newline translation | nl(3X) |
| disable/enable queue flushing | nogiflush(3X) |
| disable/enable terminal echo | echo(3X) |
| disable/enable use of hardware insert- and delete-character features | idcok(3X) |
| discard file (bit bucket) | null(7) |
| discard input | flushinp(3X) |
| discipline; set terminal type, modes, speed, and line | getty(1M) |
| disconnect information (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | |
| disconnect request; send user-initiated (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_snddis(3) |
| Discovery cache display and control, IPv6 Neighbor | ndp(1M) |
| Discovery Protocol, NDP; Neighbor | ndp(7P) |
| disjointed text spaces; execution time profile for | sprofil(2) |
| disk accounting data, disk usage by user ID | diskusg(IM) |
| disk array, formatting a LUN for | format(IM) |
| disk blocks, report number of free, CDFS, HFS, or NFS file system | df hfg(1M) |
| disk blocks; report number of free file system | |
| disk clusters; report number of free | |
| disk description by its name, get | |
| disk description file | disktah(4) |
| disk device, describe characteristics of a | diskinfo(1M) |
| disk device, direct access drivers | |
| disk - direct disk device access drivers | |
| disk directory format | dir(4) |
| disk or partition DDS tape; initialize | mediainit(1) |
| disk quota status of specified file system, determine | |
| disk quotas | |
| disk quotas; edit | edquota(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------|
| disk quotas; manipulate | quotactl(2) |
| disk space used for caching file systems with CacheFS; administer | ofsedmin(1M) |
| disk storage space, preallocate | |
| disk storage, preallocate fast | prealloc(2) |
| disk usage accounting records; create | acct(1M) |
| disk usage and limits; display | quota(1) |
| disk usage by login name; compute | acct(1M) |
| disk usage, generate disk accounting data by user ID | |
| disk usage, summarize | du(1) |
| disk, flush unwritten system buffers to | sync(1M) |
| disk, get information for a | pstat(2) |
| disk, SoSi direct access device driver disk, synchronize a file's in-core state with its state on disk, synchronize a file's in-core state with its state on disk. | SCS1_disk(7) |
| disk; periodically flush unwritten system buffers to disk | |
| diskaudit_flush_interval - determine time interval (in secs) for flushing audit reco | |
| diska | |
| diskinfo - describe characteristics of a disk device | diskinfo(1M) |
| diskless client configuration information file | |
| Disks and File Systems tool of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the | ne fsweb(1M) |
| disksecn - calculate default disk section sizes | disksecn(1M) |
| disktab - disk description file | disktab(4) |
| diskusg - generate disk accounting data by user ID | diskusg(1M) |
| dismount (unmount) CacheFS file systems | mount_cachefs(1M) |
| dismount (unmount) CDFS file systems | mount_cdfs(1M) |
| dismount (unmount) NFS file systems | mount_nfs(IM) |
| display address resolution | arp(1M1) |
| display and modify boot variables in stable storage | sotboot(1M) |
| display and update information about top processes on system | ton(1) |
| display call graph execution profile data | gnrof(1) |
| display compartment rules | |
| display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or | frupower(1M) |
| display elm user and system aliases | elmalias(1) |
| display file on soft-copy terminals | pg(1) |
| display information about a hardware partitionable complex | parstatus(1) |
| display information about computer system | uname(1) |
| display information about LVM logical volumes | |
| display information about LVM volume groups | vgdisplay(1M) |
| display information about physical volumes in LVM volume group | pvdisplay(1M) |
| display information about the Partition Command Line Interface | partition(5) |
| display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb display job information and remove jobs | ewich(1M) |
| display LAN device configuration and status | lanscan(1M) |
| display LP spooler performance analysis information | |
| display message in standard format | |
| display monitor profile data | prof(1) |
| display name of current host system | |
| display Network Information Service domain name | domainname(1) |
| display (print) arguments | echo(1) |
| display protected password database | getprpw(1M) |
| display requested audit information | audisp(1M) |
| display security attributes of a process | getprocxsec(1M) |
| display security attributes of binary executable(s) | getnlexsec(1M) |
| display system and user login data | logins(IM) |
| display system definition display user login data | listusors(1) |
| display width for user and group names; get current | us display width(3C) |
| display/keyboard data order, convert file | forder(1) |
| display/set audit trail information | |
| display; format events for | |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| display; long user and group name enablement and | lugadmin(1M) |
| displayable form; dump an event in | EvmEventDump(3) |
| displays formatted message on standard error and console | fmtmsg(3C) |
| displays process address information and open file descriptors | pmap(1) |
| displays the last part of the mail log | mtail(1M) |
| distance functions, Euclidean (hypotenuse) | hypot(3M) |
| distribute, install, monitor, create, and manage software | sd(5) |
| distributed file system packages; file that registers | |
| distribution program; remote file | rdist(1) |
| div() - integer division and remainder | lyanlit(1M) |
| division and remainder; integer | 1vspiit(1M) |
| division and remainder, integer divpage - divide pages for two-sided printing | Infiltor(1) |
| dladdr() - get the symbolic information for an address | dladdr(2C) |
| dlclose() - close a shared object | dlelose(3C) |
| dld.sl - dynamic loader | dld.sl(5) |
| dld.so - dynamic loader | dld.so(5) |
| dld_getenv() - explicit load of shared libraries | shl load(3X) |
| dld_getenv() - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | shl load pa(3X) |
| dlerrno() - get error code information from dynamic linking process | |
| dlerror() - get diagnostic information from dynamic linking process | dlerror(3C) |
| dlget() - retrieve information on loaded module (program or shared library) | dlget(3C) |
| dlgetfileinfo() - return file information for a library prior to loading it | dlgetfileinfo(3C) |
| dlgetmodinfo() - retrieve information on loaded module (program or shared library). | dlgetmodinfo(3C) |
| dlgetname() - retrieve name of load module | |
| dlmodadd() - register information about dynamically generated functions | |
| dlmodinfo() - retrieve information on loaded module (program or shared library) | dlmodinfo(3C) |
| dlmodremove() - remove information registered using dlmodadd | dlmodremove(3C) |
| dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including sh | ared objects |
| explicitly attached using | pldd(1) |
| dlopen() - open a shared library | |
| dlopen() - open a shared library on Integrity systems | |
| dlopen() - open an HP 9000 shared library | dlopon in (2C) |
| dlopen_pa - open an HP 9000 shared library; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with | uiopen_ia(aC) |
| address | |
| dlopene() - open a shared library on Integrity systems | |
| dlopene() - open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit load address | |
| dlpi - data link provider interface | dlpi(7) |
| DLPI streams allowed on the system; maximum number of cloned | dlpi max clones(5) |
| DLPI, data link provider interface | dlpi(7) |
| DLPI, data link provider interface standard header file | dlpi(4) |
| DLPI, HP specific extensions for DLPI | dlpi_ext(4) |
| dlpi.h - data link provider interface standard header file | dlpi(4) |
| dlpi_drv.h - header file for DLPI | dlpi_drv(4) |
| dlpi_ext.h - HP specific extensions for DLPI | |
| dlpi_max_clones - maximum number of cloned DLPI streams allowed on the system | dlpi_max_clones(5) |
| dlsetlibpath() - set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries | |
| dlsym() - get address of symbol in shared object | dlsym(3C) |
| DMA pool; the amount of memory to reserve for the 32-bit | dma32_pool_size(5) |
| dmesg - collect system diagnostic messages to form error log | |
| dmpxlt - dump iconv translation tables to a readable format | |
| dn_comp() - resolver routines | |
| dn expand() - resolver routines | |
| DNLC; number of locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache | |
| dnlc_hash_locks - number of locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) | dnlc hash locks(5) |
| DNS lookup utility | host(1) |
| DNS service daemon for NIS | |
| DNS update utility; Dynamic | |
| DNSSEC keyset signing tool | |
| | |

| • | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------|
| DNSSEC zone signing tool | |
| DNSSEC, produces a set of DNSSEC keys | |
| dnssec-keygen - key generation tool for DNSSEC | dnssec-keygen(1) |
| dnssec-makekeyset - produces a set of DNSSEC keys | |
| dnssec-signkey - DNSSEC keyset signing tool | dnssec-signkey(1) |
| dnssec-signzone - DNSSEC zone signing tool | . dnssec-signzone(1) |
| DNSSEC; key generation tool for | dnssec-keygen(1) |
| do nothing and return zero or non-zero exit status | true(1) |
| documentation, introduction to HP-UX | |
| documentation; accessing and ordering HP-UX | |
| documents, format and print using the mm macros documents, MM macro package for formatting | mm(1) |
| documents, MIM macro package for formatting dodisk - perform disk accounting | mm(3) |
| domain information groper | dig(1M) |
| domain name server; configuration file for Internet | nomod conf(4) |
| domain name server; Internet | named(1M) |
| domain name server; send signals to the | sig named(1M) |
| domain name; set or display name of Network Information Service | domainname(1) |
| domain protocol, local communication | INIX(7P) |
| domain; get or set name of current NIS | getdomainname(2) |
| domainname - set or display NIS domain name | domainname(1) |
| dontdump - defines which classes of kernel memory pages are not dumped when a kernel p | panic occurs |
| demos when elastes of herior memory pages are not damped when a nerior p | |
| DOS formats; convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and | dos2ux(1) |
| DOS interchange format | |
| dos2ux - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats | |
| dosdf - report number of free disk clusters | |
| DOSIF - DOS interchange format | dosif(4) |
| dot | |
| dot-dot | glossary(9) |
| dot-oh | glossary(9) |
| dot-oh file | glossary(9) |
| dot-oh format | glossary(9) |
| double-precision number; convert wide character string to | wcstod(3C) |
| doupdate(), refresh(), wnoutrefresh(), wrefresh() - refresh windows and lines | doupdate(3X) |
| downshifting | glossary(9) |
| dpp - dedicated ports parser used by DDFA software | dpp(1M) |
| drand48(), erand48() - generate double-precision pseudo-random numbers | |
| draw borders from complex characters and renditions | |
| draw borders from complex characters and renditions | box_set(3X) |
| draw borders from single-byte characters and renditions | border(3X) |
| draw borders from single-byte characters and renditions | |
| draw lines from complex characters and renditions | niine_set(3X) |
| draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions drift analyzer; system configuration | nline(3X) |
| driverdriver | |
| driver eschgr plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI class | |
| driver escrigt plug-in for scsingr; SCSI class driver esdisk plug-in for scsingr; SCSI class | scsimgr_escigr(1) |
| driver estates plug-in for sestingr; SCSI class | scsimgr_esuisk(1) |
| driver to a device; bind a | iohind(1M) |
| driver, block mode terminal | hlmodo(7) |
| driver, PS/2 keyboard and mouse devices | ns2(7) |
| driver, SCSI direct access device | |
| driver, SCSI media changer device | |
| driver, SCSI pass-through device | |
| Driver-Based (FCD) and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel | |
| Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2 | |
| driver: STREAMS Administrative Driver | |
| driver; HP-HIL device | |
| driver; HP-HIL mapped keyboard | |
| driver; network interface management command for btlan | nwmgr_btlan(1M) |
| , | J |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-------------------------|
| driver; pseudo-terminal | pty(7) |
| driver; STREAMS log | strlog(7) |
| drivers in the system, list device | lsdev(1M) |
| drivers to interact with DLPI, definitions of interfaces for device | dlpi_drv(4) |
| drivers: direct disk device access drivers | disk(7) |
| drivers: Small Computer System Interface device | scsi(7) |
| DSF; redirect the persistent device special file from one device to a different device | io_redirect_dsf(1M) |
| dspcat - display all or part of a message catalog | dspcat(1) |
| dspmsg - display a selected message from a message catalog | |
| dst - set daylight savings time | |
| du - summarize disk usage | |
| dump an event in displayable form | EvmEventDump(3) |
| dump analyzer; invoke KWDB, the source level kernel debugger and crash | |
| dump and restore protocol module, remote magnetic tape | rmt(1M) |
| dump configuration, get information for a system's crash | pstat(2) |
| dump device, get information for a crash | pstat(2) |
| dump file system information | dumpfs(1M) |
| dump file; octal and hexadecimal | od(1) |
| dump iconv translation tables to a readable format | |
| dump - incremental file system dump (for backups) | dump(1M) |
| dump information contained in object files | elfdump(1) |
| dump information contained in SOM object files | odump(1) |
| dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity sys | |
| option for system to | . dump_concurrent_on(5) |
| dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option | for system to dump |
| memory using multiple | . dump_concurrent_on(5) |
| dump unwritten system buffers to disk | sync(1M) |
| dump unwritten system buffers to disk periodically | syncer(IM) |
| dump volume, remove LVM logical volume link | lvrmboot(IM) |
| dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or | lvlnboot(IM) |
| dump window to and reload window from a file | |
| dump, crash dump access library | |
| Dump, initiates, configures, and stops Live | livedump(IM) |
| dump_compress_on - selects whether the system dumps memory pages compressed uncompressed when akernel panic occurs | or |
| dump_concurrent_on - enable or disable option for system to dump memory using n | dump_compress_on(a) |
| a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems | dump computer when |
| dumpfs - dump file system information | . dump_concurrent_on(5) |
| dumpmsg - create message catalog file for modification | Gradmag(1) |
| dumps memory pages compressed or uncompressed when a kernel panic occurs; | inamsg(1) |
| selects whether the system | dumn compress on (5) |
| dumps; configure system crash | dump_compress_on(3) |
| dumps; configure system crash | erashconf(2) |
| dup() – duplicate an open file descriptor | |
| dup2() - duplicate an open file descriptor to a specific slot | dup(2) |
| duplicate a window | dunwin(3v) |
| duplicate an open file descriptor | dun(2) |
| duplicate an open file descriptor to a specific slot | dun2(2) |
| duplicate directory trees | |
| duplicate directory trees; copy file archives in and out; | cnio(1) |
| duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table; remove | gsscred clean(1M) |
| duplicate entries in a table, eliminate | |
| duplicate events | |
| dupwin() - duplicate a window | |
| dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared libraries on Integrity systems; list | ldd ia(1) |
| dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared libraries on PA-RISC systems; list | |
| dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared libraries; list | |
| Dynamic DNS update utility | nsupdate(1) |
| Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) client database converter | dhcpdb2conf(1M) |
| Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol Server daemon for IPv6 | dhcpv6d(1M) |
| dynamic information about the system, get | pstat(2) |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared objects explicitly attached u | sing |
| dlopen()/shl_load(); list the | pldd(1) |
| dynamic linking process, diagnostic information | dlerrno(3C) |
| dynamic linking process, diagnostic information | dlerror(3C) |
| dynamic loader | |
| dynamic loader | |
| dynamic loader | |
| dynamically enable or disable LCPU attribute of the default processor set | |
| dynamically loadable kernel modules, change global search path | modpath(2) |
| dynamically loaded kernel module; get information for a | |
| e - extended line-oriented text editor | |
| echo - echo (print) arguments | |
| echo - echo (print) arguments | |
| echo - echo (print) arguments | sh-nosix(1) |
| echo() - enable/disable terminal echo | echo(3X) |
| echo packets | ping(1M) |
| echo single-byte character and rendition to a window and refresh | echochar(3X) |
| echo, suppress while reading password from terminal | getpass(3C) |
| ECHO_REQUEST packets | ping(1M) |
| echo_wchar() - write a complex character and immediately refresh the window | echo_wchar(3X) |
| echochar() - echo single-byte character and rendition to a window and refresh | echochar(3X) |
| ecvt() - convert floating-point number to string | ecvt(3C) |
| ed - line-oriented text editor | ed(1) |
| edata - first address beyond initialized program data region | end(3C) |
| edisk - SCSI direct access device driver | scs1_disk(7) |
| edit - beginner's line-oriented text editor | |
| edit disk quotas | eaquota(IM) |
| edit - extended line-oriented text editor edit files that are under access control; let authorized users | nrivodit(1M) |
| edit the password file using vi editor | |
| editing activity, print current SCCS file | |
| editing of a command's authorization and privilege information in the privrun database | 9: |
| noninteractive | cmdprivadm(1M) |
| editing of role-related information in RBAC databases; noninteractive | |
| editing of the authorization information in the RBAC databases, non-interactive | |
| editor and command history for interactive programs; input | ied(1) |
| editor for Integrity systems; link | ld_ia(1) |
| editor for PA-RISC systems; link | ld_pa(1) |
| editor; extended line-oriented text | ex(1) |
| editor; extended screen-oriented text | vi(1) |
| editor; line-oriented text | |
| editor; link | ld(1) |
| editor; screen-oriented (visual) text | |
| editor; stream text | sea(1) |
| edquota - edit disk quotas | euquota(IM) |
| effective and real user IDs, set | setrouid(2) |
| effective current user ID; print | |
| effective group ID | |
| effective group IDs; get real user, effective user, real group, and | getuid(2) |
| effective group IDs; sets the real and | setregid(2) |
| effective user and group IDs; set | |
| effective user ID | |
| effective user ID, get | |
| effective user, real group, and effective group IDs; get real user, | |
| effective, group ID, get | getresuid(3) |
| effective, real, and/or saved user or group IDs, set | setresuid(2) |
| EFI directory, list EFI file information or contents of an | |
| EFI directory, make an | eti_mkdir(1M) |
| EFI directory, remove an | en_rmdir(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| efi - Extensible Firmware Interface description | |
| EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory, list | efi_ls(1M) |
| EFI file system header on a device file, write an | efi_fsinit(1M) |
| EFI file, copy to or from | en_cp(1M) |
| EFI file, remove anefi_cp - copy to or from EFI file | en_rm(1M) |
| efi_fsinit - write an EFI file system header on a device file | |
| efi_1s - list EFI file information or contents of an EFI directory | |
| efi_mkdir - make an EFI directory | ofi mkdir(1M) |
| efi_rm - remove an EFI file | efi rm(1M) |
| efi_rmdir - remove an EFI directory | efi rmdir(1M) |
| egrep - search a file for a pattern | gren(1) |
| electronic address router | |
| electronic mail, screen-oriented interface | elm(1) |
| ELF - executable and linking format object files | elf(3E) |
| ELF file; make file descriptor for | elf_begin(3E) |
| ELF files, set fill byte for | elf_fill(3E) |
| ELF files; get section information for | elf_getscn(3E) |
| ELF library and application versions; coordinate | elf_version(3E) |
| ELF library error handling | elf_error(3E) |
| elf() - object file access library | elf(3E) |
| elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent object file header for | elf_getehdr(3E) |
| elf32_fsize() - return the size of an object file type for elf32 files | elf_fsize(3E) |
| elf32_getehdr() - retrieve class-dependent object file header for elf32 or elf64 file | elf_getehdr(3E) |
| elf32_getphdr() - retrieve class-dependent program header table for ELF files | |
| elf32_getshdr() - retrieve class-dependent section header for ELF files elf32_newehdr() - retrieve class-dependent object file header for elf32 or elf64 file | |
| elf32_newphdr() - retrieve class-dependent object me header for eli32 or eli64 me elf32_newphdr() - retrieve class-dependent program header table for ELF files | |
| elf32_xlatetof() - class-dependent data translation of ELF files | |
| elf32_xlatetom() - class-dependent data translation of ELF files | |
| elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent object file header for elf32 or | elf getehdr(3E) |
| elf64_fsize() - return the size of an object file type for elf64 files | |
| elf64_getehdr() - retrieve class-dependent object file header for elf32 or elf64 file | |
| elf64_getphdr() - retrieve class-dependent program header table for ELF files | |
| elf64_getshdr() - retrieve class-dependent section header for ELF files | |
| elf64_newehdr() - retrieve class-dependent object file header for elf32 or elf64 file | elf_getehdr(3E) |
| elf64_newphdr() - retrieve class-dependent program header table for ELF files | elf_getphdr(3E) |
| elf64_xlatetof() - class-dependent data translation of ELF files | elf_xlate(3E) |
| elf64_xlatetom() - class-dependent data translation of ELF files | elf_xlate(3E) |
| elf_begin() - make file descriptor for ELF file | elf_begin(3E) |
| elf_cntl() - control a file descriptor for ELF files | |
| elf_end() - finish using an ELF object file | elf_end(3E) |
| elf_errmsg() - ELF library error handling | elf_error(3E) |
| elf_errno() - ELF library error handling | elf_error(3E) |
| elf_fill - set fill byte for ELF files | elf_fill(3E) |
| elf_flagdata() - manipulate flags for ELF fileself_flagehdr() - manipulate flags for ELF files | en_nag(3E) |
| elf_flagelf() - manipulate flags for ELF files | |
| elf_flagphdr() - manipulate flags for ELF files | |
| elf_flagscn() - manipulate flags ELF files | elf flag(3E) |
| elf_flagshdr() - manipulate flags for ELF files | |
| elf_getarhdr() - retrieve archive member header for ELF files | elf getarhdr(3E) |
| elf_getarsym() - retrieve archive symbol table | elf_getarsym(3E) |
| elf_getbase() - get the base offset for an object file | elf_getbase(3E) |
| elf_getdata() - manipulate section data for ELF files | elf_getdata(3E) |
| elf_getehdr - retrieve class-dependent object file header for elf32 or elf64 file | elf_getehdr(3E) |
| elf_getident() - retrieve file identification data for ELF files | elf_getident(3E) |
| elf_getscn() - get section information for ELF files | |
| elf_hash() - compute hash value for ELF files | |
| elf_kind() - determine file type for ELF files | |
| elf_ndxscn() - get section information for ELF files | elf_getscn(3E) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--|
| elf_newdata() - manipulate section data for ELF files | elf_getdata(3E) |
| elf_newscn() - get section information for ELF files | elf_getscn(3E) |
| elf_next() - provide sequential archive member access for ELF files | elf_next(3E) |
| elf_nextscn() - get section information for ELF files | |
| elf_rand() - random archive member access for ELF files | elf_rand(3E) |
| elf_rawdata() - manipulate section data for ELF files | elf_getdata(3E) |
| elf_rawfile() - retrieve uninterpreted file contents for ELF files | |
| elf_strptr() - make a string pointer for ELF files | elf_strptr(3E)) |
| elf_update() - update an ELF descriptor | elf_update(3E) |
| elf_version() - coordinate ELF library and application versions | elf_version(3E) |
| elfdump - dump information contained in object files | |
| eliminate .so's from nroff input | soelim(1) |
| eliminate a file or directory | rm(1) |
| eliminate adjacent repeated lines in a file | |
| eliminate duplicate entries in a table | lsearch(3C) |
| eliminate multiple adjacent blank lines, reduce to single blank line | ssp(1) |
| elm - process electronic mail through a screen-oriented interface | elm(1) |
| elm user and system aliases, verify and display | elmalias(1) |
| elmalias - display and verify elm user and system aliases | |
| emacs editing mode | sh-posix(1) |
| empty OID set, create a new | create_empty_oid_set(3) |
| emtui - provide displaying options for HP-UX errors defined in the Common Error Rep | |
| emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines | |
| emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX | |
| Emulation module, STREAMS pty | ntem(7) |
| emulator on an Integrity system; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for a user proce | ss running under the |
| PA-RISC | |
| Emulator, number of scrollable lines used by the Internal Terminal | |
| emulator; call another (UNIX) system, terminal | |
| enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem (OBSOLETE) | |
| | default diek ir(5) |
| | |
| enable device or file system for paging | swapon(1M) |
| enable device or file system for pagingenable - enable LP printers | swapon(1M) enable(1) |
| enable device or file system for paging | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires timeout enable(5) |
| enable device or file system for paging | swapon(1M)enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) |
| enable device or file system for paging | |
| enable device or file system for paging | |
| enable device or file system for paging | swapon(1M)enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5)nodelay(3X)intrflush(3X)immedok(3X) |
| enable device or file system for paging | swapon(1M)enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5)nodelay(3X)intrflush(3X)immedok(3X)lcpu_attr(5) |
| enable device or file system for paging | swapon(1M) |
| enable - enable LP printers enable ingh resolution timers support enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names expandenable or disable block during read enable or disable flush on interrupt enable or disable immediate terminal refresh enable or disable LCPU attribute of the default processor set; dynamically enable or disable option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a Integrity systems | |
| enable - enable LP printers | |
| enable - enable LP printers | |
| enable device or file system for paging | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) nodelay(3X) intrflush(3X) lepu_attr(5) a kernel panic occurs on dump_concurrent_on(5) mesg(5) idcok(3X) |
| enable device or file system for paging | |
| enable device or file system for paging | |
| enable device or file system for paging | |
| enable device or file system for paging enable - enable LP printers enable high resolution timers support enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names expandenable or disable block during read enable or disable flush on interrupt enable or disable immediate terminal refresh enable or disable LCPU attribute of the default processor set; dynamically enable or disable option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a Integrity systems enable or disable process accounting enable or disable System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE) enable or disable use of hardware insert- and delete-character features enable, or disable compartmentalization feature; query, enable/disable abbreviation of function keys enable/disable meta-keys enable/disable newline translation | |
| enable device or file system for paging enable - enable LP printers enable high resolution timers support enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names expandenable or disable block during read enable or disable flush on interrupt enable or disable immediate terminal refresh enable or disable LCPU attribute of the default processor set; dynamically enable or disable option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a Integrity systems enable or disable process accounting enable or disable System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE) enable or disable use of hardware insert- and delete-character features enable, or disable compartmentalization feature; query, enable/disable abbreviation of function keys enable/disable meta-keys enable/disable queue flushing | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) nodelay(3X) intrflush(3X) lepu_attr(5) a kernel panic occurs on dump_concurrent_on(5) acct(2) mesg(5) idcok(3X) cmpt_tune(1M) keypad(3X) noqiflush(3X) |
| enable device or file system for paging enable - enable LP printers enable high resolution timers support enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names expandenable or disable block during read enable or disable flush on interrupt enable or disable immediate terminal refresh enable or disable LCPU attribute of the default processor set; dynamically enable or disable option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a Integrity systems enable or disable process accounting enable or disable system V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE) enable or disable use of hardware insert- and delete-character features enable, or disable compartmentalization feature; query, enable/disable abbreviation of function keys enable/disable newline translation enable/disable queue flushing enable/disable terminal echo | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) nodelay(3X) intrflush(3X) leq_attr(5) a kernel panic occurs on dump_concurrent_on(5) acct(2) mesg(5) idcok(3X) cmpt_tune(1M) keypad(3X) meta(3X) noqiflush(3X) |
| enable device or file system for paging | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) nodelay(3X) intrflush(3X) lepu_attr(5) a kernel panic occurs on dump_concurrent_on(5) acct(2) mesg(5) idcok(3X) cmpt_tune(1M) keypad(3X) meta(3X) noqiflush(3X) echo(3X) |
| enable device or file system for paging | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5)nodelay(3X)intrflush(3X)lcpu_attr(5) a kernel panic occurs on dump_concurrent_on(5)mesg(5)idcok(3X)tune(1M)keypad(3X)meta(3X)nl(3X)noqiflush(3X)echo(3X)nfs_portmon(5)addit track paths(5) |
| enable device or file system for paging enable - enable LP printers enable high resolution timers support enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names expandenable or disable block during read enable or disable flush on interrupt enable or disable immediate terminal refresh enable or disable LCPU attribute of the default processor set; dynamically enable or disable option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a Integrity systems enable or disable process accounting enable or disable system V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE) enable or disable compartmentalization feature; query, enable/disable abbreviation of function keys enable/disable meta-keys enable/disable newline translation enable/disable terminal echo enable/disable tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem enable idds - enable intrusion detection data source | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) |
| enable device or file system for paging enable - enable LP printers enable high resolution timers support enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) |
| enable device or file system for paging enable - enable LP printers enable high resolution timers support enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) |
| enable device or file system for paging enable - enable LP printers enable high resolution timers support enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names expandenable or disable block during read enable or disable flush on interrupt enable or disable immediate terminal refresh enable or disable LCPU attribute of the default processor set; dynamically enable or disable option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a Integrity systems enable or disable process accounting enable or disable System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE) enable or disable use of hardware insert- and delete-character features enable, or disable compartmentalization feature; query, enable/disable abbreviation of function keys enable/disable meta-keys enable/disable newline translation enable/disable terminal echo enable/disable tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem enable_idds - enable intrusion detection data source enabled for swap; maximum number of devices that can be enabled for swap; maximum number of file systems that can be enablement and display; long user and group name | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) |
| enable - enable LP printers enable high resolution timers support enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names enable or disable block during read enable or disable flush on interrupt enable or disable immediate terminal refresh enable or disable block during read enable or disable process accounting enable or disable process accounting enable or disable process accounting enable or disable System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE) enable or disable system V iPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE) enable or disable compartmentalization feature; query, enable/disable abbreviation of function keys enable/disable meta-keys enable/disable meta-keys enable/disable queue flushing enable/disable terminal echo enable/disable tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem enable_idds - enable intrusion detection data source enabled for swap; maximum number of file systems that can be enablement and display; long user and group name enables write calls to return before write operation is complete | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) ed_node_host_names(5) ed_node_host_names(5) ed_node_host_names(5) enable(3X) intrflush(3X) elopu_attr(5) enable(3X) |
| enable - enable LP printers | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) |
| enable - enable LP printers enable high resolution timers support enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names enable or disable block during read enable or disable flush on interrupt enable or disable LCPU attribute of the default processor set; dynamically enable or disable option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a Integrity systems enable or disable process accounting enable or disable System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE) enable or disable use of hardware insert- and delete-character features enable, or disable compartmentalization feature; query, enable/disable abbreviation of function keys enable/disable meta-keys enable/disable meta-keys enable/disable terminal echo enable/disable tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem enable_idds - enable intrusion detection data source enable for swap; maximum number of devices that can be enablement and display; long user and group name enables write calls to return before write operation is complete enables/disables PCI Error Recovery encode a binary file for transmission by mailer | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) |
| enable - enable LP printers | swapon(1M) enable(1) hires_timeout_enable(5) led_node_host_names(5) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| encoded uuencode file; format of an encrypt files | |
| encrypt, attach a message integrity code (MIC) to a message and optionally | ree wran(3) |
| encryption key, generate a DES | makekev(1) |
| encryption keys file format; PPP | ppp.Keys(4) |
| encryption keys, server for storing | keyserv(1M) |
| encryption on large strings; generate hashing | bigcrypt(3C) |
| encryption, hashing, generate | crypt(3C) |
| encryption, password | crypt(3C) |
| end - first address beyond uninitialized program data region | end(3C) |
| end locations of allocated regions in program | end(3C) |
| end network host entry | getnostent(3N) |
| end of fine, clear from cursor to end of fine end part of a file, get lines from | |
| end protocol entry; get, set, or | getnrotoent(3N) |
| end service entry | getservent(3N) |
| end - terminate foreach or while loop | csh(1) |
| end-of-file | glossary(9) |
| endbwent () - write records into new wtmps and btmps database | |
| enddvagent () - free memory and close file for trusted system | |
| endfsent() - close file system descriptor file | getfsent(3X) |
| endgrent() - close currently open group file | |
| endhostent() - end network host entry | gethostent(3N) |
| endhostent_r() - end network host entry (thread-safe) | gethostent(3N) |
| endmntent() - close file system descriptor file | getmntent(3X) |
| endnetconfig() - get retwnetconing entry corresponding to NETPATH component | getneteenfig(3N) |
| endnetconfig() - get network configuration data base entry endnetent(): end network entry | getnetent(3N) |
| endnetgrent() - get network group entry | getnetent(3C) |
| endpoint for communication; create an | socket(2) |
| endpoint; manage options for a transport | t_optmgmt(3) |
| endprdfent() - close system default database entry for trusted system | getprdfent(3) |
| endprdfent() - manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system | |
| endprotoent() - end protocol entry | getprotoent(3N) |
| endprotoent_r() - end protocol entry (thread-safe) | getprotoent(3N) |
| endprpwent () - manipulate protected password database entries (for trusted systems | |
| endprtcent() - manipulate terminal control database entry | getprpwent(3) |
| endpwent() - close currently open password file | getpricent(3) |
| endrpcent() - close currently open password me endrpcent() - get RPC entry | getrncent(3C) |
| endservent() - end service entry | |
| endservent_r() - end service entry (thread-safe) | |
| endspent() - close currently open secure password file | getspent(3C) |
| endspwent () - close currently open secure password fileon trusted systems | |
| endspwent_r() - get secure password file entry on trusted systems | |
| endsw - terminate switch statement | |
| endusershell() - close legal user shells file | |
| endutent() - close currently open utmp file | |
| ENDUTSENT() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained b | |
| endutsent() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained b | |
| endutxent() - close currently open utmpx file | |
| endwin() - suspend Curses session | endwin(3X) |
| enforced lock on an open file; apply or remove an advisory or | flock(2) |
| entries (for trusted systems only); manipulate protected password database | getprpwent(3) |
| entries from a directory, get in a file-system-independent format | getdirentries(2) |
| entries from name list; get | nlist(3C) |
| entries in a table, eliminate duplicate | lsearch(3C) |
| entry for a trusted system; manipulate device assignment database | getdvagent(3) |
| entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database | |
| entry from secure password me, get | getspwent(3A) |

| entry on trusted systems; get secure password file getspwent(3X) entry, manipulate terminal control database getpertent(3C) entry, access utamp file getpertent(3C) entry, access utamp file getpertent(3C) entry, access utamp file getpertent(3C) entry, get bestame and address getpertent(3C) entry, get bestame and address getpertent(3C) entry, which stame and address getpertent(3C) entry, with password file putpwent(3C) entry, with password file putpwent(3C) envry est environment for command execution environ envel (1M) envelope of current sendmail message; removes a recipient from smfi. delrept(3R) environment variables environment environment war environment variables environment environment offiguration command; NFS setone(v1M) environment daemon; system physical environment environment for command execution, set environment its, search for value of specified variable name environment its, search for value of specified variable name getenvisor environment trainable, search environment list, search for value of specified variable name getenvisor environment variable, search environment list for value of specified variable name environment variable, search environment list for value of search (3C) environment, change or add value to putenvisor environment, clear the process environment setting floating-point frequency environment; severe stack for non-local goto environment; legit in floating-point frequency environment; severe stack for non-local goto environment; severe stack for non-local goto environment; severe stack for non-local goto environment; severe stage floating-point frequency environment; severe stage floating-point frequency environment; severe stage floating-point frequency environment; severe floating-point frequency environment; severe floating-point frequency environment; severe floating-point frequency environment; severe floating-point environment; seve | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|------------------------|
| entry, manipulate terminal control database entry, network group, get or set getnetgrent(3C) entry; access utmp file getnet(16C) entry; get RPC glossary(9) entry; get RPC getnet(16C) entry; get RPC getnet(16C) entry; get RPC getnet(16C) entry; get RPC getnet(16C) entry; getnet(16C) en | entry on trusted systems; get secure password file | getspwent(3X) |
| entry, network group, get or set getnetgrent(3C) entry; get hostname and address getaddrinfo(3N) entry; write password file putpwent(3C) entry; write password file putpwent(3C) entry; write password file putpwent(3C) entry set entry on ment of command execution envelope of current sendmal message; removes a recipient from smf. detrpt(3N) environ user environment variables environment smf. getspets physical environment onfiguration command; NFS setoncenv(1M) environment for command execution, set environment for command execution, set environment for command execution, set environment ist, search for value of specified variable name getenv(3C) environment stariables, user environment ist, search for value of specified variable name getenv(3C) environment variables, user environment ist, search for value of specified variable name getenv(3C) environment, change or add value to putper set environment, change or add value to putper set environment, clear the process elearnv(3C) environment, clear the process elearnv(3C) environment, login shell script to set up user's profile (4) environment, print out the set up user's profile (4) environment, print out the set up user's profile (4) environment; saving floating point fegetatev(3M) environment: saving floating point floating p | entry, get file system descriptor file (BSD 4.2 compatibility only) | getfsent(3X) |
| entry; access utmp file getut(3C) entry; get RPC getaldrinfo(3N) environment for command execution getaldrinfo(3N) environment verialdrinfo(3N) environment configuration command; NPS glossary(9) environment for command execution, set getaldrinfo(3N) environment macros and functions, floating-point getaldrinfo(3N) environment variables, user getaldrinfo(3N) environment, change or add value to getaldrinfo(3N) environment, change or add value to getaldrinfo(3N) environment, change or add value to getaldrinfo(3N) environment, logis shell script to set up user's getaldrinfo(3N) environment, logis shell script to set up user's glossary(3N) environment, savefrestore stack for non-local goto getaldrinfo(3N) environment; getting floating-point felodacept(3M) environment; getting floating-point felodacept(3M) environment; updating floating-point felodacept(3M | entry, manipulate terminal control database | getprtcent(3) |
| entry; get hostname and address getaddrinfo(3N) entry; get RPC getrpent(3C) entry; write password file putpwent(3C) entry; write password file putpwent(3C) entry externives and the provision of the putpwent for command execution entry of the provision of the putpwent for command execution entry of the provision of the putpwent for command execution of the provision of the provi | entry, network group, get or set | getnetgrent(3C) |
| entry; get RPC getrpcent(3C) entry set environment for command execution env(1) envd - system physical environment daemon envd(1M) envelope of current sendmail message; removes a recipient from smfi_delrept(3N) environment configuration command; NFS glossary(9) environment configuration command; NFS setoneenv(1M) environment daemon; system physical environment for command execution, set environ(5) environment for command execution, set environ(6) environment variable, search environment list for value of specified variable name getenv(3C) environment variables, search environment list for value of specified variable name environ(6) environment variables, search environment list for value of specified variable name environ(6) environment, change or add value to environ(6) environment, change or add value to environ(6) environment, clear the process environ(6) environment, clear the process environ(6) environment, login shell script to set up user's profile(4) environment, print out the set for non-local goto set environment, estetling floating-point feetenv(3M) environment: settling floating-point feetenv(3M) environment: updating floatin | entry; access utmp nie | getut(3C) |
| entry: write password file putpwent(3C) env- set environment for command execution envolupe of current sendmail message; removes a recipient from smfi_delrept(3N) environ - user environment variables environment (along the set environment) environment environment variables environment (along variable environment) environment for command; NFS setoneenv(1M) environment for command execution, set environment wariable, search for value of specified variable name environment macros and functions, floating-point environment macros and functions, floating-point environment wariable, search environment list, search for value of specified variable name environment environment variable, search environment list for value of environment variable, search environment list, search for value of environment, change or add value to getenvi3C) environment, change or add value to getenvi3C) environment, change or add value to getenvi3C) environment, login shell script to set up user's profile(4) environment, login shell script to set up user's profile(4) environment, save/restore stack for non-local goto setting (3C) environment; saving floating-point febotexcept(3M) environment; saving floating-point febotexcept(3M) environment; saving floating-point febotexcept(3M) environment; updating floating-point febotexcept(3M) environment; setting floating-point febotexcept(3M) environment; updating floating-point febotexcept(3M) environment; setting floating-point febo | entry; get nostname and address | getaddrinio(3N) |
| env1 set environment for command execution envd(1M) envelope of current sendmail message; removes a recipient from smfl, delrept(3N) environment sendmail message; removes a recipient from smfl, delrept(3N) environment configuration command; NFS scottonenv(1M) environment daemon; system physical environment for command execution, set | entry, get NFC | nutnwent(2C) |
| envid - system physical environment daemon envelope of current sendmail message; removes a recipient from snff_delrept(3N) environ - user environment variables environ(5) glossary(9) environment configuration command; NFS setoncenv(1M) environment daemon; system physical | entry, write password me | env(1) |
| envelope of current sendmail message; removes a recipient from environ. environ.environ.user environment variables environ.65 environment environment environ.65 environment environment environ.65 environment configuration command; NFS setonecenv(IIM) environment for command execution, set environ. environment list, search for value of specified variable name getenv(3C) environment macros and functions, floating-point fenvitos environment variables, user environment list for value of getenv(3C) environment variables, user environment list for value of getenv(3C) environment, change or add value to putenv(3C) environment, clear the process clearenv(3C) environment, login shell script to set up user's profile(4) environment, print out the printenvirol, environment, print out the printenvirol, environment; setting floating-point setting floating-point feptioners, saverestore stack for non-local goto setting floating-point feptioners, saverestore stack for non-local goto setting floating-point feptioners environment: setting floating-point feptioners environment: updating floating-point feptioners environment floating floating-point fe | envi - set environment for command execution | envd(1M) |
| environ—tuser environment variables environnent plossary(9) environment configuration command; NFS setoncenv(11M) environment for command execution, set | envelope of current sendmail message, removes a recipient from | smfi delrent(3N) |
| environment onefiguration command; NFS setoncenv(III) environment daemon; system physical environment for command execution, set | environ - user environment variables | environ(5) |
| environment daemon; system physical | | |
| environment daemon; system physical environment for command execution, set env(1) environment for command execution, set env(1) environment list, search for value of specified variable name getenv(3C) environment variables, search environment list for value of getenv(3C) environment variables, user environment list for value of getenv(3C) environment, change or add value to putenv(3C) environment, change or add value to setenv(3C) environment, clear the process elearenv(3C) environment, clear the process elearenv(3C) environment, login shell script to set up user's profile(4) environment, print out the printenv(1) environment, save/restore stack for non-local goto setjing(3C) environment; setjing(3C) env | | |
| environment for command execution, set envi3C) environment macros and functions, floating-point environment variable, search environment list for value of environment variable, search environment list for value of environment, change or add value to environment, change or add value to environment, change or add value to environment, login shell script to set up user's environment, point shell script to set up user's environment, save/restore stack for non-local goto environment; save/restore stack for non-local goto environment: setting floating-point environment: updating floating-point environment: setting floating-point environment: setting floating-point floating-point environment: setting floating-point environment: updating floating-point environment: updating floating-point environment: updating floating-point floating-point environment: updating floating-point environment: updating-point environment: updating-point environment: updating-point environment: updating-point environment: updating-point environment: updating-point env | environment daemon: system physical | envd(1M) |
| environment macros and functions, floating-point | environment for command execution, set | env(1) |
| environment wariable, search environment list for value of getenv(3C) environment variables, user | environment list, search for value of specified variable name | getenv(3C) |
| environment variables, search environment list for value of environment variables, user environ(5) environment, change or add value to environ(5) environment, change or add value to setenv(3C) environment, clear the process clearenv(3C) environment, clear the process clearenv(3C) environment, print out the profile(4) environment, print out the profile(4) environment, print out the printenv(1) environment, save/restore stack for non-local goto setjmp(3C) environment: saveiting floating-point feedetenv(3M) environment: saving floating-point feedetenv(3M) environment: setting floating-point feedetenv(3M) environment: updating floating-point feedetenv(3M) environment: updating floating-point glossary(9) Epoch glossary(9) Epoch glossary(9) Epoch glossary(9) expemm_limit - determines the maximum amount (in MB) of equivalently mapped memory which can be allocated after boot equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) equemmsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) equemmsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) equemmsize(5) erase character erasechar(3X) erase(1) - clear a window clear(3X) erase eterminal screen clear(1X) erasechar(1) - single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erase eterminal screen clear(1X) erasechar(1) - current erase character erasechar(3X) erasechar(1) - current erase character erasechar(3X) erasechar(1) - current erase character erasechar(3X) erasechar(1) - complementary error function (doad) erf(3M) erf(1) - complementary error function (doad) erf(3M) erf(1) - complementary error function (doad) erf(3M) erf(1) - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erf(1) - error function (doad) erf(3M) erf(1) - error function (extended) erf(3M) erf(1) - error function (extended) erf(3M) erf(1) - error function (extended) erf(3M) erro | environment macros and functions, floating-point | fenv(5) |
| environment, change or add value to | environment variable, search environment list for value of | getenv(3C) |
| environment, change or add value to | | |
| environment, clear the process clearenv(3C) environment, login shell script to set up user's profile(4) environment, print out the printenv(1) printen | environment, change or add value to | putenv(3C) |
| environment, login shell script to set up user's profile(4) environment, print out the printenv(1) environment, print out the setimp(3C) environment; save/restore stack for non-local goto setimp(3C) environment; save/restore stack for non-local goto setimp(3C) environment; setting floating-point febuldexcept(3M) environment: setting floating-point febuldexcept(3M) environment: setting floating-point fesetenv(3M) environment: updating floating-point feupdateenv(3M) environment: updating floating-point floating-point feupdateenv(3M) environment: updating-point floating-point floating-point-poin | environment, change or add value to | setenv(3C) |
| environment, login shell script to set up user's profile(4) environment, print out the printenv(1) environment, print out the printenv(1) environment; save/restore stack for non-local goto setting(3C) environment; save/restore stack for non-local goto feet and setting floating-point feet floating-point glossary(9) expert in the table floating-point glossary(9) expert g | environment, clear the process | clearenv(3C) |
| environment, print out the printenv(1) environment, save/restore stack for non-local goto setjmp(3C) environment: getting floating-point fegetenv(3M) environment: saving floating-point fesotenv(3M) environment: setting floating-point fesotenv(3M) environment: setting floating-point fesotenv(3M) environment: updating floating-point fesotenv(3M) environment: updating floating-point fesotenv(3M) environment: updating floating-point fesotenv(3M) environment: updating floating-point feundatenv(3M) endemnent floating floating-point floating-point feundatenv(3M) endemnent floating-point floating-point-point-point-point-poin | environment, login shell script to set up user's | profile(4) |
| environment: getting floating-point feholdexcept(3M) environment: saving floating-point feboldexcept(3M) environment: suting floating-point feboldexcept(3M) environment: updating floating-point feupdateenv(3M) EOF glossary(9) Epoch glossary(9) Epoch glossary(9) eqmem_limit - determines the maximum amount (in MB) of equivalently mapped memory which can be allocated after boot eqmem_limit(5) eqmemsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) eqmemsize(5) erase character erase character erase character erase character, single-byte erase character, single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erase therminal screen clear(1) erasechar() - clear a window clear(3X) erase terminal screen erase character erasechar(3X) erase therminal screen erase character erasechar(3X) erase() - complementary error function erf(3M) erf() - complementary error function float) erf(3M) erf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error indicator for system calls error indicator for system ca | environment, print out the | printenv(1) |
| environment: saving floating-point fesetenv(3M) environment: updating floating-point feupdateenv(3M) EOF glossary(9) Epoch glossary(9) Epoch glossary(9) eqmem_limit - determines the maximum amount (in MB) of equivalently mapped memory which can be allocated after boot eqmem_limit - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) eqmem_size - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) eqamem_size - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) eqamem_size - erasewchar(3X) erase character erase character erase character erase character, clear(3X) erase character, single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erase terminal screen clear(3X) erase terminal screen erase character erasewchar(3X) erasewchar() - current erase character erasewchar(3X) ercf() - complementary error function (erf(3M) erf() - error function erf(3M) erff() - error function erf(3M) erff() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error (odes on failure, get ref(3M) error codes on failure, get ref(3M) error indicator for system calls | environment, save/restore stack for non-local goto | setjmp(3C) |
| environment: setting floating-point feupdatenev(3M) EOF glossary(9) Epoch glossary(9) eqmem_limit - determines the maximum amount (in MB) of equivalently mapped memory which can be allocated after boot eqmem_limit(5) eqmemsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) eqmemsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) eqmemsize(5) erase character erasechar(3X) erase character, single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erase(1) - clear a window erasechar(3X) erase(1) - single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erasechar(1) - single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erasechar(1) - single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erasechar(1) - complementary error function erf(3M) erf(1) - complementary error function erf(3M) erf(2) - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfc(1) - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfc(1) - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erff(1) - error function (float) erf(3M) erff(1) - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff(1) - error function (extended) erf(3M) erff(2) - error function (extended) erf(3M) erff(3M) erff(1) - error function (extended) erf(3M) erff(2) - error function (extended) erf(3M) erff(3M) | environment: getting floating-point | fegetenv(3M) |
| environment: updating floating-point floating-point glossary(9) EDOCh glossary(9) Epoch glossary(9) eqmem_limit - determines the maximum amount (in MB) of equivalently mapped memory which can be allocated after boot eqmem_limit(5) eqmemsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped memory which can be allocated after boot eqmemsize (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) eqmemsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool erase character single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erase character single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erase terminal screen clear(3X) erase terminal screen erasechar(2X) erase terminal screen erasechar(3X) erase terminal screen erasechar(3X) erase () - complementary error function erf(3M) erf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfc() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcx() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfox() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfox() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error codes on failure, get error(3N) error functions erf(3M) error functions erf(3M) error functions erf (see erf(3M) error function for system calls error indication for system calls error indication for or unit data error indication for error function for munit data error indication (x/OPEN TLI-XTI) tyrouder(3) | environment: saving floating-point | feholdexcept(3M) |
| EOF glossary(9) Epoch limit - determines the maximum amount (in MB) of equivalently mapped memory which can be allocated after boot eqmem_limit(5) eqmemsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) equemsize(5) erase character erasewchar(3X) erase character, single-byte erase character erasewchar(3X) erase character, single-byte erase character erasewchar(3X) erase terminal screen clear(1) erasewchar() - current erase character erasewchar(3X) erasewchar() - complementary error function erf(3M) erf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfcf() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erffcy() - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error (o- error function (extended) erf(3M) error codes on failure, get reprof(3M) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) error functions erf(3M) error function for system calls error (2) error indicator for system calls error (3M) error functions erf(3M) error function (2DP) error indicator for system calls error indication (X/O | environment: setting floating-point | fesetenv(3M) |
| Epoch glossary(9) eqmem limit - determines the maximum amount (in MB) of equivalently mapped memory which can be allocated after boot eqmem_limit(5) eqmemsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) eqmemsize(5) erase character erase character erase character erase character single-byte erase character, single-byte erase character single-byte erase character clear(3X) erase () - clear a window clear(3X) erase terminal screen clear(3X) erase terminal screen erasechar(3X) erasewchar() - current erase character erasechar(3X) erasewchar() - current erase character erasewchar(3X) ercf() - complementary error function erf(3M) erff() - error function erf(3M) erff() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcw() - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfo() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfo() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error () - error indicator for system calls error(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get reproduction (error descipled error(3E) error functions error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) error functions error(2E) error indicator for system calls error indication for would data error indication (X/OPEN TLLXTI) t.t.evuderr(3E) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLLXTI) t.t.evuderr(3E) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLLXTI) t.t.evuderr(3E) | environment: updating floating-point | feupdateenv(3M) |
| eqmem_limit - determines the maximum amount (in MB) of equivalently mapped memory which can be allocated after boot | | |
| allocated after boot eqmem_limit(5) eqmemsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) eqmemsize(5) erase character erasewchar(3X) erase character, single-byte erase character erasewchar(3X) erase character, single-byte erase character elear (3X) erase terminal screen erasechar(3X) erase terminal screen erasechar(3X) erasewchar() - single-byte erase character erasewchar(3X) erasewchar() - complementary error function erf(3M) erf() - complementary error function erf(3M) erf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfc() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfno() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error () - error function (extended) erf(3M) error codes on failure, get error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) supplementary error (3N) error handling, ELF library error (3E) error indicator for system calls error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) trovuderr(3) | Epoch | glossary(9) |
| eqmemsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserve pool (OBSOLETE) eqase character erasewchar(3X) erase character erasewchar(3X) erase () - clear a window clear(3X) erase terminal screen clear () - single-byte erase character erasewchar(3X) erasewchar() - current erase character erasewchar(3X) erasewchar() - current erase character erasewchar(3X) ercf() - complementary error function erf(3M) erf() - error function erf(3M) erfcf() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcw() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (doat) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erff() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfw() - error indicator for system calls error(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf error(2E) error indicator for system calls error(2) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_recuder(3) | eqmem_limit - determines the maximum amount (in MB) of equivalently mapped mem | ory which can be |
| (OBSOLETE) eqmemsize(5) erase character erasewchar(3X) erase () - clear a window clear(3X) erase terminal screen clear(1) erasechar() - single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erasewchar() - current erase character erasewchar(3X) era() - complementary error function erf(3M) erf() - error function erf(3M) erf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfc() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcw() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erf() - error function (float) erf(3M) erf() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erf() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erf() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erf() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erf() - error indicator for system calls error(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error functions error(3N) error functions erf(3M) error functions erf(3M) error indicator for syst | allocated after boot | eqmem_limit(5) |
| erase character erasewchar(3X) erase (character, single-byte erasechar(3X) erase() - clear a window clear(3X) erase terminal screen clear(1) erasechar() - single-byte erase character erasewchar(3X) erasewchar() - current erase character erasewchar(3X) erasewchar() - complementary error function erf(3M) erf() - error function erf(3M) erf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfc1() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcw() - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erf1() - error function (guad) erf(3M) erf1() - error function (float) erf(3M) erf1() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erf2() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfy() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfy() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfy() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error codes on failure, get error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) superior functions erf(3M) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library eff error(3E) error indicator for system calls error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuderr(3) | eqmemsize - determines the minimum size (in pages) of the equivalently mapped reserv | 7e pool |
| erase character, single-byte | | |
| erase () - clear a window clear(3X) erase terminal screen clear(1) erasechar() - single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erasewchar() - current erase character erasewchar(3X) ercf() - complementary error function erf(3M) erf() - error function erf(3M) erfcf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcq() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error() - error indicator for system calls error(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get rror(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf-error(3E) error indicator for system calls error(2) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuderr(3) | | |
| erase terminal screen clear(1) erasechar() - single-byte erase character erasechar(3X) erasewchar() - current erase character erasewchar(3X) ercf() - complementary error function erf(3M) erf() - error function erf(3M) erfcf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfccl() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcw() - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erfg() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfg() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error() - error indicator for system calls error() error codes on failure, get error(2) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library erf(3M) error indicator for system calls error(3E) error indicator for system calls error(3E) error indicator for system calls error(3E) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuder(3) | | |
| erasechar() - single-byte erase charactererasewchar(3X)erasewchar() - current erase charactererasewchar(3X)ercf() - complementary error functionerf(3M)erf() - error functionerf(3M)erfcf() - complementary error function (float)erf(3M)erfcq() - complementary error function (quad)erf(3M)erfcw() - complementary error function (quad)erf(3M)erff() - error function (float)erf(3M)erff() - error function (long double)erf(3M)erfq() - error function (quad)erf(3M)erfq() - error function (extended)erf(3M)erfw() - error function (extended)erf(3M)error() - error indicator for system callserro(2)error codes on failure, geterror(2)error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP)SLPError(3N)error functionserf(3M)error handling, ELF libraryelf_error(3E)error indicator for system callserron(2)error indicator for system callserron(2)error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI)t_recvuderr(3) | | |
| erasewchar() - current erase charactererasewchar(3X)ercf() - complementary error functionerf(3M)erfcf() - error functionerf(3M)erfcf() - complementary error function (float)erf(3M)erfc1() - complementary error function (long double)erf(3M)erfcq() - complementary error function (quad)erf(3M)erfcw() - complementary error function (extended)erf(3M)erff() - error function (float)erf(3M)erf1() - error function (long double)erf(3M)erfq() - error function (quad)erf(3M)erfw() - error function (extended)erf(3M)error() - error indicator for system callserro(2)error codes on failure, getrpc_gss_get_error(3N)error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP)SLPError(3N)error functionserf(3M)error handling, ELF libraryelf_error(3E)error indicator for system callserf(3M)error indicator for system callserron(2)error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI)t_recvuderr(3) | erase terminal screen | oresocher(2 V) |
| ercf() - complementary error function erf(3M) erfcf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfc1() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcw() - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erf1() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfw() - error indicator for system calls erf(3M) error codes on failure, get error(2) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library erf(3M) error indicator for system calls error(3E) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuderr(3) | ersewhar() - curent area character | orasowchar(3X) |
| erf() - error function erf(3M) erfcf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfc1() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcw() - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erf1() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error() - error indicator for system calls erro(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get rpc_gss_get_error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library erf(3M) error indicator for system calls erro(2) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuderr(3) | eref() - complementary error function | erf(3M) |
| erfcf() - complementary error function (float) erf(3M) erfcl() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcw() - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erff() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error() - error indicator for system calls error(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get rpc_gss_get_error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) sLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf_error(3E) error indicator for system calls error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuderr(3) | | |
| erfc1() - complementary error function (long double) erf(3M) erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcw() - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erf1() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error() - error indicator for system calls erro(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get rpc_gss_get_error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf_error(3E) error indicator for system calls error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuderr(3) | | |
| erfcq() - complementary error function (quad) erf(3M) erfcw() - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erf1() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error() - error indicator for system calls erro(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get rpc_gss_get_error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf_error(3E) error indicator for system calls errno(2) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuderr(3) | erfc1() - complementary error function (long double) | erf(3M) |
| erfcw() - complementary error function (extended) erf(3M) erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erf1() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfg() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) error () - error indicator for system calls erro(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get rpc_gss_get_error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf_error(3E) error indicator for system calls errno(2) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuderr(3) | erfcg() - complementary error function (quad) | erf(3M) |
| erff() - error function (float) erf(3M) erf1() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfg() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) errno() - error indicator for system calls errno(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) sLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf_error(3E) error indicator for system calls errno(2) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuderr(3) | erfcw() - complementary error function (extended) | erf(3M) |
| erf1() - error function (long double) erf(3M) erfq() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) errno() - error indicator for system calls errno(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) rpc_gss_get_error(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf_error(3E) error indicator for system calls errno(2) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_rcvuderr(3) | erff() - error function (float) | erf(3M) |
| erfq() - error function (quad) erf(3M) erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) errno() - error indicator for system calls errno(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get rpc_gss_get_error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf_error(3E) error indicator for system calls errno(2) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_revuderr(3) | | |
| erfw() - error function (extended) erf(3M) errno() - error indicator for system calls errno(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get rpc_gss_get_error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library error indicator for system calls error indicator for system calls error indicator for munit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_rcvuderr(3) | | |
| errno() - error indicator for system calls errno(2) error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get rpc_gss_get_error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf_error(3E) error indicator for system calls error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_rcvuderr(3) | erfw() - error function (extended) | erf(3M) |
| error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without link(1M) error codes on failure, get rpc_gss_get_error(3N) error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) SLPError(3N) error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf_error(3E) error indicator for system calls error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_rcvuderr(3) | errno() - error indicator for system calls | errno(2) |
| error codes on failure, get | error checking; execute link() and unlink() system calls without | link(1M) |
| error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) error functions errof handling, ELF library error indicator for system calls error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) SLPError(3N) erf(3M) erf(3M) erf(3E) error(3E) error(3E) error(3E) error(3E) error(3E) error(3E) | error codes on failure, get | rpc gss get error(3N) |
| error functions erf(3M) error handling, ELF library elf_error(3E) error indicator for system calls error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_rcvuderr(3) | error codes; Service Location Protocol (SLP) | SLPError(3N) |
| error handling, ELF library | | |
| error indicator for system callserro(2) error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI)t_revuderr(3) | | |
| | error indicator for system calls | errno(2) |
| error log files, remove outdated STREAMS error log files | | |
| | error log files, remove outdated STREAMS error log files | strclean(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|
| error log, collect system diagnostic messages to form | • |
| error message function (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t error(3) |
| error message string, get PAM | pam strerror(3) |
| error message; produce (X/OPEN - XTI) | t strerror(3) |
| error messages from C source into a file; extract | mkstr(1) |
| error messages from the STREAMS log driver | strerr(1M) |
| error messages; write system | |
| error metadata; update the Common Error Repository (CER) with | cerupdate(1) |
| error or warming message, libcrash, print | cr perror(3) |
| error processing with t_rcvuderr(3) | t_sndudata(3) |
| Error Recovery; enables/disables PCI | |
| error reply code to a multi-line response; sets default SMTP | smfi_setmlreply(3N) |
| error reply code; sets the default SMTP | $\dots \dots $ |
| error status, asynchronous I/O | aio_error(2) |
| errors, find spelling | spell(1) |
| errors, library routines for server side remote procedure call errors | rpc_svc_err(3N) |
| eschgr plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI class driver | scsimgr_eschgr(7) |
| eschgr - SCSI interfaces for medium changer device | autochanger(7) |
| esct1/sct1; SCSI pass-through driver | scsi_ctl(7) |
| esdisk plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI class driver | scsimgr_esdisk(7) |
| esmd - Essential Services Monitor Daemon | esmd(1M) |
| Essential Services Monitor Daemon | esmd(1M) |
| establish a subscription for event notification | EvmConnSubscribe(3) |
| establish an outgoing terminal line connection | dial(3C) |
| establish connection with another transport user (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_connect(3) |
| establish or destroy connection with the EVM daemon | |
| estape plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI class driver | scsimgr_estape(7) |
| etext - first address beyond program text region | end(3C) |
| Ethernet) client configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over | pppoec.conf(4) |
| Ethernet) client, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over | pppoec(1) |
| Ethernet) relay configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over | pppoerd.conf(4) |
| Ethernet) relay, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over | pppoerd(IM) |
| Ethernet) server configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over | pppoesd.conf(4) |
| Ethernet) server daemon, PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over | pppoesa(1M) |
| EUC; set and get code widths for ldterm | eucset(1) |
| eucset - set and get EUC code widths for ldterm | |
| eval - read arguments as shell input and execute result | |
| eval - read arguments as shell input and execute result | |
| eval - read arguments as shell input and execute resulting commands | eh-nosiv(1) |
| evaluate arguments as an expression | |
| ((- evaluate arithmetic expression | sh-nosiv(1) |
| evaluate condition for true or false | test(1) |
| evaluator routines; event filter | |
| event audit status; change or display | audevent(1M) |
| event filter | evmfilterfile.4 |
| event filter evaluator routines | |
| event filter; EVM (Event Management) | |
| event forwarding | evmlogger(1M) |
| event in displayable form; dump an | |
| event items; create and manipulate | |
| event logging | evmlogger(1M) |
| event loop; passes control to the libmilter | smfi_main(3N) |
| Event Management | |
| Event Management | |
| Event Management | evmchmgr(1M) |
| Event Management | |
| event management | EVM(5) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------|
| event management (EVM) callback function | |
| Event Management (EVM) daemon; connection to the | EvmConnection(5) |
| Event Management (EVM) event filter; EVM | |
| Event Manager channel manager | evmchmgr(1M) |
| Event Manager configuration files; reload | evmreload(IM) |
| Event Manager daemon | evmd(IM) |
| Event Manager filter file | evmniternie(4) |
| Event Manager logger | evinlogger(1M1) |
| Event Manager; start the | ovmetort(1M) |
| Event Manager; stop the | |
| event name; match EVM | EvmEventNameMatch(3) |
| event natification; establish a subscription for | EvmConnSubscribe(3) |
| event on transport endpoint; look at current event (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t look(3) |
| event registration | evmd(1M) |
| event rights | evm.auth(4) |
| event service functions | |
| event subscriptions; enables you to view, create, modify, and delete | |
| event suppression | evmlogger(1M) |
| event template | evmtemplate(4) |
| event templates | |
| event trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages | strace(1M) |
| event variables; manipulate | EvmVarGet(3) |
| event viewer tool (a Web interface); start the HP-UX hardware | slweb(1M) |
| event; display an EVM | evmshow(1) |
| event; perform a data integrity check on an | EvmEventValidate(3) |
| event; post an EVM | |
| event; structure of an EVM | EvmEvent(5) |
| events and system calls currently being audited; get | getevent(2) |
| events and system calls to be audited; set current | setevent(2) |
| events daemon, PCI I/O hotplug (attention button) events for display; format | notpluga(IM) |
| events to and from a file; perform I/O of EVM | ExmExentPood(2) |
| events to the EVM daemon; post | evmnost(1) |
| events, audit system, define and describe | audeventstah(4) |
| events; create and destroy | EvmEventCreate(3) |
| events; enables you to view and delete | evweb eventviewer(1) |
| events; lists different categories of | evweb list(1) |
| events; monitor EVM | evmwatch(1) |
| events; retrieve stored | evmget(1) |
| events; sort | evmsort(1) |
| EVM authorization file | evm.auth(4) |
| EVM callback function; event management | |
| EVM channel configuration file | |
| EVM Channel Manager | |
| EVM channel manager | evmchannel.conf(4) |
| EVM channel manager, reconfiguration | |
| EVM channel manager, starting | |
| evm channel manager, scopping evm channel manager; configuration file | |
| EVM connection; control information for an | EymConnControl(3) |
| EVM daemon | |
| EVM daemon | |
| EVM daemon | |
| EVM daemon configuration file | |
| EVM daemon, reconfiguration | |
| EVM daemon, starting | evmstart(1M) |
| EVM daemon, stopping | evmstop(1M) |
| EVM daemon; establish or destroy connection with the | EvmConnCreate(3) |
| EVM daemon; maintain connection with the | |
| EVM daemon; post events to the | evmpost(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------------|
| EVM - event management | EVM(5) |
| EVM (Event Management) daemon; connection to the | EvmConnection(5) |
| EVM (Event Management) event filter | EvmFilter(5) |
| EVM event name; match | |
| EVM event; display an | evmshow(1) |
| EVM event; post an | EvmEventPost(3) |
| EVM event; structure of an | EvmEvent(5) |
| EVM events to and from a file; perform I/O of | EvmEventRead(3) |
| EVM events; monitor | evmwatch(1) |
| EVM logger | evmlogger(1M) |
| EVM logger configuration file | evmlogger.conf(4) |
| EVM logger, reconfiguration | evmreload(1M) |
| EVM logger, starting | |
| EVM logger, stopping | evmstop(1M) |
| EVM status code; format text version of | EvmStatusTextGet(3) |
| evm.auth - EVM authorization file | evm.auth(4) |
| EVM; provide information about | evminfo(1) |
| EvmCallback - event_management (EVM) callback function | EvmCallback(5) |
| evmchannel.conf - EVM channel configuration file | evmchannel.conf(4) |
| evmchmgr - Event Manager channel manager | evmchmgr(1M) |
| evmchmgr; configuration file | evmchannel.conf(4) |
| EvmConnCheck() - maintain connection with the EVM daemon | EvmConnCheck(3) |
| EvmConnControl() - control information for an EVM connection | EvmConnControl(3) |
| EvmConnCreate() - establish or destroy connection with the EVM daemon | |
| EvmConnCreatePoster() - establish or destroy connection with the EVM dae | |
| EvmConnCreateSubscriber() - establish or destroy connection with the EVM | |
| EvmConnDestroy() - establish or destroy connection with the EVM daemon | EvmConnCreate(3) |
| EvmConnDispatch() - maintain connection with the EVM daemon | |
| EvmConnection - connection to the EVM (Event Management) daemon | EvmConnection(5) |
| EvmConnFdGet () - establish or destroy connection with the EVM daemon | EvmConnCreate(3) |
| EvmConnFlush() - maintain connection with the EVM daemon | |
| EvmConnRegistrationGet() - establish a subscription for event notification | |
| EvmConnSubscribe() - establish a subscription for event notification | |
| EvmConnTemplateScan() - establish a subscription for event notification EvmConnWait() - maintain connection with the EVM daemon | Even Conn Chook (2) |
| | |
| evmd - Event Manager daemonevmdaemon.conf - EVM daemon configuration file | ormdoomon conf(4) |
| evmdaemon; authorization file | ovm outh(4) |
| evmdaemon; configuration file | |
| EvmEvent - structure of an EVM event | |
| EvmEventCreate() - create and destroy events | |
| EvmEventCreateVa() - create and destroy events | |
| EvmEventDestroy() - create and destroy events | |
| EvmEventDump() - dump an event in displayable form | EvmEventDumn(3) |
| EvmEventDup() - create and destroy events | EvmEventCreate(3) |
| EvmEventFormat() - format events for display | EvmEventFormat(3) |
| EvmEventFormatFromTemplate() - format events for display | EvmEventFormat(3) |
| EvmEventNameMatch() - match EVM event name | |
| EvmEventNameMatchStr() - match EVM event name | |
| EvmEventPost() - post an EVM event | EvmEventPost(3) |
| EvmEventPostVa() - post an EVM event | EvmEventPost(3) |
| EvmEventRead() - perform I/O of EVM events to and from a file | EvmEventRead(3) |
| EvmEventValidate() - perform a data integrity check on an event | |
| EvmEventWrite() - perform I/O of EVM events to and from a file | |
| EvmFilter - EVM (Event Management) event filter | |
| EvmFilterCreate() - event filter evaluator routines | EvmFilterCreate(3) |
| EvmFilterDestroy() - event filter evaluator routines | EvmFilterCreate(3) |
| evmfilterfile - Event Manager filter file | evmfilterfile(4) |
| EvmFilterIsFile() - event filter evaluator routines | |
| EvmFilterReadFile() - event filter evaluator routines | |
| EvmFilterSet() - event filter evaluator routines | EvmFilterCreate(3) |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| EvmFilterTest() - event filter evaluator routines | EvmFilterCreate(3) |
| evmget - retrieve stored events | evmget(1) |
| evminfo - provide information about EVM | evminfo(1) |
| EvmItemGet() - create and manipulate event items | EvmltemGet(3) |
| EvmItemListFree() - create and manipulate event items | EvmltemGet(3) |
| EvmItemListGet() - create and manipulate event items | |
| EvmItemRelease() - create and manipulate event items | |
| EvmItemSetVa() - create and manipulate event items EvmItemSetVa() - create and manipulate event items | EvmItemGet(3) |
| evmlogger - Event Manager logger | evmlogger(1M) |
| evmlogger.conf - EVM logger configuration file | evmlogger.conf(4) |
| evmpost - post events to the EVM daemon | evmpost(1) |
| evmreload - reload Event Manager configuration files | evmreload(1M) |
| evmshow - display an EVM event | evmshow(1) |
| evmsort - sort events | evmsort(1) |
| EvmSrvMessageGet() - event service functions | EvmSrvStart(3) |
| EvmSrvStart() - event service functions | |
| evmstart - start the Event Manager | |
| EvmStatusTextGet() - format text version of EVM status code | |
| evmstop - stop the Event Manager | |
| evmtemplate - Event Manager template file | FymFyontForm et (2) |
| EvmvarFormat() - format events for display EvmVarGet() - manipulate event variables | Evineventrormat(3) |
| EvmVarGetOpaque() - manipulate event variables EvmVarGetOpaque() - manipulate event variables | EvmVarGet(3) |
| EvmVarGetString() - manipulate event variables EvmVarGetString() - manipulate event variables | EvmVarGet(3) |
| EvmVarGetType() - manipulate event variables | |
| EvmVarGetXxx() - manipulate event variables | EvmVarGet(3) |
| EvmVarListFree() - manipulate event variables | EvmVarGet(3) |
| EvmVarListGet() - manipulate event variables | EvmVarGet(3) |
| EvmVarRelease() - manipulate event variables | EvmVarGet(3) |
| EvmVarSet() - manipulate event variables | |
| EvmVarSetOpaque() - manipulate event variables | EvmVarGet(3) |
| EvmVarSetStringI18N() - manipulate event variables | EvmVarGet(3) |
| EvmVarSetXxx() - manipulate event variables | EvmVarGet(3) |
| evmwatch - monitor EVM events evweb commands; provides an overview of | evmwatch(1) |
| evweb - provides an overview of evweb commands | |
| evweb_eventviewer - enables you to view and delete events | |
| evweb_list - lists different categories of events | |
| evweb_subscribe - enables you to view, create, modify, and delete event subscription | |
| | |
| ex - extended line-oriented text editor | ex(1) |
| examine and change blocked signals | sigprocmask(2) |
| examine and change signal action | sigwait(2) |
| examine and change the signal mask of the calling thread | pthread_sigmask(3T) |
| examine pending signals | |
| examine signal action | |
| exception flags: getting floating-point | |
| exception flags: setting floating-point | |
| exception trap enables: gettingexception trap enables: setting | |
| exceptions: clearing floating-point | foologroycont(3M) |
| exceptions: raising floating-point | feraiseexcent(3M) |
| exceptions: testing floating-point | |
| exchange, portable archive | pax(1) |
| exec - execute a file | exec(2) |
| exec - execute command without creating new process | csh(1) |
| exec - execute command without creating new process | ksh(1) |
| exec - execute command without creating new process | |
| execl() - execute a file | |
| execle() - execute a file | exec(2) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------|
| execlp() - execute a file | exec(2) |
| executable and linking format object files (ELF) | |
| executable by default, controls whether program stacks are | executable_stack(5) |
| executable files or shared libraries on Integrity systems; list dynamic dependencies of | |
| executable files or shared libraries on PA-RISC systems; list dynamic dependencies of | |
| executable files or shared libraries; list dynamic dependencies of executable, prepare for faster program start-up | |
| executable_stack - controls whether program stacks are executable by default | ovooutoblo stock(5) |
| execute a command; measure time used to | time(1) |
| execute a file | |
| execute a function, descending a directory tree | ftw(3C) |
| execute a simple command | |
| execute command on a remote host | on(1) |
| execute command; construct argument lists and | xargs(1) |
| execute commands at a later time | at(1) |
| execute commands in background | at(1) |
| (- execute commands in separate shell | sh-posix(1) |
| execute from a remote shell | remsh(1) |
| execute from a remote shell | rexec(1) |
| execute HALGOL programs | opx25(1M) |
| execute link() and unlink() system calls without error checking | link(1M) |
| execute process with POSIX real-time priority | rtsched(1) |
| execute process with real-time priority | rtprio(1) |
| execute remote uucp or uux command requests on local system | uuxqt(1M) |
| execution daemon; timed-job | cron(IM) |
| execution of a thread; continue, resume, or suspend | thread_resume_np(31) |
| execution profile data, display call graph | uux(1) |
| execution profile, prepare | smonitor(3C) |
| execution profile, prepare | |
| execution server, RPC-based remote | revd(1M) |
| execution server; remote | revecd(1M) |
| execution startup routines | |
| execution startup routines for Integrity systems | |
| execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems | crt0 pa(3) |
| execution time profile | profil(2) |
| execution time profile for disjointed text spaces | sprofil(2) |
| execution, commands, set environment for | env(1) |
| execution, suspend for a time interval | sleep(1) |
| execution, suspend for an interval | usleep(2) |
| execv() - execute a file | exec(2) |
| execve() - execute a file | |
| execvp() - execute a file | exec(2) |
| existing partition; modify an | |
| existing partition; remove an | parremove(1M) |
| exit - exit shell with exit status | csh(1) |
| exit - exit shell with exit status | |
| exit - exit shell with exit status | sh-posix(1) |
| exit status, do nothing and return zero or non-zero | true(1) |
| exit() - terminate a process | |
| exit, register a function to be called at | |
| exp() - exponential function | exp(3M) |
| exp10() - base-10 exponential function | exp1U(3NI) |
| exp101() - base-10 exponential function (float) | explu(3NI) |
| exploi() - base-10 exponential function (long double) explog() - base-10 exponential function (quad) | explu(3M) |
| explud() - base-10 exponential function (quad) | exp10(3M) |
| exp10w() - base-10 exponential function (extended) exp2() - base-2 exponential function | |
| exp2f() - base-2 exponential function (float) | |
| exp21() - base-2 exponential function (long double) | |
| exp2q() - base-2 exponential function (quad) | |
| onpug() sase 2 experiential function (quad) | слр2(он) |

| exp2(3/1) - base-2 exponential function (extended) expand of lies using Huffman code; compress and expand of lies using Huffman code; compress and expand alias recursively expands the sendmail aliases expanded_lais recursively expands the sendmail aliases expanded_node_host_names - enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names expanded_node_host_names - enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expanded_node_host_names(5) expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expanded_node_host_names(5) expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expanded_node_host_names(6) expedited data over a connection (X/OPEN TLLXTI) | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|--|
| expand alies using Huffman code; compress and compress (1 expand alias) recursively expands the sendmail aliases expanded alias recursively expands the sendmail aliases expanded node host_names - enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names expanded aliases, recursively expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expansions, perform word expanded node host_names(5) expeditied data over a connection (X/OPEN TLI-XTT) the sending expansions, perform word exp(3(1) exponential function (long double) explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems shil load (3(3) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems shil load (a) say explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems shil load (a) explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application flooting exponential minus 1 function (float) exponential minus 1 function (float) exponential minus 1 function (float) exponential exponential minus 1 function (float) exponential exponential minus 1 function (quad) expunit(1) exponential minus 1 function (quad) expunit(2) exponential minus 1 function (extended) expunit(3) exponential minus 1 function (extended) expunit(3) exponential minus 1 function (extended) expunit(3) exponential functions, radix-independent exponential minus 1 functions exponential exponentia | exp2w() - base-2 exponential function (extended) | exp2(3M) |
| expand alias recursively expands the sendmail aliases expanded and host names expand alias recursively expands the sendmail aliases. expanded node host names of expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expands on the system node and host names expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expansions, perform word (worders) (3C) expedited data over a connection (XOPEN TLLXTI) type (specified data over a connection (MOPEN TLLXTI) type (specified data over a connection (Goat) (specified data over a connection (Goat) (specified double) exp(3M) explicit load address, open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with (dopen pa) (2C) explicit load of shared libraries (specified double) explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems (shell told in (3X) explicit load (shell pa) explicit loa | expand, unexpand - expand tabs to spaces, and vice versa | expand(1) |
| expand alias - recursively expands the sendmail aliases expanded_node_host_names - enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host names expanded_node_host_names of the system node and host names expanded_node_host_names of the system node host_names expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expansions, perform word expands of the system node of the system node of the system node of the system of shared libraries of the system of shared libraries of the systems explicit load of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill load (3X) explicit load of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems shill one of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems of shared libraries for plantifiers of the systems of shared libraries for plantifiers of shared libraries for plantifiers of shared libraries for plantifiers for plantifiers for shared libraries for plantifiers for shared libraries for plantifiers for plantifiers for shared libraries for plantifiers for plantifiers for plantifiers for plantifiers for plantifiers for shared libraries for plantifiers for plantifiers f | | |
| expanded_node_host_names - enable maximum length expansion of the system node and host_names (5) expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expansions, perform word exp(3M) exp(1) - exponential function (float) exp(3M) explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems shl.load in(3X) explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems shl.load in(3X) explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application expansion flockfie(2S) expansion - exponential minus I function (float) expansion - exponential minus I function (float) expansion - exponential minus I function (float) expansion - exponential minus I function (quad) expansion - exponential minus I function (quad) expansion - exponential minus I function (quad) expansion - exponential minus I function (extended) exponent or adia-independent logbigally exponent functions, radia-independent exponential functions, radia-independent exponential functions, radia-independent exponential functions exponential functions | | |
| expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expand, alias(1) expansions, perform word expedited data over a connection (XOPEN TLI-XTT) expedited data over a connection (MOPEN TLI-XTT) exp(3M) exp(1) - exponential function (float) exp(3M) exp(1) - exponential function (long double) exp(3M) explicit load address; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with exp(3M) explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread explication explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread explication explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread explication explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread explicit locking | expand_alias - recursively expands the sendmall aliases | expand_anas(1) |
| expands the sendmail aliases, recursively expansions, perform word exp (1) exponential function (float) exp (3M) exp (1) exponential function (long double) exp (1) e | | |
| expansions, perform word expedited data over a connection (XOPEN TLI-XTT) exposition (Sept (1)) exponential function (float) exp (30) exp (20) exponential function (long double) exp (30M) explicit load address; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit load of shared libraries explicit load of shared libraries explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems explicit load of shared libraries for libraries for libraries for libraries for load of subsequent commands explicit load of shared libraries for lib | expands the sendmail aliases, recursively | expand alias(1) |
| expf() - exponential function (float) expl(smpl() - exponential function (log double) expl(smpl() - exponential function (log double) explicit load address; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with dlopen_pa(3C) explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application explicit () - exponential minus 1 function (float) expml() - exponential minus 1 function (dload) expml() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expml(3M) exponent () - exponential minus 1 function (extended) exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent floating-point number; scale exponential functions export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export or export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export to PSC clients, directories to export to PSC clients, directories to export soptions to share/unshare commands; export to PSC clients, directories to export to NFS clients exports of circutary () exponential function (quad) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports of circutary () exponential function (extended) exports of circutary () exponential function (extended) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports () exponential function (extended) expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions exports () exponential function (extended) expression, regular, and pattern m | expansions, perform word | $\frac{1}{\text{wordexp}(3C)}$ |
| expf() - exponential function (float) expl(smpl() - exponential function (log double) expl(smpl() - exponential function (log double) explicit load address; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with dlopen_pa(3C) explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application explicit () - exponential minus 1 function (float) expml() - exponential minus 1 function (dload) expml() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expml(3M) exponent () - exponential minus 1 function (extended) exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent floating-point number; scale exponential functions export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export or export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export to PSC clients, directories to export to PSC clients, directories to export soptions to share/unshare commands; export to PSC clients, directories to export to NFS clients exports of circutary () exponential function (quad) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports of circutary () exponential function (extended) exports of circutary () exponential function (extended) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports () exponential function (extended) expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions exports () exponential function (extended) expression, regular, and pattern m | expedited data over a connection (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_snd(3) |
| explicit load of shared libraries explicit load of shared libraries sublibility and of shared libraries for Integrity systems shil load ja(3X) explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems shil load ja(3X) explicit locking of shared libraries for Integrity systems shil load ja(3X) explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application floating systems shil load ja(3X) explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application sexpmi() - exponential minus 1 function (float) expmi() - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expmi(3M) expmi() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expmi(3M) expmi() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expmi(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent situations, radix-independent liogb(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent liogb(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent liogb(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent system should be exponential minus 1 functions point number; scale scalbin(3M) exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale scalbin(3M) exponential minus 1 functions exponential minus 1 function (and be exponential function (and be exponential minus 1 function (and be exponential minus 1 function (and be exponential minus 1 function (and be expon | expf() - exponential function (float) | exp(3M) |
| explicit load of shared libraries subplicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems shl load (a) explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems shl load pa(3X) explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application floating systems shl load pa(3X) explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application expm1(3M) expm1(3M) expm1(1) - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expm1(3M) expm1(1) - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expm1(3M) expm1(1) - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expm1(3M) expm1(1) - exponential minus 1 function (extended) expm1(3M) exponent and mantissa, split floating-point number into frex)(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent systems in the system of the system in the system of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale scalbin(3M) exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale scalbin(3M) exponent if functions exponent export variable names to environment of subsequent commands kshl(1) export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands sh-posix(1) export to NFS clients, directories to mands; translates exports options to share/unshare commands; translates exports options to share/unshare commands; translates exports (1) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports options to share/unshare commands exports options to share/unshare commands exports (1) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports options to share/unshare commands exports (1) exports of inectories to export to NFS clients exports options to share/unshare commands exports (1) exports of inectories to export to NFS clients exports options to share/unshare commands exports (1) exports of inectories to export to NFS clients exports options to share/unshare commands exports (1) exports of inectories to export to NFS clients exports options options options to share/unshare options options options opt | expl() - exponential function (long double) | exp(3M) |
| explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems shl load ja(3X) explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application flockfile(3S) expant () - exponential minus 1 function (machine) expant () - exponential minus 1 function (float) expant () - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expant () - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expant () - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expant () - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expant () - exponential minus 1 function (extended) expant () - exponential minus 1 function (extended) expant () - exponential minus 1 function (extended) expant () - exponent functions, radix-independent () - exponent functions () - exponential function () - exponential fun | | |
| explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems shl load_pa(3X) explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application flockfile(3S) expmt() - exponential minus 1 function (load) expmt() - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expmt(3M) expmt() - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expmt(3M) expmt() - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expmt(3M) expmt() - exponential minus 1 function (extended) expmt(3M) exponent and mantissa, split floating-point number into frexp(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent iologb(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent iologb(3M) exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale scalbin(3M) exponential functions exponent functions and its associated logical volumes exponential functions exponential functions with the septiment of th | explicit load of shared libraries | shl_load(3X) |
| explict locking of streams within a multi-thread application expm1(1) - exponential minus 1 function (float) expm1(1) - exponential minus 1 function (float) expm1(3M) expm1(1) - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expm1(3M) expm1(3M) expm1(4) - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expm1(3M) expm1(3M) expm1(3M) expm1(3M) expm1(3M) expm1(3M) expmnent in minus 1 function (extended) expm1(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions exponent functions exponent functions exponential functions exponential minus 1 functions export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes vegorate export variable names to environment of subsequent commands kshn(bxport - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands sh-posix(1) export to NFS clients, directories to export subsequent commands exports(4) export(50 ptions to share/unshare commands; translates exports(3M) exports - translates exports options to share/unshare commands exports - exports(4M) exports - translates exports options to share/unshare commands exports - exports(4M) exports - translates exports options to share/unshare commands exports - exports(4M) exports - translates exports options to share/unshare commands exports - exports(4M) exports - translates exports options to share/unshare commands exports - exports(1M) exports - translates exports options to share/unshare commands exports - exports(1M) exports - translates exports options to share/unshare commands exports - exports(1M) exports - translates exports options to share/unshare commands exports - exports(1M) exports - translates exports options to share/unshare commands exports - exports(1M) exports - translates exports options - exports - exp | explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | $\dots \dots $ |
| expm1() - exponential minus 1 function expm1(3M) expm1() - exponential minus 1 function (float) expm1(3M) expm1() - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expm1(3M) expm1() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expm1(3M) expm1() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expm1(3M) expm1() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expm1(3M) exponent and mantissa, split floating-point number into frexp(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent into independent independent into independent | explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | shl_load_pa(3X) |
| expm11() - exponential minus 1 function (float) expm11() - exponential minus 1 function (long double) expm12() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expm13M) expm1y() - exponential minus 1 function (extended) expm13M) expmntw() - exponential minus 1 function (extended) exponent and mantissa, split floating-point number into frexp(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent floating-point number; scale exponent functions, radix-independent floating-point number; scale exponential functions exponential functions exponential functions exponential minus 1 functions exponential minus 1 functions exponential minus 1 functions export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands exportis or to NFS clients, directories to exportis or export variable names to environment of subsequent commands exportis or export variable names to environment of subsequent commands exportis or export variable names to environment of subsequent commands exportis or export variable names to environment of subsequent commands exportis or export variable names to environment of subsequent commands exportis or export variable names to environment of subsequent commands exportis or export so the subsequent commands exportis or to NFS clients, directories to exportis or exportis or export variable names to environment of subsequent commands exportis or exportis or exports (4) export to NFS clients, directories to export to NFS clients export or NFS clients, directories to export to NFS clients exports or exportis or exports (4) exports or to NFS clients exports or exports or exports (4) exports or exports or exports or exports (4) exports or exports or exports or exports (4) exports or exports or e | explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread application | |
| expm11() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expm1(y() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expm1(y() - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expm1(y() - exponential minus 1 function (extended) expm1(y() - exponential minus 1 function (extended) exponent (inctions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale exponential functions exponential functions exponential minus 1 functions exponential minus 1 functions export and the export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export to NFS clients, directories to exports options to share/unshare commands; translates exports options to share/unshare commands; translates exports - export variable names to export to NFS clients export - exponential function (quad) export - evaponential function (quad) export - evaponential function (quad) export - evaponential function (quad) export - evaluate arguments as an expression export - export exponential function (quad) expression matching routines, regular expression regular, and pattern matching notation definitions exports exports, compile and match routines exports, compile and match routines exports - exponential function (extended) expression, regular, compile and match routines exports (exponential function (extended) export - exponential | | |
| expm1(1) - exponential minus 1 function (quad) expm1(3M) exponent and mantissa, split floating-point number into frexp(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent ilogh(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent ilogh(3M) exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale scalbin(3M) exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale scalbin(3M) exponential functions exponential functions exponential minus 1 functions exponential minus 1 functions export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes vegor vegor transport variable names to environment of subsequent commands ksh(1) export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands sh-posix(1) export to NFS clients, directories to exports(1M) exports of the commands exports(1M) exports - directories to export for the commands; translates exports(3M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients, directories to export to NFS clients exports options to share/unshare commands exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports - exports(1M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports - exports(1M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(2M) exports - export to NFS clients exports(3M) exports - exports(3M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(3M) exports - export to NFS clients exports(3M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(3M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(3M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(3M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(3M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(3M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(3M) exports - directories to exports of the ex | | |
| expmt() - exponential minus 1 function (extended) exponent and mantissa, split floating-point number into exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale exponential functions exponential functions exponential minus 1 functions export and LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes export a tNFN olivent ariable names to environment of subsequent commands export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export - export softions to share/unshare commands; translates exportfs - translates exportfs options to share/unshare commands exports - translates exportfs options to share/unshare commands exports - directories to export to NFS clients export - exponential function (quad) exports - directories to export to NFS clients export - exponential function (quad) expression - exportis exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports - exports - directories to export to NFS clients export - exponential function (quad) expression or string, search a file for a expression or string, search a file for a greptile expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions regexposion, regular, compile and match routines expression, regular, compile and match routines expersion, regular, compile and match routines expersion, regular, compile and match routines expersion, regular exporting for registering servers regexp(5) expression, regular, compile and match routines expersion exponential function (extended) exposition exponential function (extended) exposition exponential function (extended) exposition exponential function (extended) exposition exposition exposition exposition exposition exposition | expm1\(\alpha\) - exponential minus 1 function (mad) | evnm1(3M) |
| exponent and mantissa, split floating-point number into exponent functions, radix-independent exponent functions, radix-independent logb(3M) exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale exponential functions exponential functions exponential functions export versible number to environment of subsequent commands export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes export versible names to environment of subsequent commands export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands exports of the version of | expm1w() - exponential minus 1 function (extended) | expm1(3M) |
| exponent functions, radix-independent logb(3M) exponent functions, radix-independent logb(3M) exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale scalbln(3M) exponential functions exp(3M) exponential minus 1 functions exp(3M) exponential minus 1 functions exp(3M) export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands ksh(1) export to NFS clients, directories to export subsequent commands sh-posix(1) export to NFS clients, directories to export supports of the support of | | |
| exponent functions, radix-independent floating-point number; scale scalbin(3M) exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale scalbin(3M) exponential functions exp(3M) exponential minus 1 functions exp(3M) export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes vgexport(1M) export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands ksh(1) export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands sh-posix(1) export to NFS clients, directories to exports(4) exports options to share/unshare commands; translates exports(4) exports - translates export for potions to share/unshare commands exports(1M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(4) expq() - exponential function (quad) exp(3M) expr - evaluate arguments as an expression exp(3M) expr - evaluate arguments as an expression exp(3M) expression matching routines, regular regeomp(3C) expression or string, search a file for a grep(1) expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions regexp(5) expression, regular, compile and match routines regexp(3X) expression; evaluate arguments as an exp(1) expw() - exponential function (extended) exp(3M) extr_unregister() - library routines for registering servers rpc_svc_reg(3N) extend a file system size (generic) extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented lext editor ex | exponent functions, radix-independent | ilogb(3M) |
| exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number; scale exp (3M) exponential functions exp (3M) exponential minus 1 functions exp (3M) export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes veget (1M) export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands sh-posix(11) export to NFS clients, directories to exports (3M) exports options to share/unshare commands; translates exports (3M) exports options to share/unshare commands; translates exports (3M) exports - translates exports (3M) exports - directories to export soptions to share/unshare commands; translates exports (3M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports (3M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports (3M) exports - exponential function (10 uad) exp (3M) expr - evaluate arguments as an expression exp (3M) expr - evaluate arguments as an expression exp (3M) expression matching routines, regular regeomp (3C) expression or string, search a file for a grep(1) expression, regular, compile and match routines regexp (3M) expression, regular, compile and match routines regexp (3M) expression, evaluate arguments as an expression exponential function (extended) expression, evaluate arguments as an expression exponential function (extended) expression exponential function (extended) expression exponential function (extended) expression exponential function (extended) extended a file system size (generic) expression exp | exponent functions, radix-independent | logb(3M) |
| exponential minus 1 functions | | |
| export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes vgexport(1M) export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands ksh(1) export to NFS clients, directories to export soptions to share/unshare commands; translates exports options to share/unshare commands; translates exports for the exports options to share/unshare commands; translates exports for some share/unshare commands exports options to export to NFS clients exports options on the exports options of exports options on the exports options of exports options on expression expression expression expression or string, search a file for a grep(1) expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions regexp(5) expression, regular, compile and match routines regexp(5) expression; evaluate arguments as an expression; | | |
| export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands export | exponential minus 1 functions | expm1(3M) |
| export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands sh-posix(1) export to NFS clients, directories to exports(4) exportfs options to share/unshare commands; translates exportfs options to share/unshare commands exportfs(1M) exportfs - translates export to NFS clients exports(1M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(4) expq() - exponential function (quad) exp(3M) expression to export to NFS clients exports(4) expq() - evaluate arguments as an expression expression expression matching routines, regular exposession matching routines, regular eregcomp(3C) expression or string, search a file for a grep(1) expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions regexp(5) expression, regular, compile and match routines regexp(3X) expression; evaluate arguments as an exp(1) expw() - exponential function (extended) exp(3M) extend a file system size (generic) exp(3N) extend a file system size (generic) extended in every extend(1M) extend an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes vexed and an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes extend(4M) extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented text editor extended she firmware Interface description extendeds_hfs(1M) extendefs_hfs - extend HFS file system size (generic) extended line-oriented text editor extended she file system size extendfs_hfs(1M) extendefs_hfs - extend HFS file system size (generic) extended line-oriented text editor extended she file system size extendfs_hfs(1M) extendefs_hfs - extend HFS file system size extendfs_hfs(1M) extendefs_hfs - extendfs_hfs(1M) extendefs_hfs - extendfs_hfs(1M) extendefs_hfs - extendfs_hfs(1M) extendefs_hfs - extendfs_hfs(1M) ext | export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes | vgexport(1M) |
| export to NFS clients, directories to exports(4) exports options to share/unshare commands; translates exportfs(IM) exportfs - translates exportfs options to share/unshare commands exportfs(IM) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports (4) expq() - exponential function (quad) exp(3M) expr - evaluate arguments as an expression expression expression unatching routines, regular regcomp(3C) expression matching routines, regular regcomp(3C) expression of string, search a file for a grep(1) expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions regexp(5) expression, regular, compile and match routines regexp(3X) expression; evaluate arguments as an exp(1) exp() - exponential function (extended) exp() - exponential function (extended) exp(3M) ext_unregister() - library routines for registering servers rpc_svc_reg(3M) extend a file system size (generic) extended an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes extend fs(1M) extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended general terminal interface extendfs_lhfs(1M) extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented text editor extended shfs - extendfs - fifs exptendifs - fifs extended fs - extend a file system size (generic) extended line-oriented text editor extended shfs - extendfs - fifs(1M) extendfs - fifs exptend a file system size (generic) extended file-oriented text editor extended shfs - extendfs - fifs(1M) extendfs - fifs exptend a file system size (generic) extended shfs - fifs(1M) extended shfs - extend a file system size (generic) extended shfs - fifs(1M) extendifs - fifs exptend a file system size (generic) extended shfs - fifs(1M) extendifs - fifs(1M) | export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands | ksh(1) |
| exportfs options to share/unshare commands; translates exportfs (1M) exportfs - translates exportfs options to share/unshare commands exportfs(1M) exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(4) expq() - exponential function (quad) expq expands expq(1) expr - evaluate arguments as an expression expression expr(1) Express Library; Unwind uwx(3X) expression matching routines, regular regcomp(3C) expression or string, search a file for a grep(1) expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions regexp(5) expression, regular, compile and match routines regexp(3X) expression; evaluate arguments as an expr(1) expw() - exponential function (extended) exp(3M) extt_unregister() - library routines for registering servers rpc_svc_reg(3N) extend a file system size (generic) extended suthentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended general terminal interface extendfs(1M) extendfs fis - extend file system size (generic) extended line-oriented text editor ex(1) extendfs - extend file system size (generic) extended line-oriented text editor ex(1) extendfs - extend file system size (generic) extended system size | export - export variable names to environment of subsequent commands | sh-posix(1) |
| exportfs - translates export to NFS clients exports. directories to export to NFS clients exports. directories to export to NFS clients exports. exports. directories to export to NFS clients exports. exports. description exports. directories to export to NFS clients exports. exports. description exports. description exports. description exports. description to NFS clients. exports. description exports. description. descript | | |
| exports - directories to export to NFS clients exports(4) expq() - exponential function (quad) expr - evaluate arguments as an expression expr(1) Express Library; Unwind uwx(3X) expression matching routines, regular regcomp(3C) expression or string, search a file for a grep(1) expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions regexp(5) expression, regular, compile and match routines regexp(5) expression; evaluate arguments as an expr(1) expw() - exponential function (extended) exp(3M) extend a file system size (generic) extended in Expression is extendfs(1M) extend an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes vextendfs authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended general terminal interface extendfs(1M) extended general terminal interface extendfs ine-oriented text editor extended ine-oriented text editor extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented text editor extendfs(1M) extendfs - extend a file system size (generic) extended line-oriented text editor extended system size (generic) extended line-oriented text editor extended system size (generic) extended specification extendfs(1M) extendfs - extend a file system size (generic) extendfs hfs(1M) extendfs - extend HFS file system size extendfs hfs(1M) Extensible Firmware Interface description efi(4) external options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of pthread_scope_options(5) extract error messages from C source into a file mkstr(1) extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number frexp(3M) extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number frexp(3M) extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number uniq(1) | exports options to snare/unshare commands; translates | exportis(IM) |
| expq() - exponential function (quad) expr - evaluate arguments as an expression expr(1) Express Library; Unwind expression matching routines, regular expression matching routines, regular expression or string, search a file for a grep(1) expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions expression, regular, compile and match routines expression, regular, compile and match routines expression; evaluate arguments as an expr(1) expw() - exponential function (extended) extr_unregister() - library routines for registering servers extend a file system size (generic) extend a file system size (generic) extend a file system size extendfs(1M) extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended general terminal interface extendfs(1M) extendfs - extend a file system size (generic) extended suthentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended line-oriented text editor extendfs - extend a file system size (generic) extendfs - extend a file system size (generic) extendfs - extend a file system size (generic) extendfs - extend HFS file system size extendfs(1M) Extensible Firmware Interface description efi(4) external options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of pthread_scope_options(5) extract error messages from C source into a file extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number frexp(3M) extract non-repeated lines from a file uniq(1) | export is - translates export to NFS clients | ovnovts(4) |
| expr - evaluate arguments as an expression expr(1) Express Library; Unwind uwx(3X) expression matching routines, regular regcomp(3C) expression or string, search a file for a grep(1) expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions regexp(5) expression, regular, compile and match routines regexp(3X) expression; evaluate arguments as an expr(1) expw() - exponential function (extended) exp(3M) exrt_unregister() - library routines for registering servers rpc_svc_reg(3N) extend a file system size (generic) extended in an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes vgextend(1M) extend an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes extendfs(1M) extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended general terminal interface terminal interface extendfs(1M) extendefs - extend a file system size (generic) extended line-oriented text editor ex(1) extendefs - extend a file system size (generic) extended file system size (generic) extended file system size extendfs(1M) Extensible Firmware Interface description eff(4) external options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of pthread_scope_options(5) extract error messages from C source into a file mkstr(1) extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number frexp(3M) extract non-repeated lines from a file uniq(1) | exports - directories to export to the chemis | evn(3M) |
| Express Library; Unwind | expr - evaluate arguments as an expression | expr(1) |
| expression matching routines, regular | Express Library: Unwind | uwx(3X) |
| expression or string, search a file for a | expression matching routines, regular | regcomp(3C) |
| expression, regular, compile and match routines | expression or string, search a file for a | grep(1) |
| expression; evaluate arguments as an expr(1) expw() - exponential function (extended) exp(3M) exrt_unregister() - library routines for registering servers rpc_svc_reg(3N) extend a file system size (generic) extendfs 1M) extend an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes vyextend(1M) extend HFS file system size extendfs_hfs(1M) extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended general terminal interface terminal interface extended line-oriented text editor extendfs_hfs - extend a file system size (generic) extendfs_hfs - extend HFS file system size extendfs_hfs - extendfs_hfs - extendfs_hfs or extendfs_hfs - extendfs_hfs respectively to extend options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of extract error messages from C source into a file pthread_scope_options(5) extract error messages from C source into a file mkstr(1) extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number frexp(3M) extract non-repeated lines from a file uniq(1) | expression, regular, and pattern matching notation definitions | regexp(5) |
| expw() - exponential function (extended) exp(3M) exrt_unregister() - library routines for registering servers rpc_svc_reg(3N) extend a file system size (generic) extendfs(1M) extend an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes vgextend(1M) extend HFS file system size extendfs_hfs(1M) extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended general terminal interface terminal interface extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented line- | expression, regular, compile and match routines | regexp(3X) |
| exrt_unregister() - library routines for registering servers | | |
| extend a file system size (generic) extendfs(1M) extend an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes vgextend(1M) extend HFS file system size extendfs_hfs(1M) extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended general terminal interface terminal interface extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented text editor extendfs - extend a file system size (generic) extendfs_hfs - extend HFS file system size extendfs_hfs(1M) extendfs_hfs - extend HFS file system size extendfs_hfs(1M) extensible Firmware Interface description efi(4) external options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of pthread_scope_options(5) extract error messages from C source into a file mkstr(1) extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number frexp(3M) extract non-repeated lines from a file uniq(1) | | |
| extend an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes | exrt_unregister() - library routines for registering servers | rpc_svc_reg(3N) |
| extend HFS file system size | extend a He system size (generic) | worstand(1M) |
| extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-UX pam_hpsec(5) extended general terminal interface termiox(7) extended line-oriented text editor extended line-oriented line system size (generic) extended line system size extended line system size extended line system size extended lines from line line extended lines from line line line line line line line line | extend all LVM volume group by adding physical volumes | evtends hsc(1M) |
| extended general terminal interface | extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for HP-IIX | nam hnsec(5) |
| extended line-oriented text editor | extended general terminal interface | termiox(7) |
| extendfs - extend a file system size (generic) extendfs(1M) extendfs_hfs - extend HFS file system size extendfs_hfs(1M) Extensible Firmware Interface description efi(4) external options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of pthread_scope_options(5) extract error messages from C source into a file mkstr(1) extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number frexp(3M) extract non-repeated lines from a file uniq(1) | | |
| extendfs_hfs - extend HFS file system size extendfs_hfs(1M) Extensible Firmware Interface description efi(4) external options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of pthread_scope_options(5) extract error messages from C source into a file mkstr(1) extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number frexp(3M) extract non-repeated lines from a file uniq(1) | extendfs - extend a file system size (generic) | extendfs(1M) |
| external options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of | extendfs_hfs - extend HFS file system size | extendfs_hfs(1M) |
| pthread_scope_options(5) extract error messages from C source into a file mkstr(1) extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number frexp(3M) extract non-repeated lines from a file uniq(1) | | efi(4) |
| extract error messages from C source into a file | | |
| extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number free free floating-point number uniq(1) | | |
| extract non-repeated lines from a file | extract error messages from U source into a file | mkstr(1) |
| | extract manussa and exponent from noating-point number | trexp(3M) |
| | | |
| extract selected fields of each line in a file | extract selected fields of each line in a file | cut(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------|
| extract strings from C programs to implement shared strings | xstr(1) |
| extract window IDs of user processes from /etc/services.window | getmemwindow(1M) |
| extracts, writes, and lists archive files; copies files and directory hierarchies | pax(1) |
| fabs() - absolute value function | fabs(3M) |
| fabsf() - absolute value function (float) | fabs(3M) |
| fabs1() - absolute value function (long double) | fabs(3M) |
| fabsq() - absolute value function (quad) | Iabs(3M) |
| fabsw() - absolute value function (extended) | 1-:11mg(9) |
| facilities, interprocess communication, report status | ines(1) |
| facility for internet services, access control | tend(1M) |
| facility for multithreaded processes; tracing | ttrace(2) |
| factor, primes - factor a number, generate large primes | factor(1) |
| factor a number, generate large primes | factor(1) |
| fadvise() - file advisory information | fadvise(2) |
| fadvise() function; structures needed when using the | fadvise(5) |
| fadvise - structures needed when using the fadvise() function | fadvise(5) |
| fadvise.h - structures needed when using the fadvise() function | fadvise(5) |
| failure, get error codes on | rpc_gss_get_error(3N) |
| fallback mechanism | service.switch(1M) |
| false - do nothing and return non-zero exit status | true(1) |
| false/true evaluate condition for | test(1) |
| family, Internet protocol | inet(7F) |
| fast disk storage, preallocate | prealloc(2) |
| fast symbolic links | create fastlinks(5) |
| fastbind - prepare an incomplete executable for faster program start-up | fastbind(1) |
| faster program start-up | fastbind(1) |
| faster tape I/O | ftio(1) |
| faster viewing with man command, fix manpages for | fixman(1M) |
| fastmail - quick batch mail interface | fastmail(1) |
| fattach() - attach a STREAMS file descriptor | fattach(3C) |
| fault, generate an IOT | |
| fbackup - selectively back up files | |
| fc - edit and execute previous command | |
| fc - edit and execute previous command | |
| FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Util- for TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based | for command |
| fcache_fb_policy - policy for flush behind requests from VxFS file system | |
| fcache_seqlimit_file - percent of file cache that can be consumed by sequential a | occesses per-file |
| limit | |
| fcache_seqlimit_system - percentage of file cache that can be consumed by seque | |
| system-wide limit | |
| FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters; | |
| Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON | XL2 fcmsutil(1M) |
| fchdir() - change working directory | chdir(2) |
| fchmod() - change file mode access permissions | chmod(2) |
| fchown() - change owner and group of a file | chown(2) |
| fclose() - close or flush a stream | |
| fclose_unlocked() - close or flush a stream | |
| fcmsutil - fibre channel diagnostic utility | fcmsutil(1M) |
| fcmsutil - Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACH | |
| FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters | |
| fcnt1() - file control | |
| fcnt1 - file control options | |
| fcpacl() - copy access control list (ACL) to another file | |
| fcvt() - convert floating-point number to string | |
| FD_CLR() - synchronous I/O multiplexing | |
| FD_ISSET() - synchronous I/O multiplexing | |
| FD_SET() - synchronous I/O multiplexing | select(2) |
| FD_ZERO() - synchronous I/O multiplexing | |
| | |

| | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------|
| fdetach - detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor | fdetach(1M) |
| fdim() - positive difference function | |
| fdimf() - positive difference function (float) | fdim(3M) |
| fdiml() - positive difference function (long double) | fdim(3M) |
| fdimq() - positive difference function (quad) | fdim(3M) |
| fdimw() - positive difference function (extended) | fdim(3M) |
| raopen() - associate a stream with an open life descriptor | fooloomerent(2M) |
| feclearexcept() - clear floating-point exceptions | forotony (2M) |
| fegetexceptflag() - get floating-point exception flags | fegeteveentflag(3M) |
| fegetflushtozero() - get floating-point underflow mode | |
| fegetround() - get floating-point rounding mode | |
| fegettrapenable() - get exception trap enables | fegettrapenable(3M) |
| feholdexcept() - save floating-point environment | feholdexcept(3M) |
| feof() - check for end-of-file error on stream | ferror(3S) |
| feof_unlocked() - stream status inquiries | ferror(3S) |
| feraiseexcept() - raise floating-point exceptions | feraiseexcept(3M) |
| ferror() - check for I/O error on stream | ferror(3S) |
| ferror_unlocked() - stream status inquiries | ferror(3S) |
| fesetenv() - set floating-point environment | |
| fesetexceptflag() - set floating-point exception flags | . fesetexceptflag(3M) |
| fesetflushtozero() - set floating-point underflow mode | fesetflushtozero(3M) |
| fesetround() - set floating-point rounding mode | fesetround(3M) |
| fesettrapenable() - set exception trap enables | fesettrapenable(3M) |
| fetch() - access data under a key (old single-data-base version) | dbm(3X) |
| fetestexcept() - test floating-point exceptions | |
| feupdateenv() - update floating-point environment | feupdateenv(3M) |
| ff - list file names and statistics for HFS file system | ff_hfs(1M) |
| ff - list file names and statistics for file system | ff(1M) |
| fflush() - close or flush a stream | fclose(3S) |
| fflush_unlocked() - close or flush a stream | fclose(3S) |
| ffs() - BSD find first set bit | memory(3C) |
| fg - put jobs into foreground | sh-posix(1) |
| fgetac1() - get access control list (ACL) information | getacl(2) |
| fgetc() - get character or word from a stream file | getc(35) |
| fgetgrent() - return pointer to next group | |
| fgetpos() - save me position indicator for a stream fgetpos64() - file system API to support large files | frotpos(35) |
| fgetpwent() - get next entry in password-file-formatted input stream | gotnwent(3C) |
| fgets() - get a string from a stream | getpwent(3C) |
| fgetspent() - get next secure password file entry | |
| fgetspwent() - get next secure password like entry in secure password-file-formatted input stream | getspent(0C) |
| on trusted systems | getspwent(3X) |
| fgetspwent_r() - get secure password file entry on trusted systems | |
| fgetwc() - get wide character from a stream file | |
| fgetws() - get a wide-character string from a stream file | fgetws(3C) |
| fgetws_unlocked() - get a wide-character string from a stream file | fgetws(3C) |
| fgrep - search a file for a specific string (fast algorithm) | |
| fibre channel diagnostic utility | |
| Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for | |
| TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo | fcmsutil(1M) |
| Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters | fcmsutil(1M) |
| fields of each line in a file, cut out (extract) selected | |
| FIFO file; make a | |
| FIFO files, create | mknod(1M) |
| FIFO (named pipe) special files; make | |
| FIFO scheduling policy | |
| FIFO special file | |
| file | |
| file access and modification times, set | utimes(2) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------|
| file access and modification times, set or update | utime(2) |
| file access mode | glossary(9) |
| file access permissions | |
| File Access software, Data Communications and Terminal Controller Device | ddfa(7) |
| file advisory information | fadvise(2) |
| file advisory information | posix_fadvise(2) |
| file and directory comparator; differential | diff(1) |
| file archiver; tape | tar(1) |
| file archives in and out; duplicate directory trees; copy | cpio(1) |
| file archives; copy in and out | |
| file cache that can be consumed by sequential accesses, per system-wide limit; percenta | |
| fca | che_seqlimit_system(5) |
| file cache that can be consumed by sequential accesses, per-file limit; percent of | 6 1 11 |
| C1. 1 1 1/ | . icacne_seqiimit_file(5) |
| file checkers; password/group | pwck(1M1) |
| file containing commands for sharing resources across a network | services.window(4) |
| file containing parameter values for automountd daemon and automount command | distab(4) |
| file control options for open files | fontl(5) |
| file control; open-file control routines | fantl(9) |
| file copy, public UNIX system to UNIX system | |
| file copy, remote | ron(1) |
| file creation (permissions) mask, set and get | |
| file creation, set access permissions mode mask for | umask(2) |
| file descriptor | glossary(9) |
| file descriptor for ELF file; make | elf hegin(3E) |
| file descriptor table; get the size of the per-process | getdtablesize(2) |
| file descriptor to a specific slot; duplicate an open | dup2(2) |
| file descriptor, map stream pointer to | fileno(3S) |
| file descriptor: attach a STREAMS file descriptor | |
| file descriptor: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor | |
| file descriptor: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor | |
| file descriptor: duplicate an open file descriptor | |
| file descriptor: STREAMS device | isastream(3C) |
| file descriptor: STREAMS-based pipe | isastream(3C) |
| file descriptors per process, initial (soft) maximum number of | maxfiles(5) |
| file descriptors, hard maximum number of | maxfiles_lim(5) |
| file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on multiple | poll(7) |
| file descriptors; displays process address information and open | pmap(1) |
| file descriptors; monitor I/O conditions on multiple | poll(2) |
| file - determine file type | |
| file distribution program; remote | rdist(1) |
| file editing activity, print current SCCS | sact(1) |
| file entry on trusted systems; get secure password | getspwent(3X) |
| file entry, get file system descriptor (BSD 4.2 compatibility only) | getisent(3X) |
| file entry, write shadow password | |
| file entry; access utmp | getut(3C) |
| file entry; get group | |
| file for a trusted system; device assignment database | |
| file for a trusted system; device assignment database | dofoult(4) |
| file for at; prototype job | |
| file for ftpd ; security | |
| file for Internet domain name server; configuration | |
| file for router advertisement daemon; configuration | rtradyd.conf(4) |
| file for SLP agents; configuration | |
| file for the Access Control Policy Switch (ACPS); configuration | acns.conf(4) |
| file for trusted systems; terminal control database | |
| file format and other information for auditing | |
| file format between HP-UX and DOS formats; convert ASCII | dos2ux(1) |
| file format for keysh softkeys | |
| - • | • • • • |

| format, <pwd.h> password file passwd(format; common archive files arcformat; compiled terminfo file format term(format; disk description file format disk description file format introduction to file formats introduction to file formats accounting files acct(format; text file format specification files) acct(format; core image core(format; core image core(format; core image)). **Tormat password file password files arcformat; disktable format per-process accounting files acct(format; text file format specification files).</pwd.h> |
|--|
| format: compiled terminfo file format term(compact disk description file format disk description file format term(compact disk description file format disk description file format term(compact disk description file format disk description disk des |
| format: disk description file format disktable format: introduction to file formats introduction to file formats introduction to file formats acctle format: per-process accounting files acctle format: text file format specification fspecification |
| format: introduction to file formats |
| format: per-process accounting files |
| format: text file format specification |
| format: text file format specification |
| format: core image core(|
| 10111140, 0010 11114ge 1 |
| format; PPP authentication |
| format; PPP dialer description |
| format; PPP encryption keys |
| format; PPP neighboring systems description |
| format; PPP packet filter specification |
| format; PPP physical device description |
| format; shadow password |
| format; translate host table to name server |
| group class glossary(|
| header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent object |
| hierarchy |
| I/O data; maximum or minimum amount of physical memory used for caching |
| identification data for ELF files, retrieve |
| including aliases and paths; locate a program |
| information; change WU-FTPD group access |
| into memory; copy |
| link: soft (symbolic) link |
| |
| locks, maximum number of |
| management kermit(|
| |
| nameglossary(name generation functionglob(30) |
| name of controlling terminal, generate |
| name portability glossary |
| name suffix conventions glossary(suffix) |
| names and statistics for HFS file system, list |
| names for file system, list |
| names, convert an HFS file system to allow long |
| of a process, get information for an open |
| of uucp transactions; query log |
| offsetglossary(|
| on remote node, get file handle for |
| or anonymous memory region, initialize semaphore in mapped |
| or anonymous region, remove semaphore in mapped |
| other class glossary(|
| owner class |
| path; map device ID to devnm(|
| permission bitsglossary(|
| perusal filter for screen viewing more(|
| perusal filter for soft-copy terminals |
| pointerglossary(|
| pointer: move read/write file pointer |
| position indicator for a stream; save or restore fgetpos(3) |
| (PSF) format; product specification |
| serial number glossary(|
| size in words, lines, and bytes or characters wcc |
| size limits and break value, get or set ulimit(|
| status flags |
| status, get fstat(|
| structure, list processes using |
| structures, statd directory and sm(- |
| syntax checking tool; named configuration named-checkconf(|

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------|
| file system | glossary(9) |
| file system administration command | fsadm(1M) |
| file system administration command | fsadm_hfs(1M) |
| file system administration commands, configuration and binary files | fs_wrapper(5) |
| file system APIs to support large files | fgetpos64(3S) |
| file system consistency check and interactive repair | fsck(1M) |
| file system control | fsctl(2) |
| file system debugger (generic) | fsdb(1M) |
| file system debugger (HFS) | fsdb_hfs(1M) |
| file system descriptor file entry; get | getmntent(3X) |
| file system disk blocks, report number of free CDFS, HFS, or NFS | df_hfs(1M) |
| file system disk blocks; report number of free | df(1M) |
| file system for debugging purposes., a feature that saves operating system state to the | livedump(5) |
| file system for paging; enable device or | |
| file system (generic), construct a | |
| file system header on a device file, write an EFI | efi_fsinit(1M) |
| file system incrementally, local or across network; restore | |
| file system information, dump | dumpfs(1M) |
| file system information; get | statvfs(2) |
| file system information; get | statvfsdev(3C) |
| file system name space: attach a STREAMS file descriptor | fattach(3C) |
| file system quota consistency checker | |
| file system quotas; summarize | repquota(1 M) |
| file system size (generic), extend a | extendfs(1M) |
| file system size, extend HFS | |
| file system stack templates | |
| file system statistics, get | |
| file system statistics; cache | cachefsstat(1M) |
| file system statistics; get | |
| file system table, shared | sharetab(4) |
| file system type info, get | |
| file system type; determine | fstyp(1M) |
| file system with compaction; copy HFS | dcopy(1M) |
| file system with label checking; copy HFS | volcopy_hfs(1M) |
| file system with label checking; copy a | |
| file system, construct an HFS | mkfs_hfs(1M) |
| file system, damaged, patch up (generic) | fsdb(1M) |
| file system, damaged, patch up (HFS) | fsdb_hfs(1M) |
| file system, get mounted file system statistics | ustat(2) |
| file system, incremental dump (for backups) | |
| file system, list file names and statistics | |
| file system, list file names and statistics for | ff (1 M) |
| file system, list file names and statistics for HFS | |
| file system, list processes using | |
| file system, mount an LOFS | |
| file system, restore incrementally, local or across network | |
| file system: backup or archive the file system | |
| file system: file system hierarchy | hier(5) |
| file system: get file system descriptor file entry (BSD 4.2 compatibility only) | getfsent(3X) |
| file system: mounted file system table | |
| file system: optimize an existing HFS file system | |
| file system: tune an existing HFS file system | |
| file system; construct a new | newfs(1M) |
| file system; construct a new HFS | |
| file system; mount | |
| file system; mount | |
| file system; unmount | |
| file systems that can be enabled for swap; maximum number of | |
| File Systems tool of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks an | nd fsweb(1M) |
| file systems unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make local NFS | |
| file systems, keep track of remotely mounted | mount(3N) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| file systems, mount and unmount multiple | mountall(1M) |
| file systems; determine the shutdown status of HFS | fsclean(1M) |
| file systems; mount and unmount | mount(1M) |
| file systems; mount and unmount CacheFS | |
| file systems; mount and unmount CDFS | |
| file systems; mount and unmount HFS | mount hfs(1M) |
| file systems; mount and unmount NFS | mount nfs(1M) |
| file systems; static information about | fstab(4) |
| file that registers distributed file system packages | fstvpes(4) |
| File through a socket; send the contents of a Large | sendfile64(2) |
| file through a socket; send the contents of a | sendfile(2) |
| file times update | glossarv(9) |
| file transfer | kermit(1) |
| file transfer program | ftp(1) |
| file transfer program, trivial | tftp(1) |
| file transfer program, XMODEM-protocol | umodem(1) |
| file transfer protocol server | ftpd(1M) |
| file transfer protocol server; trivial | tftpd(1M) |
| file tree, walk, executing a function | ftw(3C) |
| file type for ELF files, determine | elf kind(3E) |
| file type; determine | |
| file used by DDFA software and Telnet port identification feature; dedicated ports | dn(4) |
| file's Access Control List (ACL) information; JFS File Systems only; set a | acl(2) |
| file's in-core state with its state on disk, synchronize a | feyme(2) |
| file, change owner or group | chown(1) |
| file, change system configuration | |
| file, configuration, for pluggable authentication module | nom conf(4) |
| file, copy to or from EFI | of en(1M) |
| file, create a kernel system | erests sysfle(1M) |
| file, create message catalog file for modification | fndmag(1) |
| file, create special and FIFO | sg(1) |
| file, determine accessibility | IIIKIIOU(IWI) |
| file, directory, remove | access(2) |
| file, dump window to and reload window from | rmair(2) |
| file, for screen, input/output functions | getwin(3A) |
| file, generate a formatted message catalog | scr_dump(3A) |
| me, generate a formatien message catalog | gencat(1) |
| file, get a user's effective access rights to a | getaccess(2) |
| file, get detailed information for an open | pstat(2) |
| file, get file status | stat(2) |
| file, get the full path name of an open | pstat(2) |
| file, group password | |
| file, inetd configuration | inetd.conf(4) |
| file, inetd optional security | inetd.sec(4) |
| file, link existing file to a new file name | ln(1) |
| file, list processes using | fuser(1M) |
| file, LVM physical volume group information | lvmpvg(4) |
| file, make a symbolic link | symlink(2) |
| file, NLSPATH configuration | nlspath(4) |
| file, open for reading or writing | open(2) |
| file, print out mail in the incoming mailbox | prmail(1) |
| file, read data from | |
| file, remove an EFI | |
| file, send the contents of a file through a socket | sendfile64(2) |
| file, stream: reposition or get pointer for I/O operations on a stream file | |
| file, synchronize a mapped | |
| file, tcpd configuration | tcpd.conf(4) |
| file, used by DDFA software, configuration | pcf(4) |
| file, utmpx(), of the current user, find the slot in the | ttyslot(3C) |
| file, validate an SCCS file | val(1) |
| file, write an EFI file system header on a device | |
| file, write data | write(2) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| file: change owner and group | |
| file: change the name of a file | |
| file: close a file descriptor | close(2) |
| file: control a file descriptor for ELF files | elf_cntl(3E) |
| file: convert binary file to ASCII for transmission by mailer | uuencode(1) |
| file: copy access control list (ACL) to another file | cpacl(3C) |
| file: create a name for a temporary file | tmpnam(35) |
| file: create a temporary file file: create zero-length file | |
| file: create zero-length file | |
| file: create zero-length file | |
| file: decode a file encoded by uuencode | nuercode(1) |
| file: delete | unlink(2) |
| file: discard file (bit bucket) | null(7) |
| file: get the base offset for an object file | elf getbase(3E) |
| file: header file for future applications | portal(5) |
| file: issue (/etc/issue) identification file format | issue(4) |
| file: null file (bit bucket) | |
| file: object file access library | elf(3E) |
| file: remove a file | remove(3C) |
| file: remove nroff/troff, tbl, and neqn constructs from | deroff(1) |
| file: return the size of an object file type for elf32 or elf64 files | elf_fsize(3E) |
| file: truncate a file to a specified length | truncate(2) |
| file: uncompress a file in a crash dump | cr_uncompress(3) |
| file: user accounting information file | utmpx(4) |
| file; /dev/zero special | zero(7) |
| file; apply or remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open | flock(2) |
| file; assign buffering to a stream | setbuf(3S) |
| file; change or reformat a text | newform(1) |
| file; compare two versions of an SCCS | sccsdiff(1) |
| file; convert an audio | convert(1) |
| file; count words, lines, and bytes or characters in a | wc(1) |
| file; describe an audio | |
| file; Event Manager filter | evmfilterfile(4) |
| file; Event Manager template | evmtemplate(4) |
| file; EVM authorization file; EVM channel configuration | evm.autn(4) |
| file; EVM daemon configuration | evinchannel.com(4) |
| file; EVM logger configuration | |
| file; execute | |
| file; extract error messages from C source into a | mkstr(1) |
| file; format of an encoded uuencode | uuencode(4) |
| file; format of SCCS | sccsfile(4) |
| file; install, update or check the /etc/shadow | pwconv(1M) |
| file; Kerberos configuration | krb5.conf(4) |
| file; main memory image | mem(7) |
| file; make a FIFO | mkfifo(3C) |
| file; make a special (device) | mksf(1M) |
| file; password | passwd(4) |
| file; password: get entry from secure password file | getspwent(3C) |
| file; perform I/O of EVM events to and from a | |
| file; pipe fitting to copy standard output to | tee(1) |
| file; play an audio | |
| file; preprocess a message source | mkcatdefs(1) |
| file; print and summarize an SCCS | prs(1) |
| file; program to apply a diff file to an original | patch(1) |
| file; receive next message from a STREAMS file | getmsg(2) |
| file; remove a delta from an SCCS | rmdel(1) |
| file; retrieve class-dependent object file header for elf32 or elf64 | |
| file; rndc configuration | |
| file; security defaults configuration | security(4) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| file; shadow password | shadow(4) |
| filecache_max - maximum amount of physical memory for caching file I/O data | filecache max(5) |
| filecache_min - minimum amount of physical memory for caching file I/O data | filecache_max(5) |
| filename patterns, match | fnmatch(3C) |
| filename: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor | fdetach(1M) |
| fileno() - map stream pointer to file descriptor | fileno(3S) |
| files and directory hierarchies; extracts, writes, and lists archive files; copies | |
| files and directory subtrees; copy files and file systems in the cache; pack | cp(1) |
| files for online manpages; create cat and whatis | cetman(1M) |
| files for the uucp system; transfer | |
| files for trusted systems; protected password authentication database | prpwd(4) |
| files in binary directories; install object | cpset(1M) |
| files in RCS; identify | ident(1) |
| files or directories; remove | |
| files or shared libraries on Integrity systems; list dynamic dependencies of executable | |
| files or shared libraries on PA-RISC systems; list dynamic dependencies of executable | |
| files or shared libraries; list dynamic dependencies of executable | |
| files using Huffman code; compress and expand | |
| files with multiple hardlinks; checks the consistency of compartment rules for | vhardlinks(1M) |
| files, accounting: convert process accounting files to ASCII text format | acctprc(1M) |
| files, accounting: merge or add total accounting files | acctmerg(1M) |
| files, accounting: summarize process accounting files created by acctprc1 | acctprc(1M) |
| files, C header, generate | rpcgen(1) |
| files, change name of a file | mv(1) |
| files, configuration and binary, file system administration files, Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file | sum(1) |
| files, find the printable strings in an object or other binary file | strings(1) |
| files, format and print | pr(1) |
| files, move directory subtree and files to another directory | mv(1) |
| files, move file to new location | mv(1) |
| files, move multiple files to another directory | mv(1) |
| files, object code: find ordering relation for files in an object code library | lorder(1) |
| files, object code: optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find | lorder(1) |
| files, overwrite file with an existing file | |
| files, print checksum and block count of a file | sum(1) |
| files, remove outdated STREAMS error log files | strclean(1M) |
| files, rename directory | |
| files, rename file | mv(1) |
| files, search a file for a string or expression | grep(1) |
| files, send to system log | logger(1) |
| files: break a single file into multiple files | enlit(1) |
| files: check nroff/troff files | checknr(1) |
| files: compare two files | cmp(1) |
| files: compare two files and mark differences | diffmk(1) |
| files: compare two files and show differences side-by-side | sdiff(1) |
| files: compress data in a file | compress(1) |
| files: compress files in a directory | |
| files: context split | |
| files: convert file keyboard/display data order | ioraer(1) |
| files: copy file to a new or existing file | |
| files: copy multiple files to a directory | |
| files: copy to or from remote system | rcp(1) |
| files: count words, lines, and bytes or characters in a file | $\mathbf{wc}(1)$ |
| files: create a tags file | ctags(1) |
| files: cut out (extract) selected fields of each line in a file | cut(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| files: differential file comparator | diff(1) |
| files: display file on soft-copy terminals | pg(1) |
| files: eliminate adjacent repeated lines in a file | uniq(1) |
| files: expand compressed file | compress(1) |
| files: find differences among three files | diff3(1) |
| files: find differences between two files | diff(1) |
| files: find (search for) files | find(1) |
| files: format tracing and logging binary files | netfmt(1M) |
| files: get first few lines in a file | head(1) |
| files: get lines from last part of a file | tail(1) |
| files: get status | fstat(2) |
| files: list access control lists (ACLs) of files | lsacl(1) |
| files: list access rights to file(s) | |
| files: make a delta (change) to an SCCS file | delta(1) |
| files: make unprintable and non-ASCII characters in a file visible or invisible | |
| files: merge corresponding lines of several files or subsequent lines of one file | |
| files: name for a temporary file, make a | mktemp(1) |
| files: overwrite file with an existing file | cp(1) |
| files: password file, edit using vi editor | vipw(1M) |
| files: print checksum and block count of a file | sum(1) |
| files: print first few lines in a file | head(1) |
| files: print section sizes and allocation space of object files | size(1) |
| files: queue description file for at, batch, and crontab | queuedefs(4) |
| files: read portable archive | |
| files: reduce multiple adjacent blank lines to single blank line | $ssp(1)$ |
| files: remove all blank lines from file | |
| files: remove file that is not listed in any directory | clri(1M) |
| files: report adjacent repeated lines in a file | uniq(1) |
| files: reverse the left-to-right text character sequence in each line of a file | rev(1) |
| files: schedule uucp transport files | uusched(1M) |
| files: select/reject lines common to two sorted files | comm(1) |
| files: split a file into multiple <i>n</i> -line pieces | |
| files: split file into multiple files | csplit(1) |
| files: strip symbol and line number information from an object file | strip(1) |
| files: temporary file, make a name for a | mktemp(1) |
| files: three-way differential file comparator | diff3(1) |
| files: three-way file merge | merge(1) |
| files: undo a previous get of an SCCS file | unget(1) |
| files: write portable archive | pax(1) |
| files; copies files and directory hierarchies; extracts, writes, and lists archive | pax(1) |
| files; copy to or from LIF | lifcp(1) |
| files; create and administer SCCS | admin(1) |
| files; determine file type | file(1) |
| files; dump file in octal or hexadecimal format | od(1) |
| files; format of RCS | rcsfile(4) |
| files; get section information for ELF | elf_getscn(3E) |
| files; HP-UX compartments | |
| files; introduction to device special | intro(7) |
| files; make FIFO (named pipe) special | mkfifo(1) |
| files; print log messages and other information on RCS | rlog(1) |
| files; reload Event Manager configuration | |
| files; search and print process accounting | |
| files; sort or merge | |
| files; special (device) | see special files |
| files; start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit | |
| filesystem swap, determines when swapmap structures are allocated for | |
| filesystem table, remote mounted | |
| filter | glossary(9) |
| filter callbacks for sendmail; registers a set of | smn_register(3N) |
| filter() - disable use of certain terminal capabilities | |
| filter evaluator routines; event | EvmFilterCreate(3) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| filter file; Event Manager | |
| filter for screen viewing; file perusal | more(1) |
| filter reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text | col(1) |
| filter specification file format; PPP packet | ppp.Filter(4) |
| filter, for sendmail; sets the listen backlog value of the | |
| filter; attempts to create the interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the | |
| filter; EVM (Event Management) event | EvmFilter(5) |
| filter; internationalized PostScript print | psfontpf(1M) |
| filter; line numbering | nl(1) |
| filters invoked by lp interface scripts | |
| financial: compound interest factor | compound(3M) |
| financial: present value factor for annuity | annuity(3M) |
| find adjacent repeated lines in a file | uniq(1) |
| find differences among three files | ains(1) |
| find - find (search for) files | Gnd(1) |
| find hyphenated words | hyphon(1) |
| find location of source, binary, and/or manual files for program | whorois(1) |
| find manpage information by keywords | man(1) |
| find name of a terminal | ttyname(3C) |
| find ordering relation for files in an object code library | lorder(1) |
| find spelling errors | snell(1) |
| find strings for inclusion in message catalogs | findstr(1) |
| find the printable strings in an object or other binary file | strings(1) |
| find the slot in the utmpx() file of the current user | ttvslot(3C) |
| findmsg - create message catalog file for modification | findmsg(1) |
| findstr(1) output, use to insert calls to catgets(3C) | insertmsg(1) |
| findstr - find strings for inclusion in message catalogs | findstr(1) |
| finger command; change user information used by | chfn(1) |
| finger - user information lookup program | finger(1) |
| fingerd - remote user information server | fingerd(1M) |
| finish using an ELF object file | |
| finish, wait for background processes to | wait(1) |
| finite-width output device, fold long lines for | fold(1) |
| finiteness macro, floating-point | isfinite(3M) |
| Firmware Interface description, Extensible | efi(4) |
| firmware (processor-dependent code) | pdc(1M) |
| first locations beyond allocated program regions | end(3C) |
| firstkey() - get first key in database (old single-data-base version) | dbm(3X) |
| fit in fields; causes uname() system function to return [EOVERFLOW] if values do not | |
| 0 1 101 / (' ') | uname_eoverflow(5) |
| fix damaged file system (generic) | ISOD(IM) |
| fix damaged HFS file system | ISGD_NIS(IM) |
| fix manpages for faster viewing with man command | userabck(IM) |
| fixed-size integer data types | inttypes(5) |
| fixman - fix manpages for faster viewing with man command | fivmon(1M) |
| flag for calling process; get audit process | getandproc(2) |
| flash() - flash the screen | |
| flash the screen | |
| flash/turn off attention LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention LEDs) | fruled(1) |
| fle system packages; file that registers distributed | fstypes(4) |
| floating multiply-add functions | fma(3M) |
| floating-point classification macros | fpclassifv(3M) |
| floating-point classification macros | isfinite(3M) |
| floating-point classification macros | |
| floating-point classification macros | |
| floating-point classification macros | isnormal(3M) |
| floating-point comparison macro (unordered) | isunordered(3M) |
| floating-point environment macros and functions | fenv(5) |
| floating-point environment: getting | fegetenv(3M) |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--------------------------|
| floating-point environment: saving | |
| floating-point environment: setting | |
| floating-point environment: updating | feupdateenv(3M) |
| floating-point exception flags: getting | fegetexceptflag(3M) |
| floating-point exception flags: setting | fesetexceptflag(3M) |
| floating-point exceptions: clearing | feclearexcept(3M) |
| floating-point exceptions: getting trap enables | fegettrapenable(3M) |
| floating-point exceptions: raising | feraiseexcept(3M) |
| floating-point exceptions: setting trap enables | fesettrapenable(3M) |
| floating-point exceptions: testing | |
| floating-point number to string, convert long double | ldcvt(3C) |
| floating-point number to string; convert | ecvt(3C) |
| floating-point number: decompose | moar(3M) |
| floating-point number; convert string to | strtod(3C) |
| floating-point number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point quiet comparison macro (<) | scalbin(3M) |
| floating-point quiet comparison macro (<) | :alagaagyal(2M) |
| floating-point quiet comparison macro (<=) floating-point quiet comparison macro (<>) | :aleggmenter(2M) |
| floating-point quiet comparison macro (<>) | isgreater(3M) |
| floating-point quiet comparison macro (>=) | isgreater(3M) |
| floating-point quiet comparison macro (>=) floating-point rounding mode: getting | forestround (SM) |
| floating-point rounding mode: setting | fesetround(3M) |
| floating-point rounding mode. setting floating-point sign-determination | |
| floating-point sign-determination floating-point underflow mode: getting | feretflushtezere(3M) |
| floating-point underflow mode: setting | fesetflushtozero(3M) |
| floating-point: extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number | |
| floating-point: scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | scalh(3M) |
| flock() - apply or remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file | flock(2) |
| flockfile(), funflockfile() - explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread ap | |
| floor() - floor function | |
| floor functions | |
| floorf() - floor function (float) | |
| floor1() - floor function (long double) | floor(3M) |
| floorg() - floor function (quad) | floor(3M) |
| floorw() - floor function (extended) | floor(3M) |
| flush a stream, close or | fclose(3S) |
| flush behind requests from VxFS file system; policy for | fcache fb policy(5) |
| flush kernel registry services data to disk | krs flush(1M) |
| flush unwritten system buffers to disk | sync(1M) |
| flush, enable or disable on interrupt | intrflush(3X) |
| flushing audit records; determine time interval (in secs) for | kaudit_flush_interval(5) |
| flushing queue, enable/disable | noqiflush(3X) |
| flushinp() - discard input | flushinp(3X) |
| fma() - floating multiply-add function | fma(3M) |
| fmaf() - floating multiply-add function (float) | fma(3M) |
| fmal() - floating multiply-add function (long double) | fma(3M) |
| fmaq() - floating multiply-add function (quad) | fma(3M) |
| fmaw() - floating multiply-add function (extended) | |
| fmax() - maximum value function | |
| fmaxf() - maximum value function (float) | fmax(3M) |
| fmax1() - maximum value function (long double) | |
| fmaxq() - maximum value function (quad) | fmax(3M) |
| fmaxw() - maximum value function (extended) | |
| fmin() - minimum value function | |
| fminf() - minimum value function (float) | |
| fmin1() - minimum value function (long double) | |
| fming() - minimum value function (quad) | |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| fmod() - remainder function | |
| fmod1() - remainder function (noat) fmod1() - remainder function (long double) | |
| Linear () Tellianider runction (long double) | Imou(3M1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--------------------------|
| <pre>fmodq() - remainder function (quad) fmodw() - remainder function (extended)</pre> | fmod(3M) |
| fmt - format text | |
| fmtmsg() - displays formatted message on standard error and console | fmtmsg(3C) |
| fnmatch() - match filename patterns | fnmatch(3C) |
| fold - fold long lines for finite-width output device | fold(1) |
| folders by subject and sender; summarize mail | mailfrom(1) |
| fontdl - download fonts to printer | lpfilter(1) |
| footprint records; summarize information from compiler | footprints(1) |
| footprints - summarize information from compiler footprint records | footprints(1) |
| fopen() - open a named file and associate with a stream | fopen(3S) |
| fopen64() - file system API to support large files | fgetpos64(3S) |
| for a session, change service, QOP | rpc_gss_set_defaults(3N) |
| for - execute a do list | ksh(1) |
| for - execute a do list | sh-posix(1) |
| for which the stubs are provided in the C library, list of pthread calls | pthread_stubs(5) |
| force all pipes to be STREAMS-base | streampipes(5) |
| force process to relinquish processor | rtsched(2) |
| force propagation of Network Information Service database | |
| force target process to run serially with other processes | serialize(1) |
| force target process to run serially with other processes | serialize(2) |
| foreach - initiate repetitive loop | csh(1) |
| foreground process group | glossary(9) |
| foreground process group ID | glossary(9) |
| foreground process group ID, get | tcgetpgrp(3C) |
| foreground process group ID, set | |
| fork | |
| fork() - create a new process | |
| fork handler | pthread_atfork(3T) |
| form; dump an event in displayable | EvmEventDump(3) |
| format and print arguments | printi(1) |
| format between HP-UX and DOS formats; convert ASCII file | doc2uv(1) |
| format date and time; convert user | gotdoto(2C) |
| format events for display | FymFyontFormat(3) |
| format - format an HP SCSI disk array LUN | |
| format mathematical text for nroff | nean(1) |
| format of a CDFS cdnode | cdnode(4) |
| format of an encoded uuencode file | uuencode(4) |
| format of core image file | |
| format of cpio archive | |
| format of host access control files | |
| format of privileged values | privgrp(4) |
| format of RCS files | rcsfile(4) |
| format of SCCS file | sccsfile(4) |
| format specification in text files | fspec(4) |
| format text | |
| format text version of EVM status code | |
| format tracing and logging binary files | netfmt(1M) |
| format, tar tape archive | tar(4) |
| format: common archive file | |
| format: directories | |
| format: format text file for CRT or line-printer output | |
| format: per-process accounting files | |
| format; display message in standard | |
| format; DOS interchange | dosif(4) |
| format; ioconfig entry | iocontig(4) |
| format; PPP encryption keys file | ppp.Keys(4) |
| format; PPP neighboring systems description file | ppp.Systems(4) |
| format; PPP packet filter specification file | |
| format; product specification file (PSF) | swpackage(4) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------|
| format; translate host table to name server file | |
| format; user login record | |
| formats for Integrity systems; structure | nlist_ia(4) |
| formats for PA-RISC systems; structure | nlist_pa(4) |
| formats; convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS | |
| formats; structure | |
| formatted input conversion to a varargs argument | vscani(35) |
| formatted input from a window; convert | |
| formatted input, convert from a window | wwscanw(3X) |
| formatted input, convert, from a window | myscanw(3X) |
| formatted message catalog file, generate a | gencat(1) |
| formatted message, displays on standard error and console | fmtmsg(3C) |
| formatted output in a window; print | vw printw(3X) |
| formatted output of a varargs argument list; print | vprintf(3S) |
| formatted output, print in a window | vwprintw(3X) |
| formatted output, print in window | mvprintw(3X) |
| formatted output; print | printf(3S) |
| formatted output; print to standard output, file, or string | vwprintf(3C) |
| formatted read and conversion from stream file or character string | scanf(3S) |
| formatted wide-character output; print | fwprintf(3C) |
| formatter; simple text | |
| formatters: check or print documents formatted with the mm macros | mm(1) |
| formatters: format text file for CRT or line-printer output | nroff(1) |
| formatting conventions of current locale; query numeric | localeconv(3C) |
| formatting documents, MM macro package for | mm(5) |
| formatting manpages, macro package for | man(5) |
| formatting routines, define label for | |
| fpathconf() - get configurable path name variables | fneloggify(2M) |
| fprintf() - print formatted output to a file | nrintf(3S) |
| fputc(), putc() - put character on a stream | nutc(3S) |
| fputs() - put a string on a stream | nuts(3S) |
| fputwc(), putwc() - put wide character on a stream | putwc(3C) |
| fputws() - put a wide character string on a stream file | putws(3C) |
| frame-buffer devices; information for raster | framebuf(7) |
| framebuf - information for raster frame-buffer devices | framebuf(7) |
| fread() - buffered binary input to a stream file | fread(3S) |
| frecover - selectively recover files | frecover(1M) |
| free a per-process timer | rmtimer(3C) |
| free disk clusters; report number of | |
| free memory associated with word expansions | wordexp(3C) |
| free memory for library structure (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_free(3) |
| free memory in the background is enabled, zeroing of | ero_daemon_enabled(5) |
| free memory used by an unwind environment | uwx_free(3X) |
| free memory used by the callback info structure | logg cymbol cobo(2V) |
| free () - release allocated block of main memory | mallog(2C) |
| free space percentage, dump file system | |
| freeaddrinfo() - get hostname and address entry | getaddrinfo(3N) |
| freenetconfigent() - get network configuration data base entry | |
| freopen() - substitute a named file in place of an already open stream freopen64() - file system API to support large files | fopen(3S) |
| frequency attributes; get and set mutex spin and yield | itexattr getsnin nn(2T) |
| frexp() - extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number | |
| frexpf() - extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number (float) | frexp(3M) |
| frexp1() - extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number (long double) | frexp(3M) |
| frexpq() - extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number (quad) | |
| frexpw() - extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number (extended) | |
| from - who is my mail from? | |
| from, who is mail from | |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| fruled - flash/turn off attention LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention LEDs) | |
| frupower - turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis | |
| fs_async - enables write calls to return before write operation is complete | |
| fs_symlinks - maximum number of symbolic links used to resolve a path name | fs_symlinks(5) |
| fs_wrapper - configuration and binary files used by file system administration command | is is_wrapper(5) |
| fsadm - file system administration command fsadm hfs - HFS file system administration command | foodm hfs(1M) |
| fscanf() - formatted read from named input stream file | |
| fsck command; make a lost+found directory for the | mklost+found(1M) |
| fsck - file system consistency check and interactive repair | fsck(1M) |
| fsck - HFS file system consistency check and interactive repair | |
| fsck_cachefs - check integrity of data cached with CacheFS | |
| fsck_hfs - HFS file system consistency check and interactive repair | fsck hfs(1M) |
| fsclean - determine the shutdown status of HFS file systems | fsclean(1M) |
| fsctl() - file system control | fsctl(2) |
| fsdaemon - pass-through daemon for processing system commands | fsdaemon(1M) |
| fsdb - file system debugger (generic) | fsdb(1M) |
| fsdb - HFS file system debugger | fsdb_hfs(1M) |
| fseek(), rewind(), ftell() - reposition a file pointer in a stream | fseek(3S) |
| fseek() - set position of next I/O operation on stream file | fseek(3S) |
| fseek_unlocked() - set position of next I/O operation on stream file, no locking of stream for multi-thread applications | |
| no locking of stream for multi-thread applications | fseek(3S) |
| fseeko() - set position of next I/O operation on stream file, non-POSIX API | fseek(3S) |
| fseeko64() - file system API to support large files | |
| fsetacl() - set access control list (ACL) information | |
| fsetaclentry() - add, modify, or delete access control list entry | setaclentry(3C) |
| fsetpos() - restore file position indicator for a stream | fgetpos(3S) |
| fsetpos64() - file system API to support large files | |
| fsirand: install random inode generation numbers | |
| fspec - format specification in text files | fspec(4) |
| fstab - static information about the file systems | fstab(4) |
| fstadm - defines and manages file system stack templates | |
| fstat() - get file status | |
| fstat64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | |
| fstatfs(), statfs() - get file system statistics fstatfsdev() - get file system statistics | |
| fstatvfs() - get open file information | |
| fstatvfs64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | |
| fstatvfsdev() - get file system information | |
| fstatvfsdev64() - file system API to support large files | fgetnos64(3S) |
| fstyp - determine file system type | |
| fstypes - file that registers distributed file system packages | fstynes(4) |
| fsweb - launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP System Management Homepage (I | |
| fsync(), fdatasync() – synchronize a file's in-core state with its state on disk | fsvnc(2) |
| ftell() - get offset from beginning-of-file of current byte in stream file | fseek(3S) |
| ftell_unlocked() - get offset from beginning-of-file of current byte in stream file, | , |
| no locking of stream for multi-thread applications | fseek(3S) |
| ftello() - get offset from beginning-of-file of current byte in stream file, non-POSIX AP | I fseek(3S) |
| ftello64() - file system API to support large files | fgetpos64(3S) |
| ftime() - get date and time more precisely (Version 7 compatibility only) | ftime(2) |
| ftio - faster tape I/O | |
| ftok() - create interprocess communication identifier | |
| ftp, rexec, and rexec(), login information for | |
| FTP configuration files | ckconfig(1) |
| ftp - file transfer program | |
| FTP server logfile | xferlog(5) |
| ftp servers, shutdown message | ftpshut(1) |
| ftp user, current process information | ftpwho(1) |
| ftpaccess - ftpd configuration file | ftpaccess(4) |
| ftpconversions - ftpd conversions database | ftpconversions(4) |
| ftpcount - show current number of users for each class | ftpcount(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--------------------------|
| ftpd; security file for | |
| ftpd configuration file | ftpaccess(4) |
| ftpd conversions database | ftpconversions(4) |
| ftpd - file transfer protocol server | ftpd(1M) |
| ftpd individual user host access file | ftphosts(4) |
| ftpd virtual hosting configuration specification file | ftpservers(4) |
| ftpgroups - group password file | ftpgroups(4) |
| ftphosts - ftpd individual user host access file | ftphosts(4) |
| ftprestart - remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut | ftprestart(1) |
| ftpservers - ftpd virtual hosting configuration specification file | ftpservers(4) |
| ftpshut - create shutdown message file for ftp servers | ftpshut(1) |
| ftpshut, shutdown message file | |
| ftpwho - show current process information for each ftp user | |
| ftruncate() - truncate a file to a specified length | |
| ftruncate64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| ftw() - walk a file tree executing a function | ftw(3C) |
| ftw64() - file sysmmaptem API to support large files | fgetpos64(3S) |
| full name: in elm aliases | newalias(1) |
| full path name of an open file, get the | pstat(2) |
| function - define a shell function | sh-posix(1) |
| function key codes from a terminal; get an array of wide characters and | |
| function keys, enable/disable abbreviation of | keypad(3X) |
| function to be called at program termination, register a | atexit(3) |
| function to return [EOVERFLOW] if values do not fit in fields; causes ${\tt uname}$ () system | |
| | |
| function, enhanced pad management | subpad(3X) |
| function, execute descending a directory tree | ftw(3C) |
| function, relative window creation | derwin(3X) |
| function, window refresh control | touchwin(3X) |
| function; event management (EVM) callback | FymCollbook (5) |
| function; structures needed when using the fadvise() | fodviso(5) |
| functions and constants; math | math(5) |
| functions and macros; complex | complex(5) |
| functions for screen file input/output | scr dump(3X) |
| functions from libc; subset of | libcres(5) |
| functions of HP 2640- and HP 2621-series terminals, handle special | hp(1) |
| functions of the second kind; Bessel | y0(3M) |
| functions that map between an interface name and index value | $\dots if_nameindex(3N)$ |
| functions, allow signals to interrupt | |
| functions, floating-point environment macros and | fenv(5) |
| functions, for input mode control | cbreak(3X) |
| functions, for line update status | redrawwin(3X) |
| functions, for pad management | newpad(3X) |
| functions, query, for terminal insert and delay capability | has_ic(3X) |
| functions, screen initialisation functions | |
| functions, soft label | |
| functions, window creation functions | |
| functions, window circuit functions functions, window cursor location | move(SX) |
| functions, window refresh control | |
| functions; event service | |
| functions; string to NaN conversion | |
| funflockfile(), flockfile() - explicit locking of streams within a multi-thread ap | |
| fuser - list processes using a file or file structure | |
| fwide() - set stream orientation | |
| fwprintf() - print formatted wide-character output | |
| fwrite() - buffered binary output to a stream file | fread(3S) |
| fwscanf() - convert formatted wide-character input | |
| fwtmp - manipulate connect accounting records | fwtmp(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------|
| gai_strerror() - get hostname and address entry | getaddrinfo(3N) |
| gamma () - log gamma function | lgamma(3M) |
| gamma, true, functions | tgamma(3M) |
| gammaf() - log gamma function (float) | lgamma(3M) |
| gamma1() - log gamma function (long double) | lgamma(3M) |
| gammaq() - log gamma function (quad) | Igamma(3M) |
| gammaw() - log gamma function (extended) | Igamma(3M) |
| gang_sched - Gang Scheduler | gang_sched(7) |
| gated configuration guide | gated conf(4) |
| gated configuration guide | gated(1M) |
| gated.conf - GateDaemon Configuration Guide | gated conf(4) |
| gated; operational user interface for | gdc(1M) |
| GateDaemon Configuration Guide | gated.conf(4) |
| gateway routing daemon | gated(1M) |
| gateways, query RIP | ripquery(1M) |
| gateways; monitor OSPF | ospf_monitor(1M) |
| gcore - get core images of running processes | gcore(1) |
| gcrt0.o - execution startup routines | crt0(3) |
| gcrt0.o - execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems | crt0_pa(3) |
| gcvt() - convert floating-point number to string | ecvt(3C) |
| gdc - operational user interface for gated | gdc(1M) |
| gencat - generate a formatted message catalog file | gencat(1) |
| general information, introduction to HP-UX | intro(9) |
| general terminal interface | termio(7) |
| general terminal interface, extended | termiox(7) |
| generate a DES encryption key | makekey(1) |
| generate a formatted message catalog file | gencat(1) |
| generate a locale environment | |
| generate an IOT fault | |
| generate C header files | rpcgen(1) |
| generate file name of controlling terminal | dob(2C) |
| generate hashing encryption | glob(3C) |
| generate hashing encryption on large strings | higarynt(3C) |
| generate iconv translation tables | gonvit(1) |
| generate large primes, factor a number | factor(1) |
| generate path names from i-numbers | ncheck(1M) |
| generate permuted index | |
| generate printable representation of a character | |
| generate printable representation of a wide character | wunctrl(3X) |
| generate RPC protocols, C header files | rpcgen(1) |
| generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random numbers | drand48(3C) |
| generates and validates GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC | |
| generation tool for DNSSEC; key | |
| generation tool; rndc key | rndc-confgen(1) |
| generator, simple random-number | |
| generator, strong random number | |
| (generic), extend a file system size | extendfs(1M) |
| generic device control commands | |
| generic file system debugger | isab(IM) |
| generic file system, construct | mkfs(IM) |
| Generic Security Service Application Programming Interface genxlt - generate iconv translation tables | gssapi(5) |
| geocustoms - configure system language on multi-language systems | geogratoms(1M) |
| get a multi-byte character length limited string from the terminal | gotnetr(2 V) |
| get a multi-byte character string from the terminal | |
| get a single-byte character from the terminal | |
| get a string from a stream | |
| get a user's effective access rights to a file | getaccess(2) |
| get a version of an SCCS file | |
| | 3 , |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------------------|
| get a wide character from a terminal | get_wch(3X) |
| get a wide-character string and rendition from a cchar_t | getcchar(3X) |
| get a wide-character string from a stream file | fgetws(3C) |
| get access control list (ACL) information | getacl(2) |
| get additional cursor and window coordinates | getbegyx(3X) |
| get address of connected peerget address of symbol in shared object | getpeername(2) |
| get an array of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal | |
| get an identifier for the current host | gethestid(2) |
| get and set concurrency level of unbound threads | nthread getconcurrency(3T) |
| get and set concurrency level of unbound threads get and set current user context; DEPRECATED | getcontext(2) |
| get and set options on sockets | |
| get and set the prioceiling attribute | |
| get and set the prioceiling of a mutex | pthread mutex getprioceiling(3T) |
| get and set the protocol attribute | pthread mutexattr getprotocol(3T) |
| get and set the scheduling policy and associated parameters | pthread_getschedparam(3T) |
| get and set the thread-specific data associated with a key | pthread_getspecific(3T) |
| get attributes for pthread | pthread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) |
| get audit files; start or halt the auditing system and set or | audctl(2) |
| get audit process flag for calling process | getaudproc(2) |
| get character or word from a stream file | getc(3S) |
| get command line of a process | pstat(2) |
| get configurable path name variables | pathconf(2) |
| get configurable system variables | sysconf(2) |
| get core images of running processes | gcore(1) |
| get current display width for user and group names | ug_display_width(3C) |
| get current value of system-wide clock | getclock(3C) |
| get cursor and window coordinates | |
| get disk description by its name | getdiskbyname(3C) |
| get dynamic information about the system | pstat(2) |
| get entries from a directory in a file-system-independent format | getdirentries(2) |
| get entries from name listget entries from name list on Integrity systems | |
| get entries from name list on Integrity systems | nlist_1a(3C) |
| get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names | mst_pa(5C) |
| get events and system calls currently being audited | |
| get file handle for file on remote node | |
| get file handle for file on remote node, get | |
| get file statusget | fetat(2) |
| get file system statistics | statfs(2) |
| get file system type info | |
| get first few lines in a file | |
| get foreground process group ID | tcgetpgrp(3C) |
| get - get a version of an SCCS file | get(1) |
| get group ID | getresuid(3) |
| get high resolution time | |
| get hostname and address entry | getaddrinfo(3N) |
| get information about computer system | |
| get information about resource utilization | |
| get information for a dynamically loaded kernel module | modstat(2) |
| get information for a global kernel symbol | getksym(2) |
| get information of an I/O object | pstat(2) |
| get legal user shells | getusershell(3C) |
| get lines from last part of a file | tail(1) |
| get login name | logname(1) |
| get mounted file system statistics | |
| get name of current host system | getnostname(2) |
| get name of key get name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal | Keyname(3X) |
| get name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal get name of user logged in on this terminal | |
| get name of user logged in on this terminal get network entry | |
| get network entry | gethetent(514) |

| Entry Name(Section) | Description |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | get network group entry |
| gethostent(3N) | get network host entry |
| | get of an SCCS file, undo a previous |
| | get option letter from argument vector |
| | get or set background character and rendition using a complex ch |
| | get or set background character and rendition using a single-byte |
| | get or set name of current NIS domain |
| | get or set the process-shared attribute |
| othread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) | get or set the process-shared attribute |
| pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) | get or set the thread process-shared attribute |
| | get or set the type attribute |
| cispeed(3U) | get or set tty baud rate |
| pam_strerror(3 | get PAM error message string |
| getwd(3U) | get pathname of current working directory |
| times(2) | get process and child process times |
| getpriority(2) | get process priority |
| getpid(2) | get process, process group, or parent process ID |
| getuid(2) | get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs |
| getrpcent(3U) | get RPC entry |
| getrpcport(3N | get RPC port number |
| what(1 | get SCCS identification information |
| elf_getscn(3E, | get section information for ELF files |
| getspwent(3X) | get secure password file entry on trusted systems |
| getservent(3N | get service entry |
| | get signal alternate stack context |
| | get socket address |
| getprivgrp(2 | get special attributes for group |
| mq_getattr(2 | get status information and attributes associated with a message q |
| termattrs(3X | get supported terminal video attributes |
| Istat(2 | get symbolic link status |
| | get terminal baud rate |
| | get terminal name |
| tsm.info(1 | get Terminal Session Manager state information |
| getaudid(2 | get the audit ID (aid) for the current process |
| elf_getbase(3E | get the base offset for an object file |
| cmpt_get_ifcid(3 | get the compartment IDs associated with a network interfaces |
| getpagesize(2 | get the current page size |
| | get the date and time |
| | get the locale of a program |
| | get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS |
| pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T | with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy, set or |
| getdtablesize(2 | get the size of the per-process file descriptor table |
| tcattribute(3C | get tty device operating parameters |
| | get user ID |
| gettimer(3C | get value of a per-process timer |
| longname(3X | get verbose description of current terminal |
| getwc(3C | get wide character from a stream file |
| | get X.25 line |
| stat(2 | get, file status |
| catgets(3C | get, NLS program message |
| getbootpent(3X | get, or put bootptab entry |
| | get, pointer for I/O operations on a stream file, get or reposition . |
| getprotoent(3N | get, set, or end protocol entry |
| tsearch(3C | get: data pointer for binary search tree |
| | get: date and time more precisely (Version 7 compatibility only) |
| ulimit(2 | get: file size limits and break value, get or set |
| | get: file system descriptor file entry (BSD 4.2 compatibility only) . |
| | get: message queue |
| getcwd(3C | get: path-name of current working directory |
| | |
| semget(2) | get: set of semaphores |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---|
| get: time | time(2) |
| get: value of process interval timer | getitimer(2) |
| get expiration time() - add a specific time interval to the current | et expiration time(3T) |
| get_myaddress() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| get_resfield() - resolver routines | |
| get_secdef_int() - security defaults configuration file routines | secdef(3) |
| get_secdef_str() - security defaults configuration file routines | secdef(3) |
| get_wch() - get a wide character from a terminal | |
| get_wstr() - get an array of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal | |
| getaccess() - get a user's effective access rights to a file | |
| getaccess - list access rights to file(s) | getaccess(1) |
| getacl(), fgetacl() - get access control list (ACL) information | |
| getacl - list access control lists for files, JFS only | |
| getaddrinfo() - get hostname and address entry | getaddrinfo(3N) |
| getaudid() - get the audit ID (aid) for the current process | |
| getaudproc() - get audit process flag for calling process | getaudproc(2) |
| getauduser() - retrieve the accountable user for the current process | |
| getbegyx() - get additional cursor and window coordinates | getbegyx(3X) |
| getbwent() - write records into new wtmps and btmps database | bwtmps(3C) |
| getc() - get character or word from a stream file | |
| getc_unlocked() - get character or word from a stream file | getc(3S) |
| getcchar() - get a wide-character string and rendition from a cchar_t | getccnar(3X) |
| getch() - get a single-byte character from the terminal | getcn(3X) |
| getchar() - get character or word from standard input file | |
| getchar_unlocked() - get character or word from standard input | |
| getclock() - get current value of system-wide clock | |
| getcontext() - get and set current user context; DEPRECATED | getcom(1) |
| getcwd() - get path-name of current working directory | gotowd(2C) |
| getdate() - get pain-name of current working directory getdate() - convert user format date and time | getcwu(3C) |
| getdate_r() - convert user format date and time | |
| | |
| getdirentries() - get entries from a directory in a file-system-independent format | |
| getdirentries() - get entries from a directory in a file-system-independent format | getdirentries(2) |
| getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) |
| getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its namegetdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) |
| getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted system</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) a getdvagent(3) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted system getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system</pre> | |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getuid(2) getenv(3C) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getuid(2) getenv(3C) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getuid(2) getenv(3C) getuid(2) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getuid(2) getenv(3C) getuid(2) getevent(2) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) n getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getevent(2) getfh(2) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfh() - get file handle for file on remote node</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getevent(2) getfh(2) getflexsec(1M) |
| getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsfile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) geteuid(2) getevent(2) getevent(2) getflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) |
| getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfilexec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsfile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfsspec() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) geteuid(2) getevent(2) getevent(2) getfilexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfh() - get file handle for file on remote node getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsfile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfsspec() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getfel(2) getflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) |
| getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfh() - get file handle for file on remote node getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfstjle() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry getgid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getflexsec(1M) getflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) |
| getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfh() - get file handle for file on remote node getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfsspec() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry getgid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getfel(2) getfel(2) getflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfh() - get file handle for file on remote node getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfstype() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry getgid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrent() - get next entry from group file</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getevent(2) getflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsfile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfsspec() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry getgid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrgid() - get entry from group file that matches gid getgrgid_r() - get group file entry</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getuid(2) getevent(2) getflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsfile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfsspec() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry getgid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrid() - get entry from group file that matches gid getgrid_r() - get group file entry getgrnam() - get entry from group file that matches group name</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsspec() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfsspec() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry getgrid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrid() - get entry from group file that matches gid getgrid_r() - get group file entry getgrnam() - get entry from group file that matches group name getgrnam_r() - get group file entry</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfi() - get file handle for file on remote node getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsfile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfgid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrid() - get entry from group file that matches gid getgrid_r() - get group file entry getgrnam() - get entry from group file that matches group name getgrnam_r() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group access list</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getffl(2) getfflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) getgrent(3C) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs geteun() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfh() - get file handle for file on remote node getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsfile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry getgid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrid() - get entry from group file that matches gid getgrid_r() - get group file entry getgrnam() - get entry from group file that matches group name getgrnam_r() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group access list gethostbyaddr() - get network host entry</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getfelexec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getgent(3C) getgrent(3C) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs geteun() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfh() - get file handle for file on remote node getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfstjle() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry getgid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrid() - get entry from group file that matches gid getgrid_r() - get group file entry getgrnam() - get group file entry getgrnam() - get group file entry getgrnam_r() - get group file entry getgrnam_r() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group file entry gethostbyaddr_r() - get network host entry (thread-safe)</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getenv(3C) getevent(2) getfel(2) getfel(2) getfel(3C) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getgent(3C) getgrent(3C) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsfile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry getgid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrid() - get entry from group file that matches gid getgrid_r() - get group file entry getgranm_r() - get group file entry getgranm_r() - get group file entry getgranm_r() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group access list gethostbyaddr_r() - get network host entry (thread-safe) gethostbyname() - get network host entry</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(2) getenv(3C) getuid(2) getevent(2) getflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getgrent(3C) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsfile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfile() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrgid() - get entry from group file that matches gid getgrgid_r() - get group file entry getgrnam() - get entry from group file that matches group name getgrnam_r() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group access list gethostbyaddr() - get network host entry (thread-safe) gethostbyaddr_r() - get network host entry (thread-safe) gethostbyname() - get network host entry (thread-safe)</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(2) getenv(3C) getuid(2) getevent(2) getflexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getgrent(3C) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfstile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for specified file type entry getgrid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrgid() - get entry from group file that matches gid getgrgid_r() - get group file entry getgrnam_r() - get group file entry getgrnam_r() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group access list gethostbyaddr_r() - get network host entry (thread-safe) gethostbyname() - get network host entry gethostbyname() - get network host entry gethostbyname_r() - get network host entry gethostbyname_r() - get network host entry</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdtablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getuid(2) getevent(2) getgetent(2) getfilexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getgrent(3C) gethostent(3N) gethostent(3N) |
| <pre>getdiskbyname() - get disk description by its name getdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain getdtablesize() - get the size of the per-process file descriptor table getdvagent() - return pointer for device assignment database entry for trusted syster getdvagnam() - return success or failure information for trusted system getegid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getenv() - return value for environment name geteuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getevent() - get events and system calls currently being audited getfilexsec - display security attributes of binary executable(s) getfsent() - get next line in file system descriptor file getfsfile() - search descriptor file for ordinary file entry getfstype() - search descriptor file for special (device) file entry getfile() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs getgrent() - get next entry in group file getgrgid() - get entry from group file that matches gid getgrgid_r() - get group file entry getgrnam() - get entry from group file that matches group name getgrnam_r() - get group file entry getgroups() - get group access list gethostbyaddr() - get network host entry (thread-safe) gethostbyaddr_r() - get network host entry (thread-safe) gethostbyname() - get network host entry (thread-safe)</pre> | getdirentries(2) getdiskbyname(3C) getdomainname(2) getdablesize(2) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getdvagent(3) getenv(3C) getuid(2) getevent(2) getgetent(2) getfilexsec(1M) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getfsent(3X) getgrent(3C) gethostent(3N) gethostent(3N) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| gethostname() - get name of current host system | gethostname(2) |
| gethrtime() - get high resolution time | gethrtime(3C) |
| getitimer() - get value of process interval timer | getitimer(2) |
| getksym() - get information for a global kernel symbol | getksym(2) |
| getlocale() - get the locale of a program | setlocale(3C) |
| getlocale_r() - get the locale of a program (MT-Safe) | |
| getlogin() - get name of user logged in on this terminal | getlogin(3C) |
| getlogin_r() - get name of user logged in and return name to buffer | getlogin(3C) |
| getmaxyx() - get additional cursor and window coordinates | getbegyx(3X) |
| getmemwindow - extract window IDs of user processes from /etc/services.window | |
| | getmemwindow(1M) |
| getmntent() - get file system descriptor file entry | getmntent(3X) |
| getmntent_r() - get file system descriptor file entry | |
| getmsg() - receive next message from a STREAMS file | getmsg(2) |
| getn_wstr() - get an array of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal a | |
| getnameinfo() - get hostname and address entry | |
| getnetbyaddr(): get network entry | |
| getnetbyname(): get network entrygetnetconfig() - get network configuration data base entry | getnetent(3N) |
| getnetconfigent() - get network configuration data base entry | getnetcomig(3N) |
| getnetconrigent() - get network configuration data base entry | |
| getnetent() get network entry | getnetgrent(3C) |
| getnetgrame() - get network group entry getnetname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls | |
| getnetpath() - get /etc/netconfig entry corresponding to NETPATH component | getnetnath(3N) |
| getnetratin() - get a multi-byte character length limited string from the terminal | getnetpath(3X) |
| getopt() - get option letter from argument vector | getopt(3C) |
| getopt - parse command options | |
| getopts - parse an argument list | sh-posix(1) |
| getopts - parse utility (command) options | getopts(1) |
| getpagesize() - get the current page size | getpagesize(2) |
| getparyx() - get additional cursor and window coordinates | |
| getpass() - read a password from terminal while suppressing echo | getpass(3C) |
| getpeername() - get address of connected peer | getpeername(2) |
| getpgid() - get process group ID of specified process | getpid(2) |
| getpgrp() - 4.2 BSD-compatible process control facilities | killpg(2) |
| getpgrp() - get process group ID | getpid(2) |
| getpgrp2() - get process group ID of specified process | getpid(2) |
| getpid() - get process ID | getpid(2) |
| getpmsg() - receive next message from a STREAMS file in a priority order | |
| getppid() - get parent process ID | |
| getprdfent() - manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system | getprdfent(3) |
| getprdfent() - return pointer for system default database for trusted system | getprdfent(3) |
| getprdfnam() - manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system | |
| getprdfnam() - return pointer for system default database for trusted system | getprdfent(3) |
| getpriority() - get process priority | |
| getprivgrp() - get special attributes for group | |
| getprivgrp - get special attributes for group | |
| getprocxsec - display security attributes of a process | |
| <pre>getprotobyname() - get protocol entry getprotobyname_r() - get protocol entry (thread-safe)</pre> | getprotoent(3N) |
| getprotobynumber() - get protocol entry (timeau-saie) | |
| getprotobynumber_r() - get protocol entry (thread-safe) | |
| getprotoent() - get protocol entry | getprotoent(3N) |
| getprotoent_r() - get protocol entry (thread-safe) | |
| getprovedic_I() - get protocol entry (till ead-sale) getprpw - display protected password database | |
| getprpwaid() - get protected password database audit ID (trusted systems) | getprowent(3) |
| getprpwaid() - manipulate protected password database entries (for trusted systems o | |
| gorge passivota database entires (for trassed systems o | |
| getprpwent () - manipulate protected password database entries (for trusted systems o | |
| | getprpwent(3) |
| getprpwnam() - get protected password database user name (trusted systems) | |
| | |

| Description E | ntry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------|
| getprpwnam() - manipulate protected password database entries (for trusted systems only |) |
| | |
| getprpwid() - get protected password database user ID (trusted systems)getprpwid() - manipulate protected password database entries (for trusted systems only |) |
| | getprpwent(3) |
| getprtcent() - manipulate terminal control database entry | getprtcent(3) |
| getprtcnam() - manipulate terminal control database entry getpublickey() - retrieve public or secret key | getprtcent(3) |
| getpw() - get name from UID (obsolete) | |
| getpwent() - get next password file entry | getpwent(3C) |
| getpwnam() - get password file entry matching login name | getpwent(3C) |
| getpwnam_r() - get password file entry | getpwent(3C) |
| getpwuid() - get password file entry matching uid | getpwent(3C) |
| getpwuid_r() - get password file entry | getpwent(3C) |
| getresgid() - get group ID | |
| getresuid() - get user ID | getresula(3) |
| getrlimit() - get system resource consumption mint getrlimit() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| getrpcbyname() - get RPC entry | |
| getrpcbynumber() - get RPC entry | getrpcent(3C) |
| getrpcent() - get RPC entry | getrpcent(3C) |
| getrpcport() - get RPC port number | getrpcport(3N) |
| getrules - display compartment rules | |
| getrusage() - get information about resource utilization | getrusage(2) |
| gets connection-specific data pointer for the sendmail connection | |
| gets the value of a sendmail macro | |
| getsecretkey() - retrieve public or secret key | getpublickev(3M) |
| getservbyname() - get service entry | |
| getservbyname_r() - get service entry (thread-safe) | |
| getservbyport() - get service entry | getservent(3N) |
| getservbyport_r() - get service entry (thread-safe) | getservent(3N) |
| getservent() - get service entry | getservent(3N) |
| <pre>getservent_r() - get service entry (thread-safe) getsid() - get session ID</pre> | getservent(3N) |
| getsockname() - get session in getsockname() - get socket address | |
| getsockopt() - get options on sockets | |
| getspent() - get next secure password file entry | getspent(3C) |
| getspnam() - get secure password file entry matching name() | getspent(3C) |
| getspnam_r() - get secure password file entry matching name() | |
| getspwaid() - get next secure password file audit ID on trusted systems | |
| getspwaid_r() - get secure password file entry on trusted systems | |
| <pre>getspwent() - get next secure password file entry on trusted systems</pre> | |
| getspwent_r() - get secure password file entry matching login name name() on trusted sys | |
| getspwnam_r() - get secure password life entry in attenting login name name() on trusted systems | getspwent(3X) |
| getspwuid() - get secure password file entry matching uid() on trusted systems | getspwent(3X) |
| getspwuid r() - get secure password file entry on trusted systems | \dots getspwent(3X) |
| getstr() - get a multi-byte character string from the terminal | getstr(3X) |
| getsubopt() - parse suboptions from a string | getsubopt(3C) |
| gettimeofday() - get the date and time | |
| gettimer() - get value of a per-process timer | |
| gettune() - get value of a kernel tunable parameter | |
| gettxt() - read text string from message file | |
| getty for 2-way line accessible to uucp | uugetty(1M) |
| getty - set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline | getty(1M) |
| getty to remote terminal, spawn (call terminal) | ct(1) |
| gettydefs - speed and terminal settings used by getty | gettydefs(4) |
| getuid() - get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs | |
| getusershell() - get legal user shells | getusershell(3C) |

| | Name(Section) |
|--|----------------|
| getut - access utmp file entry | getut(3C) |
| getutent() - get pointer to next entry in utmp file | getut(3C) |
| getutent_r() - get pointer to next entry in utmp file | getut(3C) |
| getutid() - get pointer to entry matching ID in utmp file | getut(3C) |
| getutid_r() - get pointer to entry matching ID in utmp file | getut(3C) |
| getutline() - get pointer to entry matching line in utmp file | getut(3C) |
| getutline_r() - get pointer to entry matching line in utmp file | getut(3C) |
| getuts - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd | getuts(3C) |
| GETUTSENT() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd | getuts(3C) |
| getutsent() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd | |
| SETUTSID() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd | |
| getutsid() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd | |
| SETUTSLINE() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd | getuts(3C) |
| getutsline() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd | |
| getutx - access utmpx file entry | getutx(3C) |
| getutxent() - get pointer to next entry in a utmpx file | getutx(3C) |
| getutxid() - get pointer to entry matching id in a utmpx file | getutx(3C) |
| getutxline() - get pointer to entry matching line in a utmpx file | getutx(3C) |
| getw() - get data word (integer) from a stream file | |
| getw_unlocked() - get data word (integer) from a stream file | getc(3S) |
| getwc() - get wide character from a stream file | |
| getwchar() - get wide character from a stream file | |
| getwd() - get pathname of current working directory | |
| getwin() - dump window to and reload window from a file | getwin(3X) |
| getx25 - get X.25 line | |
| getyx() - get cursor and window coordinates | getvy(3X) |
| glob - echo without '\\' escapes | och(1) |
| glob() - file name generation function | dsh(2C) |
| global kernel symbol; get information | |
| global search path for dynamically loadable kernel modules, change | getKsylli(2) |
| globfree() - free space associated with file name generation function | moupain(2) |
| glossary - description of common HP-UX terms | giob(3C) |
| common HP-UA terms | glossary(9) |
| macs editing mode | sn-posix(1) |
| gmtime(), gmtime_r() - convert date and time to Greenwich Mean Time | ctime(3C) |
| goto - continue execution on specified line | csh(1) |
| goto, save/restore stack environment for non-local | setjmp(3C) |
| prof - display call graph execution profile data | gprof(1) |
| grant access to STREAMS slave pty | grantpt(3C) |
| grantpt() - grant access to STREAMS slave pty | grantpt(3C) |
| graph and display execution profile data | |
| graphic character | |
| graphics driver will not claim; PCI Vendor/Device ID that the gvid gvid_r | o_claim_dev(5) |
| greatest delta (slow-down factor), POSIX async I/O request prioritiesaio_pri | |
| greatest delta (slowdown factor) allowed in POSIX async IO request priorities aio_pri | |
| Greenwich mean and local time, difference | timezone(5) |
| grep - search a file for a pattern (compact algorithm) | grep(1) |
| grget - get group information | pwget(1) |
| groper; domain information | |
| group | glossary(9) |
| group access file information; change WU-FTPD | privatepw(1) |
| group access list | |
| group access list: get group access list | getgroups(2) |
| group access list: initialize group access list | |
| group access list: set group access list | |
| group account configuration tool; starts the HP-UX user and | ugweb(1M) |
| group and owner of a file, change | chown(2) |
| group and password hashing and caching statistics | nwor stat(1M) |
| group and password hashing and caching statistics | nword(1M) |
| group and/or owner, change in access control list (ACL) | |
| | |
| group configuration, restore volume | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--------------------------|
| group file | |
| group file entry; get | |
| group file; check | pwck(1M) |
| group - group access and identification file, grp.h | group(4) |
| group ID | glossary(9) |
| group ID for job control, set process | setpgid(2) |
| group ID, create session and set process | setsid(2) |
| group ID, foreground process, get | tcgetpgrp(3C) |
| group ID, foreground process, set | |
| group ID, get | |
| group ID: set real, effective, and/or saved group or user IDs | |
| group ID; setgroup IDs and names; print user and | setuid(2) |
| group IDs; get real user, effective user, real group, and effective | motwid(2) |
| group IDs; get real user, elective user, real group, and elective | getuid(2) |
| group IDs; set effectivegroup IDs; sets the real and effective | sotrogid(2) |
| group information, get (grget) | nwget(1) |
| group memberships, show | groups(1) |
| group name enablement and display; long user and | lugadmin(1M) |
| group names; get current display width for user and | ug display width(3C) |
| group of file, change | |
| group on the system; modify a | groupmod(1M) |
| group password file | ftngroups(4) |
| group privileges; HP-UX | privern(5) |
| group to the system; add a new | |
| group, get or set special attributes | getprivgrp(2) |
| group, get special attributes for | getprivgrp(1) |
| group, log in to a new | newgrp(1) |
| group; add a new | groupadd(1M) |
| group; create physical volume for use in LVM volume | pvcreate(1M) |
| group; delete from the system | groupdel(1M) |
| group; modify a | groupmod(1M) |
| groupadd - add a new group to the system | groupadd(1M) |
| groupdel - delete a group from the system | groupdel(1M) |
| groupmod - modify a group on the system | groupmod(1M) |
| groups - show group memberships | groups(1) |
| groups; scan physical volumes for LVM volume | vgscan(1M) |
| groups; set special privileges for | |
| grpck - password/group file checkers | |
| gsignal() - raise a software signal | ssignal(3C) |
| GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validates | gssa(1W1) |
| gss_accept_sec_context() - establish security context gs gss_acquire_cred() - acquire handle for credential | ss_accept_sec_context(3) |
| gss_add_cred() - allow an application to acquire a handle for existing, named creder | |
| gss_add_oid_set_member() - add an Object Identifier (OID) to an OID set gss_ | |
| gss_canonicalize_name() - convert an internal name to an internal MN name gs | |
| gss_compare_name() - allow an application to compare two internal names to determ | |
| they are equivalent | |
| gss_context_time() - check the number of seconds the context will remain valid | |
| gss_create_empty_oid_set() - create a new, empty OID set, to which members ca | |
| gss_ | |
| gss_delete_sec_context(3) - delete security context g | |
| gss_display_name() - provide textual representation of an opaque internal name | |
| to an application | gss_display_name(3) |
| gss_display_status() - provides an application with the textual representation of | a GSSAPI status |
| code that can be displayed to a user or used for logging | gss_display_status(3) |
| gss_duplicate_name() - allow an application to create an exact duplicate of the | |
| existing internal name | gss_duplicate_name(3) |
| ${\tt gss_export_name () - convert \ a \ mechanism \ name \ (MN) \ to \ a \ form \ suitable \ for \ direct}$ | |
| comparison | |
| gss_export_sec_context() - transfer a security context to another process on a sin | ngle |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------------|
| machine | gss_export_sec_context(3) |
| gss_get_mic() - calculate a cryptographic message integrity code (MIC) for a me | essage and |
| return in a token | gss_get_mic(3) |
| gss_import_name() - convert a printable name to an internal form | gss_import_name(3) |
| ${\tt gss_import_sec_context()-transfer} \ a \ security \ context \ to \ another \ process \ on$ | a single machine |
| | |
| gss_indicate_mechs() - allow application to determine which underlying secur | ity mechanisms |
| are available | gss_indicate_mechs(3) |
| gss_init_sec_context() - establish a security context between context initiate context acceptor | |
| gss_inquire_context() - obtain information about a security context | ges inquire context(3) |
| gss_inquire_cred() - provide the calling application information about a creder | |
| gss_inquire_cred_by_mech() - provide the calling application per-mechanism | |
| credential | |
| gss_inquire_mechs_for_name() - list the mechanisms that support the specifi | |
| gss_ | inquire_mechs_for_name(3) |
| gss_inquire_names_for_mech() - list the name-types supported by the specific | ed mechanism |
| gss | _inqure_names_for_mech(3) |
| gss_OID_set object, free storage associated with | |
| gss_process_context_token() - pass a context to the security service gs | ss_process_context_token(3) |
| gss_release_buffer() - free storage associated with a buffer | |
| gss_release_cred() - mark a credential for deletion | |
| gss_release_name() - free storage associated with an internal name allocated by | y a GSSAPI |
| routinegss_release_oid_set() - free storage associated with a gss_OID_set object | |
| gss_release_old_set() - free storage associated with a gss_OID_set object gss_test_oid_set_number() - check an OID set for a specified OID | |
| gss_unwrap() - verify a message with attached message integrity code (MIC) and | d decrypt |
| message content | gss unwran(3) |
| gss_verify_mic() - check a cryptographic message integrity code (MIC) against | t a message to verify |
| its integrity | |
| gss_wrap() - attach a message integrity code (MIC) to a message, and optionally | encrypt gss_wrap(3) |
| gss wrap on a context, determine a token-size limit for | gss wrap size limit(3) |
| gss_wrap_size_limit() - determine a token-size limit for gss_wrap on a contex | ct gss_wrap_size_limit(3) |
| GSSAPI (Generic Security Service), shared library | |
| gssapi - Generic Security Service Application Programming Interface | |
| GSSAPI routine, free storage associated with an internal name allocated | gss_release_name(3) |
| GSSAPI status code, textual representation | |
| gsscred - add, remove and list gsscred table entries | |
| gsscred mapping table, remove adupticate entries from gsscred table entries; add, remove and list | gsscreu_clean(1M) |
| gsscred_clean - remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table | gsscred clean(1M) |
| gssd - generates and validates GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC | |
| gtty() - control terminal device (Bell Version 6 compatibility) | sttv(2) |
| gvid graphics driver will not claim; PCI Vendor/Device ID that the | gvid_no_claim_dev(5) |
| gvid_no_claim_dev - PCI Vendor/Device ID that the gvid graphics driver will no | ot claim |
| | gvid_no_claim_dev(5) |
| halfdelay() - control input character delay mode | |
| HALGOL programs, execute | |
| halt system operation | |
| halt the auditing system and set or get audit files; start or | |
| halt then reboot the system | |
| handle physical volume size changes of an existing LVM volume group | audsys(IM) vomodify(1M) |
| handle special functions of HP 2640- and HP 2621-series terminals | hn(1) |
| handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or process-wide mutex | d mutexattr getspin np(3T) |
| hangups, run a command immune to | nohup(1) |
| hard maximum number of file descriptors per process | maxfiles_lim(5) |
| hardlinks; checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple | |
| hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface); start the HP-UX | slweb(1M) |
| hardware insert- and delete-character features, enable or disable use of | |
| hardware machine model/series identification | model(4) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------|
| hardware model information; print | model(1) |
| hardware partitionable complex; display information about a | parstatus(1) |
| hardware path | glossary(9) |
| has_colors() - color manipulation functions | can_change_color(3X) |
| has_ic() - query functions for terminal insert and delay capability | has_ic(3X) |
| has_i1() - query functions for terminal insert and delay capability | has_ic(3X) |
| hash codes, convert 9-digit to or from text for spell checking | spell(1) |
| hash - display and set command locations | sh-posix(1) |
| hash search tables, manage | |
| hash tables, size of hashed pool of spinlocks protecting the channel queue | shape bash looks(5) |
| hash value for ELF files, compute | |
| hashcheck - convert spelling reference list words to 9-digit hash codes for spel1 | en_Hash(3E) |
| hashed pool of spinlocks protecting the channel queue hash tables, size of | |
| hashed spinlock pool size, System V IPC | ever hash locks(5) |
| hashing and caching statistics, password and group | nwor stat(1M) |
| hashing and caching, password and group, daemon | |
| hashing encryption on large strings; generate | bigcrypt(3C) |
| hashing encryption, generate | crvpt(3C) |
| hashmake - convert text words to 9-digit hash codes for spel1 | spell(1) |
| hashstat - print hash table effectiveness statistics | $\operatorname{csh}(1)$ |
| hasmntopt() - search mount option field in file system descriptor file | getmntent(3X) |
| havedisk() - get performance data from remote kernel | |
| hcreate() - allocate space for new hash search table | hsearch(3C) |
| hdestroy() - destroy existing hash search table | hsearch(3C) |
| hdlpreg_hash_locks - determines size of pregion spinlock pool (OBSOLETE) | hdlpreg_hash_locks(5) |
| head - get first few lines in a file | head(1) |
| header file for future applications | portal(5) |
| header file of macros for handling device numbers | mknod(5) |
| header file, data link provider interface standard | dlpi(4) |
| header files, C, generate | rpcgen(1) |
| header files; description of named defines and other specifications for namespace from | m HP-UX |
| header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent object file | stdsyms(5) |
| header on a device file, write an EFI file system | en_getenar(3E) |
| header to the current message; adds a | |
| header to the current message, adds aheader to the current sendmail message; prepends a | smf insheader(3N) |
| header; changes or deletes a message | smfi chahaadar()(3N) |
| held on behalf of an NFS client, clear locks | clear locks(1M) |
| help on SCCS commands; ask for | sccshelp(1) |
| herror() - resolver routines | resolver(3N) |
| hexadecimal equivalents: ASCII character set | ascii(5) |
| hexadecimal file dump; octal and | od(1) |
| HFS access control lists (ACLs); introduction to | acl(5) |
| HFS file system administration command | fsadm_hfs(1M) |
| HFS file system consistency check and interactive repair | fsck_hfs(1M) |
| HFS file system debugger | fsdb_hfs(1M) |
| HFS file system disk blocks, report number of free | df_hfs(1M) |
| HFS file system only; convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, | strtoacl(3C) |
| HFS file system open inodes that can be in memory, maximum number of | |
| HFS file system quotas; turn on and off | |
| HFS file system size, extend | extendfs_hfs(1M) |
| HFS file system to allow long file names, convert an | |
| HFS file system with compaction; copy | |
| HFS file system with label checking; copy | |
| HFS file system, construct an | |
| HFS file system, list file names and statistics | _ , , |
| HFS file system: tune an existing file system HFS file system; construct a new | |
| HFS file system; construct a new HFS file system; summarize ownership | |
| HFS file systems; determine the shutdown status of | |
| THE DIME Systems, determine the shutdown status or | isciean(IM) |

| Description Entry | Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------|
| HFS file systems; mount and unmount | mount_hfs(1M) |
| HFS file systems; quota consistency checker | acheck_hfs(1M) |
| hfs_revra_per_disk - maximum HFS file system blocks to be read in one read-ahead operation | on when |
| sequentially reading backwards | vra_per_disk(5) |
| hg - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight | |
| | hg(3) |
| $\verb hg_busywait() - Mercury\ Library\ Interfaces\ to\ transfer\ data\ between\ user\ and\ kernel\ space\ in the control of th$ | ı a |
| lightweight manner | hg(3) |
| $\verb hg_context_switch_involuntary () - Mercury\ Library\ Interfaces\ to\ transfer\ data\ between\ varieties and the property of the property o$ | |
| space in a lightweight manner | hg(3) |
| hg_context_switch_tries() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and | kernel space |
| in a lightweight manner | hg(3) |
| hg_context_switch_voluntary() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between use | |
| space in a lightweight manner | |
| hg_gethrcycles() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and kernel space | |
| lightweight manner | |
| hg_gethrtime() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and kernel space in | |
| lightweight manner | hg(3) |
| hg_getspu() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and kernel space in a | |
| lightweight manner | ng(3) |
| hg_nano_to_cycle_ratio() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and h | |
| in a lightweight manner | ng(3) |
| hg_public_init() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and kernel space lightweight manner | ce in a |
| hg_public_is_onRunQ() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and kern | ng(3) |
| | |
| lightweight manner | ng(3) |
| in a lightweight manner | kernei space |
| hg_public_is_running() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and ker | ng(ə) |
| a lightweight manner | her space in |
| hg_public_nMailboxes() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and ker | |
| a lightweight manner | her space iii |
| hg_public_nMailboxesInUse() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user a | |
| space in a lightweight manner | |
| hg_public_remove() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and kernel s | naca in a |
| lightweight manner | hg(3) |
| hg_setcrit() - Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and kernel space in a | a |
| lightweight manner | |
| HIDS, enable intrusion detection data source | enable idds(5) |
| hier - file system hierarchy | hier(5) |
| hierarchical directory | |
| hierarchies; extracts, writes, and lists archive files; copies files and directory | |
| hierarchy, directory, recursively descend a, executing a function | ftw(3C) |
| hierarchy, file system | hier(5) |
| high resolution sleep | nanosleep(2) |
| high resolution time, get | gethrtime(3C) |
| high resolution timers support; enable | neout_enable(5) |
| hi1 - HP-HIL device driver | hil(7) |
| hilkbd - HP-HIL mapped keyboard driver | hilkbd(7) |
| hires_timeout_enable - enable high resolution timers support hires_tim | neout_enable(5) |
| history - Display event history list | csh(1) |
| history for interactive programs; input editor and command | ied(1) |
| hline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions | hline(3 X) |
| hline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions | \dots hline_set(3X) |
| hold signal upon receipt | sigset(3C) |
| home directory | |
| home directory names; list of | |
| HOME environment variable | |
| Homepage (HP SMH); HP System Management | |
| Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP System Management | |
| Homepage server; starts or stops the HP System Management | hpsmh(1M) |

368

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--|
| Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions, IPv6 | net6_opt_init(3N) |
| host access control language extensions | hosts_access(b) |
| host access file, ftpd | ftphosts(4) |
| host and network byte order, convert values between | byteorder(3N) |
| Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel | fcmsutil(1M) |
| host - DNS lookup utility | |
| host is Network Information System server or map master; list which | vpwhich(1) |
| host name | glossarv(9) |
| host name resolution description | |
| host name; size of | nodehostnamesize(5) |
| host names database | hosts(4) |
| host names; enable maximum length expansion expande | ed_node_host_names(5) |
| host status of local machines (RPC version), show | rup(1) |
| host system, set or display name of current | hostname(1) |
| host system; get name of current | gethostname(2) |
| host system; set name of current | sethostname(2) |
| host table to name server file format; translate | |
| host test packets, send | ping(1M) |
| host, remote, execute command on a | on(1) |
| host2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls | |
| hostname and address entry; get | |
| hostname - host name resolution description | |
| hostname - set or display name of current host system | $\dots \dots $ hostname(1) |
| hostname; set system initial identity parameter | $\dots \dots $ |
| hosts - hosts name database | hosts(4) |
| hosts, compute shortest path and route between | pathalias(1) |
| hosts, remote, authorizing access on local host | |
| hosts.equiv file | login(1) |
| hosts.equiv - security files authorizing access by remote hosts and users on local host | hosts.equiv(4) |
| hosts_access() - access control library | nosts_access(3) |
| hosts_access - format of host access control files | |
| hosts_ctl() - access control library | |
| hosts_to_named - translate host table to name server file format | |
| hotplug (attention button) events daemon, PCI I/O | hotplusd(1M) |
| hotplugd - PCI I/O hotplug (attention button) events daemon | hotplugd(IM) |
| HP 2640- and HP 2621-series terminals, handle special functions of | hn(1) |
| HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | hnnac(3 X) |
| HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit load address; open an | dlonen na(3C) |
| HP 9000 shared library; open an | dlopen_pa(3C) |
| HP AdvanceLink and Basic Serial server | ncserver(1M) |
| hp - handle special functions of HP 2640- and HP 2621-series terminals | hp(1) |
| HP SMH; launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP System Management Homepag | |
| HP SMH; launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configur | ation tools of HP |
| System Management Homepage | |
| HP specific extensions for DLPI | |
| HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH) | smh(1M) |
| HP System Management Homepage server; starts or stops the | hpsmh(1M) |
| HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance state of sec | curity_patch_check(1M) |
| HP VUE (OBSOLETED); audio tools available through | Audio(5) |
| HP-HIL device driver | |
| HP-HIL mapped keyboard driver | |
| hp-mc680x0 - is processor an HP MC680x0? | machid(1) |
| hp-pa - is processor an HP PA-RISC? | |
| HP-UX 11i V3 patch check utility | check_patches(1M) |
| HP-UX and DOS formats; convert ASCII file format between | dos2ux(1) |
| HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC | |
| HP-UX Auditing System; introduction to | |
| HP-UX bootstrap and installation utility | npux(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| HP-UX bootstrap for Itanium-based systems | hpux.efi(1M) |
| HP-UX compartments files | compartments(4) |
| HP-UX documentation, introduction to | ntr0(9) |
| HP-UX general information section, introduction to | intro(9) |
| HP-IIX group privileges | nrivern(5) |
| HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface); start the | slweb(1M) |
| HP-UX implementations; magic numbers for | magic(4) |
| HP-UX installed software comparator | sysdiff(1) |
| HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface); starts the | kcweb(1M) |
| HP-UX machine identification | model(4) |
| HP-UX operating system and HP-UX Reference HP-UX operating system, updates | introduction(9) |
| HP-UX patch cleanup utility | cleanun(1M) |
| HP-UX patch display utility | |
| HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface; start the | pdweb(1M) |
| HP-UX privileges; description | privileges(5) |
| HP-UX Reference; HP-UX operating system and | introduction(9) |
| HP-UX servers; physical memory allocation policy on cell-based | |
| HP-UX terms; description of common | glossary(9) |
| HP-UX, extended authentication, account, password, and session service module for | pam_hpsec(5) |
| HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running | Aries(5) |
| HP-UX; UNIX standards behavior on | |
| hp2686a - laserjet filter | Infilter(1) |
| hp9000s200 - is processor an HP 9000 Series 200? | machid(1) |
| hp9000s300 - is processor an HP 9000 Series 300? | machid(1) |
| hp9000s400 - is processor an HP 9000 Series 400? | machid(1) |
| hp9000s500 - is processor an HP 9000 Series 500? | |
| hp9000s700 - is processor an HP 9000 Series 700? | machid(1) |
| hp9000s800 - is processor an HP 9000 Series 800? | machid(1) |
| hppac - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | hppac(3X) |
| HPPACADDD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | hppac(3X) |
| HPPACCMPD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | hppac(3X) |
| HPPACCVAD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | |
| HPPACCVBD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | |
| HPPACCVDB() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | |
| HPPACDIVD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | |
| HPPACLONGDIVD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | hppac(3X) |
| HPPACMPYD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | |
| HPPACNSLD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | |
| HPPACSLD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | |
| HPPACSRD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | |
| HPPACSUBD() - HP 3000-mode packed-decimal library | |
| hpsmh - starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server | hpsmh(IM) |
| HPSMH; configures the startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance | |
| hpux - HP-UX bootstrap and installation utility | |
| HPUX scheduling policy | |
| hpux.efi - HP-UX bootstrap for Itanium-based systems | |
| hsearch() - hash table search routine | hsearch(3C) |
| htonl() - convert values between host and network byte order | byteorder(3N) |
| htons() - convert values between host and network byte order | byteorder(3N) |
| Huffman code; compress and expand files usinghung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online of | cell |
| operation; monitor online cell operation; reset | parolrad(1M) |
| hyperbolic cosine and hyperbolic sine together | |
| hyperbolic cosine functions | cosh(3M) |
| hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together | |
| hyperbolic sine functions | sinn(3M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| hyperbolic tangent functions | |
| hyphen - find hyphenated words | hyphen(1) |
| hyphenated words, find | hyphen(1) |
| hypot() - Euclidean distance function | hypot(3M) |
| hypotenuse of a right triangle | hypot(3M) |
| hypotf() - Euclidean distance function (float) | hypot(3M) |
| hypot1() - Euclidean distance function (long double) | hypot(3M) |
| hypotq() - Euclidean distance function (quad) | hypot(3M) |
| hypotw() - Euclidean distance function (extended) | |
| i-number, list path name corresponding to | ff_hfs(1M) |
| i-numbers, generate path names from | |
| I/O card access information, network | |
| 1/O cards and Online Addition of 1/O chassis; command for Online Addition/Replacement | alred(1M) |
| I/O chassis LEDs; flash/turn off | frulod(1) |
| I/O chassis; command for Online Addition/Replacement/Deletion of PCI I/O cards and O | Online Addition of |
| To chassis, command for chimic radiologic deplacement Bolomon of 1 of 1 of cards and c | olrad(1M) |
| I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of power | |
| I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and | |
| I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors, monitor | poll(7) |
| I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors; monitor | poll(2) |
| I/O data; maximum or minimum amount of physical memory used for caching file | filecache_max(5) |
| I/O device drivers | see special files |
| I/O device file; list a special | lssf(1M) |
| I/O device, who is currently using | fuser(1M) |
| I/O multiplexing; synchronous | select(2) |
| I/O of EVM events to and from a file; perform | EvmEventRead(3) |
| I/O operations on a stream file, get or reposition pointer for | |
| I/O operations on a stream me, get of reposition pointer for | aio listio may(5) |
| I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX as | vnchronous |
| | aio physmem pct(5) |
| I/O pipe to or from a process, open or close | popen(3S) |
| I/O redirection | glossary(9) |
| I/O statistics; report | |
| I/O subsystem, diagnostic interface to | diag0(7) |
| I/O subsystem, diagnostic interface to | diagl(7) |
| I/O subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel | liblO(3X) |
| I/O system; scan | 10scan(IM) |
| I/O, asynchronous synchronize I/O, asynchronous write | aio_isync(2) |
| I/O, asynchronous, error status | 2io error(2) |
| I/O, asynchronous, POSIX | aio(5) |
| I/O, asynchronous, start list of operations | lio listio(2) |
| I/O, cancel asynchronous | aio cancel(2) |
| I/O, control character device special file | ioctl(2) |
| I/O, POSIX asynchronous | aio(5) |
| I/O, read asynchronous | |
| I/O, return asynchronous status | |
| I/O, suspend for asynchronous completion | aio_suspend(2) |
| I/O, wait for asynchronous completion | aio_suspend(2) |
| I/O, wait for multiple asynchronous requests | aio_reap(2) |
| I/O; faster tape | |
| iconv() - code set conversion routine, convert character iconv - codeset conversion | |
| iconv translation tables to a readable format, dump | dmnvl+(1) |
| iconv translation tables; generate | |
| iconv_close() - code set conversion routine, deallocate conversion descriptor | |
| iconv_open() - code set conversion routine, return conversion descriptor | iconv(3C) |
| ID (aid) for the current process; get the audit | getaudid(2) |
| ID (aid) for the current process; set the audit | setaudid(2) |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------|
| ID for job control, set process group ID of running program or start program in particular memory window; change window | setpgid(2) |
| id - print user and group IDs and names | id(1) |
| ID to file path; map device | devnm(3) |
| ID, create session and set process group | setsid(2) |
| ID, foreground process group, get | tcgetpgrp(3C) |
| ID, foreground process group, set | tcsetpgrp(3C) |
| ID, get group ID | |
| ID, get session | |
| ID, get user ID | |
| ID, obtain the thread ID for the calling thread | pthread self(3T) |
| ID; print effective current user | whoami(1) |
| ID; set user or group | setuid(2) |
| idcok() - enable or disable use of hardware insert- and delete-character features | idcok(3X) |
| ident - identify files in RCS | ident(1) |
| IDENT protocol server, TCP/IP | identd(1M) |
| identd - TCP/IP IDENT protocol server | identd(1M) |
| identification file, /etc/issue | issue(4) |
| identification information; get SCCS | what(1) |
| identification program; terminal | ttytype(1) |
| identifier, get for the current host | gethostid(2) |
| identifier, maximum number of System V IPC semaphores per | semmsl(5) |
| identifiers in the system, number of System V shared memory segment | shmmi(5) |
| identifiers, compare two thread identifiers | pthread_equal(3T) |
| identifiers, number of System V IPC system-wide semaphore | semmni(5) |
| identify files in RCS | ident(1) |
| identify the user of a particular TCP connection | idlookup(1) |
| identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking; set system in | |
| | |
| idisk - create partitions for disks on an Integrity system | |
| idlookup - identify the user of a particular TCP connection | |
| IDs allowed, maximum number of system-wide System V IPC message queues | msomni(5) |
| IDs and names; print user and group | id(1) |
| IDs of user processes from /etc/services.window; extract window | getmemwindow(1M) |
| IDs, locality domain, determined | processor_bind_np(3T) |
| IDs, processor, determined pthread p | processor_bind_np(3T) |
| IDs, set real and effective user IDs | setreuid(2) |
| IDs; get real user, effective user, real group, and effective group | getuid(2) |
| IDs; set effective user and group | seteuid(2) |
| IDs; sets the real and effective group | setregid(2) |
| ied - input editor and command history for interactive programs if - execute command if expression evaluates true | 1ea(1) |
| if - execute command if previous command returns exit status 0 | csn(1) |
| if - execute command if previous command returns exit status 0 | sh-nosiy(1) |
| if values do not fit in fields; causes uname() system function to return [EOVERFLOW] | sh posia(1) |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | uname_eoverflow(5) |
| if_freenameindex() - functions that map between an interface name and index value | if_nameindex(3N) |
| <pre>if_indextoname() - functions that map between an interface name and index value</pre> | |
| if_nameindex() - functions that map between an interface name and index value | |
| if_nametoindex() - functions that map between an interface name and index value | |
| ifconfig - configure network interface parameters | |
| ignore signal | |
| ilogb() - radix-independent exponent function | |
| <pre>ilogbf() - radix-independent exponent function (float)</pre> | |
| ilogbq() - radix-independent exponent function (long double) | |
| ilogbw() - radix-independent exponent function (extended) | ilogb(3M) |
| image | |
| | 3 4 (-) |

| image of running processes; get core | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| imaxabi () return long integer absolute value | image file; main memory | mem(7) |
| imaxdiv() - intmax t_integer division and remainder | images of running processes; get core | gcore(1) |
| immedok(3X) implementation for pam_acct_mgmt; service provider pam_sm_acct_mgmt(3) implementation for pam_acct_mgmt; service provider pam_sm_acct_mgmt(3) implementations; magic numbers for HP-UX magic(4) import an LVM volume group onto the system ystem vgimptor(1M) in-core state with its state on disk, synchronize a file's fsync(2) in_wch(-) input a complex character and rendition from a window in_wch(3X) in_wchnstr() input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window in_wch(3X) in_wchnstr() input a marray of complex characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) in_wchnstr() input a single-byte character and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) in_chnstr() input a single-byte character and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) in_chnstr() input a single-byte character and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) in_chnstr() input a single-byte character and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) in_chnstr() input a single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) in_chnstr() input a single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) in_chnstr() input a single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) in_chnstr() input a single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) in_chnstr() input a single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) in_chnstr() input a single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) i | imaxabs() - return long integer absolute value | abs(3C) |
| immedok() - enable or disable immediate terminal refresh mam, act. mgmt(s) mplementation for pam, act. mgmt(s) mplementation for pam, act. mgmt(s) mplementations, magic numbers for HP-UX magic(4) mport an LVM volume group onto the system vgimport(LM) more state with its state on disk, synchronize a file's vgimport(LM) five the control of the | imaxdiv() - intmax_t integer division and remainder | div(3C) |
| implementation for pam_acct_mgmt; service provider implementation-specific constants implementation-specific constants implementation-specific constants implementations, magic numbers for HP-UX magic(4) import an UXW volume group onto the system ygimport(1M) in-core state with its state on disk, synchronize a file's in, wch(1) - input a or array of complex characters and renditions from a window in, wch(3X) in, | | |
| implementations, magic numbers for HP-UX magic(4) import an LVM volume group onto the system of the control of | immedok() - enable or disable immediate terminal refresh | immedok(3X) |
| implementations; magic numbers for HP-UX | implementation for pam_acct_mgmt; service provider | pam_sm_acct_mgmt(3) |
| import an LVM volume group onto the system | implementation-specific constants | limits(5) |
| in-core state with its state on disk, synchronize a file's | implementations; magic numbers for HP-UX | magic(4) |
| in_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window in_wchnstr(3) in_wchnstr(1) - input a single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3) in_wchnstr(1) - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3) in_wchnstr(1) - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3) in_wchar(1) - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3) in_wchar(1) - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3) in_wchar(1) - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3) in_wchar(1) - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3) in_wchar(1) - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3) in_wchnstr(| | |
| in wehnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window in wehnstr(3X) in.wchstr() - input a narray of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inch(3X) inch() - input a single-byte character and renditions from a window inch(3X) inchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) inchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) inchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) include and conditional instructions, process C language | in-core state with its state on disk, synchronize a file's | fsync(2) |
| in, wchstr() - input a array of complex characters and renditions from a window inch(3X) inch(1) - input a single-byte characters and renditions from a window inch(3X) inchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) inchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) include and conditional instructions, process C language | | |
| inch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window inchnstr(3X) inchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) include and conditional instructions, process C language | | |
| inchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) inchatr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) include and conditional instructions, process C language | | |
| include and conditional instructions, process C language cpp(1) including aliases and paths, locate a program file | inch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window | inch(3X) |
| include and conditional instructions, process C language | inchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window | inchnstr(3X) |
| including aliases and paths; locate a program file prine out mail in the prine out may be a seen as a segment space allocation prine out may be a seen as a segment space allocation prine out may be a seen as a segment space allocation prine out may be a seen as a segment space allocation prine out may be a seen as a segment space allocation prine out may be a seen as a segment space allocation prine out may be a seen of LVM logical volume levextend(IM) increase space for LVM logical volume levextend space space for LVM logical volume levextend space space for LVM logical volume levextend space space for LVM logical volume levextend spac | inchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window | inchnstr(3X) |
| incoming mailbox file, print out mail in the messages from other users to terminal, deny or permit write(1) | include and conditional instructions, process C language | cpp(1) |
| incoming messages from other users to terminal, deny or permit write(1) mesg(1) incoming telnet sessions, specifies the number of telnet device files the kernel can support for nstrel(5) incomplete executable, prepare for faster program start-up fastbind(1) increase data segment space allocation brk(2) increase mirrors for LVM logical volume levetend(1M) increase space for LVM logical volume levetend(1M) increase space for LVM logical volume levetend(1M) incremental file system dump (for backups) dump(1M) index() - BSD portability string routine string(3C) index value; functions that map between an interface name and if nameindex(3N) index, generate permuted ptx(1) individual user host access file, ftpd ftphosts(4) inter-1nternet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet-1nternet protocol family inet(3P) inet6_opt_append() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_find() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_find() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_next() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipula | | |
| incoming telnet sessions, specifies the number of telnet device files the kernel can support for fastbrind(1) increase data segment space allocation byk(2) increase mirrors for LVM logical volume Ivextend(1M) increase space for LVM logical volume Ivextend(1M) index() - ISD portability string routine Juny (1M) index() - ISD portability string routine Juny (1M) index() - ISD portability string routine String(3C) Str | | |
| incomplete executable, prepare for faster program start-up fastbind(1) increase data segment space allocation brk(2) increase mirrors for LVM logical volume levextend(1M) increase space for LVM logical volume levextend(1M) incremental file system dump (for backups) dump(1M) index() - BSD portability string routine string(3C) index value; functions that map between an interface name and if nameindex(3N) index, generate permuted pt. pt.(1) individual user host access file, ftpd fighth for the string functions interface man plut interface name and plut interface pt. pt.(1) individual user host access file, ftpd fighth for the string functions interface manipulation routines interface pt. pt.(1) individual user host access file, ftpd fighth for the string functions interface functions interface for the string functions interface func | incoming messages from other users to terminal, deny or permit write(1) | mesg(1) |
| increase data segment space allocation brk(2) increase mirrors for LVM logical volume lvextend(1M) increase space for LVM logical volume lvextend(1M) index() - BSD portability string froutine string(3C) index value; functions that map between an interface name and if_nameindex(3N) index, generate permuted ptx(1) individual user host access file, ftpd ftphosts(4) individual user host access file, ftpd ftphosts(4) inter-Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet-Internet protocol family inter-Internet protocol family internet address manipulation routines inter(3N) internet protocol internet address manipulation routines inter(3N) internet protocol inte | incoming telnet sessions, specifies the number of telnet device files the kernel can support | ort for nstrtel(5) |
| increase mirrors for LVM logical volume lvextend(1M) increase space for LVM logical volume lvextend(1M) increase space for LVM logical volume lvextend(1M) increase space for LVM logical volume lvextend(1M) index() - BSD portability string routine string(3C) dump(1M) index() - BSD portability string routine string(3C) index generate permuted if_nameindex(3N) index, generate permuted ptx(1) individual user host access file, ftpd ftphosts(4) ftphosts(4) internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet - Internet protocol family inet(7F) inet6_opt_append() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_find() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_finit() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_next() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulatio | | |
| increase space for LVM logical volume | | |
| incremental file system dump (for backups) index() - BSD portability string routine index value; functions that map between an interface name and if_nameindex(3N) index, generate permuted ptx(1) individual user host access file, ftpd individual user host access file, ftpd internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet - Internet protocol family inet(3PN) inet - Internet protocol family inet(3PN) inet6_opt_append() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_finit(N) inet6_opt_finit(N) - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_get_next() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_get_next() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(N) inet6_rot_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(N) inet6_rot_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(N) inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulati | | |
| index () - BSD portability string routine | increase space for LVM logical volume | lvextend(1M) |
| index value; functions that map between an interface name and if_nameindex(3N) index, generate permuted | incremental file system dump (for backups) | dump(1M) |
| index generate permuted | index() - BSD portability string routine | string(3C) |
| individual user host access file, ftpd inet - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet - Internet protocol family inet(7F) inet6_opt_append() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_finis() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_finis() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_next() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions net6_opt_init(3N) inet6_rth_add() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions net6_opt_init(3N) inet6_rth_add() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet | index value; functions that map between an interface name and | if_nameindex(3N) |
| inet - Internet protocol family inet - Internet protocol family inet - Opt_ append() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_find() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_finish() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_next() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions net6_opt_init(3N) inet6_rth_add() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_natof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_natof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_natoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - | index, generate permuted | ptx(1) |
| inet - Internet protocol family | individual user host access file, ftpd | ftphosts(4) |
| inet6_opt_append() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions . inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_find() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions . inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_finish() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions . inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_next() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions | | |
| inet6_opt_find() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_finish() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_next() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions net6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netor() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address m | | |
| inet6_opt_finish() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_next() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netor() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ | | |
| inet6_opt_get_next() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_git_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_git() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_rth_add() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet6_donf(unctions) | | |
| functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_rth_add() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_metof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netoor() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet addre | inet6_opt_finish() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation function | ons . $inet6_opt_init(3N)$ |
| inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_add() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_segments() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation rou | | |
| functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_rth_add() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_metof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inetd configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions. inet6_opt_init(3N) inet6_rth_add() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions. inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions. inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions. inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_lnaof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_on() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inetd configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | inet6_opt_get_set_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation | |
| functions | functions | inet6_opt_init(3N) |
| inet6_opt_init() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions | inet6_opt_get_val() - IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation | |
| inet6_rth_add() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions.inet6_rth_space(3N)inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functionsinet6_rth_space(3N)inet6_rth_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions.inet6_rth_space(3N)inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functionsinet6_rth_space(3N)inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functionsinet6_rth_space(3N)inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functionsinet6_rth_space(3N)inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routinesinet(3N)inet_lnaof() - Internet address manipulation routinesinet(3N)inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routinesinet(3N)inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routinesinet(3N)inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routinesinet(3N)inet_ntoa_r() - Internet address manipulation routinesinet(3N)inet_ntoa_r() - Internet address manipulation routinesinet(3N)inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routinesinet(3N)inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routinesinet(3N)inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routinesinet(3N)inet_d configuration fileinetd.conf(4)inetd - Internet services daemoninetd(1M) | functions | \dots inet6_opt_init(3N) |
| inet6_rth_getaddr() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_segments() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_lnaof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoo() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_on() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_on() - Internet addre | | |
| inet6_rth_init() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions. inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_lnaof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_d configuration file inet(3N) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inet6_rth_reverse() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_segments() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_lnaof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_dconfiguration file inet(3N) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inet6_rth_segments() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_lnaof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa_r() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoo() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_domn inet(3N) inet_domn inet(3N) inet_domn inet(3N) inet_domn inet(3N) | | |
| inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions inet6_rth_space(3N) inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_lnaof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa_r() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_d configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inet_addr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_lnaof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa_r() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_dconfiguration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inet_lnaof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_network() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inetd configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | inet6_rth_space() - IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions | \dots inet6_rth_space(3N) |
| inet_makeaddr() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_network() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_d configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inet_netof() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_network() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_d configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inet_network() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa_r() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inetd configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_ntoa_r() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inetd configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inet_ntoa_r() - Internet address manipulation routines inet(3N) inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inetd configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inet_nton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inetd configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | <pre>inet_ntoa() - Internet address manipulation routines</pre> | inet(3N) |
| inet_pton() - Internet address manipulation routines inet6(3N) inetd configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inetd configuration file inetd.conf(4) inetd - Internet services daemon inetd(1M) | | |
| inetd - Internet services daemon | | |
| | inetd configuration file | inetd.conf(4) |
| inetd optional security file inetd.sec(4) | | |
| | inetd optional security file | inetd.sec(4) |

| inetd. conf - configuration file for inetd inetd.sec.orptional inetd security file inetd.sec.orptional inetd security file inetsves.confconfiguration file for secure internet services intesves.confconfiguration file for secure internet services info. info. intesves.confconfiguration information file info. diskless client configuration information file info. diskless client configuration information file information about a hardware partitionable complex, display parsatus(1) information about a hardware partitionable complex, display parsatus(1) information about EVM; provide information about ternet unable parameters; retrieve detailed tuneinfo2(2) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about resource utilization, get get-trusage(2) information about users on remote machines, return parameters, retrieve detailed information about users on remote machines, return rnusers(3N) information and open file descriptors; displays process address panaptil information on keywords; find manpage man(1) information on keywords; find manpage man(1) information file, LVM physical volume group long long the process address panaptil information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get modstat(2) information for the presence and resec(7), login netrec(4) information for the presence and resec(7), login netrec(4) information in the privrum database; noninteractive editing of role-related information in the privrum database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege modification in the privrum database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb, read(3) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, modify userdbset(1M) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dimension on loaded module (program or shared library) dimension on loaded module (program or shared library) dimension or oxer the reminal information or note of the manuface o | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|----------------------|
| inetsves.confconfiguration file for secure internet services intestsves.sect [M] infinity, test for isishle secure internet services intests sect [M] infinity, test for isinf(3M) infinity, test for isinf(3M) infinity, test for isinf(3M) information about a hardware partitionable complex; display parstatus(1) information about a hardware partitionable complex; display parstatus(1) information about EVM; provide eveninfor(2) information about kernel tunable parameters; retrieve detailed tuneinfo2(2) information about NIS map; query NIS server for yppoll(1M) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information and open file descriptors; displays process address panap(1) information and open file descriptors; displays process address panap(1) information onstants; language man(1) information onstants; language lan | | |
| inetaves_sec enable or disable secure internet services instinf(3M) info diskless client configuration information file infocmpt observed information about a hardware partitionable complex; display parstatus(1) information about a hardware partitionable complex; display parstatus(1) information about EVM; provide enuminfo(2) information about NIS may query NIS server for yppll(1M) information about NIS may query NIS server for yppll(1M) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(3) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(3) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(3) information about users on remote machines, return removers(3M) information and open file descriptors; displays process address partition(3) information by keywords; find manpage man(1) information constants; language lang | inetd.sec - optional inetd security file | inetd.sec(4) |
| infinity, test for info- diskess client configuration information file info- diskess client configuration information file info- diskess client configuration information file information about a hardware partitionable complex; display paratatus(1) information about EVM; provide examined complex; display paratatus(1) information about EVM; provide developed information about NES map; query NIS server for yppoll/line formation about Province utilization, get get getrusage(2) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about users on remote machines, return run pares/s3N) information and open file descriptors; displays process address paratition(5) information and open file descriptors; displays process address paratition(6) information file, diskless client configuration information file, IVM physical volume group proper district of a dynamically loaded kernel module; get modulated information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get modulated information for the term of the proper control information from the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining patatus information from the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining patatus information in the privrum database, noninteractive editing of role-related privilege information in the privrum database, noninteractive editing of role-related privilege information in the privrum database, inninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege information on loaded module (program or shared library) distriction on loaded module (program o | | |
| info-diskless client configuration information file infocompc ownpare or print out termind descriptions information about a hardware partitionable complex; display parstatus(1) information about a hardware partitionable complex; display parstatus(1) information about kernel tunable parameters; retrieve detailed tuncinfo2(2) information about NIS map; query NIS server for yppoll(1M) information about NIS map; query NIS server for yppoll(1M) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information and open file descriptors; displays process address partition constants; language partition(5) information and open file descriptors; displays process address partition constants; language partition (5) information file, diskless client configuration information file, diskless client configuration information file, diskless client configuration information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get information for an EVM connection; control EvmConntrol(3) information for fitp, resec, and resec(1), login partition in the privarun database; noninteractive editing of role-related module; get information in the privarun database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privaden (IM) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb read(3) information in the user database, var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb read(3) information in the user database, partition and privaden (IM) information in the user database, var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb read(3) information in the user database, var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb read(3) information in the user database, var/adm/userdb, get get get userdb read(3 | | |
| infocmp- compare or print out terminfo descriptions information about a hardware partitionable complex; display parstatus(1) information about EVM; provide evminfo(1) information about EVM; provide evminfo(1) information about NESM; provide evminfo(1) information about NESM; provide evminfo(1) information about NESM; provide every NIS server for yppoll(IM) information about NESM; provided every NIS server for yppoll(IM) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about users on remote machines, return remove the partition of | | |
| information about a hardware partitionable complex; display parstatus(1) information about EVM; provide eminfor(1) information about Kernel tunable parameters; retrieve detailed tuneinfo2(2) information about NIS map; query NIS server for yppoll(1M) information about resource utilization, get getrusage(2) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about users on remote machines, return partition(5) information about users on remote machines, return partition(5) information about users on remote machines, return partition(5) information by keywords; find manage partition(6) information life, diskless client configuration partition(6) information file, diskless client configuration partition(6) information file, diskless client configuration information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get modstat(2) information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get modstat(2) information for a try to the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining partition(7) information for ttp. rexee, and rexec(7), login partition(7) part | | |
| information about EVM; provide information about Kernel tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about NIS map; query NIS server for yppoll(IM) information about NIS map; query NIS server for yppoll(IM) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(6) information about users on remote machines, return partition(7) information and open file descriptors; displays process address pmap(1) information and open file descriptors; displays process address pmap(1) information onstants; language langino(6) information file, disclose client configuration information file, disclose client configuration information file, disclose client configuration information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get module | information about a hardware newtitionable complex display | Inioemp(IM) |
| information about NIS map; query NIS server for yppoll(III) information about resource utilization, get get getrusage(2) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition, information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition, information and open file descriptors; displays process address partition information and open file descriptors; displays process address partition information by keywords; find manpage partition of the information file, diskless client configuration partition of the information file, diskless client configuration information file, diskless client configuration information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get partition for advancially loaded kernel module; get partition for advancially loaded kernel module; get partition for advancially loaded kernel module; get partition for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get partition for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get partition for advancially loaded kernel module; get partition for advancially loaded kernel module; get partition for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get partition for advancially loaded kernel module; get partition for advancially loaded kernel module; get partition for advancially loaded kernel module; get partition for fit; prexec, and rexec (1) login partition for fit; prexec, and rexec (2) login partition for fit; prexec, and rexec (3) login partition for fit; prexec, and rexec (4) login partition for fit; prexect partition in the partition for fit; prexect partition for fit; prexect partition in the partition in the partition for fit; prexect partition for fit; prexect partition in the partition of login formation in the user database, (var/adm/userdb; modify userdbest (110) information on loaded module (program or share | information about FVM: provide | parstatus(1) |
| information about NIS map; query NIS server for getrusage(2) information about resource utilization, get getrusage(2) information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(5) information about users on remote machines, return russers(3N) information and open file descriptors; displays process address pmap(1) information constants; language man(1) information constants; language information file, LVM physical volume group language language information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get modstat(2) information for an EVM connection; control EVMConnControl EVMConnControl information for an EVM connection; control EVMConnControl information from the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining pstat(2) information from the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining pstat(2) information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of nole-related roleadm(1M) information in the privrun database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege control in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb read(3) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb read(3) information on loaded module (program or shared library) userdbset(1M) information on loaded module (program or shared library) digettodistic information on loaded module (program or shared library) digettodistic information on loaded module (program or shared library) digettodistic information on loaded module (program or shared library) digettodistic information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information service activates the state of the program or shared library) digettodistic information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information service elient interface; Network ypert(1M) Information Service elient interface; Network ypert(1M) Information Service elient interface; Network ypert(1M) Information Service elien | | |
| information about tre source utilization, get information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition (information about tusers on remote machines, return | information about NIS man; query NIS server for | vnnoll(1M) |
| information about the Partition Command Line Interface; display partition(S) information about users on remote machines, return pangl(I) information and open file descriptors; displays process address pangl(I) information by keywords; find manpage pangl(I) information constants; language pangl(I) information constants; language pangl(I) information file, diskless client configuration pangl(I) information file, diskless client configuration pangl(I) information file, diskless client configuration pangl(I) information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get pangl(I) information for an EVM connection; control pangl(I) information for an EVM connection; control pangl(I) information for an EVM connection; control pangl(I) information from the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining past(I) information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of role-related pangl(I) information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege companyl information in the user database, var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb read(I) information in the user database, var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb read(I) information on current terminal control information on loaded module (program or shared library) userdbset(I) information on loaded module (program or shared library) digetion on loaded module (program or shared library) digetion on RCS fles; print log messages and other rolg(I) information on RCS fles; print log messages and other rolg(I) information server, remote user flower rolg(I) information server, encetuser (I) information Service client interface; Network public flowers (I) information Service client interface; Network public (I) information service database, force propagation of Network public (I) information service into the propagation of Network public (I) information used by finger command; change user interface; Network public (I) information service elient interface; Network public (I) information, display software product interface; Network public (I) inform | information about resource utilization get | getrusage(2) |
| information about users on remote machines, return information and open file descriptors; displays process address pmap(1) information to keywords; find manpage man(1) information constants; language | information about the Partition Command Line Interface: display | partition(5) |
| information and open file descriptors; displays process address man(1) information by keywords; find manpage man(1) information by keywords; find manpage langinfo(5) information file, LVM physical volume group information file, LVM physical volume group lympyg(4) information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get modstat(2) information for an EVM connection; control EvmConncOntrol(3) information for for the five control (1) point modstat(2) information for the five reverse, and rexec(), login netro(4) information from the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining pseta(2) information from the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining pseta(2) information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of role-related role information in the privrum database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege continuous database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege with the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete wasrdb, read(3) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete wasrdb, read(3) information on current terminal wasrdb, read, write or delete wasrdb, read(3) information on loaded module (program or shared library) wasrdb, read(3) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) information on RCS files, print log messages and other role information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display wasrdb, wasrdb, read(1) information service chatabase, force propagation of Network ypeln(3C) Information Service database; force propagation of Network ypeln(3C) Information Service database; force propagation of Network ypeln(3C) Information service was server or map master; list which host is Network ypeln(3C) Information, changes NIS winder, and transfer processes; Network ypeln(3C) information, changes NIS wasrdb, and particular Network ypeln(3C) information, change wasrd product information, introduction to HP-UX general information, in | | |
| information by keywords; find manpage | | |
| information constants; language information file, diskless client configuration information file, diskless client configuration information file, diskless client configuration information file, LVM physical volume group | information by keywords; find manpage | man(1) |
| information file, LVM physical volume group Ivmpvg(4) information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get modstat(2) information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get modstat(2) information for a EVM connection; control EvmConnControl(3) information for £tp, rexec, and rexec(), login netre(4) information groper, domain dig(1M) information groper, domain dig(1M) information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of role-related roleadm(1M) information in the privrun database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege cmdprivadm(1M) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb_read(3) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb_read(3) information on current terminal current terminal current terminal current terminal diget(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) Information Service client interface; Network ypelnt(3C) Information Service client interface; Network ypelnt(3C) Information Service client interface; Network ypelnt(3C) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypelnt(3C) Information, changes NIS ypupdate(3C) information, changes NIS ypupdate(3C) information, changes NIS ypupdate(3C) information, deaders of the particular Network ypupdate(3C) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, get SecSc identification master, list which host is Network ypupdate(3C) information, get one passed in the private passed ypupdate(3C) information; get locale-specific (NLS) notation yet ypupdate(3C) information; get one passed ypupdate(3C) information; get locale-specific (NLS) notation yet ypupdate(3C) ypupdate(3C) ypupdate(3C) ypupdate(3C) ypupda | information constants; language | langinfo(5) |
| information file, LVM physical volume group information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get modstat(2) information for a full production; control modstat(2) information for an EVM connection; control metric for information for an EVM connection; control metric full information from the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining proper; domain dig(1M) information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of role-related roleam(1M) information in the privrum database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege control of the privrum database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege control of the privrum database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege control of the user database, /var/adm/userdb; modify userdb; read(3) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; modify userdbset(1M) information on current terminal curterm(3X) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlagetmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlagetmodinfo(3C) information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) information service client interface; Network pypush(1M) information Service database; force propagation of Network pypush(1M) information Service database; force propagation of Network pypush(1M) Information Service client interface; Network pypush(1M) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes, Network pypush(1M) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes, Network pypush(1M) Information, current user, look up information, thange very cromand; change user change user the finger (1) information, display software product swilling information, introduction to HP-UX general information, get Section of the product swilling information product on the product swilling information product on the process file interformation; get locale-specific (NIS) interproducts of the init(1M | information file, diskless client configuration | info(4) |
| information for an EVM connection; control information for ftp, reavec, and reavec(), login information for ftp, reavec, and reavec(), login information in the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of role-related roleadm(1M) information in the privrum database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege cmdprivadm(1M) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb_read(3) information on current terminal curr_term(3X) information on current terminal curr_term(3X) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) information on RCS files; print log messages and other information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) information service, remote user fingerd(1M) information Service database; force propagation of Network ypeth(3C) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network ypserv(1M) Information Service were; pind to particular Network ypserv(1M) Information Service command; change user c.tfn(1) information, changes NIS information, display software product information, display software product information, display software product service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network ypserv(1M) information, changes NIS information, changes NIS information, display software product service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network ypserv(1M) information, display software product service database, very display server(1M) information, get Perminal Session Manager state information, display software product service server, ser | information file. LVM physical volume group | lvmpvg(4) |
| information for ftp, rexec, and rexec(), login | information for a dynamically loaded kernel module; get | modstat(2) |
| information from the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining dig(1M) information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of role-related roleadm(1M) information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege combination in the privrum database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege were database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb_read(3) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; modify userdbset(1M) information on current terminal curreturnial curreturnial curreturnial curreturnial curreturnial dlget(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information service client interface; Network userdbset(1M) information service elient interface; Network products of the user database; force propagation of Network products of the user database; force propagation of Network products of the user very product information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network products of the product of the products of the product of the products of the product | information for an EVM connection; control | EvmConnControl(3) |
| information groper; domain information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of role-related information in the privrun database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege comparison of the privrun database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege userdatabase, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb, read(3) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; modify userdbset(1M) information on current terminal current terminal current (information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgeting(5) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgeting(5) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) information server, remote user flog(1) information server, remote user flog(3) information server (interface; Network ypclnt(3C) Information Service database; force propagation of Network ypclnt(3C) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network ypserv(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypserv(1M) Information System server or map master; list which host is Network ypwhich(1) information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state intro (information, thange WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login what(1) information; user login what(1) information; user login what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login what(1) information; user login information from the kernel, an init(1M) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login init(1M) information; color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulatio | information for ftp, rexec, and rexec(), login | netrc(4) |
| information in ŘBAC databases; noninteractive editing of role-related roll information in the privrum database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege command's authorization and privilege command's authorization in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete userdb_read(3) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; modify userdbset(1M) information on current terminal current terminal current terminal current terminal current deliberary information on loaded module (program or shared library) deliberary deliberary information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) information service client interface; Network fingerd(1M) information service database; force propagation of Network yppush(1M) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network yppush(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network yppush(1M) Information service server; bind to particular Network yppush(1M) Information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS yppush(2M) information, changes NIS yppush(2M) information, changes NIS yppush(2M) information, display software product swlist (1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information; ystem paging space swapinfo(1M) information; yes login promation from the kernel, an pstat(2) information; yes login what(1) information; yes login what(1) information; yes login mit process control initialization init(1M) information; color manipulation frunctions can change color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can change color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can change color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions initig | information from the kernel, an infrastructure for obtaining | pstat(2) |
| information in the privrun database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege | information groper; domain | dig(1M) |
| privilege cmdprivadm(1M) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; read, write or delete userdb_read(3) information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; modify userdb_read(3) information on current terminal cur_term(3X) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) information service client interface; Network plant(3C) Information Service client interface; Network ypelnt(3C) Information Service client interface; Network ypelnt(3C) Information Service server; bind to particular Network yppush(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network yppush(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network yppush(1M) Information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS pupudate(3C) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swilst(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get SCS identification what(1) information; user login wtmps(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) information; user login wtmps(4) information; user login of manipulation from the kernel, an pstat(2) init color(1) - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions initgroups() - initiallize group access list initgroups(3X) initgroups() - initiallize group access list initgroups(3X) | information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of role-related | roleadm(1M) |
| information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; modify userdbset(1M) information on current terminal dlget(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) information server, remote user fingerd(1M) information service client interface; Network ypclnt(3C) Information Service database; force propagation of Network ypclnt(3C) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network ypserv(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypserv(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypserv(1M) Information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS ypupdate(3C) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist Minformation, display software product swlist Minformation, introduction to HP-UX general information, introduction to HP-UX general information; pet Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init glossary(9) init - process control initialization functions can change color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can change_color(3X) init_proups() - initialize group access list initialize initialized can change_color(3X) init_proups() - initialize group access list initialized can change_color(3X) | information in the privrun database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization | on and |
| information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; modify userdbset(1M) information on current terminal cur_term(3X) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) information service client interface; Network fingerd(1M) information Service client interface; Network yppunt(3C) Information Service database, force propagation of Network yppunt(3C) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network ypserv(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypserv(1M) Information service server; bind to particular Network ypwind(1) information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS ypupdate(3C) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general information; pet Terminal Session Manager state information; pet Terminal Session Manager state information; get locale-specific (NLS) privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) privatepw(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; user login with passage spece swapinfo(1M) information; user login with passage spece swapinfo(1M) information; user login with passage spece swapinfo(1M) information; user login intitalization init(1M) intit process; script for the inittab(4) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can change_color(3X) init_pair() - initialize group access list initialize | privilege | cmaprivaam(IM) |
| information on current terminal cur_term(3X) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) information server, remote user fingerd(1M) Information Service client interface; Network pypush(1M) Information Service database; force propagation of Network pypush(1M) Information Service database; force propagation of Network pypush(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network pypush(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network pypush(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network pypush(1M) Information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS pypush(1M) information, changes NIS pypush(1M) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlict (1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, current user, look up substituted information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; user login with process; script for the inittab(4) init_porcess; limit_porups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) initgroups(3C) | | |
| information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) Information server, remote user fingerd(1M) Information Service client interface; Network ypcht(3C) Information Service database; force propagation of Network ypcht(3C) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network ypserv(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypset(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypset(1M) Information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS ypupdate(3C) information, current user, look up finger command; change user server user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init glossary(9) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_poices; can_change_color(3X) init_poices() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_poices() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | information on current terminal | userubset(IM) |
| information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) information on loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) information on RCS files; print log messages and other rlog(1) information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) information server, remote user fingerd(1M) Information Service client interface; Network pypeth(3C) Information Service database; force propagation of Network pypeth(1M) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network pypesh(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network pypesh(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network pypesh(1M) Information System server or map master; list which host is Network pypesh(1M) information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS pypupdate(3C) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init process; script for the init(1M) init process; script for the init(1M) init process; script for the init(1M) init polar() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions init(1M) init_proups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3X) init_proups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3X) init_proups() - initialize group access list initialize initialized initia | information on loaded module (program or shared library) | dlget(3C) |
| information on loaded module (program or shared library) information on RCS files; print log messages and other information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display information service diign in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display information service client interface; Network information Service database; force propagation of Network information Service database; force propagation of Network information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network information Service server; bind to particular Network information Service server; bind to particular Network information system server or map master; list which host is Network information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS information, current user, look up information, display software product information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, NLS, about native languages information; change WU-FTPD group access file information; get locale-specific (NLS) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; user login information; one locale(1) information; one locale(1) information; one locale(1) information; user login information initialization initiab(4) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_groups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3Z) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3Z) initgroups() - initialize group access list | | |
| information on RCS files; print log messages and other information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) userdbget(1M) Information service, remote user fingerd(1M) Information Service client interface; Network ypeInt(3C) Information Service database; force propagation of Network yppush(1M) Information Service of Network pypush(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network yppush(1M) Information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS yppush(3C) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; user login what(1) information; user login what(1) information; information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init process; script for the init(1M) init process; script for the init(1M) init process; script for the init(1M) init polar() - color manipulation functions can change color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can change_color(3X) init_pair() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | | |
| information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display userdbget(1M) information server, remote user fingerd(1M) information server, remote user fingerd(1M) information Service client interface; Network ypclnt(3C) Information Service database; force propagation of Network yppush(1M) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network ypserv(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypset(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypset(1M) Information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS ypupate(3C) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, NLS, about native languages nl_langinfo(3C) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; user login what(1) information; user login what(1) information; user login what(1) information; user login intromation from the kernel, an pstat(2) init glossary(9) init - process control initialization init(1M) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_groups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | information on RCS files: print log messages and other | rlog(1) |
| information server, remote user fingerd(1M) Information Service client interface; Network ypcInt(3C) Information Service database; force propagation of Network yppush(1M) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network yppush(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypset(1M) Information System server or map master; list which host is Network ypwhich(1) information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS ypupate(3C) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, NLS, about native languages nl_langinfo(3C) information; get SCCS identification privatepw(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_point() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - initialize group access list initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb: display | userdbget(1M) |
| Information Service client interface; Network yppcInt(3C) Information Service database; force propagation of Network yppush(1M) Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network ypserv(1M) Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypset(1M) Information System server or map master; list which host is Network ypwhich(1) information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS ypupdate(3C) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, NLS, about native languages nl langinfo(3C) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login what(1) information; user login pestate ystem ypstat(2) init point process; script for the init(1M) init process; script for the init(1M) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - initialize group access list initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(5C) | information server, remote user | fingerd(1M) |
| Information Service database; force propagation of Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network Information Service server; bind to particular Network Information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS Information, current user, look up Information, display software product Information, get Terminal Session Manager state Issm.info(1) Information, introduction to HP-UX general Information, introduction to HP-UX general Information; change WU-FTPD group access file Information; get locale-specific (NLS) Information; get locale-specific (NLS) Information; get set locale-specific (NLS) Information; system paging space Information; user login Information; user login Information; user login Information what(1) Information; user login Information user login Information; user login | Information Service client interface; Network | ypclnt(3C) |
| Information Service server; bind to particular Network ypset(1M) Information System server or map master; list which host is Network ypwhich(1) information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS ypupdate(3C) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, NLS, about native languages nl langinfo(3C) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_groups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | Information Service database; force propagation of Network | yppush(1M) |
| Information System server or map master; list which host is Network chfn(1) information used by finger command; change user chfn(1) information, changes NIS chit_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions information; used by finger or map master; list which host is Network pywhich (1) information, changes NIS change user change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions change wup finger command; change user can_change_color(3X) init_proups() - initialize group access list can_change_color(3X) init_proups() - initialize group access list initgroups() | Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network | ypserv(1M) |
| information used by finger command; change user | Information Service server; bind to particular Network | ypset(1M) |
| information, changes NIS ypupdate(3C) information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general information, NLS, about native languages nl_langinfo(3C) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init process control initialization init(1M) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_proups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | Information System server or map master; list which host is Network | ypwhich(1) |
| information, current user, look up finger(1) information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, NLS, about native languages nl_langinfo(3C) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_points() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | information used by finger command; change user | chfn(1) |
| information, display software product swlist(1M) information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, NLS, about native languages nl_langing(3C) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init process; script for the glossary(9) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_proups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | information, changes NIS | ypupdate(3C) |
| information, get Terminal Session Manager state tsm.info(1) information, introduction to HP-UX general intro(9) information, NLS, about native languages nl_langinfo(3C) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init glossary(9) init - process control initialization init(1M) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_groups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | information, current user, look up | finger(1) |
| information, introduction to HP-UX general information, NLS, about native languages nl_langinfo(3C) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init glossary(9) init - process control initialization init(1M) init process; script for the init(1M) init process; script for the init(1M) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_groups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | | |
| information, NLS, about native languages nl_langinfo(3C) information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init glossary(9) init - process control initialization init(1M) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | | |
| information; change WU-FTPD group access file privatepw(1) information; get locale-specific (NLS) locale(1) information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init glossary(9) init - process control initialization init(1M) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | | |
| information; get locale-specific (NLS) | information, NEO, about native languages | neiveterw(1) |
| information; get SCCS identification what(1) information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init glossary(9) init process; script for the init(1M) init process; script for the init(1M) init_color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | information; gat locale-specific (NLS) | locale(1) |
| information; system paging space swapinfo(1M) information; user login wtmps(4) infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an pstat(2) init glossary(9) init - process control initialization init(1M) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | | |
| information; user login | information: system paging space | swaninfo(1M) |
| infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel, an glossary(9) init glossary(9) init process control initialization init(1M) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_proups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | information: user login | wtmns(4) |
| init glossary(9) init - process control initialization init(1M) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | | |
| init - process control initialization init(1M) init process; script for the inittab(4) init_color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | | |
| init process; script for the inittab(4) init_color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | | |
| init_color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | | |
| init_pair() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) initgroups() - initialize group access list initgroups(3C) | init_color() - color manipulation functions | can_change_color(3X) |
| | init_pair() - color manipulation functions | can_change_color(3X) |
| initial (soft) maximum number of file descriptors per process maxfiles(5) | initgroups() - initialize group access list | initgroups(3C) |
| minut (soil) maximum number of the descriptors per process | initial (soft) maximum number of file descriptors per process | maxfiles(5) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------------|
| initial system configuration plus DHCP support command | auto parms(1M) |
| initial system loader | isl(1M) |
| initialisation functions for screen | initscr(3X) |
| initialization routine only once; call an | pthread_once(3T) |
| initialization, terminal-dependent | tset(1) |
| initialization; process control | init(1M) |
| initialize a thread attribute object | pthread_attr_init(3T) |
| initialize an unnamed semaphore | sem_init(2) |
| initialize an unwind environment | uwx_init(3A) |
| initialize group access list | |
| initialize group access 11st | nthroad and init(3T) |
| initialize or destroy a mutex | |
| initialize or destroy a mutex attribute object | nthread mutexattr init(3T) |
| initialize or destroy a read-write lock | |
| initialize or destroy a read-write lock attribute object | pthread rwlockattr init(3T) |
| initialize or destroy a thread condition variable attributes object | pthread_condattr_init(3T) |
| initialize semaphore in mapped file or anonymous memory region | msem_init(2) |
| initialize system log file | syslog(3C) |
| initialize terminal based on terminal type | |
| initialize the current context for self-unwinding | uwx_self_init_context(3X) |
| initialize, manipulate, and test signal sets | sigsetops(3C) |
| initiate a connection on a socket | connect(2) |
| initiates, configures, and stops Live Dump initscr() - screen initialisation functions | initgan(2 V) |
| <pre>initstate(), setstate(), random(), srandom() - generate a pseudorandom</pre> | m number random(3M) |
| inittab - script for the init process | |
| innetgr() - get network group entry | |
| innstr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window | innstr(3X) |
| innwstr() - input a string of wide characters from a window | innwstr(3X) |
| inode | glossary(9) |
| inode generation numbers, install random | |
| inode number | |
| inode, clear | clri(1M) |
| input a complex character and rendition from a window | in_wch(3X) |
| input a multi-byte character string from a window | innstr(3X) |
| input a single-byte character and rendition from a window | |
| input a string of wide characters from a windowinput an array of complex characters and renditions from a window | Innwstr(3A) |
| input an array of complex characters and renditions from a windowinput an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window | inchnstr(3X) |
| input character, control delay mode | halfdelav(3X) |
| input conversion, formatted, to a varargs argument | vscanf(3S) |
| input conversion; formatted read from stream file or character string | scanf(3S) |
| input editor and command history for interactive programs | ied(1) |
| input mode control functions | cbreak(3X) |
| input queue, push a character onto | |
| input single line from user keyboard | |
| input stream, push character back into | ungetc(3S) |
| input stream, push wide character back into | |
| input, control blocking on | notimeout(3X) |
| input, convert formatted, from a windowinput, discard | mvscanw(3X) |
| input/output functions for screen file | nusninp(3A) |
| input/output to a stream file; buffered binary | frank(2S) |
| input/output, buffered, standard stream file package | stdio(3S) |
| input; read a line from standard | |
| inquiries, stream status | |
| ins nwstr() - insert a wide-character string into a window | ins nwstr(3X) |
| ins_wch() - insert a complex character and rendition into a window | ins_wch(3X) |
| ins_wstr() - insert a wide-character string into a window | ins_nwstr(3X) |
| insch() - insert a single-byte character and rendition into a window | insch(3X) |
| | |

| Entry Name(See | Description |
|--------------------------|--|
| | insdelln() - delete or insert lines into a window |
| ins_wc | insert a complex character and rendition into a window |
| insnst | insert a multi-byte character into a window |
| insc | insert a single-byte character and rendition into a window |
| | insert a wide-character string into a window |
| has_i | insert and delay capability, for terminal |
| insertn | insert calls to catgets(3C) based on findstr(1) output |
| insertl | insert lines into a window |
| | insert or delete lines into a window |
| | insert or remove an element in a queue |
| idco | insert- and delete-character features, hardware, enable or disable use of |
| insertl | insertln() - insert lines into a window |
| \dots insertn | insertmsg - use findstr(1) output to insert calls to catgets(3C) |
| ins | insf - install special (device) files |
| insnst | insnstr() - insert a multi-byte character into a window |
| insqu | insque() - insert an element in a queue |
| | insstr() - insert a multi-byte character into a window |
| automoun | install automatic mount points |
| mkboo | install boot programs from disk |
| instal | install - install new commands |
| | install Network Information Service databases, build and |
| newal | install new elm aliases for user or system |
| cpse | install object files in binary directories |
| fsiranc | install random inode generation numbers |
| ins | install special (device) files |
| | install, monitor, create, distribute, and manage software |
| swinstal | install, software products |
| | install, update or check the /etc/shadow file |
| hpu: | installation and bootstrap utility, HP-UX |
| swconfi | installed software, configure, unconfigure, reconfigure |
| | instr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window |
| | int, round to nearest functions |
| intet | intctl - manage the interrupt configuration of the system |
| ab | integer absolute value, return |
| inttyj | integer data types |
| | integer data types; fixed-size |
| di | integer division and remainder |
| a6 4 | integer to base-64 ASCII string, convert long |
| strtoima | integer, convert string to |
| wcstoima | integer, convert wide character string to long |
| | integer, long, convert to string, |
| | integer; convert string to long |
| | integrity check on an event; perform a data |
| fsck_cachef | integrity of data cached with CacheFS; check |
| idisl | Integrity system; create partitions for disks on |
| unning under the PA-RISC | Integrity system; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for a user process ru |
| | emulator on an |
| as | Integrity systems; assembler for |
| | Integrity systems; change program's internal attributes on |
| | Integrity systems; enable or disable option for system to dump memory using |
| dump_concurrent_ | kernel panic occurs on |
| | Integrity systems; execution startup routines for |
| | Integrity systems; explicit load of shared libraries for |
| | Integrity systems; get entries from name list on |
| ld | Integrity systems; link editor for |
| ibraries onldd | Integrity systems; list dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared li |
| 11 . | Integrity systems; open a shared library on |
| | |
| nlist | Integrity systems; structure formats for |
| nlist | Integrity systems; structure formats forinteracting with kernel I/O subsystem; interface for |
| nlist libI | Integrity systems; structure formats for |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------|
| interactively write (talk) to another user | write(1) |
| interactively; query name servers | nslookup(1) |
| interchange format; DOS | dosif(4) |
| interest factor, compound | compound(3M) |
| Interface description, Extensible Firmware | efi(4) |
| interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| interface for stape and tape2 magnetic tape | mt(7) |
| interface for Version 6/PWB compatibility; terminal | sttyv6(7) |
| interface management command for btlan driver; network | nwmgr_btlan(1M) |
| interface management command for intl100 driver; network | nwmgr_intl100(1M) |
| interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces; network | nwmgr(1M) |
| interface management command for VLAN interface; network | nwmgr_vlan(1M) |
| interface name and index value; functions that map between an | if_nameindex(3N) |
| interface parameters, configure network | ifconfig(1M) |
| interface socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter; attempts to create the | smfi_opensocket(3N) |
| interface standard header file, data link provider | |
| interface to terminfo database | del_curterm(3X) |
| interface to the TELNET protocol, user | telnet(1) |
| interface, block mode terminal | blmode(7) |
| interface, Centronics-compatible | cent(7) |
| interface, extended general terminalinterface, terminal: system console interface special file | termiox(7) |
| Interface; ACPS Service Provider | console(7) |
| interface; controlling terminal | acps_sp1(3) |
| Interface; display information about the Partition Command Line | tly(7) |
| interface; general terminal | partition(5) |
| Interface; Generic Security Service Application Programming | termio(1) |
| interface; Network Information Service client | wnolnt(2C) |
| interface; system console | |
| Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of | console(1) |
| HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network | ncweh(1M) |
| interfaces for device drivers to interact with DLPI | dlni dry(4) |
| interfaces for medium changer device; SCSI | autochanger(7) |
| interfaces; get the compartment IDs associated with a network | cmpt get ifcid(3) |
| interfaces; network interface management command for LAN and RDMA | nwmgr(1M) |
| Interfaces; X/Open Networking | |
| interleave factor | glossary(9) |
| interleaved paging and swapping; add swap space for | |
| Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) routing daemon; the | |
| internal attributes on Integrity systems; change program's | chatr_ia(1) |
| internal attributes on PA-RISC systems; change program's | chatr_pa(1) |
| internal attributes; change program's | chatr(1) |
| internal consistency of Authentication database; check | |
| internal form, convert a printable name to | gss_import_name(3) |
| internal name allocated by a GSSAPI routine, free storage associated with | gss_release_name(3) |
| internal name, duplicate | gss_duplicate_name(3) |
| Internal Terminal Emulator (ITE) | |
| Internal Terminal Emulator (ITE), load keyboard mapping | itemap(1M) |
| Internal Terminal Emulator, number of scrollable lines used by the | |
| internationalization | glossary(9) |
| Internet address manipulation routines | inet6(3N) |
| Internet address manipulation routines | inet(3N) |
| Internet Boot Protocol server | bootpd(IM) |
| Internet domain name server | named(IM) |
| Internet domain name server; configuration file for | |
| Internet protocol family | |
| Internet Protocol, IP | |
| Internet Protocol, version 6, IP Internet services daemon | |
| internet services daemon internet services with Kerberos authentication and authorization; secure | |
| Internet Transmission Control Protocol, TCP | |
| internet transmission Control Protecti, 1 Cf | 10F (1F) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|------------------------|
| Internet user datagram protocol | |
| Internet user name directory service | whois(1) |
| Internet; send mail over the | sendmail(1M) |
| interpret ASA carriage control characters | asa(1) |
| interpreter/compiler for modest-sized programs | bs(1) |
| interpreter; command (shell) with C-like syntax | csh(1) |
| interprocess channel; create an | pipe(2) |
| interprocess communication facilities, report status | |
| interprocess communication identifier, create | |
| Interprocess communications | socket(7) |
| interrupt configuration of the system; manage the | intetl(IM) |
| interrupt context; limit for the percent of time a processor is allowed to spend in | : |
| interrupt functions, allowing signals to | intr_strobe_ics_pct(3) |
| | |
| interrupt signal | glossary(9) |
| interrupt, enable or disable flush | intrflush(3V) |
| interval in clock ticks per second, scheduling | timoslico(5) |
| interval timer, set | ualarm(2) |
| interval timer, set or get value of process | getitimer(2) |
| interval, suspend execution for a time | |
| interval, suspend execution for an interval | usleen(2) |
| intl100 driver; network interface management command for | |
| intr_strobe_ics_pct - limit for the percent of time a processor is allowed to spend in | in interrunt |
| context | intr strobe ics pct(5) |
| intrflush() - enable or disable flush on interrupt | intrflush(3X) |
| intrinsic | glossary(9) |
| intro - introduction to command utilities and application programs | intro(1) |
| intro - introduction to device special files | intro(7) |
| intro - introduction to file formats | intro(4) |
| intro - introduction to HP-UX general information section | intro(9) |
| intro - introduction to miscellany | intro(5) |
| intro - introduction to subroutines and libraries | intro(3C) |
| intro - introduction to system maintenance commands and application programs | intro(1M) |
| introduction - HP-UX operating system and HP-UX Reference | introduction(9) |
| introduction to device special files | intro(7) |
| introduction to HFS access control lists (ACLs) | acl(5) |
| introduction to HP-UX | Introduction(9) |
| introduction to HP-UX Auditing System | audit(5) |
| introduction to HP-UX general information section | intro(9) |
| introduction to JFS access control lists (ACLs) | aclv(5) |
| introduction to manpages | |
| introduction to miscellany | intro(5) |
| introduction to POSIX.1c threads | pthread(3T) |
| introduction to subroutines and libraries | |
| introduction to system calls | |
| intrusion detection data source; enable | |
| inttypes - basic integer data types | inttypes(5) |
| inv - make unprintable and non-ASCII characters in a file invisible | mttypes(5) |
| invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate authorization of | |
| optionally reauthenticating the user | |
| invoke KWDB, the source level kernel debugger and crash dump analyzer | |
| invokes the HP-UX Security Attributes Configuration tool | |
| inwstr() - input a string of wide characters from a window | |
| io_block_to_char_dsf() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_block_to_raw() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_char_to_block_dsf() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_dev_to_node() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_dev_to_options() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_end() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--------------------------|
| io_error() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_get_devs() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libiO(3X) |
| io_get_legacy_mode() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libiO(3X) |
| io_get_mapping() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_get_node_relation() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_hw_compare() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_hw_compare_ext() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_hw_path_to_node() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_hw_path_to_str() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_init() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_init_hw_path() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_is_hwpath_legacy() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_is_legacy_dev() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_is_legacy_token() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_is_option_set() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_legacy_to_new_dev() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_legacy_to_new_dsf() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_legacy_to_new_hwpath() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_mkdev() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_mkdev_ext() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_new_to_legacy_devs() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_new_to_legacy_dsfs() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_new_to_legacy_hwpath() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_node_to_hw_path() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_query() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_query_array() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_query_batch() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_raw_to_block() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_redirect_dsf - redirect the persistent device special file from one device to a different device | in radiract def(1M) |
| io_search() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_search_array() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | libIO(3X) |
| io_search_array_batch() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_str_to_hw_path() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| io_strerror() - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| iobind - bind a driver to a device | |
| ioconfig entry format | |
| ioconfig - ioconfig entry format | |
| ioctl commands: STREAMS | streamio(7) |
| ioctl() - control character device special file | ioctl(2) |
| ioctl - generic device control commands | |
| ioctl() - STREAMS enhancements to standard system calls | |
| ioctl: STREAMS module for converting | |
| iofind - search for or replace legacy device special files or hardware paths | |
| ioinit - test and maintain consistency between the kernel I/O data structures and the i | oconfig files ioinit(1M) |
| iomap - physical memory address mapping | iomap(7) |
| ioscan - scan the I/O system | ioscan(1M) |
| iostat - report I/O statistics | |
| IOT fault, generate an | abort(3C) |
| IP - Internet Protocol | IP(7P) |
| IP Multicast - Internet Protocol | |
| IP multicast routing daemon | mrouted(1M) |
| ip6 - Internet Protocol Version 6 | IPv6(7P) |
| IPC hashed spinlock pool size, System V | sysv_hash_locks(5) |
| IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the System V | msgmap(5) |
| IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable System V | mesg(5) |
| IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single System V | semvmx(5) |
| IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable System V | sema(5) |
| IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of System V | semmsl(<u>5</u>) |
| IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per System V | |
| IPC subsystem, get information about the System V | pstat(2) |

| Entry Name(Section | Description |
|--------------------------------|--|
| | IPC system-wide semaphore identifiers, number of System V |
| | IPC system-wide semaphore undo structures, number of System V |
| semume(5 | IPC undo entries per process, maximum number of System V |
| ipcrm(1 | ipcrm - remove a message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory identifier |
| | ipcs - report status of interprocess communication facilities |
| . ipmi_watchdog_action(5 | IPMI watchdog timer expires; sets action taken if |
| . ipmi_watchdog_action(5 | ipmi_watchdog_action - sets action taken if IPMI watchdog timer expires |
| net6_opt_init(3N | IPv6 Hop-by-Hop and Destination options manipulation functions |
| <u>IPv6(7P</u> | IPv6 - Internet Protocol Version 6 |
| IPv6(7P | ipv6 - Internet Protocol Version 6 |
| ndp(1M | IPv6 Neighbor Discovery cache display and control |
| \dots inet6_rth_space(3N) | IPv6 Routing header options manipulation functions |
| | IPv6, Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol Server daemon |
| rtradvd(1M | IPv6, Router Advertisement daemon for |
| bgpd(1M | IPv6; BGP routing daemon for |
| ripngd(1M | IPv6; RIPng routing daemon for |
| ramd(1M | IPv6; Route Administration Manager Daemon for |
| isisd(1M | IS-IS routing daemon; the Intermediate System to Intermediate System |
| | is_linetouched() - window refresh control functions |
| is_linetouched(3X | is_wintouched() - window refresh control functions |
| ctype(3C | isalnum() - character is alphanumeric |
| | isalpha() - character is alpha |
| | isascii() - character is 7-bit ASCII code |
| s-based pipe . $isastream(3C)$ | isastream() - determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS |
| | isatty() - find name of a terminal |
| ctype(3C | isblank() - character is a blank |
| ctype(3C | iscntrl() - character is a control character |
| | iscomsec - check if system has been converted to a trusted system |
| ctype(3C | isdigit() - character is a digit |
| isendwin(3X | isendwin() - determine whether a screen has been refreshed |
| | isfinite() - floating-point finiteness macro |
| ctype(3C | isgraph() - character is a visible character |
| isgreater(3M | isgreater() - floating-point quiet comparison macro (>) |
| | isgreaterequal() - floating-point quiet comparison macro (>=) |
| isinf(3M | isinf() - test for infinity |
| isisd(1M | isisd - the Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) routing daemon |
| isl(1M | isl - initial system loader |
| isless(3M | isless() - floating-point quiet comparison macro (<) |
| islessequal(3M | islessequal() - floating-point quiet comparison macro (<=) |
| islessgreater(3M | islessgreater() - floating-point quiet comparison macro (<>) |
| ctype(3C | islower() - character is lowercase |
| isnan(3M | isnan() - test for NaN |
| isnormal(3M | isnormal() - test for normal value |
| ctype(3C | isprint() - character is a printing character |
| | ispunct() - character is punctuation |
| | isspace() - character is whitespace |
| | issue - /etc/issue identification file |
| system(3S | issue a shell command |
| isunordered(3M | isunordered() - floating-point comparison macro (unordered) |
| ctype(3C | isupper() - character is uppercase |
| | iswalnum() - character is alphanumeric |
| wctype(3C | iswalpha() - character is alpha |
| wctype(3C | iswblank() - character is a blank |
| wctype(3C | iswcntrl() - character is a control character |
| wctype(3C | iswctype() - character has property defined by prop |
| wctype(3C | iswdigit() - character is a digit |
| | iswgraph() - character is a visible character |
| wctype(3C | iswlower() - character is lowercase |
| wctype(3C | iswprint() - character is a printing character |
| wetyne(3C | iswpunct() - character is punctuation |
| W CU, pc (0C | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------|
| iswupper() - character is uppercase | wctype(3C) |
| iswxdigit() - character is a hexadecimal digit | wctype(3C) |
| isxdigit() - character is a hexadecimal digit | ctype(3C) |
| Itanium-based systems running HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on | |
| Itanium-based systems, HP-UX bootstrap for | hpux.efi(1M) |
| ITE (Internal Terminal Emulator) | glossary(9) |
| itemap - load a keyboard mapping into the Internal Terminal Emulator | itemap(1M) |
| items; create and manipulate event | EvmItemGet(3) |
| jo(), j1(), jn() - Bessel functions of the first kind | j0(3M) |
| jof(), jif(), jnf() - Bessel functions of the first kind (float) | j0(3M) |
| j1() - Bessel function | j0(3M) |
| JFS access control lists (ACLs); introduction to | aclv(5) |
| JFS File Systems only; set a file's Access Control List (ACL) information; | acl(2) |
| jn() - Bessel function | j0(3M) |
| job control | |
| job control, set process group ID for | |
| job control, uucp status inquiry and | uustat(1) |
| job execution daemon | cron(1M) |
| job file for at; prototype | proto(4) |
| jobs - list active jobs | csh(1) |
| jobs - list active jobs | |
| jobs - list active jobs | sh-posix(1) |
| join corresponding lines of several files or subsequent lines of one file | paste(1) |
| join - relational database operator | join(1) |
| jukebox device drivers, SCSİ | autochanger(7) |
| justify lines left or right for NLS printing | nljust(1) |
| kclog - manage kernel configuration log file | Kclog(IM) |
| kcmodule - manage kernel modules and subsystems | Kcmodule(1M) |
| kconfig - introduction to kernel configuration commands | Kconng(5) |
| kconfig - manage kernel configurations | kconlig(1M) |
| kctune - manage kernel tunable parameters | kcpatn(1M) |
| kcweb - starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) | |
| kdestroy - destroy Kerberos tickets | lzdostrov(1) |
| keep track of remotely mounted file systems | mount(2N) |
| Kerberos authentication and authorization; secure internet services with | eis(5) |
| Kerberos client libraries | lihkrh5(3) |
| Kerberos configuration file | krh5 conf(4) |
| Kerberos - introduction to the Kerberos system | Kerheros(5) |
| Kerberos keytab file maintenance utility | |
| Kerberos password; change a user's | |
| Kerberos principals; print key version numbers of | kyno(1) |
| Kerberos system; introduction | |
| Kerberos ticket-granting ticket; obtain and cache the | kinit(1) |
| Kerberos tickets; destroy | |
| Kerberos tickets; list cached | klist(1) |
| kermit - C-Kermit 8.0 communications software for serial and network connections: | |
| modem dialing, file transfer and management, terminal connections, character-se | et translation, |
| numeric and alpha paging, and script programming | |
| kernel | glossary(9) |
| kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the number of telnet device file | s tne nstrtel(5) |
| kernel configuration commands; introduction | kconfig(5) |
| kernel configuration log file; manage | Kclog(1M) |
| kernel configuration pathnames; print | Kcpatn(IM) |
| | |
| kernel configurations; managekernel debugger and crash dump analyzer; invoke KWDB, the source level | Kconng(1M) |
| | |
| kernel definition, display system | sysaer(1M1) |
| Kernel Event Manager (KEVM) subsystem attributes | |
| kernel I/O subsystem; interface for interacting with | |
| kerner no subsystem; interface for interacting with | 11D1U(3X) |

| el logging, control |
|---|
| el memory pages are not dumped when a kernel panic occurs, defines which classes of |
| which classes of |
| el memory, based on symbol name; perform I/O on |
| el module; get information for a dynamically loaded |
| el modules, change global search path for dynamically loadable |
| el modules, change global search path for dynamically loadable |
| el modules; manage |
| el packet forwarding database |
| el panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a |
| multiple dump units when a |
| el panic occurs; selects whether the system dumps memory pages compressed or uncompressed when a |
| or uncompressed when a |
| or uncompressed when a |
| el registry services daemon |
| al magistry, garriage data to digly fluid |
| er registry services data to disk; hush Krs_nush(1 |
| el registry services, KRS |
| el RPC; generates and validates GSS-API tokens for |
| el space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and |
| |
| el statistics serverrstatd(Î |
| el subsystems; manage |
| el symbol; get information for a global |
| el system file, create |
| el tunable parameter, get value gettune |
| el tunable parameter; set the value of asettune |
| el tunable parameters in a transaction; sets the values ofsettune_txr |
| el tunable parameters; managekctune(1 |
| el tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information abouttuneinfo2 |
| el, an infrastructure for obtaining information from the |
| el; remote, get performance data fromrstat(|
| M (Kernel Event Manager) subsystem attributes sys_attrs_kevn |
| codes from a terminal; get an array of wide characters and function getn_wstr(|
| generation tool for DNSSEC |
| generation tool; rndc rndc-confger |
| server, storing private encryption keys |
| version numbers of Kerberos principals; print |
| change user's secure RPC key |
| decrypt and store secret |
| delete secret key stored with keyservkeylogout |
| generate a DES encryption makekey |
| get name ofkeyname(|
| decryptsession() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(|
| encryptsession() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(|
| gendes() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(|
| name() - get name of key |
| secretkey_is_set() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(|
| setsecret() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc() oard driver; HP-HIL mapped hilkbo |
| oard mapping, loading into the Internal Terminal Emulator itemap(1 |
| oard, how to obtain control characters from |
| oard, PS/2 device driver |
| oard/display data order, convert file |
| envoy(1M) - talk to the keyserv process |
| ogin - decrypt and store secret key |
| ogout - delete secret key stored with keyserv |
| keyname() - get name of key |
| pad() - enable/disable abbreviation of function keys keypad(file format; PPP encryption ppp.Keys |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|
| keys in Network Information Service map, print the values of selected | vpmatch(1) |
| keyserv process, talk to the | kevenyov(1M) |
| keyserv - server for storing private encryption keys | kevserv(1M) |
| keyset signing tool for DNSSEC | dnssec-signkev(1) |
| keysh - context-sensitive softkey shell | kevsh(1) |
| keysh softkey file format | softkevs(4) |
| keytab file maintenance utility; Kerberos | ktutil(1) |
| keywords; find manpage information by | man(1) |
| kill a file or directory | rm(1) |
| kill line character | erasewchar(3X) |
| kill processes based on process name and attributes | ngren(1) |
| kill() - send signal to a process or a group of processes | kill(2) |
| kill - send signal to process; terminate process | kill(1) |
| kill - send termination or specified signal to a process | |
| kill() system call, 4.2 BSD-compatible | hednrog(3C) |
| kill - terminate job or process | lzeh(1) |
| kill - terminate job or process | |
| killall - kill all active processes | |
| killchar() - single-byte line kill | oversehen(2V) |
| killpg() - 4.2 BSD-compatible process control facilities | lrillng(9) |
| kills the sendmail daemon | l-:llam(1M) |
| killsm - kills the sendmail daemon | KIIISIII(1M1) |
| killsm - kins the sendman daemon | KIIISIII(1M1) |
| killwchar() - current line kill character | erasewcnar(3A) |
| kinit - obtain and cache the Kerberos ticket-granting ticket | Kinit(1) |
| klist - list cached Kerberos tickets | Klist(1) |
| kmem - perform I/O on kernel memory, based on symbol name | kmem(7) |
| known systems; list uucp names of | uucp(1) |
| kpasswd - change a user's Kerberos password | kpasswd(1) |
| krb5.conf - Kerberos configuration file | krb5.conf(4) |
| krs - kernel registry services, KRS | krs(5) |
| KRS; kernel registry services, | krs(5) |
| krs_flush - flush kernel registry services data to disk | krs_flush(1M) |
| krsd - kernel registry services daemon | krsd(1M) |
| ksh - Korn shell command programming language | |
| ksi_alloc_max - system-wide limit of queued signals that can be allocated | ksi_alloc_max(5) |
| ksi_send_max - limit on number of queued signals per process | ksi_send_max(5) |
| ktutil - Kerberos keytab file maintenance utility | ktutil(1) |
| kvno - print key version numbers of Kerberos principals | kvno(1) |
| kwdb - invoke KWDB, the source level kernel debugger and crash dump analyzer | kwdb(1M) |
| KWDB, the source level kernel debugger and crash dump analyzer; invoke | |
| 1 - list contents of directories | |
| 164a() - convert long integer to base-64 value ASCII string | |
| 164a_r() - convert between long integer and base-64 ASCII string | |
| label checking; copy a file system with | volcopy(1M) |
| label checking; copy HFS file system with | volcopy_hfs(1M) |
| label, define for formatting routines | |
| label, soft, functions | |
| labelit - copy a file system with label checking | volcopy(1M) |
| labelit - copy an HFS file system with label checking | |
| labelit - copy file systems with label checking | |
| labs() - return long integer absolute value | |
| LAN administration | |
| LAN and RDMA interfaces; network interface management command for | |
| LAN connectivity, verify with link-level loopback | |
| LAN device configuration and status, display | lanscan(1M) |
| lan - network I/O card access information | |
| LAN, log in on a remote system over | |
| lanadmin - local area network administration program | lanadmin(1M) |
| land during minter all LANG (VILANG) | lanaumm(1111) |
| lanadmin - virtual LANs (VLANs) | lanadmin_vlan(1M) |
| lanadmin - virtual LANs (VLANs) LANG | lanadmin_vlan(1M) lanadmin_vlan(1M) |

| - | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--|
| ng - description of supported languages | lang(5) |
| nginfo - language information constants | langinfo(5) |
| nguage information constants | langinfo(5) |
| nguage macro processor | m4(1) |
| nguage on multi-language systems; configure system | geocustoms(1M) |
| nguage: arbitrary-precision arithmetic language | bc(1) |
| nguage: C language preprocessor | cpp(1) |
| nguage; pattern-directed scanning and processing | awk(1) |
| nguages, description of supported | lang(5) |
| nguages, NLS information about native (local) | nl_langinfo(3C) |
| Ns (VLANs); virtual | lanadmin_vlan(1M) |
| nscan - display LAN device configuration and status | lanscan(1M) |
| rge File through a socket; send the contents of a | sendfile64(2) |
| ge files, find differences between | bdiff(1) |
| ge files, non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support | creat64(2) |
| ge letters, make posters in | banner(1) |
| ge strings; generate hashing encryption on | bigcrypt(3C) |
| st commands executed, show in reverse order | lastcomm(1) |
| st - indicate last logins of users and ttys | last(1) |
| st locations in program | end(3C) |
| st locations of allocated regions in program | end(3C) |
| et logins of users and ttys, indicate | last(1) |
| st part of a file, get lines from | tail(1) |
| stb - indicate last bad logins of users and ttys | |
| stcomm - show last commands executed in reverse order | lastcomm(1) |
| stlogin - show last login date for each user | acctsh(1M) |
| inch policy, thread, setting, thread, setting | ad_launch_policy(3T) |
| unch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH) | fsweb(1M) |
| unch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of | f HP System |
| Management Homepage (HP SMH) | |
| ver manager; shell | shl(1) |
| - list contents of directories | ls(1) |
| kpwdf() - control access to /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow file | |
| CPU attribute of the default processor set; dynamically enable or disable | lcpu_attr(5) |
| pu_attr - dynamically enable or disable LCPU attribute of the default processor set | lcpu_attr(5) |
| - link editor | |
| - link editor for Integrity systems | ld_ia(1) |
| - link editor for PA-RISC systems | ld_pa(1) |
| _ia - link editor for Integrity systems | ld_ia(1) |
| pa - link editor for PA-RISC systems | ld_pa(1) |
| DAP client daemon process | ldapclientd(1M) |
| DAP client daemon process; configuration file for the | • ' |
| 1AP directory corror: accessing name corriect from a | ldapclientd.conf(4) |
| OAP directory server; accessing name services from a | ldapclientd.conf(4) ldap-ux(5) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) ldap-ux(5) ldapentry(1) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) ldap-ux(5) ldapentry(1) ldap-ux(5) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4)ldap-ux(5)ldapentry(1)ldap-ux(5)ldap-ux(5) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) ldap-ux(5) ldapentry(1) ldap-ux(5) pam_ldap(5) ldapclientd(1M) ldapclientd.conf(4) ldapentry(1) ldd(1) S ldd_ia(1) S ldd pa(1) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) ldap-ux(5) ldapentry(1) ldap-ux(5) pam_ldap(5) ldapclientd(1M) ldapclientd.conf(4) ldapclientd.conf(4) lddpentry(1) ldd(1) ldd_ia(1) ldd_pa(1) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) ldap-ux(5) ldap-ux(5) ldap-ux(5) ldap-ux(5) pam_ldap(5) ldapclientd(1M) ldapclientd.conf(4) ldapentry(1) ldd(1) S ldd_ia(1) s ldd_pa(1) ems ldd_ia(1) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4)ldap-ux(5)ldap-ux(5)pam_ldap(5)ldapclientd(1M)ldapclientd.conf(4)lddpentry(1)ldd_ia(1)ldd_pa(1)ldd_ia(1)ldd_ia(1)ldd_ia(1)ldd_ia(1)ldd_ia(1)ldd_ia(1) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4)ldap-ux(5)ldap-ux(5)ldap-ux(5)pam_ldap(5)ldapclientd(1M)ldapclientd.conf(4)lddpentry(1)ldd(1)ldd_ia(1)ldd_pa(1)ldd_ia(1)ldd_pa(1)ldd_pa(1)ldd_pa(1)ldd_pa(1)ldd_pa(1)ldd_pa(1) |
| DAP directory; simple add, modify, and delete entries in an | ldapclientd.conf(4) ldap-ux(5) ldapentry(1) ldapentry(5) ldapentry(5) ldapclientd(1M) ldapclientd.conf(4) ldapclientd.conf(4) lddpentry(1) ldd(1) ldd_ia(1) ldd_pa(1) ldd_ia(1) ldd_pa(1) ldd_pa(1) lddcvt(3C) ldexp(3M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| ldexpl() - scale exponent of a floating-point number (long double) | ldexp(3M) |
| ldexpq() - scale exponent of a floating-point number (quad) | ldexp(3M) |
| ldexpw() - scale exponent of a floating-point number (extended) | |
| ldfcvt(), (_ldfcvt()) - convert long double to string | |
| ldgcvt(), (_ldgcvt()) - convert long double to string | ldevt(3C) |
| ldiv() - long integer division and remainder | |
| 1dterm - STREAMS terminal line discipline module | ldterm(7) |
| ldterm; set and get EUC code widths for | eucset(1) |
| leave - remind you when you have to leave | leave(1) |
| leaveok() - terminal output control functions | clearok(3X) |
| LEDs (cell, cabinet and I/O chassis attention LEDs); flash/turn off attention | fruled(1) |
| left or right justify lines for NLS printing | nljust(1) |
| left-to-right text character sequence in each line of a file, reverse the | rev(1) |
| legacy device special file | |
| legacy hardware path | glossary(9) |
| legal login shells, list of | shells(4) |
| legal user shells, get | getusershell(3C) |
| length for transmission, get maximum data | rpc_gss_max_data_length(3N) |
| length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add . | |
| length of string; find | string(3C) |
| let authorized users edit files that are under access control | privedit(1M) |
| let - evaluate arithmetic expression | |
| let - evaluate arithmetic expression | sh-posix(1) |
| letter from argument vector; get option | |
| letters, make posters in large | banner(1) |
| level for the Milter library for sendmail; sets the debugging | smfi_setdbg(3N) |
| 1find() - linear search and update | lsearch(3C) |
| 1gamma() - log gamma function | lgamma(3M) |
| lgamma_r() - reentrant log gamma function | lgamma(3M) |
| lgammaf() - log gamma function (float) | |
| lgammaf() - reentrant log gamma function (float) | lgamma(3M) |
| lgammal() - log gamma function (long double) | lgamma(3M) |
| lgammal() - reentrant log gamma function (long double) | |
| lgammaq() - log gamma function (quad) | lgamma(3M) |
| lgammaq() - reentrant log gamma function (quad) | |
| lgammaw() - log gamma function (extended) | lgamma(3M) |
| lgammaw() - reentrant log gamma function (extended) | lgamma(3M) |
| libc administration command | |
| libc interfaces | |
| libc; subset of functions from | libcres(5) |
| libcadmin - libc administration command | libcadmin(IM) |
| libcom_err - Kerberos client libraries | libkrb5(3) |
| libcom_err.sl - Kerberos client libraries | |
| libcom_err.so - Kerberos client libraries | libkrb5(3) |
| libcrash - crash dump access library | libcrash(5) |
| libcrash error or warming message, print | cr_perror(3) |
| libcres - subset of functions from libc | libcres(5) |
| libgen interfaces | thread_safety(5) |
| libgss() - shared library for GSSAPI (Generic Security Service) | libgss(4) |
| libIO - interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem | |
| libk5crypto - Kerberos client libraries | |
| libk5crypto.sl - Kerberos client libraries | |
| libk5crypto.so - Kerberos client libraries | |
| libkrb5 - Kerberos client libraries | |
| 1ibkrb5 - Kerberos client libraries | libkrb5(3) |
| libkrb5.sl - Kerberos client libraries | |
| libkrb5.so - Kerberos client libraries | |
| libmilter event loop; passes control to the | |
| libpthread interfaces | tnread_safety(5) |
| libraries for Integrity systems; explicit load of shared | |
| libraries for PA-RISC systems; explicit load of shared | sni_load_pa(3X) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-------------------------|
| libraries linked into each process, including shared objects explicitly attached using | 1.4.4(1) |
| dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamiclibraries on Integrity systems; list dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared . | piaa(1) |
| libraries on PA-RISC systems; list dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared. | ldd na(1) |
| libraries; explicit load of shared | shl load(3X) |
| libraries; introduction to subroutines and | intro(3C) |
| libraries; Kerberos client | libkrb5(3) |
| libraries; list dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared | ldd(1) |
| library | glossarv(9) |
| library and application versions; coordinate ELF | elf_version(3E) |
| library data structure; allocate and deallocate unwindUNW_cr | |
| library data structure; manipulate values in unwindU | NW_currentContext(3X) |
| library data structure; query values in unwind | UNW_getGR(3X) |
| library file, link editor and assembler | a.out(4) |
| library for sendmail; sets the debugging level for the Milter library on Integrity systems; open a shared | smfi_setdbg(3N) |
| library routine for manipulating global RPC attribute for client and server applications | rne control(3N) |
| library routines for client side calls | |
| library routines for client side remote procedure call authentication | rpc clnt auth(3N) |
| library routines for creation and manipulation of CLIENT handles | rpc clnt create(3N) |
| library routines for dealing with creation and manipulation of CLIENT handles | rpc clnt create(3N) |
| library routines for external data representation | xdr(3N) |
| library routines for external data representation | |
| library routines for external data representation | xdr_complex(3N) |
| library routines for external data representation | xdr_simple(3N) |
| library routines for external data representation stream creation | xdr_create(3N) |
| library routines for registering servers, rpc | \dots rpc_svc_reg(3N) |
| library routines for remote procedure calls | rpc(3N) |
| library routines for remote procedure calls, XDR | rpc_xar(3N) |
| library routines for RPC servers | |
| library routines for RPC, obsolete | |
| library routines for secure remote procedure calls | secure rpc(3N) |
| library routines for server side remote procedure call errors | rpc svc err(3N) |
| library routines for the creation of server handles, rpc | rpc_svc_create(3N) |
| library routines, RPCSEC_GSS security flavor | rpcsec_gss(3N) |
| library routines, SLP (Service Location Protocol) | libslp(3N) |
| library structure; allocate transport function | t_alloc(3) |
| library with explicit load address; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared | dlopen_pa(3C) |
| library, access control | hosts_access(3) |
| library, HP 3000-mode packed-decimal | hppac(3X) |
| library, list of pthread calls for which the stubs are provided in the Clibrary, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind | ptnread_stubs(5) |
| library: crash dump access library | liberash(5) |
| library: object file access library | elf(3E) |
| library; open a shared | |
| library; open an HP 9000 shared | dlopen_pa(3C) |
| Library; Unwind Express | uwx(3X) |
| libslp - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | libslp(3N) |
| license level of operating system, display | |
| LIF | |
| LIF directory, list contents of a | |
| LIF files, copy to or from | |
| LIF files, list contents of a LIF directory | |
| LIF files, remove | |
| LIF files; copy to or from | |
| LIF files; write LIF volume header on file | |
| 1if - logical interchange format description | |
| lifcp - copy to or from LIF files | |
| lifinit - write LIF volume header on file | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------|
| lifls - list contents of a LIF directory | lifls(1) |
| lifrename - rename LIF files | lifrename(1) |
| 1ifrm - remove a LIF file | lifrm(1) |
| lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and ke | |
| | |
| lightweight resolver daemon | lwresd(1M) |
| lightweight synchronization mechanism | |
| limit - limit usage by current process | csn(1) |
| limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) | KSI_alloc_max(5) |
| limit; percent of file cache that can be consumed by sequential accesses, per-file | process_iu_max(0) |
| mint, percent of the cache that can be consumed by sequential accesses, per-me | fcache seglimit file(5) |
| limits - implementation-specific constants | |
| limits the number of processes allowed to exist simultaneously | nproc(5) |
| limits the number of threads allowed to run simultaneously | nkthread(5) |
| line | |
| line control functions, tty | |
| line control; asynchronous serial modem | modem(7) |
| line discipline; set terminal type, modes, speed, and | getty(1M) |
| line from standard input; read a | read(1) |
| Line Interface; display information about the Partition Commandline kill character | |
| line kill character. | |
| line number and symbol information, strip from an object file | strin(1) |
| line numbering filter | nl(1) |
| line printer | |
| line printer daemon for LP requests from remote systems | rlpdaemon(1M) |
| line printer device files | lp(7) |
| line - read one line from user input | line(1) |
| line speed, datacomm, and terminal settings used by getty | |
| line update status functions | redrawwin(3X) |
| line, dedicated, reserve for a purpose | ripoffline(3X) |
| line, get X.25 | getx25(1M) |
| line, single, input from user keyboard | line(1) |
| line-feeds, remove multiple from output | ssp(1) |
| line-oriented text editor | od(1) |
| line-oriented text editor | |
| line-oriented text editor; extended | |
| line-printer or CRT output, format text file for | |
| linear table search with optional update | lsearch(3C) |
| lines common to two sorted files, reject/select | comm(1) |
| lines in a file, cut out (extract) selected fields of | cut(1) |
| lines in a file, report adjacent repeated | |
| lines in a file; count | |
| LINES - number of lines on terminal screen | LINES(3X) |
| | |
| lines, and bytes or characters in a file; count words, | insdelln(2V) |
| lines, draw from complex characters and renditions | hline set(3X) |
| lines, draw from single-byte characters and renditions | hline(3X) |
| lines, insert into a window | |
| lines, justify left or right for NLS printing | nljust(1) |
| lines, long, fold for finite-width output device | fold(1) |
| lines, merge corresponding lines of several files or subsequent lines of one file | paste(1) |
| lines, number of, on terminal screen | |
| lines, reduce multiple adjacent blank to single blank line | |
| lines, remove preprocessor | |
| link | |
| link() and unlink() system calls without error checking; executelink count | |
| HIIK COULL | giossary(9) |

| ription | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------------|
| irectories using symbolic links | |
| ditor | ld(1) |
| ditor and assembler output format | a.out(4) |
| ditor for Integrity systems | ld_ia(1) |
| ditor for PA-RISC systems | ld pa(1) |
| ditor, find correct ordering of object code files for single pass | lorder(1) |
| - execute link() system call without error checking | link(1M) |
| xisting file to new file name | ln(1) |
| () - link to a file | link(2) |
| rovider interface, data | dlpi(7) |
| tatus, get symbolic | lstat(2 |
| o a file, make a symbolic | symlink(2) |
| o root, primary swap, or dump volume, remove LVM logical volume | lvrmboot(1M) |
| ile, symbolic (soft) | |
| symbolic, read value of | |
| evel loopback to verify LAN connectivity | |
| l into each process, including shared objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_ | _load(); list the |
| dynamic libraries | |
| r | |
| g process, diagnostic information for dynamic linking | dlerrno(3C |
| g process, diagnostic information for dynamic linking | |
| Loop - verify LAN connectivity with link-level loopback | linkloop(1M |
| Listio() - start a list of asynchronous I/O operations | |
| cess control lists (ACLs) of files | lsacl(1) |
| cess control lists for files, JFS only | getacl(1 |
| cess privileges for group | |
| cess rights to file(s) | getaccess(1) |
| CL) structure, HFS file system only; convert string form to access control | strtoacl(3C) |
| ched Kerberos tickets | |
| ntents of a LIF directory | |
| ntents of directories | |
| rrent system users | |
| evice drivers in the system | |
| rnamic dependencies of executable files or shared libraries | Idd(1, |
| rnamic dependencies of executable files or shared libraries on Integrity systems rnamic dependencies of executable files or shared libraries on PA-RISC systems | Ida_1a(1) |
| FI file information or contents of an EFI directory | Ida_pa(1 |
| tries in sendmail mail queue | en_is(1M) |
| | |
| e names and statistics for file systeme names and statistics for HFS file system | er be ₂ (1M) |
| rst few lines in a file | hood(1 |
| scred table entries; add, remove and | georga (1M) |
| nes from last part of a file | toil(1) |
| FS security modes | nfssec conf(A |
| allowed login shells | |
| home directory names | usermod(A |
| pthread calls for which the stubs are provided in the C library | nthread stubs(5 |
| th name corresponding to i-number | |
| ocesses using a file or file structure | |
| ooled uucp transactions grouped by transaction | uuls(1M |
| e dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared objects explicitly at | tached using |
| dlopen()/shl_load() | |
| sers currently on the system | users(1 |
| names of known systems | uuco(1 |
| hich host is Network Information System server or map master | vpwhich(1 |
| et group access | |
| nitialize group access | |
| | |
| et entries from name | |
| et entries from namebacklog value of the filter, for sendmail; sets the | smfi setbacklog(3N |
| backlog value of the filter, for sendmail; sets the for connections on a socket socket for connections on a socket socket socket for connections on a socket for connectio | smfi_setbacklog(3N listen(2) |

| isits (ACLs); introduction to HFS access control | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|-----------------------|
| lists and execute command; construct argument lists ardire fles; copies fless and directory hierarchies; extracts, writes, and pax(I) lists different categories of events | | |
| lists archive files; copies files and directory hierarchies; extracts, writes, and even bist(1) lists different categories of events events sowners of outgoing network connections owners(1M) lists users of slopaly user login data listsuers(1) Live Dump, initiates, configures, and stops livedump(1M) livedump - a feature that saves operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes. livedump(1M) 11-bits contents of directories logical stope of the system for debugging purposes. livedump(1M) 11-bits contents of directories logical stope of the system for debugging purposes. livedump(1M) 11-bits contents of directories logical stope of the system for debugging purposes. livedump(1M) 11-bits contents of directories logical stope of the system for debugging purposes. livedump(1M) 11-bits (1) round to nearest long long function (10 light) litrait(1) round to nearest long long function (10 light) litrait(1) round to nearest long long function (10 light) litrait(1) round to long long function (10 light) litrait(1) round to long long function (10 litrait(1) litrait(1) round to long long long long long long long lon | | |
| lists different categories of events | lists and execute command; construct argument | xargs(1) |
| lists owners of outgoing network connections listusers(IM) Live Dump, initiates, configures, and stops livedump - initiates, configures, and stops livedump - a feature that saves operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes. livedump(IM) li-list contents of directories ls(1) llabs() - return long long integer absolute value abs(3) llirint() - round to nearest long long function llirint(3) - round to nearest long long function llirint(3) - round to nearest long long function llirint(3) - round to nearest long long function (long double) llirint(3) - round to nearest long long function (quad) llirint(1) - round to nearest long long function (quad) llirint(2) - round to nearest long long function (quad) llirint(3) - round to long long function (quad) llirint(3) - round to long long function (quad) lliround(1) - round to long long function (fost) lliround(2) - round to long long function (fost) lliround(2) - round to long long function (fost) lliround(3) - round to long long function (fost) lliround(4) - round to long long function (quad) lliround(5) - round to long long function (quad) lliround(6) - round to long long function | lists archive files; copies files and directory hierarchies; extracts, writes, and | pax(1) |
| Listusers - display user login data listusers - livedump(IM) Livedump - a feature that saves operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes. Livedump(IM) Livedump - nititates, configures, and stops Live Dump livedump (IM) List ontents of directories livedump (IM) List ontents of directories livedump (IM) List ontents of directories livedump (IM) List on the list of directories livedump (IM) List on the list of the list of livedump (IM) List () - long long integer division and remainder divi3C) Lirint () - round to nearest long long function (long double) lirint(3M) Lirint(1) - round to nearest long long function (long double) lirint(3M) Lirint(1) - round to nearest long long function (long double) lirint(3M) Lirint(1) - round to long long function (long double) lirint(3M) Lirint(1) - round to long long function (long double) lirint(3M) Liround(2) - round to long long function (long double) liround(3M) Liround(2) - round to long long function (long double) liround(3M) Liround(2) - round to long long function (long double) liround(3M) Liround(2) - round to long long function (long double) liround(3M) Liround(2) - round to long long function (extended) liround(3M) Liround(2) - round to long long function (extended) liround(3M) Load a kernel configuration from a system file mk kernel(1M) load a kernel configuration from a system file mk kernel(1M) load a kernel configuration from a system file mk kernel(1M) load a kernel configuration from a system file mk kernel(1M) load exponent of a floating-point number lidexp(3M) load kernel modules on demand modules lidexp(3M) load kernel modules on demand lidexp(3M) load kernel modules on demand lidexp(3M) load kernel modules on demand lidexp(3M) load dof shared libraries for lARISC systems; explicit shl load | lists different categories of events | evweb_list(1) |
| Live Dump, initiates, configures, and stops Livedump - a feature that saves operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes. livedump(IM) Li-list contents of directories Ls(1) Llabs() - return long long integer absolute value abs3C) Llrint() - round to nearest long long function Llrint(3M) Llrint() - round to nearest long long function Llrint(3M) Llrint() - round to nearest long long function Llrint(3M) Llrint() - round to nearest long long function (long double) Llrint(3M) Llrint() - round to nearest long long function (quad) Llrint(3M) Llrint() - round to nearest long long function (quad) Llrint(3M) Llrint() - round to nearest long long function (quad) Llrint(3M) Llrint() - round to long long function (quad) Llrint(3M) Llround() - round to long long function (fost) Llround(1) - round to long long function (long double) Llround(1) - round to long long function (fost) Llround(2) - round to long long function (fost) Llround(2) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(3M) Llround(2) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(3M) Llround(4) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(3M) Llround(4) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(3M) Llround(4) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(3M) Llround(4) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(3M) Llround(4) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(3M) Llround(4) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(3M) Llround(4) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(3M) Llround(4) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(3M) Llround(4) - round to long long function (quad) Llround(5) Llround(5 | | |
| livedump - a feature that saves operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes. livedump(IM) | listusers - display user login data | listusers(1) |
| livedump() livitates, configures, and stops Live Dump livedump() ls(1) labs() - return long long integer absolute value abs(3C) l1div() - long long integer division and remainder div(3C) l1zint() - round to nearest long long function llrint(3M) l1zintf() - round to nearest long long function (long double) llrint(3M) l1zintf() - round to nearest long long function (long double) llrint(3M) l1zintf() - round to nearest long long function (long double) llrint(3M) l1zintf() - round to nearest long long function (long double) llrint(3M) l1zintf() - round to long long function (long double) llrint(3M) l1zintf() - round to long long function (long double) llrint(3M) l1zound() - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) l1zound() - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) l1zound() - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) l1zoundf() - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) l1zoundf() - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) l1zoundf() - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) l1zoundf() - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) l1zoundf() - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) l1zoundf() - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) l1zoundf() - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) long a dadress; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit dlopen_pa(3C) long double, long and library long double, library lo | Live Dump, initiates, configures, and stops | livedump(1M) |
| 11 - ist contents of directories 1s(1) | livedump - a feature that saves operating system state to the file system for debugging | purposes. livedump(5) |
| 11abs() - return long long integer division and remainder div3(3C) 11rint() - round to nearest long long function llrint(3M) 11rint(1) - round to nearest long long function (float) llrint(3M) 11rint(1) - round to nearest long long function (quad) llrint(3M) 11rint(1) - round to nearest long long function (quad) llrint(3M) 11rint(1) - round to long long function (extended) llrint(3M) 11round(1) - round to long long function (mad) llround(3M) 11round(1) - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) 11round(1) - round to long long function (long double) llround(3M) 11round(1) - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11round(1) - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11round(2) - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11round(3M) - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11round(3M) - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11round(3M) - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11round(3M) - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11round(3M) - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11round(3M) - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) | 1ivedump - initiates, configures, and stops Live Dump | livedump(1M) |
| 11div() - long long integer division and remainder div(3C) 11rint() - round to nearest long long function (float) llrint(3M) 11rintf() - round to nearest long long function (float) llrint(3M) 11rintf() - round to nearest long long function (long double) llrint(3M) 11rintq() - round to nearest long long function (extended) llrint(3M) 11rintq() - round to long long function (extended) llrint(3M) 11roundf() - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11roundf() - round to long long function (go double) llround(3M) 11roundf() - round to long long function (quad) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (quad) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (quad) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (quad) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (quad) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (quad) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 11roundq() - round to long long function (extended) llround(3M) 10rd ad actended configuration from a system file mk kernel(3M) 10rd ad kernel configuration from a system file mk kernel(3M) 10rd ad kernel configuration from a system file mk kernel(3M) 10rd ad kernel configuration from a system file mk kernel(3M) 10rd ad kernel modules on demand modules (extended module information for current context uwx get modules information from current context uwx get modules information from current context uwx get modules information from current con | 11 - list contents of directories | ls(1) |
| 11rint() - round to nearest long long function Ilrint(SM) 11rint(1) - round to nearest long long function (long double) Ilrint(SM) 11rint(1) - round to nearest long long function (long double) Ilrint(SM) 11rint() - round to nearest long long function (extended) Ilrint(SM) 11rint() - round to long responsible to the content of the c | 11abs() - return long long integer absolute value | abs(3C) |
| 11rintf() - round to nearest long long function (float) | 11div() - long long integer division and remainder | div(3C) |
| 11rint1() - round to nearest long long function (long double) | 11rint() - round to nearest long long function | Ilrint(3M) |
| 11xintq() - round to nearest long long function (quad) | 11rintf() - round to nearest long long function (float) | Ilrint(3M) |
| 11rintw() - round to nearest long long function (extended) | irinti() - round to nearest long long function (long double) | Ilrint(3M) |
| 11round() - round to long long function (float) | 11rintq() - round to nearest long long function (quad) | Ilrint(3M) |
| 11roundf() - round to long long function (long double) | 11rintw() - round to nearest long long function (extended) | llrint(3M) |
| 11round1() - round to long long function (quad) Ilround(3M) Ilround(3M) Ilround(3M) Ilround(3M) In-ound(3M) In-oun | 11round() - round to long long function | lround(3M) |
| 11round() - round to long long function (quad) Ilround(3M) In-link files and directories Info Info Ilround(3M) In-link files and directories Info Ilround(3M) Info | 11round () - round to long long function (float) | d(3M) |
| 11roundw() - round to long long function (extended) Ilround(3M) 1n - link files and directories In(1) In(1) Ind a la kernel configuration from a system file mk kernel(1M) Ind a dadress; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit dlopen_pa(3C) Idexp(3M) Ind address; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit dlopen_pa(3C) Idexp(3M) Ind address; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit dlopen_pa(3C) Idexp(3M) | 11round1() - round to long long function (long double) | lround(3M) |
| Inclink files and directories mk kernel (IM) | 11round() - round to long long function (quad) | lround(3M) |
| load a kernel configuration from a system file load address; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit load exponent of a floating-point number load was possible and the state of the state o | 11roundw() - round to long long function (extended) | liround(3M) |
| load address; open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit load exponent of a floating-point number ldexp(3M) load kernel modules on demand modload(2) load module information for current context load module, retrieve name load of shared libraries for Integrity systems; explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems; explicit shl_load_ja(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load_ja(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load(3X) load operating system boot(1M) loaded module (program or shared library) dlaget(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlaget(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dladed module (program or shared library) dladed module (program or shared library) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, initial system load are a network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network administration local area network; virtual VLAN(77) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines, show status of rup(1) local machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local network packet routing; system sincrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local enetworh machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local enetwork packet routing; system incrementally, restore(1M) local enetworh packet routing; system incrementally, restore(1M) local enetworh packet routing; system sincrementally, restore(1M) local enetworh packet routing; system incrementally, local enetworh packet routi | In - link files and directories | In(1) |
| load exponent of a floating-point number load kernel modules on demand modload(2) load module information for current context load module, retrieve name dlgetname(3C) load of shared libraries for Integrity systems; explicit shl_load_ia(3X) load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems; explicit shl_load_pa(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load(3X) load operating system boott(1M) loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dldletmodinfo(3C) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, initial system local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network; virtual VLAN(7) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines (RPC version), show host status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on ruptime(1) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale of a program, get or set the | load a kernel configuration from a system file | mk_kernel(1M) |
| load kernel modules on demand modules information for current context uwx get_module_info(3X) load module, retrieve name dlgetname(3C) load of shared libraries for Integrity systems; explicit shl_load_ja(3X) load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems; explicit shl_load_pa(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load_pa(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load_pa(3X) load operating system boott(1M) loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetnodinfo(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) loader, dynamic dldets (5) loader, dynamic dldets (5) loader, initial system dld.so(5) loader, initial system local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network; virtual VLAN(7) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines, show who is logged in on ruptin local machines, show who is logged in on ruptin local machines, show who is logged in on ruptin local machines, show who is logged in on ruptin local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local coal ective unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local e-get locale-specific (NLS) information local of a program, get or set the settlocale (3C) | load address; open an nr 9000 64-bit snared library with explicit | diopen_pa(3C) |
| load module information for current context load module, retrieve name dlagetname(3C) load of shared libraries for Integrity systems; explicit shl load ja(3X) load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems; explicit shl load ja(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl load(3X) load operating system boott(1M) loaded module (program or shared library) dlagetmodinfo(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlagetmodinfo(3C) loaded, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, initial system sls(1M) local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network, virtual vILAN(7) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users local machines (RPC version), show host status of ruptil local machines, show status of ruptil local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale of a program, get or set the | load exponent of a floating-point number | idexp(3M1) |
| load module, retrieve name load of shared libraries for Integrity systems; explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems; explicit shl_load_pa(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load(3X) load operating system boot(1M) loaded module (program or shared library) loader, dynamic load area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network; virtual local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of rup(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rup(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rup(1) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rup(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local network packet routing; system server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale of a program, get or set the | load kernel modules on demand | modioad(2) |
| load of shared libraries for Integrity systems; explicit | load module information for current context | dlgotnome(2C) |
| load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems; explicit shl_load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load(3X) load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load(3X) load operating system boot(1M) loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) loader, dynamic dldd.sl(5) loader, dynamic dldd.sl(5) loader, dynamic dldd.sl(5) loader, initial system slightly local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network with a lanadmin(1M) local area network; virtual VLAN(7) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of rup(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rup(1) local (native) languages, NLS information about nl_langinfo(3C) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local efficition file; format and semantics localedef(1M) locale environment; generate locale-specific (NLS) information locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | load of shared libraries for Integrity systems; explicit | shi lood in (3V) |
| load of shared libraries; explicit shl_load(3X) load operating system boot(1M) loaded module (program or shared library) dlget(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, initial system isl(1M) local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network virtual VLAN(7) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines (RPC version), show host status of ruptime(1) local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on ruptime(1) local native) languages, NLS information about nl_langinfo(3C) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | load of shared libraries for PA RISC systems; explicit | shi load na(3X) |
| load operating system boot(1M) | load of shared libraries and in A-MOO systems, explicit | shl load(3 Y) |
| loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlgetmodinfo(3C) loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) loader, dynamic dld.sl(5) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, initial system isl(1M) local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network; virtual VI_AN(7) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rwho(1) local (native) languages, NLS information about nl_langinfo(3C) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | load organism system | hoot(1M) |
| loaded module (program or shared library) loaded module (program or shared library) dlmodinfo(3C) loader, dynamic dld.sl(5) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, initial system isl(1M) local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network; virtual VLAN(7) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rubined rubined local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local onde; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | load operating system | dlget(3C) |
| loaded module (program or shared library) loader, dynamic dld.sl(5) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, initial system isl(1M) local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network; virtual VIAN(7) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rwho(1) local (native) languages, NLS information about nl_langinfo(3C) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | loaded module (program or shared library) | dlgetmodinfo(3C) |
| loader, dynamic dld.sl(5) loader, dynamic dld.so(5) loader, initial system isl(1M) local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network; virtual VLAN(7) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rwho(1) local (native) languages, NLS information about nl_langinfo(3C) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale or aprogram, get or set the setlocale(3C) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | loaded module (program or shared library) | dlmodinfo(3C) |
| loader, dynamic | loader dynamic | dld.sl(5) |
| loader, initial system isl(1M) | loader dynamic | dld.so(5) |
| local area network administration lanadmin(1M) local area network; virtual VLAN(7) local communication domain protocol UNIX(7P) local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rwho(1) local (native) languages, NLS information about nl_langinfo(3C) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | loader initial system | isl(1M) |
| local area network; virtual | local area network administration | lanadmin(1M) |
| local communication domain protocol local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on local (native) languages, NLS information about local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | local area network: virtual | VI.AN(7) |
| local customs glossary(9) local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users hosts.equiv(4) local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rwho(1) local (native) languages, NLS information about nl_langinfo(3C) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale def(1M) localedef(1M) locale - set locale-specific (NLS) information localedef(1M) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | local communication domain protocol | UNIX(7P) |
| local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rwho(1) local (native) languages, NLS information about nl langinfo(3C) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | local customs | glossarv(9) |
| local machines (RPC version), show host status of rup(1) local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rwho(1) local (native) languages, NLS information about nl_langinfo(3C) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | local host, authorizing access from remote hosts and users | hosts.equiv(4) |
| local machines, show status of ruptime(1) local machines, show who is logged in on rwho(1) local (native) languages, NLS information about nl_langinfo(3C) local network machines, determine who is logged in on rusers(1) local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | local machines (RPC version), show host status of | rup(1) |
| local machines, show who is logged in on | local machines, show status of | ruptime(1) |
| local (native) languages, NLS information about | local machines, show who is logged in on | rwho(1) |
| local network machines, determine who is logged in on | local (native) languages. NLS information about | nl langinfo(3C) |
| local network packet routing; system support for routing(7) local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(1M) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information localed(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | local network machines, determine who is logged in on | rusers(1) |
| local node; transfer NIS database from server to ypxfr(IM) local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore(1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4M) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | | |
| local or across network; restore file system incrementally, restore (1M) local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4M) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | | |
| local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make unshare(1M) local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | | |
| local time, difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and timezone(5) locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | | |
| locale definition file; format and semantics localedef(4) locale environment; generate localedef(1M) locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | | |
| locale environment; generate | | |
| locale - get locale-specific (NLS) information locale(1) locale of a program, get or set the setlocale(3C) | locale environment; generate | localedef(1M) |
| locale of a program, get or set the | | |
| locale-specific (NLS) information; get | locale of a program, get or set the | setlocale(3C) |
| iocare-specific (1425) finormation, get | locale-specific (NLS) information; get | locale(1) |
| localeconv() - query numeric formatting conventions of current localelocaleconv(3C) | localeconv() - query numeric formatting conventions of current locale | localeconv(3C) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-------------------------------|
| localedef - format and semantics of locale definition file | |
| localedef - generate a locale environment | localedef(IM) |
| localedef scripts; symbolic translation file forlocality domain IDs, determined | nthread processor hind nn(3T) |
| locality domain, bind threads to | nthread processor bind np(3T) |
| locality domain, control, on which a specific process executes | mpsched(1) |
| locality domain, how many available | pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) |
| localization | glossary(9) |
| localtime(), localtime_r() - convert date and time to local timezone | ctime(3C) |
| locate a program file including aliases and paths | which(1) |
| locate source, binary, and/or manual files for program | whereis(1) |
| location functions, window cursor | move(3X) |
| location of byte in memory; find | memory(3C) |
| Location Protocol (SLP) error codes; Service | SI PError(2N) |
| locations beyond allocated program regions; first | end(3C) |
| locations in program; last | end(3C) |
| lock a POSIX semaphore | |
| lock a POSIX semaphore without blocking | sem_wait(2) |
| lock a semaphore | msem lock(2) |
| lock access to /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow files | lckpwdf(3C) |
| lock daemon; network | lockd(1M) |
| lock on an open file; apply or remove an advisory or enforced | |
| lock or attempt to lock a read-write lock for reading | pthread_rwlock_rdlock(3T) |
| lock or attempt to lock a read-write lock for writing | |
| lock or try to lock a mutex | |
| lock process into memory after allocating data and stack space | |
| lock process, text, or data in memory | nlock(2) |
| lock - protect terminal from use by others | lock(1) |
| lock segment in memory | mlock(2) |
| lock terminal against use by others | lock(1) |
| lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percenta | ge of physical memory |
| | aio_physmem_pct(5) |
| lockd - network lock daemon | |
| lockdown tool; system | bastille(1M) |
| lockf() - provide semaphores and record locking on files | |
| lockf64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large fileslocking of streams within a multi-thread application, explicit | floatflo(25) |
| locking on files, provide semaphores and record | |
| locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of | |
| locks held on behalf of an NFS client, clear | clear locks(1M) |
| LOFS file system, mount | |
| log driver; receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver | strerr(1M) |
| log driver; STREAMS | strlog(7) |
| log file of uucp transactions; query | uucp(1) |
| log files, remove outdated STREAMS error log files | |
| log gamma functions | |
| log in on another system over LAN | |
| log in to system | rlog(1) |
| log() - natural logarithm function | log(2M) |
| log system messages | syslogd(1M) |
| log, error, collect system diagnostic messages to form | dmesg(1M) |
| log, mail, displays the last part of | |
| log10() - common logarithm function | log10(3M) |
| log10f() - common logarithm function (float) | log10(3M) |
| log101() - common logarithm function (long double) | log10(3M) |
| log10q() - common logarithm function (quad) | log10(3M) |
| log10w() - common logarithm function (extended) | log10(3M) |
| log1p() - natural logarithm of one-plus-argument function | log1p(3M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| log1pf() - natural logarithm of one-plus-argument function (float) | log1p(3M) |
| log1p1() - natural logarithm of one-plus-argument function (long double) | log1p(3M) |
| log1pq() - natural logarithm of one-plus-argument function (quad) | log1p(3M) |
| log1pw() - natural logarithm of one-plus-argument function (extended) | log1p(3M) |
| log2() - logarithm base two function | |
| log2f() - logarithm base two function (float) | log2(3M) |
| log21() - logarithm base two function (long double) | log2(3M) |
| log2q() - logarithm base two function (quad) | log2(3M) |
| log2w() - logarithm base two function (extended) | log2(3M) |
| log; control system | syslog(3C) |
| logarithm base two functions | 10g2(3M1) |
| logb() - radix-independent exponent function | |
| logbl() - radix-independent exponent function (long double) | logb(9M) |
| logbq() - radix-independent exponent function (long double) | logb(9M) |
| logbw() - radix-independent exponent function (quadrimate) - radix-independent exponent function (extended) | logh(3M) |
| logf() - natural logarithm function (float) | log(3M) |
| logfile, FTP server logfile | xferlog(5) |
| logfile, viewing and saving SAM | samlog viewer(1) |
| logged in on local machines, show who is | rwho(1) |
| logged in on local network machines, determine who is | rusers(1) |
| logged in users' accounting information file | utmpx(4) |
| logger configuration file; EVM | evmlogger.conf(4) |
| logger - make entries in the system log | logger(1) |
| logger; Event Manager | evmlogger(1M) |
| logging and tracing administration manager; network | nettladm(1M) |
| logging and tracing binary files, format | netfmt(1M) |
| logging and tracing, configure subsystem database | nettlconf(1M) |
| logging and tracing; control network | nettl(1M) |
| logging configuration file; network tracing and | nettlgen.conf(4) |
| logging configuration file; NFS server | nfslog.conf(4) |
| logging daemon; nfs | |
| Logical Interchange Format | |
| logical interchange format description | lif(4) |
| logical volume characteristics (LVM), change | lvchange(1M) |
| logical volume in LVM volume group, create | lvcreate(1M) |
| logical volume into two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM | lvsplit(1M) |
| logical volume (LVM), decrease physical extents allocated to | lvreduce(1M) |
| logical volume (LVM), stripe, increase space, increase mirrors | |
| Logical Volume Manager (LVM) | |
| Logical Volume Manager (LVM) control; check if disk volume is under | |
| logical volume mirrors in LVM volume groups, synchronize stalelogical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM | vgsync(1M) |
| logical volume, get information for a | matet(2) |
| logical volume; merge two LVM logical volumes into one | lymorgo(1M) |
| logical volumes from LVM volume group, remove | lyremove(1M) |
| logical volumes (LVM), synchronize stale mirrors in | lysync(1M) |
| logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into two | lvsnlit(1M) |
| login | |
| login data; display system and user | |
| login data; display user | |
| login directory | |
| login directory | glossary(9) |
| login environment, shell script to set up user's | profile(4) |
| login from the system; delete a user | userdel(1M) |
| login information for ftp, rexec, and rexec() | netrc(4) |
| login information; user | |
| login name | login(1) |
| login name of the user, get character-string | |
| login name of user, obtain | |
| login name, change | su(1) |

| login name, get login name, get usermod(1M) login password and associated attributes; change password and password and associated attributes; change password in Network Information System (NIS), change password, change password properties and the password properties passwo | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|--|
| login password and associated attributes; change yppassword in Network Information System (NIS); change yppassword in Network Information System (NIS); change yppassword in Network Information System (NIS); change with password in Network Information System (NIS); change default login server; remote relogind the password in Network Information System (NIS); change default login shells, list of allowed shells(4) login shells, list of allowed shells(4) login shells, list of allowed system; test for successful uuper[1] login to remote system; test for successful uuper[1] login to the system; add a new user user and the properties of the | login name, get | logname(1) |
| login password in Network Information System (NIS), change | login on the system; modify a user | usermod(1M) |
| login password, change utmp(4) login server; remote rutmp(4) login server; remote relogind(1M) login shells, list of allowed shells(4) clogin shells, list of allowed shells(4) clogin shells, list of allowed shells(4) clogin terminate login shell login to the system; add a new user user useradd(1M) login to the system; add a new user useradd(1M) login/login/forecords, convert to per-session accounting records acctorn(1M) login/login/forecords, convert to per-session accounting records acctorn(1M) login/login/forecords, convert to per-session accounting records acctorn(1M) login/group group access and identification file, grp.h group(4) logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins and logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins and logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins of users and ttys indicate l | login password and associated attributes; change | passwd(1) |
| login record format; user utmp(4) login server; remote rloginal(1M) login shell; change default change default change default change default change and server the login shell; she of allowed shells(4) login is sign on; start terminal session login (1) login to remote system; test for successful uucp(1) login to remote system; test for successful uucp(1) login to remote system; test for successful uucp(1) login for ecords, convert to per-session accounting records acctcon(1M) login foremote system; deat and user acctcon(1M) loging records, convert to per-session accounting records acctcon(1M) loging records; convert to per-session accounting records acctcon(1M) loging records; group group group access and identification file, grp.h group(4) logins - display login data logins(1M) logins of users and trys, indicate last logins(1M) logins of users and trys, indicate last logins(1M) logins of users and trys, indicate last log(3M) log | login password in Network information system (Nis), change | nasswd(1) |
| login server, remote rlogind(IM) login shells, list of allowed shells(4) login shells, list of allowed shells(4) login shells, list of allowed shells(4) login to the system; add a new user user of login of the system; add a new user user add (IM) login for remote system; test for successful useradd(IM) login for remote system; test for successful useradd(IM) login/logoff records, convert to per-session accounting records accton(IM) login/logoff records, convert to per-session accounting records accton(IM) login/logoff records, convert to per-session accounting records accton(IM) login/logoff per-session accounting records accton(IM) login/logoff l | login password, change | utmn(4) |
| login shell; change default schsind shells (4) cgia is sign on; start terminal sossion shells (4) cgia is sign on; start terminal sossion shell (4) cgia is sign on; start terminal sossion shell (4) cgia is sign on; start terminal sossion shell (4) cgin to remote system; test for successful ucup(1) login for system; test for successful ucup(1) login for system; test for successful ucup(1) login for system; test for successful ucup(1) login; test sign system; test for successful (1) login; system; test for success and identification file, grp.h group access and identification file, grp.h group (1) logins of users and ttys, indicate last using logins of user login name (1) login material login shell eshibition (1) login file double login shell eshibition (2) loging file names, convert an HFS file system to allow converts(1) loging double floating-point number to string, convert loging file names, convert and HFS file system to allow converts(1) long integer to base-64 ASCII string, convert user information (2) long integer to string, convert user information (2) long integer to string, convert user information (2) long integer, convert wide character string to users long integer, convert wide character string to users long integer, convert wide character string to users long i | login server: remote | rlogind(1M) |
| login shells, list of allowed shells(4) 10gin 1 terminate login shell cogn 1, start terminal session login(1) 10gin 1 terminate login shell cs.h(1) 10gin to the system; add a new user useradd(1M) 10gin/10gin foreords, convert to per-session accounting records accton(1M) 10gin/10gin foreords rlogin(1) 10gin/10gin foreords rlogin/10g | login shell; change default | chsh(1) |
| login sign on; start terminal session login(1) login to remote system; test for successful uucp(1) login to remote system; test for successful uucp(1) login to remote system; and a new user useradd(1) login/goff records, convert to per-session accounting records acctcon(1) login/group fle login(1) login/group group access and identification file, grp.h group(4) logins - display login data logins(1) logins - display login data logins(1) logins - display system and user login data logins(1) logins - display system end user login data logins(1) logins - display system end user login data logins(1) logins - display system end user login data logins(1) logins - display system end user login data logins(1) logins of users and tys, indicate last logins(1) login mere are login name logins(1) login(1) loginame login(1) logname(3) logins(1) logname - get login name of user login(1) logname(3) login(1) logname(3) login(1) logname(3) login(1) logname(3) login(1) logname(3) login(1) logname(3) login(1) login login login login(1) login login login login login(1) login l | login shells, list of allowed | shells(4) |
| login terminate login shell uccessful uccpul login to the system; add a new user user useradd(IM) login/records (records, convert to per-session accounting records accteon(IM) login/remote relogin (II) login/records records accteon(IM) login; remote relogin (II) login/records records r | login - sign on; start terminal session | login(1) |
| login to the system; add a new user login/logoff records, convert to per-session accounting records login/logoff records, convert to per-session accounting records login; remote logingroup fle logingroup fle logingroup - group access and identification file, grp.h group(4) logins - display login data logins(1M) logins - display system and user login data logins(1M) logins of users and ttys, indicate last login(1) login fle | login - terminate login shell | $\dots \dots $ |
| login/logoff records, convert to per-session accounting records login remote rlogin(1) logingroup file logins display per our per o | login to remote system; test for successful | uucp(1) |
| login; remote rlogin(1) logingroup file login(1) logingroup - group access and identification file, grp.h group(4) logins - display login data logins(1M) logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins(1M) logins of users and tys, indicate last login (1M) logins of users and tys, indicate last login (1M) logins of users and tys, indicate last login (1M) logins of users and tys, indicate last login (1M) logins of users and tys, indicate last login (1M) logins of users and tys, indicate last login (1M) login(1M) logins of users and tys, indicate last login (1M) login(1M) login (1M) login (| login to the system; add a new user | useradd(1M) |
| logingroup file logingroup story screek group story login/logoff records, convert to per-session accounting records | acctcon(1M) |
| Logingroup - group access and identification file, grp.h Logins Login | login; remote | rlogin(1) |
| logins display yogin data logins(IM) logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys, indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and ttys indicate last logins (IM) logins of users and tys indicate last logins (IM) logins of users a | logingroup file | login(1) |
| logins - display system and user login data logins(IM) logins of users and ttys, indicate last last(1) log1() - natural logarithm function (long double) log(3M) LOGNAME environment variable login(1) logname - get login name logname(3C) logname() - return login name of user logname(3C) logout - terminate login shell csh(1) logq() - natural logarithm function (quad) log(3M) logq() - natural logarithm function (quad) log(3M) logd () - natural logarithm function (extended) log(3M) log double floating-point number to string, convert ladevt(3C) long file names, convert an HFS file system to allow convertfs(IM) long files, find differences between bdiff(1) long integer to base-64 ASCII string, convert deough | logingroup - group access and identification life, grp.n | group(4) |
| login of users and ttys, indicate last | logins - display login data | logins(IM) |
| Log1() - natural logarithm function (long double) Log1() Logname - pet login name Logname(1) Logname () - return login name of user Logname(3) Log4() - natural logarithm function (quad) Log4() Log4() - natural logarithm function (extended) Log4() Log4() - Log4() - Log4() Log4() Log5() - Log4() - Log4() Log4() Log5() - Log4() - Log4() Log4() Log4() - Log4() - Log4() Log4(| logins of users and the indicate last | lost(1) |
| Logname - get login name logname(1) | log1() - natural logarithm function (long double) | log(3M) |
| logname lognound lognoun | LOGNAME environment variable | login(1) |
| logname() - return login name of user csh(1) logout - terminate login shell csh(1) log() - natural logarithm function (quad) log(3M) logw() - natural logarithm function (extended) log(3M) logw() - natural logarithm function (extended) log(3M) logw() - natural logarithm function (extended) log(3M) log double floating-point number to string, convert deviaged log(3C) long file names, convert an HFS file system to allow converts(1M) long files, find differences between bdiff(1) long integer to base-64 ASCII string, convert ad-4(3C) long integer to string, convert log(3C) long integer, convert wide character string to wextsoimax(3C) long integer, convert wide character string to wextsoimax(3C) long integer, convert wide character string to wextsoimax(3C) long lines, fold for finite-width output device fold(1) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) longjmp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto setjmp(3C) longname() - get verbose description of current terminal longname(3X) look up current user information finger(1) looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently pstat(2) lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dnlc hash locks(5) lookup sources service.switch(1M) lookup utility; DNS host(1) loop; passes control to the libmilter event smft main(3N) loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity loopter. Inkloop(1M) lover - find ordering relation for an object code library lorder of locks for the fisc command; make a mklost+found(1M) lover-case, translate wide characters to wconv(3C) LP destinations; move requests between lpschd(1M) lp interface scripts; filters invoked by lpfilter(1) lp - line printer edvice files lpf(1) lp - print requests on an LP printer lpf(1) lp - printer, genable/disable enable(1) lp P printers, enable/disable enable(1) lp P printers, enable/disable enable(1) lp P printers, enable/disable enable(1) lp P request scheduler; stop the lpsched(1M) lP requests cached from spooling queue on remote system right enable (1M) lP requests ca | logname - get login name | logname(1) |
| logqu retrminate login shell csh(1) log(3M) logw() - natural logarithm function (extended) log(3M) logw() - natural logarithm function (extended) log(3M) long double floating-point number to string, convert ldcvt(3C) ldcvt(3C) long file names, convert an HFS file system to allow convertfs(1M) long files, find differences between bdiff(1) long integer to base-64 ASCII string, convert a64(13C) long integer to string, convert ltostr(3C) long integer, convert wide character string to westoliax(3C) long lines, fold for finite-width output device fold(1) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) longjmp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto setjmp(3C) longname(3X) look up current user information setjmp(3C) looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently pstat(2) Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dnlc_hash_locks(5) lookup sources lookup | logname() - return login name of user | logname(3C) |
| logw() - natural logarithm function (quad) log(3M) logw() - natural logarithm function (extended) log(3M) log double floating-point number to string, convert ldevt(3C) long file names, convert an HFS file system to allow convertfs(1M) long files, find differences between bdiff(1) long integer to base-64 ASCII string, convert a64(3C) long integer to string, convert ltostr(3C) long integer, convert wide character string to westoimax(3C) long integer; convert wide character string to westoimax(3C) long integer; convert wide character string to westoimax(3C) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) long user and group name enablement and fire non-local goto setjmp(3C) look up current user information finger(1) looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently pstat(2) Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dnlc hash_locks(5) lookup cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dnlc hash_locks(5) loopack, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity service.switch(1M) loopack, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity linkloop(1M) loopack, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity linkloop(1M) lower-case, translate wide characters to conv(3C) lower-case, translate wide characters to weonv(3C) LP destinations; move requests between lpsched(1M) lp - line printer device files lp(7) lp - print requests on an LP printer lp(7) lp - printer, print/alter/cancel requests lp(1) LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP requests chaemon for LP requests from remote system repade (1M) LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote system repade (1M) | logout - terminate login shell | $\cdots \cdots csh(1)$ |
| log (3M) | logg() - natural logarithm function (quad) | log(3M) |
| long double floating-point number to string, convert long file names, convert an HFS file system to allow long files, find differences between bdiff(1) long integer to base-64 ASCII string, convert ltostr(3C) long integer, convert wide character string to long integer, convert wide character string to long integer, convert wide character string to long lines, fold for finite-width output device long integer, convert wide character string to long lines, fold for finite-width output device long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) long.jmp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto set.jmp(3C) longname() - get verbose description of current terminal look up current user information finger(1) looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dnlc_hash_locks(5) lookup sources service.switch(1M) lookup utility; DNS host(1) loop; passes control to the libmilter event loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity linkloop(1M) lorder - find ordering relation for an object code library lorder: lost+found directory for the fsck command; make a mklost+found directory for the fsck command; make a mklost+found(1M) lower-case, translate wide characters to conv(3C) luP destinations; move requests between lpsched(1M) lp interface scripts; filters invoked by lpfilter(1) lp - line printer device files lp(7) lp - print requests on an LP printer lp(1) lP printer, print/alter/cancel requests lp(1) lP printer, enable/disable enable(1) LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; stor the lpsched(1M) LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems rlpdaemon(1M) LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems | logw() - natural logarithm function (extended) | log(3M) |
| long files, find differences between a64 ASCII string, convert a64 (13C) long integer to base-64 ASCII string, convert ltostr(3C) long integer, convert wide character string to westoimax(3C) long integer, convert wide character string to westoimax(3C) long lines, fold for finite-width output device fold(1) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) long user and group name enablement after non-local goto setjmp(3C) long name () - get verbose description of current terminal longname(3X) look up current user information furrent terminal longname(3X) look up current user information finger(1) looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently pstat(2) pstat(2) lookup sources finger(1) looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently service. Ser | long double floating-point number to string, convert | ldcvt(3C) |
| long integer to base-64 ASCII string, convert ltostring, convert ltostring convert ltostring convert wide character string to long integer, convert wide character string to long integer; convert wide character string to long lines, fold for finite-width output device fold(1) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) longjmp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto setjmp(3C) longname() - get verbose description of current terminal longname(3X) look up current user information looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently pstat(2) Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dnlc_hash_locks(5) lookup sources service.switch(1M) loop; passes control to the libmilter event loop; passes control to the libmilter event smf_main(3N) loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity lorder - find ordering relation for an object code library lorder- find ordering relation for an object code library lovercase, translate characters to conv(3C) LP destinations; move requests between lpsched(1M) lp interface scripts; filters invoked by lpfilter(1) lp - line printer device files lp(1) LP printer, print/alter/cancel requests lp(1) LP printer, enable/disable lengths lpsched(1M) LP printers, enable/disable lengths lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP requests cancel from spooling queue on remote system repademon(1M) LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote system repademon(1M) LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote system repademon(1M) | long file names, convert an HFS file system to allow | convertfs(1M) |
| long integer to string, convert long integer, convert wide character string to long integer; convert wide character string to long lines, fold for finite-width output device longimp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto longimp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto longname() - get verbose description of current terminal longname(3X) look up current user information looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name lookup sources service.switch(1M) lookup utility; DNS lookup outlility; DNS lookup cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity linkloop(1M) lorder - find ordering relation for an object code library loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity linkloop(1M) lower-case, translate characters to lowercase, translate wide characters to lowercase, translate characters to | long files, find differences between | bdiff(1) |
| long integer, convert wide character string to westol(3C) long integer, fold for finite-width output device fold(1) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) long jmp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto setjmp(3C) longname() - get verbose description of current terminal longname(3X) look up current user information finger(1) looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently pstat(2) Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dulc hash_locks(5) lookup sources service.switch(1M) lookup utility; DNS host(1) loop; passes control to the libmilter event smfi_main(3N) loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity linkloop(1M) lorder - find ordering relation for an object code library lorder(1) lost+found directory for the fsck command; make a mklost+found(1M) lower-case, translate characters to conv(3C) lowercase, translate wide characters to weonv(3C) LP destinations; move requests between lpsched(1M) lp interface scripts; filters invoked by lpfilter(1) lp - line printer device files lp(7) lp - printer allow or prevent queuing requests lp(7) lp printer, print/alter/cancel requests lequests lp(7) lp printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP requests cancel from spooling queue on remote system reanel(1M) LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems rlpdaemon(1M) LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems | long integer to base-64 ASCII string, convert | a64l(3C) |
| long integer; convert wide character string to fold(1) long lines, fold for finite-width output device fold(1) long lines, fold for finite-width output device fold(1) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) longjmp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto setjmp(3C) longname() - get verbose description of current terminal longname(3X) look up current user information finger(1) looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently pstat(2) Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dnlc_hash_locks(5) lookup sources service.switch(1M) lookup utility; DNS host(1) loop; passes control to the libmilter event smfl_main(3N) loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity linkloop(1M) lorder - find ordering relation for an object code library lorder(1) lost+found directory for the fsck command; make a mklost+found(1M) lower-case, translate characters to conv(3C) lowercase, translate wide characters to wconv(3C) lowercase, translate wide characters to wconv(3C) LP destinations; move requests between lpsched(1M) lp interface scripts; filters invoked by lpfilter(1) lp - line printer device files printer device files lp(7) lp - print requests on an LP printer lp(1) LP printer, print/alter/cancel requests lp(1) LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; stop the enable(1) LP requests; cancel from spooling queue on remote system racancel(1M) LP requests; cancel from spooling queue on remote system rlpdaemon(1M) LP requests; cancel from spooling queue on remote system rlpdaemon(1M) LP requests; claemon for LP requests from remote system rlpdaemon(1M) | long integer to string, convert | ltostr(3C) |
| long lines, fold for finite-width output device fold(1) long user and group name enablement and display lugadmin(1M) longjmp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto setjmp(3C) longname() - get verbose description of current terminal longname(3X) look up current user information finger(1) looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently pstat(2) Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dhle hash locks(5) lookup sources service.switch(1M) lookup utility; DNS service.switch(1M) loop; passes control to the libmilter event smf_main(3N) loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity linkloop(1M) lorder - find ordering relation for an object code library lorder(1) lost+found directory for the fsck command; make a mklost+found(1M) lower-case, translate characters to conv(3C) lowercase, translate wide characters to wconv(3C) lD destinations; move requests between lpsched(1M) lp interface scripts; filters invoked by lpfilter(1) lp - line printer device files lpf(7) lp - print requests on an LP printer lpf(1) LP printer, print/alter/cancel requests lpf(1) LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP requests cheduler; stop the remote system remote system repleaemon(1M) LP requests cheduler; stop the remote system remote system remote means legal to the remote system remote system repleaemon(1M) | long integer, convert wide character string to | westoimax(3C) |
| lugadmin(1M) longjmp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto setjmp(3C) longname() - get verbose description of current terminal longname(3X) look up current user information finger(1) looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently pstat(2) Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dnle hash locks(5) lookup sources service.switch(1M) lookup utility; DNS host(1) loop; passes control to the libmilter event smfi_main(3N) loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity linkloop(1M) lorder - find ordering relation for an object code library lorder(1) lost+found directory for the fsck command; make a mklost+found(1M) lower-case, translate characters to conv(3C) lowercase, translate wide characters to wconv(3C) lowercase, translate wide characters to lpsched(1M) lp interface scripts; filters invoked by lpsilter(1) lp - line printer device files lp(7) lp - print requests on an LP printer lpf(1) LP printer, allow or prevent queuing requests lpf(1) LP printer, print/alter/cancel requests lpf(1) LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; stor the lpsched(1M) LP requests cheduler; stor the lpsched(1M) | long integer; convert wide character string to | Westol(3C) |
| longjmp() - restore stack environment after non-local goto longname() - get verbose description of current terminal longname(3X) | long user and group name enablement and display | lugadmin(1M) |
| longname() - get verbose description of current terminal longname(3X) | long user and group name enablement and display | ugadiiii(1M) |
| look up current user informationfinger(1)looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently $pstat(2)$ Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name $dnlc_hash_locks(5)$ lookup sources $service.switch(1M)$ loop; passes control to the libmilter event $smfi_main(3N)$ loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity $linkloop(1M)$ $lorder$ - find ordering relation for an object code library $lorder(1)$ $lost+found$ directory for the $fsck$ command; make a $mklost+found(1M)$ lower-case, translate characters to $conv(3C)$ lowercase, translate wide characters to $wconv(3C)$ LP destinations; move requests between $lpsched(1M)$ lp - line printer device files $lp(7)$ lp - print requests on an LP printer $lp(1)$ LP printer, allow or prevent queuing requests $accept(1M)$ LP printers, enable/disable $enable(1)$ LP request scheduler; start the $lpsched(1M)$ LP request scheduler; start the $lpsched(1M)$ LP requests, cancel from spooling queue on remote system $rcancel(1M)$ LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems $rlpdaemon(1M)$ | long mp() - restore stack environment after non-rocal goto | longname(3X) |
| looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name lookup sources service.switch(1M) lookup utility; DNS loop; passes control to the libmilter event loop; passes control to the libmilter event loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity lorder - find ordering relation for an object code library lorder - find ordering relation for an object code library lower-case, translate characters to conv(3C) lower-case, translate evide characters to wconv(3C) lower-case, translate wide characters to lp destinations; move requests between lp interface scripts; filters invoked by lp - line printer device files lp - print requests on an LP printer lp(1) LP printer, allow or prevent queuing requests lp(1) LP printer, print/alter/cancel requests lp(1) LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP requests cheduler; stop the lpraced(1M) LP requests; daemon for LP requests from remote systems rlpdaemon(1M) | | |
| Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory Name dnlc_hash_locks(5) | looked-up names, get entries from system cache of recently | nstat(2) |
| lookup sourcesservice.switch(1M)lookup utility; DNShost(1)loop; passes control to the libmilter eventsmfi_main(3N)loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivitylinkloop(1M)lorder - find ordering relation for an object code librarylorder(1)lost+found directory for the fsck command; make amklost+found(1M)lower-case, translate characters toconv(3C)lowercase, translate wide characters towconv(3C)LP destinations; move requests betweenlpsched(1M)lp interface scripts; filters invoked bylpfilter(1)lp - line printer device fileslp(7)lp - print requests on an LP printerlp(1)LP printer, allow or prevent queuing requestsaccept(1M)LP printers, enable/disableenable(1)LP printers, enable/disableenable(1)LP request scheduler; start thelpsched(1M)LP request scheduler; stop thelpsched(1M)LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systemrcancel(1M)LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systemsrlpdaemon(1M) | Lookup Cache (DNLC): number of locks for the Directory Name | dnlc hash locks(5) |
| lookup utility; DNS | lookup sources | service.switch(1M) |
| loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivitylinkloop(1M)lorder - find ordering relation for an object code librarylorder(1)lost+found directory for the fsck command; make amklost+found(1M)lower-case, translate characters toconv(3C)lowercase, translate wide characters towconv(3C)LP destinations; move requests betweenlpsched(1M)lp interface scripts; filters invoked bylpfilter(1)lp - line printer device fileslp(7)lp - print requests on an LP printerlp(1)LP printer, allow or prevent queuing requestsaccept(1M)LP printers, enable/disableenable(1)LP request scheduler; start thelpsched(1M)LP request scheduler; stop thelpsched(1M)LP requests, cancel from spooling queue on remote systemreancel(1M)LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systemsrlpdaemon(1M) | lookup utility; DNS | host(1) |
| lorder - find ordering relation for an object code librarylorder(1)lost+found directory for the fsck command; make amklost+found(1M)lower-case, translate characters toconv(3C)lowercase, translate wide characters towconv(3C)LP destinations; move requests betweenlpsched(1M)lp interface scripts; filters invoked bylpfilter(1)lp - line printer device fileslp(7)lp - print requests on an LP printerlp(1)LP printer, allow or prevent queuing requestsaccept(1M)LP printer, print/alter/cancel requestslp(1)LP printers, enable/disableenable(1)LP request scheduler; start thelpsched(1M)LP request scheduler; stop thelpsched(1M)LP requests, cancel from spooling queue on remote systemreancel(1M)LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systemsrlpdaemon(1M) | loop; passes control to the libmilter event | smfi_main(3N) |
| lost+found directory for the fsck command; make amklost+found(1M)lower-case, translate characters toconv(3C)lower-case, translate wide characters towconv(3C)LP destinations; move requests betweenlpsched(1M)lp interface scripts; filters invoked bylpfilter(1)lp - printer device fileslp(7)lp - print requests on an LP printerlp(1)LP printer, allow or prevent queuing requestsaccept(1M)LP printer, print/alter/cancel requestslp(1)LP printers, enable/disableenable(1)LP request scheduler; start thelpsched(1M)LP request scheduler; stop thelpsched(1M)LP requests; cancel from spooling queue on remote systemracnel(1M)LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systemsrlpdaemon(1M) | loopback, link-level, to verify LAN connectivity | linkloop(1M) |
| $\begin{array}{c} \text{lower-case, translate characters to} & \textbf{conv(3C)} \\ \text{lowercase, translate wide characters to} & \textbf{wconv(3C)} \\ \text{LP destinations; move requests between} & \textbf{lpsched(1M)} \\ \text{lp interface scripts; filters invoked by} & \textbf{lpfilter(1)} \\ \text{lp - line printer device files} & \textbf{lp(7)} \\ \text{lp - print requests on an LP printer} & \textbf{lp(1)} \\ \text{LP printer, allow or prevent queuing requests} & \textbf{accept(1M)} \\ \text{LP printer, print/alter/cancel requests} & \textbf{lp(1)} \\ \text{LP printers, enable/disable} & \textbf{enable(1)} \\ \text{LP request scheduler; start the} & \textbf{lpsched(1M)} \\ \text{LP request scheduler; stop the} & \textbf{lpsched(1M)} \\ \text{LP requests, cancel from spooling queue on remote system} & \textbf{rcancel(1M)} \\ \text{LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems} & \textbf{rlpdaemon(1M)} \\ \end{array}$ | lorder - find ordering relation for an object code library | lorder(1) |
| | lost+found directory for the fsck command; make a | mklost+found(1M) |
| LP destinations; move requests between lpsched(1M) lp interface scripts; filters invoked by lpfilter(1) lp - line printer device files lp(7) lp - line printer device files lp(7) lp - print requests on an LP printer lp(1) LP printer, allow or prevent queuing requests accept(1M) LP printer, print/alter/cancel requests lp(1) LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; stop the lpsched(1M) LP requests, cancel from spooling queue on remote system reancel(1M) LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems rlpdaemon(1M) | lower-case, translate characters to | conv(3C) |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | | |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | LP destinations; move requests between | lpsched(IM) |
| $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$ | | |
| $ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | tp - line printer device liles | Ip(7) |
| LP printer, print/alter/cancel requests lp(1) LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; stop the lpsched(1M) LP requests, cancel from spooling queue on remote system rcancel(1M) LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems rlpdaemon(1M) | | |
| LP printers, enable/disable enable(1) LP request scheduler; start the lpsched(1M) LP request scheduler; stop the lpsched(1M) LP requests, cancel from spooling queue on remote system rcancel(1M) LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems rlpdaemon(1M) | | |
| LP request scheduler; start the | | |
| LP request scheduler; stop the | LP request scheduler: start the | lpsched(1M) |
| LP requests, cancel from spooling queue on remote system requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems rlpdaemon(1M) | | |
| LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems | | |
| | LP requests: daemon for LP requests from remote systems | rlpdaemon(1M) |
| | | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------|
| LP spooler performance analysis information; display | lpana(1M) |
| LP spooler requests on a remote system; print status of | rlpstat(1 M) |
| LP spooling system; configure the | lpadmin(1M) |
| LP subsystem; report status information of the | lpstat(1) |
| lpadmin - configure the LP spooling system | |
| 1palt - alter requests on an LP printer | lp(1) |
| 1pana - display LP spooler performance analysis information | |
| lpfilter - filters invoked by lp interface scripts | Infiltor(1) |
| 1pmove - move requests between LP destinations | Insched(1M) |
| 1prpp - laserjet filter | |
| 1psched - start the LP request scheduler | lpsched(1M) |
| 1pshut - stop the LP request scheduler | lpsched(1M) |
| 1pstat - report status information of the LP subsystem | lpstat(1) |
| 1rand48(), nrand48() - generate long-integer pseudo-random numbers | drand48(3C) |
| 1rint() - round to nearest long int function | lrint(3M) |
| 1rintf() - round to nearest long int function (float) | lrint(3M) |
| <pre>lrint1() - round to nearest long int function (long double)</pre> | lrint(3M) |
| <pre>lrintq() - round to nearest long int function (quad)</pre> | lrint(3M) |
| lrintw() - round to nearest long int function (extended) | lrint(3M) |
| 1round() - round to long int function | lround(3M) |
| 1roundf() - round to long int function (float) | Iround(3M) |
| 1round1() - round to long int function (long double) | |
| <pre>1roundq() - round to long int function (quad)</pre> | lround(3M) |
| 1s - list contents of directories | le(1) |
| 1sac1 - list access control lists (ACLs) of files | lsed(1) |
| 1sdev - list device drivers in the system | lsdev(1M) |
| lsearch(), lfind() - linear search and update | lsearch(3C) |
| 1seek() - move read/write file pointer; seek | lseek(2) |
| 1seek64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| 1sf - list contents of directories | ls(1) |
| 1sr - list contents of directories | ls(1) |
| 1ssf - list a special (I/O device) file | |
| 1stat() - get symbolic link status | |
| 1stat64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | |
| 1sx - list contents of directories | |
| 1sync() - update disk | sync(2) |
| 1toa() - convert long integer to ASCII decimal | |
| ltoa_r() - convert long integer to ASCII decimal (MT-Safe) | |
| ltostr_r() - convert long integer to string (MT-Safe) | ltostr(3C) |
| lugadmin - long user and group name enablement and display | lugadmin(1M) |
| LUN | olossary(9) |
| LUN hardware path | |
| lunpath hardware path | glossary(9) |
| 1vchange - change LVM logical volume characteristics | |
| 1vcreate - create logical volume in LVM volume group | |
| lvdisplay - display information about LVM logical volumes | lvdisplay(1M) |
| lvextend - stripe, increase space, increase mirrors for LVM logical volume | lvextend(1M) |
| 1vlnboot - prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume | |
| LVM logical volume characteristics, change | |
| LVM logical volume into two logical volumes; split mirrored | lvsplit(1M) |
| LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume, remove | |
| LVM (Logical Volume Manager) | |
| 1vm - Logical Volume Manager (LVM) | lvm(7) |
| LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume; prepareLVM logical volume, decrease physical extents allocated to | IVINDOOT(IMI) |
| LVM logical volume, decrease physical extents allocated to | |
| LVM logical volume, stripe, increase space, increase mirrors LVM logical volumes, synchronize stale mirrors in | |
| LVM logical volumes, synchronize state mirrors in LVM logical volumes; display information about | lydienloy(1M) |
| 17 m rogical volumes, display information about | ivuispiay(iM) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---|
| LVM logical volumes; merge two into one logical volume | lvmerge(1M) |
| LVM physical volume group information file | lvmpvg(4) |
| LVM physical volume to other physical volumes, move allocated physical extents from | om pvmove(1M) |
| LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes; export | vgexport(1M) |
| LVM volume group availability; set | vgchange(1M) |
| LVM volume group configuration backup file, create or update | |
| LVM volume group definition, remove from the system | |
| LVM volume group onto the system; import | vgimport(1M) |
| LVM volume group, change characteristics and access path of physical volume in | |
| LVM volume group, check or repair a physical volume in | pvck(1M) |
| LVM volume group, create logical volume in | lvcreate(1M) |
| LVM volume group, extend by adding physical volumes | vgextend(1M) |
| LVM volume group, remove logical volumes from | lvremove(1M) |
| LVM volume group, remove physical volume | pvremove(1M) |
| LVM volume group; create | vgcreate(1M) |
| LVM volume group; create physical volume for use in | pvcreate(1M) |
| LVM volume group; display information about physical volumes in | pvdisplay(1M) |
| LVM volume group; handle physical volume size changes and modify configuration | |
| | |
| LVM volume group; remove physical volumes from | vgreduce(1M) |
| LVM volume groups, synchronize stale logical volume mirrors | vgsync(1M) |
| LVM volume groups; display information about | vgdisplay(1M) |
| LVM volume groups; scan physical volumes for | vgscan(1M) |
| LVM, split mirrored logical volume into two logical volumes | lvsplit(1M) |
| 1 vmchk - check if disk volume is under HP Logical Volume Manager (LVM) control | |
| 1vmerge - merge two LVM logical volumes into one logical volume | lymerge(1M) |
| 1vmpvg - LVM physical volume group information file | lvmnvo(4) |
| 1vreduce - decrease physical extents allocated to LVM logical volume | lvreduce(1M) |
| 1vremove - remove logical volumes from LVM volume group | lyremove(1M) |
| 1vrmboot - remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volum | lvrmboot(1M) |
| lvsplit - split mirrored LVM logical volume into two logical volumes | lvsnlit(1M) |
| 1vsync - synchronize stale mirrors in LVM logical volumes | lysync(1M) |
| LWP in a process, get information for a thread or | netat(2) |
| LWP in each process and core file; print a stack trace for each | netack(1) |
| 1wresd - lightweight resolver daemon | lwroed(1M |
| m4 - macro processor | |
| machid - provide truth value about processor type | machid(1) |
| machine identification, display | unamo(1) |
| machine information, change | sotupomo(1M) |
| machine information; change | machinfo(1) |
| machine number, display | macmino(1 |
| | |
| machine-dependent values | values(5) |
| machines (RPC version), snow nost status of local metwork | rup(1) |
| machines, determine who is logged in on local network | rusers(1) |
| machines, return information about users on remote | rnusers(3N, |
| machines, show who is logged in on local | ruptime(1, |
| machines, snow who is logged in on local machines, write to specified remote | |
| machinfo - print machine information | |
| | |
| macro package for formatting documents, MM | |
| macro package for formatting manpages | |
| macro processor for C, Ratfor and other programming languages | |
| macro; gets the value of a sendmail | smn_getsymval(3N |
| macros and functions, floating-point environment | |
| macros for handling device numbers, header file of | mknod(5 |
| macros for handling variable argument lists | varargs <u>(5</u> |
| macros for handling variable argument lists | |
| macros, check or print documents formatted using mm | |
| macros; complex functions and | $\cdots \cdots $ |
| madvise() - advise system of process's expected paging behavior | |
| magic - magic numbers for HP-UX implementations | magia(4) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| magic number | glossary(9) |
| magic numbers for HP-UX implementations | magic(4) |
| magnetic tape dump and restore protocol module, remote | rmt(1M) |
| magnetic tape interface for stape, tape2 and | mt(7) |
| magnetic tape manipulating program | mt(1) |
| mail aliases file, rebuild database | newaliases(1M) |
| MAIL environment variable | login(1) |
| mail file | login(1) |
| mail folder, read mail from specified | readmail(1) |
| mail folders, summarize by subject and sender mail folders, summarize by subject and sender | mailfrom(1) |
| mail in the incoming mailbox file, print out | |
| mail interface, batch | |
| mail log, displays the last part of | mtail(1M) |
| mail message processing system; interactive | mailx(1) |
| mail queue, printing | mailq(1) |
| mail queue; list entries in sendmail | sendmail(1M) |
| mail - send mail to users or read mail | mail(1) |
| mail traffic statistics, print | mailstats(1) |
| mail vacation response | vacation(1) |
| mail - who is mine from? | from(1) |
| mail, notify users of new | newmail(1) |
| mail, read from specified mail folder | readmail(1) |
| mail. screen-oriented interface | elm(1) |
| mail, send mail to users or read | mail(1) |
| mail; send over the Internet | sendmail(1M) |
| mailbox file, print out mail in the incoming | prmail(1) |
| mailboxes, notify users of new mail in | newmail(1) |
| mailer, convert binary file to ASCII for transmission by | uuencode(1) |
| mailer; encode/decode a binary file for transmission by mailfrom - summarize mail folders by subject and sender | uuencode(1) |
| mailtrom - summarize mail folders by subject and sender | mailirom(1) |
| mailq - prints the man queue mailstats - print mail traffic statistics | |
| mailx - interactive mail message processing system | mailv(1) |
| main memory allocator | malloc(3C) |
| main memory image file | |
| maintain connection with the EVM daemon | |
| maintain, update, and regenerate groups of programs | |
| maintainer, archive and library, for portable archives | ar(1) |
| maintenance utility; Kerberos keytab file | ktutil(1) |
| major and minor device pair: STREAMS driver | clone(7) |
| major number | glossary(9) |
| make a delta (change) to an SCCS file | delta(1) |
| make a directory | mkdir(1) |
| make a directory file | mkdir(2) |
| make a directory, special, or ordinary file | mknod(2) |
| make a FIFO file | |
| make a file system (generic) | |
| make a lost+found directory for the fsck command | |
| make a lost+found directory for the fsck command | |
| make a makefile | |
| make a name for a temporary file | |
| make a Network Information System database | |
| make a new file system | |
| make a new nrs me system make a special (device) file | |
| make a special (device) life make a string pointer for ELF files | |
| make a symbolic link to a file | evmlink(9) |
| make an EFI directory | |
| make FIFO (named pipe) special files | |
| make file descriptor for ELF file | |
| make the descriptor for that the | en_begin(3E) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| make local NFS file systems available for mounting by remote systems | share_nfs(1M) |
| make local NFS file systems unavailable for mounting by remote systems | unshare_nfs(1M) |
| make local resource available for mounting by remote systems | share(1M) |
| make local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems | unshare(IM) |
| make - maintain, update, and regenerate groups of programs | make(1) |
| make posters in large letters | panner(1) |
| make typescript of terminal session make unprintable and non-ASCII characters in a file visible or invisible | script(1) |
| makecontext() - manipulate user contexts; DEPRECATED | makacantayt(9) |
| makedbm - make a Network Information System database | makedhm(1M) |
| makefile; make a | |
| makekey - generate a DES encryption key | |
| makemap - creates database maps for sendmail | makemap(1M) |
| mallinfo() - display memory space usage | malloc(3C) |
| malloc() - allocate block of main memory | malloc(3C) |
| mallopt() - control memory space allocation | malloc(3C) |
| man command, fix manpages for faster viewing with | fixman(1M) |
| man - find manpage information by keywords; print out a manpage | man(1) |
| man - macros for formatting manpages | man(5) |
| manage a binary search tree | |
| manage and configure system swap space | swapctl(2) |
| manage hash search tables | hsearch(3C) |
| manage kernel configurations | kconfig(IM) |
| manage kernel modules and subsystems | kcmodule(IM) |
| manage verner tunable parameters manage options for a transport endpoint | Kctune(IM) |
| manage options for a transport endpoint manage processor sets; create and | namaat(1M) |
| manage system database of automatically pushed STREAMS modules | gutonush(1M) |
| manage the interrupt configuration of the system | intetl(1M) |
| manage the pathalias database, access and | nunath(1) |
| manage, monitor, create, distribute, and install software | sd(5) |
| management and diagnostic utility; SCSI | scsimgr(1M) |
| management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces; network interface | nwmgr(1M) |
| Management) daemon; connection to the EVM (Event | |
| Management) event filter; EVM (Event | |
| management (EVM) callback function; event | EvmCallback(5) |
| management functions, for pad | newpad(3X) |
| Management Homepage (HP SMH); HP System | smh(1M) |
| management; signal | |
| Manager filter file; Event | evmfilterfile(4) |
| Manager state information, get Terminal Session | tsm.info(1) |
| Manager template file; Event | |
| manager, shell layer | shl(1) |
| Manager, Terminal Session | |
| manager; shell layer | |
| manages file system stack templates | fstadm(2) |
| manipulate connect accounting records | fwtmn(1M) |
| manipulate crash dump data | |
| manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system | getdyagent(3) |
| manipulate event items; create and | EvmItemGet(3) |
| manipulate event variables | |
| manipulate flags for ELF files | elf_flag(3E) |
| manipulate protected password database entries (for trusted systems only) | getprpwent(3) |
| manipulate routing tables manually | route(1M) |
| manipulate section data for ELF files | elf_getdata(3E) |
| manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system | getprdfent(3) |
| manipulate terminal control database entry | getprtcent(3) |
| manipulate user contexts; DEPRECATED | makecontext(2) |
| manipulate values in unwind library data structure | |
| manipulate, initialize, and test signal sets | sigsetops(3C) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| manipulation routines, Internet address | |
| manpage information by keywords; find | man(1) |
| manpage, macro package for formatting manpage; print out a | man(5) |
| manpages for faster viewing with man command, fix | firmon(1M) |
| manpages; create cat and whatis files for online | eetman(1M) |
| manpages; introduction to | Introduction(9) |
| mantissa and exponent, split floating-point number into | frown(2M) |
| manual entries, macro package for formatting | |
| manual entry files for given name, find location of | whereis(1) |
| manually manipulate routing tables | route(1M) |
| manuals - accessing and ordering HP-UX documentation | manuals(5) |
| map between an interface name and index value; functions that | if nameinday(3N) |
| map compartment name to number or number to name | empt gethynum(3) |
| map device ID to file path | downm(3) |
| map master; list which host is Network Information System server or | vnwhich(1) |
| map mechanism, QOP strings to non-string values | |
| map of ASCII character set | n r pc_gss_meen_to_oid(oft) |
| map pages of memory | mman(2) |
| map security file, NIS | |
| map stream pointer to file descriptor | |
| map, number of entries in a kernel dynamic memory allocation | neveman(5) |
| map, print all values in a Network Information Service | vncat(1) |
| map, print the values of selected keys in Network Information Service | vnmatch(1) |
| map-mbone - multicast router connection mapper | man-mhone(1M) |
| map; query NIS server for information about NIS | |
| mapped file or anonymous memory region, initialize semaphore in | msem init(2) |
| mapped file or anonymous region, remove semaphore in | msem_remove(2) |
| mapped file, synchronize a | |
| mapped keyboard driver; HP-HIL | hilkhd(7) |
| mapped memory which can be allocated after boot; determines the maximum amou | int (in MB) of equivalently |
| imapped memory which can be discussed discussed access manners and the manner among | |
| mapped region, unmap a | |
| mapper, multicast router connection | |
| mapper, universal addresses to RPC program number | rpcbind(1M) |
| mapping definitions, memory | mman(5) |
| mapping table; remove duplicate entries from gsscred | gsscred_clean(1M) |
| mapping, physical memory address | iomap(7) |
| maps, creates database maps for sendmail | makemap(1M) |
| mark a thread as detached to reclaim its resources when it terminates | pthread_detach(3T) |
| mark differences between two files | diffmk(1) |
| mask for file creation, set and get permissions | |
| mask for file-creation, set access permissions mode | |
| Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-B | ased and |
| FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel | fcmsutil(1M) |
| master and slave pty, STREAMS, unlocking | unlockpt(3C) |
| master driver, STREAMS | tels(7) |
| master ptv driver. STREAMS | ptm(7) |
| master; list which host is Network Information System server or map | ypwhich(1) |
| match EVM event name | EvmEventNameMatch(3) |
| match filename patterns | fnmatch(3C) |
| match routines for regular expressions | regexp(3X) |
| matching routines, regular expression | |
| math.h - floating-point environment macros and functions | |
| math: absolute value functions | |
| math: arc hyperbolic cosine functions | |
| math: arc hyperbolic sine functions | |
| math: arc hyperbolic tangent functions | atanh(3M) |
| math: arccosine functions | acos(3M) |
| math: arcsine functions | |
| math: arctangent functions | atan(3M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|
| math: arctangent-and-quadrant functions | |
| math: base-10 exponential functions | exp10(3M) |
| math: base-2 exponential functions | exp2(3M) |
| math: Bessel functions of the first kind | j0(3M) |
| math: Bessel functions of the second kind | y0(3M) |
| math: ceiling functions | ceil(3M) |
| math: common logarithm functions | 10g1U(3M1) |
| math: compound interest (growth) factor | compound(3M) |
| math: copysign functions | |
| math: cosine functions | cos(3M) |
| math: cotangent functions | cot(SM) |
| math: cotangent functions of a degree argument | cotd(SM) |
| math: cube root functions | chrt(3M) |
| math: decompose floating-point number | modf(3M) |
| math: degree-valued arccosine functions | acosd(3M) |
| math: degree-valued arcsine functions | asind(3M) |
| math: degree-valued arctangent functions | atand(3M) |
| math: degree-valued arctangent-and-quadrant functions | atan2d(3M) |
| math: error and complementary error functions | |
| math: Euclidean distance (hypotenuse) functions | hypot(3M) |
| math: exponential functions | exp(3M) |
| math: exponential minus 1 functions | expm1(3M) |
| math: extract mantissa and exponent from floating-point number | frexp(3M) |
| math: floating multiply-add functions | fma(3M) |
| math: floating-point classification macro | fpclassify(3M) |
| math: floating-point comparison macro (unordered) | isunordered(3M) |
| math: floating-point finiteness macro | isfinite(3M) |
| math: floating-point quiet comparison macro (<) | isless(3M) |
| math: floating-point quiet comparison macro (<=) | islessequal(3M) |
| math: floating-point quiet comparison macro (<>) | |
| math: floating-point quiet comparison macro (>) | isgreater(3M) |
| math: floating-point quiet comparison macro (>=) | isgreaterequal(3M) |
| math: floating-point sign-determination | signbit(3M) |
| math: floating-point test for infinity | ignor (2M) |
| math: floating-point test for NaN | iom orm ol (2M) |
| | |
| | |
| math: floor functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions | floor(3M) math(5) |
| math: floor functions | |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together | floor(3M) math(5) cosh(3M) sinhcosh(3M) |
| math: floor functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions | |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number | |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: minimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: minimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: minimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions math: next representable floating-point values | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: minimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions math: next representable floating-point values math: positive difference functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: minimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm fonctions math: next representable floating-point values math: positive difference functions math: power functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: minimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions math: next representable floating-point values math: positive difference functions math: power functions math: present value factor for annuity | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: minimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions math: next representable floating-point values math: positive difference functions math: present value factor for annuity math: pseudorandom number generation functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: minimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions math: next representable floating-point values math: positive difference functions math: present value factor for annuity math: pseudorandom number generation functions math: radix-independent exponent functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: maximum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions math: next representable floating-point values math: power functions math: power functions math: power functions math: pseudorandom number generation functions math: radix-independent exponent functions math: radix-independent exponent functions math: radix-independent exponent functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: mainimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions math: next representable floating-point values math: positive difference functions math: pose functions math: present value factor for annuity math: present value factor for annuity math: radix-independent exponent functions math: radix-independent exponent functions math: reciprocal square root functions math: reciprocal square root functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: minimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions math: next representable floating-point values math: positive difference functions math: power functions math: present value factor for annuity math: pseudorandom number generation functions math: radix-independent exponent functions math: radix-independent exponent functions math: reciprocal square root functions math: remainder functions math: remainder functions | floor(3M) |
| math: floor functions math: functions and constants math: hyperbolic cosine functions math: hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together math: hyperbolic sine functions math: hyperbolic tangent functions math: load exponent of a floating-point number math: log gamma functions math: logarithm base two functions math: maximum value functions math: mainimum value functions math: natural logarithm functions math: natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions math: next representable floating-point values math: positive difference functions math: pose functions math: present value factor for annuity math: present value factor for annuity math: radix-independent exponent functions math: radix-independent exponent functions math: reciprocal square root functions math: reciprocal square root functions | floor(3M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------------|
| math: round functions | round(3M) |
| math: round to long int functions | |
| math: round to long long functions | llround(3M) |
| math: round to nearest integer functions | rint(3M) |
| math: round to nearest long int functions | Irint(3M) |
| math: round to hearest long long functions math: scale exponent of a floating-point number | ldovn(2M) |
| math: scale exponent of a noating-point number | |
| math: scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | |
| math: sine and cosine of degree argument | |
| math: sine and cosine together | sincos(3M) |
| math: sine functions | |
| math: sine functions of degree argument | sind(3M) |
| math: square root functions | sqrt(3M) |
| math: tangent functions | tan(3M) |
| math: tangent functions of a degree argument | tand(3M) |
| math: true gamma functions | tgamma(3M) |
| math: truncation functions | trunc(3M) |
| mathematical text for nroff, format | neqn(1) |
| max_acct_file_size - defines the maximum accounting file size | max_acct_file_size(5) |
| max_async_ports - maximum number of asynchronous disk ports that can be open at | max_async_ports(5) |
| max_mem_window - maximum number of group-private 32-bit shared memory configura | |
| max_thread_proc - defines the maximum number of threads allowed per process | |
| maxdsiz - maximum size (in bytes) of the data segment for any user process | |
| maxdsiz_64bit - maximum size (in bytes) of the data segment for any user process | maydsiz(5) |
| maxfiles - initial (soft) maximum number of file descriptors per process | maxtiles(5) |
| maxfiles_lim - hard maximum number of file descriptors per process | mayfiles lim(5) |
| maximum accounting file size, defines the | |
| maximum data length for transmission, get | |
| maximum HFS file system blocks to be read in one read-ahead operation when sequenti | ally reading backwards |
| maximum number of BSD pseudo terminals (ptys) | |
| maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queue | msomnh(5) |
| maximum number of cloned DLPI streams allowed on the system | dlni max clones(5) |
| maximum number of file locks | |
| maximum number of group-private 32-bit shared memory configurable by users | |
| maximum number of HFS file system open inodes that can be in memory | ninode(5) |
| maximum number of open CDFS files (system-wide) | ncdnode(5) |
| maximum number of open files, system-wide (OBSOLETE) | nfile(5) |
| maximum number of outstanding STREAMS bufcall | nstrevent(5) |
| maximum number of POSIX async I/O operations that can be queued at any time | aio_max_ops(5) |
| maximum number of POSIX asynchronous I/O operations allowed in a listic call | aio_listio_max(5) |
| maximum number of STREAMS modules in a single stream | |
| maximum number of STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts) | nstrpty(5) |
| maximum number of symbolic links used to resolve a path name | |
| maximum number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time | |
| maximum number of system-wide System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed | msgmni(5) max_thread_proc(5) |
| maximum number of user processes per user, limits the | |
| maximum or minimum amount of physical memory used for caching file I/O data | filecache_max(5) |
| maximum size (in bytes) of the data segment for any user process | maxdsiz(5) |
| maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for a user process running under the PA-RISC emu | ılator on an Integrity |
| system | pa_maxssiz(5) |
| maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user process | maxssiz(5) |
| maximum size (in bytes) of the text segment for any user process | maxtsiz(5) |
| maximum size of streams message control in bytes | |
| maximum size of streams message data in bytes | |
| maximum System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE) | |
| maximum value functions | fmax(3M) |

| Entry Name(Section) | Description |
|---------------------------|---|
| | maxrsessiz - maximum size (in bytes) of the RSE stack for any user process |
| | maxrsessiz_64bit - maximum size (in bytes) of the RSE stack for any user process |
| maxssiz(5) | maxssiz - maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user process |
| | maxssiz_64bit - maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user process |
| maxtsiz(5) | maxtsiz - maximum size (in bytes) of the text segment for any user process |
| | maxtsiz_64bit - maximum size (in bytes) of the text segment for any user process |
| | maxuprc - limits the maximum number of user processes per user |
| multihyte(3C) | mblen() - number of bytes in the multibyte character |
| mbrlen(3C) | mbrlen() - get number of bytes in a character |
| | mbrtowc() - convert a character to a wide-character code |
| mbsinit(3C) | mbsinit() - determine conversion object status |
| mbsrtowcs(3C) | mbsrtowcs() - convert a character string to a wide-character string (restartable) |
| | mbstowcs() - convert sequence of multibyte characters |
| multibyte(3C) | mbtowc() - number of bytes in the multibyte character |
| mc(1M) | mc - media changer manipulation utility |
| crt0(3) | mcrt0.o - execution startup routines |
| crt0 pa(3) | mcrt0.o - execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems |
| time(1) | measure time used to execute a command |
| units(1) | measure, convert units of |
| mech(4) | mech - security mechanism and quality of protection (QOP) files |
| gss_export_name(3) | mechanism name (MN), convert for direct comparison |
| _gss_get_mechanisms(3N) | mechanisms and RPC version, get information on rpc_ |
| autochanger(7) | media changer device driver, SCSI |
| mc(1M) | media changer manipulation utility |
| mediainit(1) | mediainit - initialize disk or partition DDS tape |
| mem(7) | mem - main memory image file |
| memalign(3C) | memalign() - allocate aligned memory |
| groups(1) | memberships, show group |
| | memccpy() - copy bytes from memory to another memory location |
| memory(3C) | memchr() - find first occurrence of byte in memory area |
| | memcmp() - compare contents of memory with byte |
| memcntl(3) | memcntl() - memory management control |
| memory(3C) | memcpy() - copy bytes from memory to another memory location |
| memory(3C) | memmove() - move memory contents |
| | memory address mapping, physical |
| | memory allocation map, number of entries in a kernel dynamic |
| numa_policy(5) | memory allocation policy on cell-based HP-UX servers; physical |
| malloc(3C) | memory allocator; main |
| shmctl(2) | memory control operations, shared |
| t_free(3) | memory for library structure (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) |
| mem(7) | memory image file; mainmemory in a process core dump, determines the inclusion of readable shared |
| core_addsnmem_read(5) | memory in a process core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write shared |
| core_addsnmem_write(5) | memory in process core dump, determines the inclusion of readwrite snared memory in the background is enabled, zeroing of free |
| | memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage |
| ge of physical | memory lockable for request can-back rosix asynchronous for operations, percentag |
| | memory management control |
| | • 0 |
| mprotect(9) | memory mapping definitions |
| | memory mapping, set or check protection of memory - memory operations |
| | memory operations |
| | memory operations based on wide-character |
| whenory(50) | memory pages are not dumped when a kernel panic occurs, defines which |
| dontdumn(5) | classes of kernel |
| uontaamp(3) | memory pages compressed or uncompressed when a kernel panic occurs; selects |
| | memory pages compressed or uncompressed when a Kerner paint occurs, selects |
| dumn compress on(5) | whether the system dumns |
| | whether the system dumps |
| msem_init(2) | memory region, initialize semaphore in mapped file or anonymous |
| msem_init(2) mvalid(3) | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section |
|--|--|
| memory segment, get shared | |
| memory segment, maximum size (in bytes) for a System V shared | shmmax(5 |
| memory statistics, report virtual | snmseg(3 |
| memory subsystem, get information about the virtual | |
| memory that can be used by audit subsystem; percentage of physical | pstat(2) |
| memory to reserve for the 32-bit DMA pool; the amount of | dma32 nool size(5 |
| memory used by an unwind environment, free | |
| memory used for caching file I/O data; maximum or minimum amount of physical | |
| memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; en | nable or disable option |
| for system to dump | dump concurrent on(5 |
| memory which can be allocated after boot; determines the maximum amount (in MB) of | f equivalently mapped |
| | |
| memory window ID; file containing applications and their associated | services.window(4 |
| memory window; change window ID of running program or start program in particular | setmemwindow(1M |
| memory, based on symbol name; perform I/O on kernel | kmem(7 |
| memory, enable or disable System V shared | shmem(5 |
| memory, lock process address space in | mlockall(2 |
| memory, lock process into after allocating data and stack space | datalock(3C |
| memory, lock process, text, data, stack, or shared library in | plock(2 |
| memory, lock segment in | |
| memory, unlock segment | munlock(2 |
| memory, unlock virtual address space | munlockall(2 |
| memory; allocate aligned | memalign(3C |
| memory; copy a file into | copylist(3G |
| memory; map pages of | mmap(2 |
| memorymap() - display contents of memory allocator | |
| memset() - set area in memory to contain a specified byte | |
| Mercury Library Interfaces to transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightwe | |
| merge and/or sort files | |
| merge corresponding lines of several files or subsequent lines of one file | |
| merge files; sort or | paste(1 |
| merge or add total accounting files | acetmers(1M |
| merge RCS revisions | |
| merge - three-way file merge | merge(1 |
| merge two LVM logical volumes into one logical volume | lvmerge(1M |
| mesg - enable or disable System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE) | |
| mesq - enable of disable system v if C messages at boot time (ODSOLETE) | mesg(5 |
| mesg - enable of disable System v II C messages at boot time (OBSOLETE) | mesg(5 |
| mesg - permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal | mesg(5 mesg(1 |
| mess - permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal | |
| messg - permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 findmsg(1 |
| mess - permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 findmsg(1 |
| mess - permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 findmsg(1 gencat(1 catopen(3C |
| mess - permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 findmsg(1 gencat(1 catopen(3C chnlspath(1M |
| mess - permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 findmsg(1 catopen(3C chnlspath(1M setcat(3 |
| message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a | |
| message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 findmsg(1 catopen(3C chlspath(1M setcat(3 dspmsg(1 dspcat(1 |
| message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in | |
| message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in message control operations | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 findmsg(1 gencat(1 catopen(3C chilspath(1M setcat(3 dspmsg(1 dspcat(1 msgctl(2 msgctl(2 msgctl(2 |
| mess - permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in message control operations message file, read text string from | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 findmsg(1 catopen(3C chnlspath(1M setcat(3 dspmsg(1 findstr(1 msgctl(2 gettxt(3C |
| mess - permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in message control operations message file, read text string from message files, create for use by gettxt() | mesg(5 |
| message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in message control operations message file, read text string from message files, create for use by gettxt() message from a message catalog; display a selected | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 findmsg(1 gencat(1 catopen(3C chnlspath(1M) setcat(3 dspmsg(1 dspcat(1 findstr(1 msgctl(2 gettxt(3C mkmsgs(1 dspmsg(1 |
| message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in message control operations message file, read text string from message files, create for use by gettxt() message from a message catalog; display a selected message from a socket; receive a | mesg(5 |
| message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in message control operations message file, read text string from message files, create for use by gettxt() message from a message catalog; display a selected message from a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a | mesg(5 |
| message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in message control operations message file, read text string from message files, create for use by gettxt() message from a message catalog; display a selected message from a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message header; changes or deletes a | mesg(5 |
| message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in message control operations message file, read text string from message files, create for use by gettxt() message from a message catalog; display a selected message from a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message in standard format; display | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 findmsg(1 gencat(1 catopen(3C chnlspath(1M setcat(3 dspmsg(1 findstr(1 msgctl(2 gettxt(3C mkmsgs(1 dspmsg(1 send(2 send(2 send(2 send(2) smfi_chgheader()(3N pfmt(3C |
| mess - permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal message catalog message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in message control operations message control operations message file, read text string from message files, create for use by gettxt() message from a message catalog; display a selected message from a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message in standard format; display message integrity code (MIC), verify and decrypt message content | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 gencat(1 catopen(3C chnlspath(1M setcat(3 dspmsg(1 findstr(1 msgct1(2 gettxt(3C mkmsgs(1 dspmsg(1 send(2 send(2 mkmsgs(1 gettxt(3C) mkmsgs(1) gettxt(3C) send(2 send(2) |
| message catalog file, create for modification message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, extract messages from message catalog file, generate a formatted message catalog for reading; open and close message catalog path, configure message catalog, set the default message catalog; display a selected message from a message catalog; display all or part of message catalogs, find strings for inclusion in message control operations message file, read text string from message files, create for use by gettxt() message from a message catalog; display a selected message from a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message in standard format; display | mesg(5 mesg(1 glossary(9 findmsg(1 gencat(1 catopen(3C chnlspath(1M setcat(3 dspmsg(1 dspcat(1 findstr(1 msgct1(2 gettxt(3C mkmsgs(1 cspec(2) send(2 send(2) send(2) senf_chgheader()(3N pfmt(3C gss_unwrap(3 putmsg(2 |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| message processing system; interactive mail | mailx(1) |
| message queue descriptor, close | mq_close(2) |
| message queue identifier (msqid) | glossary(9) |
| message queue identifier, remove | ipcrm (1) |
| message queue, get | msgget(2) |
| message queue, get information for a POSIX | |
| message queue, receive a message | mq_receive(2) |
| message queue, set the blocking status | ma setattr(2) |
| message queue, unlink | |
| message queue; create or open a | ma open(2) |
| message queue; register or cancel a notification request with a | ma notify(2) |
| message queues, report status | |
| message queues; report status | pipcs(1) |
| message source file; preprocess a | mkcatdefs(1) |
| message transcription system | answer(1) |
| message using the given reason; quarantines the sendmail | smfi_quarantine(3N) |
| message, broadcast simultaneously to all users | wall(1M) |
| message, NLS program, get an | catgets(3C) |
| message, print libcrash error or warming message | cr_perror(3) |
| message, send or receive message queue message | msgop(2) |
| message; adds a header to the current | smfi_addheader(3N) |
| message; adds a recipient for the current | smfi_addrcpt(3N) |
| messages and other information on RCS files; print log | rlog(1) |
| messages from C source into a file; extract error | mkstr(1) |
| messages from other users to terminal, deny or permit write(1) | mesg(1) |
| messages to system log, send | logger(1) |
| messages, diagnostic, collect to form system error log | dmesg(1M) |
| messages; log system | syslogd(1M) |
| messages; write system error | perror(3C) |
| meta() - enable/disable meta-keys | meta(3X) |
| meta-keys, enable/disable | meta(3X) |
| metacharacter | glossary(9) |
| metric system, convert units to or from | units(1) |
| microloader | dld.so(5) |
| Milter for sendmail; starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter library for sendmail; sets the debugging level for the | smn_stop(3N) |
| MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions) | smii_setabg(3N) |
| minimum amount of physical memory used for caching file I/O data; maximum or | floorabo mov(5) |
| minimum priority for printing; define the | lnsahad(1M) |
| minimum value functions | fmin(3M) |
| minor number | |
| mirrored LVM logical volume into two logical volumes; split | |
| mirrors for LVM logical volume, increase | |
| mirrors in LVM logical volumes, synchronize stale | lysync(1M) |
| mirrors in LVM volume groups, synchronize stale logical volume | |
| miscellaneous accounting commands; overview of accounting and | acct(1M) |
| miscellany, introduction to | |
| mk_kernel - load a kernel configuration from a system file | mk kernel(1M) |
| mkboot - install, update or remove boot programs from disk | mkboot(1M) |
| mkcatdefs - preprocess a message source file | |
| mkdir - make a directory | mkdir(1) |
| mkdir() - make a directory file | mkdir(2) |
| mkdirp() - create directories in a path | mkdirp(3G) |
| mkfifo() - make a FIFO file | mkfifo(3C) |
| mkfifo - make FIFO (named pipe) special files | |
| mkfs - construct a file system (generic) | |
| mkfs - construct an HFS file system | mkfs_hfs(1M) |
| mkfs_hfs - construct an HFS file system | mkfs_hfs(1M) |
| mklost+found - make a lost+found directory for the fsck command | |
| mkmf - make a makefile | mkmf(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| mkmsgs - create message files for use by gettxt() | |
| mknod - create special and FIFO files | mknod(1M) |
| mknod() - make a directory, special, or ordinary file mknod.h - header file of macros for handling device numbers | mknod(2) |
| mksf - make a special (device) file | mksf(1M) |
| mkstemp() - make a unique file name | |
| mkstr - extract error messages from C source into a file | mkstr(1) |
| mktemp - make a name for a temporary file | mktemp(1) |
| mktemp() - make a unique file name | mktemp(3C) |
| mktime() - convert time into calendar time value | ctime(3C) |
| mktimer() - allocate a per-process timer | mktimer(3C) |
| mkuupath, uupath - access and manage the pathalias database | |
| mlockall() - lock all process address space in memory | mlockall(2) |
| MM macro package for formatting documents | mm(5) |
| mm - print or check documents formatted with the mm macros | mm(1) |
| mm - the MM macro package for formatting documents | mm(5) |
| mmap() - map pages of memory | mmap(2) |
| mmap64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| mnttab - mounted file system table | |
| mode | glossary(9) |
| mode mask for file-creation, set access permissions | umask(1) |
| mode, place system in single-user | shutdown(IM) |
| mode, set the cursor mode | curs_set(3X) |
| model information; print hardware | model(1) |
| model - print hardware model information | model(1) |
| model script configuration utility for psfontpf | |
| modem - asynchronous serial modem line control | modem(7) |
| modem capability database | terminfo(4) |
| modem dialing | kermit(1) |
| modem line control; asynchronous serial | modem(7) |
| modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal type, | |
| modes; save or restore program or shell terminal | |
| modest-sized programs, compiler/interpreter for | bs(1) |
| <pre>modf() - decompose floating-point number</pre> | modi(3NI) |
| modfl() - decompose floating-point number (long double) | modf(3M) |
| modfq() - decompose floating-point number (quad) | modf(3M) |
| modfw() - decompose floating-point number (extended) | modf(3M) |
| modification times, set or update file | utime(2) |
| modification, and/or change times of file; update access, | touch(1) |
| modification, create message catalog file for | findmsg(1) |
| modify a group on the system | groupmod(1M) |
| modify a user login on the system | usermod(1M) |
| modify access control lists for files (JFS only) | |
| modify an attribute of a system complex | cplxmodify(1M) |
| modify an existing partition | parmodify(IM) |
| modify boot variables in stable storage; display and | sethoot(1M) |
| modify configuration parameters of an existing LVM volume group | vgmodify(1M) |
| modify environment for command execution | |
| modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb | |
| modify or view Access Control Lists | |
| modify protected password database | |
| modify selected characters | tr(1) |
| modify the Volume Group ID (VGID) on a given set of physical devices | |
| modify, add, or delete access control list entry | setaclentry(3C) |
| modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory; simple add, | |
| modify, and delete event subscriptions; enables you to view, create, | |
| modify, delete, copy, add, or summarize file access control lists (ACLs) | cnacl(1) |

| Description | E4 N(C4:) |
|---|------------------------|
| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
| modifying Network Information Service passwd database; daemon for | yppasswdd(IM) |
| modload() - load kernel modules on demand | |
| modpath() - change global search path for dynamically loadable kernel modules | |
| modprpw - modify protected password database | modprpw(1M) |
| modstat() - get information for a dynamically loaded kernel module | |
| module for HP-UX, extended authentication, account, password, and session service. | |
| module, Emulation for STREAMS pty | ptem(7) |
| module, Packet Mode, for STREAM pty | pckt(7) |
| module, remote magnetic tape dump and restore protocol | pam_updbe(5) |
| module; get information for a dynamically loaded kernel | rmt(1M1) |
| modules for LDAP; authentication, account, session, and password management PAM | modstat(2) |
| modules; user configuration file for pluggable authentication | nom uson conf(4) |
| moduload() - unload a kernel module on demand | modulood(2) |
| monacct - create periodic accounting summary files | ocetch(1M) |
| monetary value to string; convert | strfmon(3C) |
| Monitor Daemon; Essential Services | osmd(1M) |
| monitor EVM events | ovmwatch(1) |
| monitor execution (in seconds), frequency of AIO thread pool | aio monitor run sec(5) |
| monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors | noll(2) |
| monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors | noll(7) |
| monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of | f a cell from |
| nPartition; cancel online cell operation; | |
| monitor OSPF gateways | |
| monitor() - prepare execution profile | monitor(3C) |
| monitor profile data, display | prof(1) |
| monitor uucp subnetwork activity | |
| monitor, create, distribute, install, and manage software | sd(5) |
| more - file perusal filter for screen viewing | |
| motd file | |
| mount a file system | |
| mount and unmount CDFS file systems | mount cdfs(1M) |
| mount and unmount file systems | mount(1M) |
| mount and unmount HFS file systems | mount_hfs(1M) |
| mount and unmount remote NFS resources | mount_nfs(1M) |
| mount() - mount a file system | mount(2) |
| mount - mount an LOFS file system | mount_lofs(1M) |
| mount - mount and unmount CDFS file systems | mount_cdfs(1M) |
| mount - mount CacheFS file systems | mount_cachefs(1M) |
| mount - mount CDFS file systems | mount_cdfs(1M) |
| mount - mount file systems | |
| mount - mount HFS file systems | mount_hfs(1M) |
| mount - mount remote NFS resources | mount_nfs(1M) |
| mount multiple file systems | mountall(1M) |
| mount points; install automatic | |
| mount request server; NFS | |
| mount_cachefs - mount and unmount CacheFS file systems | mount_cachefs(1M) |
| mount_cdfs - mount and unmount CDFS file systems | mount_cdfs(1M) |
| mount_hfs - mount and unmount HFS file systems | mount_hfs(1M) |
| mount_nfs - mount and unmount remote NFS resources | mount_nfs(1M) |
| mountable file system | |
| mountall - mount multiple file systems | mountall(1M) |
| mountd - NFS mount requests and access checks server | |
| mounted file system statistics, get | |
| mounted file system table | mnttab(4) |
| mounted file system, list processes using | fuser(1M) |
| mounted file systems, keep track of remotely | mount(3N) |
| mounting by remote systems; make local NFS file systems unavailable for | unsnare_nfs(IM) |
| mounting by remote systems; make local resource available for | snare(IM) |
| mounting by remote systems; make local resource unavailable for | unsnare(IM) |
| mounts, snow all remote | snowmount(IM) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| mouse, PS/2 device driver | ps2(1) |
| move a directory (requires super-user) move allocated physical extents from one LVM physical volume to other physical volume | mvair(1M) |
| move file to new location | mv(1) |
| move files between systems | ftn(1) |
| move multiple files to another directory | mv(1) |
| move read/write file pointer; seek | lseek(2) |
| move requests between LP destinations; | lpsched(1M) |
| move window | mvwin(3X) |
| move() - window cursor location functions | move(3X) |
| movement commands cursor, output to the terminal | mvcur(3X) |
| mpct1() - multiprocessor control | mpctl(2) |
| mprotect() - set or check protection of memory mapping | mprotect(2) |
| mpsched - control processor or locality domain on which a specific process executes | |
| mq_close() - close a message queue descriptor | mq_close(2) |
| mq_getattr() - get status information and attributes associated with a message queue | mq_getattr(2) |
| mq_notify() - register or cancel a notification request with a message queue | mq_notify(2) |
| mq_open() - create or open a message queue | mq_open(2) |
| mq_receive() - receive a message from a message queue | |
| mq_send() - send a message to a message queue | mq_send(2) |
| mq_setattr() - set the blocking status of a message queue associated with descriptor . | mq_setattr(2) |
| mq_unlink() - unlink a message queue | mq_unlink(2) |
| mrand48(), jrand48() - generate signed long-integer pseudo-random numbers | |
| mrinfo -multicast routing configuration information tool | |
| mrouted - IP multicast routing daemon | mrouted(IM) |
| msem_init() - initialize semaphore in mapped file or anonymous memory region | msem_init(2) |
| msem_lock() - lock a semaphore | msem_lock(2) |
| msem_remove - remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region | msem_remove(2) |
| msgct1() - message control operations | msem_umock(2) |
| msgget() - get message queue | |
| msgmap - number of entries in the System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLE | TE) msgman(5) |
| msgmax - maximum System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE) | msgmap(5) |
| msgrcv() - receive message from message queue | msgon(2) |
| msgseg - number of System V IPC message segments in the system (OBSOLETE) | msgseg(5) |
| msgsnd() - send message to message queue | msgon(2) |
| msgssz - number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE) | msgssz(5) |
| msqid (message queue identifier) | glossarv(9) |
| msync - synchronize a mapped file | msvnc(2) |
| mt - magnetic tape interface for stape and tape2 | mt(7) |
| mt - magnetic tape manipulating program | mt(1) |
| MTA that a sendmail operation is still in progress; notifies the | smfi progress(3N) |
| mtail - displays the last part of the mail log | mtail(1M) |
| MTAs use to connect to the filter; attempts to create the interface socket that | |
| multi-byte character length limited string, get from the terminal | |
| multi-byte character string, get from the terminal | getstr(3X) |
| multi-byte character string, input from a window | |
| multi-byte character, insert into a window | insnstr(3X) |
| multi-byte characters, add a string of, without rendition to a window and advance cursor | addnstr(3X) |
| multi-language systems; configure system language on | geocustoms(1M) |
| multi-thread application, explicit locking of streams within a | flockfile(3S) |
| multibyte characters and strings conversions | multibyte(3C) |
| multibyte() - multibyte characters and strings conversions | |
| multicast router connection mapper | |
| multicast routing configuration information tool | |
| multicast routing daemon; IP | mroutea(IMI) |
| multiple adjacent blank lines, reduce to single blank line | ntion for system |
| to dump memory using | |
| multiple file descriptors, monitor I/O conditions on | noll(7) |
| multiple file descriptors; monitor I/O conditions on | noll(2) |
| manaple me descriptors, momor no conditions on | pon(2) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|
| multiple file systems, mount and unmount | |
| multiple files, split file into | cenlit(1) |
| multiple line-feeds, remove from output | csn(1) |
| multiple <i>n</i> -line pieces, split a file into | snlit(1) |
| Multiplexer (MUX) | glossary(9) |
| multiplexing; synchronous I/O | |
| multiprocessor control | mnetl(9) |
| Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME) | mpth(2) |
| multithreaded processes; tracing facility | eim(1) |
| multiuser state | |
| munlock() - unlock segment of process virtual address space | |
| | |
| munlockall() - unlock entire process virtual address space | |
| munmap() - unmap a mapped region | munmap(2) |
| mutex attribute object, initialize or destroy | |
| mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or process-wide | |
| mutex spin and yield frequency attributes; get and set | |
| mutex, get and set the prioceiling of | |
| mutex, lock or try to lock | |
| mutex, unlock | pthread_mutex_unlock(3T) |
| mutex-specific or process-wide mutex handoff mode; disable | pthread_mutexattr_getspin_np(3T) |
| mutex; initialize or destroy | pthread_mutex_init(3T) |
| mv - move or rename files and directories | mv(1) |
| mvadd_wch() - add a complex character and rendition to a window | |
| mvadd_wchnstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to | o a window add_wchnstr(3X) |
| mvadd_wchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to | a window add_wchnstr(3X) |
| mvaddch() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and a | dvance the cursor addch(3X) |
| mvaddchnstr() - add length limited string of single-byte characters and | renditions to a window |
| | addchnstr(3X) |
| mvaddchstr() - add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a v | window addchstr(3X) |
| mvaddnstr() - add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to | a window and |
| advance cursor | addnstr(3X) |
| mvaddnwstr() - add a wide-character string to a window and advance the | e cursor addnwstr(3X) |
| mvaddstr() - add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a | a window and |
| advance cursor | addnstr(3X) |
| mvaddwstr() - add a wide-character string to a window and advance the | cursor addnwstr(3X) |
| mvalid - check memory region for validity | mvalid(2) |
| mvchgat() - change renditions of characters in a window | chgat(3X) |
| mvcur() - output cursor movement commands to the terminal | mvcur(3X) |
| mvdelch() - delete character from a window | delch(3X) |
| mvderwin() - define window coordinate transformation | mvderwin(3X) |
| mvdir - move a directory (requires super-user) | |
| mvget_wch() - get a wide character from a terminal | |
| mvget_wstr() - get an array of wide characters and function key codes f | |
| mvgetch() - get a single-byte character from the terminal | |
| mvgetn_wstr() - get an array of wide characters and function key codes | |
| mvgetnstr() - get a multi-byte character length limited string from the | from a terminal getn wstr(3X) |
| mvgetstr() - get a multi-byte character string from the terminal | |
| | terminal getnstr(3X) |
| | terminal getnstr(3X) getstr(3X) |
| mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions | terminal getnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) |
| mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions | terminal getnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window</pre> | terminal getnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) in_wch(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window mvin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions f</pre> | terminal getnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) in_wch(3X) in_wchnstr(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window mvin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from the mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters</pre> | terminal getnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) in_wch(3X) in_wch(3X) in_wchnstr(3X) om a window in_wchnstr(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window mvin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from rendition from a window</pre> | terminal getnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) in_wch(3X) in_wchnstr(3X) in_wchnstr(3X) in_hch(3X) inch(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window mvin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions fr mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions fr mvinch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window mvinchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions fr</pre> | terminalgetnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) inwch(3X) inwchnstr(3X) om a window inwchnstr(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) from a window inchnstr(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window mvin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions fr mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions fr mvinch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window mvinchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions fr mvinchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions fr</pre> | terminalgetnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) inwch(3X) inwchnstr(3X) om a window inwchnstr(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) inchnstr(3X) om a window inchnstr(3X) om a window inchnstr(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window mvin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions f mvin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions f mvinch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window mvinchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions f mvinchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions fr mvinnstr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window</pre> | terminalgetnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) inwch(3X) inwch(3X) inwchnstr(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) inchnstr(3X) inchnstr(3X) innstr(3X) innstr(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window mvin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from input an array of complex characters and renditions from rendition from a window mvinch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window mvinchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from mvinchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from mvinnstr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window mvinnwstr() - input a string of wide characters from a window</pre> | terminalgetnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) in_wch(3X) in_wchnstr(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) inchnstr(3X) inchnstr(3X) innstr(3X) innwstr(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window mvin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions fr mvinch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window mvinchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions fr mvinchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions fr mvinchstr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window mvinnwstr() - input a string of wide characters from a window mvinnwstr() - insert a wide-character string into a window</pre> | terminal getnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) inwch(3X) inwch(3X) inwchnstr(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) inchnstr(3X) inchnstr(3X) innstr(3X) innstr(3X) innswstr(3X) ins nwstr(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window mvin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from input a single-byte character and rendition from a window mvinchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from input a string of wide character string from a window</pre> | terminalgetnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) inwch(3X) inwch(3X) inwchnstr(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) inchnstr(3X) inchnstr(3X) innwstr(3X) innwstr(3X) ins_wstr(3X) ins_wch(3X) ins_wch(3X) |
| <pre>mvhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions mvhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions mvin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window mvin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions fr mvinch() - input an array of complex characters and renditions fr mvinch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window mvinchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions fr mvinchstr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window mvinnwstr() - input a string of wide characters from a window mvinnwstr() - insert a wide-character string into a window</pre> | terminalgetnstr(3X) getstr(3X) hline(3X) hline_set(3X) inwch(3X) inwch(3X) inwchnstr(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) inch(3X) inchnstr(3X) inchnstr(3X) innwstr(3X) ins_wch(3X) ins_wch(3X) ins_wch(3X) ins_nwstr(3X) ins_nwstr(3X) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| mvinsnstr() - insert a multi-byte character into a window | insnstr(3X) |
| mvinsstr() - insert a multi-byte character into a window | insnstr(3X) |
| mvinstr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window | innstr(3X) |
| mvinwstr() - input a string of wide characters from a window | innwstr(3X) |
| mvprintw() - print formatted output in window | mvprintw(3X) |
| mvscanw() - convert formatted input from a window | mvscanw(3X) |
| mvvline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions | hline(3X) |
| mvvline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions | hline_set(3X) |
| mvwadd_wch() - add a complex character and rendition to a window | |
| mvwadd_wchnstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window | |
| mvwadd_wchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window | add_wchnstr(3X) |
| mvwaddch() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cu | rsor addch(3X) |
| mvwaddchnstr() - add length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to | a window |
| | addchnstr(3X) |
| mvwaddchstr() - add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window | |
| mvwaddnstr() - add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and | d |
| advance cursor | addnstr(3X) |
| mvwaddnwstr() - add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor | addnwstr(3X) |
| mvwaddstr() - add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and | |
| advance cursor | addnstr(3X) |
| mvwaddwstr() - add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor | addnwstr(3X) |
| mvwchgat () - change renditions of characters in a window | chgat(3X) |
| mvwdelch() - delete character from a window | delch(3X) |
| mvwget_wch() - get a wide character from a terminal | |
| mvwget_wstr() - get an array of wide characters and function key codes from a termina | |
| mvwgetch() - get a single-byte character from the terminal | getch(3X) |
| mvwgetn wstr() - get an array of wide characters and function key codes from a termin | |
| mvwgetnstr() - get a multi-byte character length limited string from the terminal | getnstr(3X) |
| mvwgetstr() - get a multi-byte character string from the terminal | getstr(3X) |
| mvwhline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions | |
| mvwhline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions | hline_set(3X) |
| mvwin() - move window | mvwin(3X) |
| mvwin_wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window | in_wch(3X) |
| mvwin_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window | |
| mvwin_wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window | in_wchnstr(3X) |
| mvwinch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window | inch(3X) |
| mwwinchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window | vinchnstr(3X) |
| mvwinchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window | |
| mvwinnstr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window | innstr(3X) |
| mvwinnwstr() - input a string of wide characters from a window | |
| mvwins_nwstr() - insert a wide-character string into a window | |
| mvwins_wch() - insert a complex character and rendition into a window | |
| mywins wstr() - insert a wide-character string into a window | ins nwstr(3X) |
| mvwinsch() - insert a single-byte character and rendition into a window | insch(3X) |
| mvwinsnstr() - insert a multi-byte character into a window | insnstr(3X) |
| mvwinsstr() - insert a multi-byte character into a window | insnstr(3X) |
| mvwinstr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window | innstr(3X) |
| mvwinwstr() - input a string of wide characters from a window | innwstr(3X) |
| mvwprintw() - print formatted output in window | mvprintw(3X) |
| mvwscanw() - convert formatted input from a window | mvscanw(3X) |
| mvwvline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions | |
| mvwvline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions | hline_set(3X) |
| naaagt - Native Agent Adapter for SNMP | naaagt(1M) |
| name and index value; functions that map between an interface | if_nameindex(3N) |
| name database, network | |
| name database, service | services(4) |
| name enablement and display; long user and group | lugadmin(1M) |
| name for a temporary file, make | |
| name list on Integrity systems; get entries from | $nlist_ia(3C)$ |
| name list on PA-RISC systems; get entries from | nlist_pa(3C) |
| name list (symbol table) of object code file, print | |
| | |

| name list; get entries from histi3C) name of a file, change mcfl Name Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory dhe he hash locks(5) name of a file, change mcfl name of a lave pety, get the ptsname(3C) name of an open file, get the full path pstant(2) name of current host system, set or display hostname(1) name of current host system, set or display hostname(1) name of current host system; get gethostname(2) name of current host system; get gethostname(2) name of current NIS domain; get or set getdomainname(2) name of device device devum(1M) name of file owner or group, change chown(1M) name of file owner or group, change chown(1M) name of file owner or group, change chown(1M) name of petric system, display uname(1) name server control utility. randc(1) name server control utility. randc(1) name server (onfiguration file for Internet domain named(1M) name server; configuration file for Internet domain named(1M) name server; send signals to the domain named(1M) name server; send signals to the domain signamed(1M) name server interactively; query named(1M) name server is send signals to the domain signamed(1M) name server send signals to the domain signamed(1M) name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing latapate(3) name space switch backend libraries; query named(1M) name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing latapate(3) name, get disk description by its getdiskbyname(3) name, get disk description file system description description description description desc | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|------------------------------|
| name of a file, change ptsmare(3C) name of an open file, get the full path pstar(22) name of current host system; set or display postar(22) name of current host system; set or display name of current host system; set or substance (22) name of current host system; set set sethostname(22) name of current host system; set set sethostname(22) name of device device devinul mane of file owner or group, change chown of the file owner or group of the file owner or group, change chown of file owner or group of the file owner of file owner or group owner of the file owner of file owner or group owner of the file owner of file owner or group owner owner of file owner or group owner owne | name list; get entries from | nlist(3C) |
| name of a slave pty, get the | name Lookup Cache (DNLC); number of locks for the Directory | unic_nasn_locks(5) |
| name of an open file, get the full path name of current host system; get gethostname(1) name of current host system; get gethostname(2) name of current host system; get gethostname(2) name of current host system; get gethostname(2) name of device device getdomainname(2) name of file owner or group, change chown(1) name of file owner or group, change chown(1) name of file owner or group, change chown(1) name of perating system, display uname(1) name of hever other outside the system of operating system, display uname server; configuration file for Internet domain named.(1) name server internet domain named.(1) name server; send signals to the domain signamed.(1) name services Switch backend libraries; query nslookup(1) name services Switch backend libraries; query nslookup(1) name services Switch backend libraries; query nslookup(1) name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing ladap-ux(5) name spale login suffix(5) name, change login suffix(6) name, get disk description by its getdiskbynamed(3) name, get disk description by its getdiskbynamed(3) name, services switch; configuration file for sswitch.conf(4) name, pet disk description by its getdiskbynamed(3) name, services witch; configuration file for nswitch.conf(4) name, change the name of a file npam, get user(8) name, change the name of a file npam, get user(8) name, change the name of a file npam, get user(8) name, change the name of a file npam, get user(8) name, change the name of a file npam, get user(8) name, change the name of a file npam, get user(8) name, change the name of a file npam, get user(8) name, change the name of a file | name of a slave nty get the | ntsname(3C) |
| name of current host system; set contents and of current host system; get sethostname(2) name of current host system; set sethostname(2) name of current NIS domain; get or set sethostname(2) name of device devinn(IM) name of device devinn(IM) name of file owner or group, change chown(1) name of key; get keyname(3X) name of operating system, display uname(1) name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get ty(1) name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get ty(1) name resolution description; host hostname(5) name server file format; translate host table to hostst, onamed(1M) name resolution description; host name server; leading the system of t | name of an open file, get the full path | nstat(2) |
| name of current host system; set sethostname(2) name of current NIS domain; get or set getdomainname(2) name of device device devin (III) name of key get home of device devine (III) name of key get home of device devine (III) name of key get home of corrent not system, display uname (I) name of key get home of corrent not system, display uname (I) name of key get home of corrent not six display uname (I) name of key get home of corrent not not littly (I) name server file format; translate host table to hosts not | name of current host system, set or display | hostname(1) |
| name of current NIS domain; get or set | name of current host system; get | gethostname(2) |
| name of current NIS domain; get or set getdomainname(2) ame of device devin (III) name of key get hown(1) name of file owner or group, change change change devine (III) name of key get hown(1) name of key get hown(1) name of key get hown(1) name of heu suer's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get to tty(1) name resolution description; host host name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get to tty(1) name server file format; translate host table to hosts not name of the name server; configuration file for Internet domain named.conf(4) name server; configuration file for Internet domain named.conf(4) name server; internet domain named.conf(4) name server; internet domain named.conf(4) name servers interactively, query name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing name (III) Name servers from a LDAP directory server; accessing name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing name, services from a STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) name, get login name, user, PAM routine to retrieve name, get login name, user, PAM routine to retrieve name, get login name, user, PAM routine to retrieve name, get login name, user, PAM routine to retrieve name for nethir(3M) name-change the name of a file name-to-address translation, generic transport name, user, part, user, and name, service switch, configuration file for named-check on file name of a file name to-address translation, generic transport name transport names, for mech(3) name; create a name for a temporary file tup. 1 | name of current host system; set | sethostname(2) |
| name of device devine | name of current NIS domain; get or set | getdomainname(2) |
| name of key; get uname (in name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get type (in name resolution description; host hostname) (in name resolution description; host hostname) (in name server control utility ritanslate host table to hosts, to named(IIM) name server; leaformed todomain named.conf(4) name server; leaformed domain named.conf(4) name server; leaformed lea | name of device | devnm(1M) |
| name of key; get uname (in name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get type (in name resolution description; host hostname) (in name resolution description; host hostname) (in name server control utility ritanslate host table to hosts, to named(IIM) name server; leaformed todomain named.conf(4) name server; leaformed domain named.conf(4) name server; leaformed lea | name of file owner or group, change | chown(1) |
| name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get tyt(1) name resolution description; host hostname(5) name server control utility | name of key; get | keyname(3X) |
| name resolution description; host name server control utility. name server; file format; translate host table to name server; inferent domain name server; neternet domain name server; send signals to the domain name server; send signals to the domain name server; send signals to the domain name server; servers sideractively; query nslookup(1) Name Service Switch backend libraries; query nslookup(1) Name Service Switch backend libraries; query nslookup(1) Name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing ldap-ux(5) name space: attach a STREAMS file descriptor name suffix conventions; file name, change login name, change login name, get disk description by its getdiskbyname(30) name, get login name, service switch; configuration file for name-to-address translation, generic transport name-to-address translation, generic transport name-to-address translation, generic transport name: change the name of a file name: create a name for a temporary file name: change the name of a file name: create a name for a temporary file name: create a name for a temporary file name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: get name from UID (obsolete) getpy(30) name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: get pinformation for a POSIX name: detapet checkconf: named-checkconf(1) named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing name: detapet checkconf: named-checkconf(1) named credential, allow an application for a POSIX named-checkcone: one validity checking tool names defined one name-checkconf(1) na | name of operating system, display | uname(1) |
| name server control utility. name server file format; translate host table to name server; file format; translate host table to name server; file format; translate host table to named.conf(4) name server; internet domain named.(IM) name server; send signals to the domain named(IM) name servers interactively; query nslookup(1) name services Switch backend libraries; query nslookup(1) name services Switch backend libraries; query nsquery(1) name services Switch backend libraries; query nsquery(1) name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing ldap-ux(5) name suffix conventions; file suffix(5) name, change login su(1) name, user, PAM routine to retrieve pam_get_user(3) name-service switch; configuration file for name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list netdit(3N) name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name: change the name of a file rename(2) name: create a name for a temporary file tumpnam(38) name: change the name of a sile rename(2) name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: obtain user login name name; modifuration file syntax checking tool name; working directory named ordential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named dredential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named dredential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named ordential, allow an application for a POSIX named dereckconft named-checkconft(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named semaphore, get information for a POSIX named and statistics for HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names and statistics for HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names, list of home directory names; list of home directory names; list of home directory names; list | name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get | tty(1) |
| name server file format; translate host table to name server; configuration file for Internet domain name server; configuration file for Internet domain named(IM) name server; send signals to the domain name server; send signals to the domain name server; send signals to the domain name server interactively; query nslookup(1) Name Service Switch backend libraries; query nsquery(1) name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing ldap-ux(5) name space: attach a STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) name suffix conventions; file suffix(5) name, change login su(1) name, get disk description by its name, get login name, change login name, user, PAM routine to retrieve pam_get_user(3) name-service switch, configuration file for nswitch.conf(4) name-to-address translation, generic transport name-to-address translation, generic transport name-to-address translation, generic transport name-to-address translation, generic transport name: change the name of a file rename(2) name: change the name of a file rename(3) name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor filetach(3C) name: get character-string representation of user login name loginame(3C) name: get name from UID (obsolete) getpw(3C) name: get name from UID (obsolete) getpw(3C) name: match EVM event spectory named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named detectories; search for named file in pathfin(3G) named directories; search for named file in pathfin(3G) named detectories; search for named file in pathfin(3G) named decential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named decential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named decential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named decential, allow an application file syntax checking tool named decential, allow an application file syntax checking tool named-checkcone - zone validity checking tool nam | name resolution description; host | hostname(5) |
| name server; configuration file for Internet domain named.conf.4) name server; Internet domain named.(IM) name server; send signals to the domain sig_named(IM) name service Switch backend libraries; query nslookup(1) Name Service Switch backend libraries; query nsquery(1) name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing ldap-ux(5) name space: attach a STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) name suffix conventions; file suffix, 5) name, change login su(1) name, et disk description by its suget disk description by its getdiskbyname(3C) name, get login logname(1) name, user, PAM routine to retrieve pam.get_user(3) name-service switch; configuration file for nsswitch.conf.4) name-stroice switch; configuration file for nsswitch.conf.4) name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list gss_inqure_names_for_mech(3) name: change the name of a file rename for a temporary file type. name: create a name for a temporary file type. name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor feletach(3C) name: get character-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: get character-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: get name from UID (obsolete) getpw(3C) name: obtain user login name login login name login login name login name login login name login login name login login name login | | |
| name server; Internet domain sig_named(IM) name servers; send signals to the domain sig_named(IM) name service Switch backend libraries; query noslookup(1) Name Service Switch backend libraries; query noslookup(1) Name Service Switch backend libraries; query noslookup(1) name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing ldap-ux(5) name space: attach a STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) name suffix conventions; file suffix, suffix(5) name, change login su(1) name, change login su(1) name, get disk description by its getdiskbyname(3C) name, get login long login long getdiskbyname(3C) name, user, PAM routine to retrieve pam_get_user(3) name-service switch; configuration file for nsswitch.conf(4) name-to-address translation, generic transport netwick gessinqure names for mech(3) name: change the name of a file remaport for mechanism, list gss_inqure_names for_mech(3) name: change the name of a file remaporty file tupnam(3S) name: create a name for a temporary file tupnam(3S) name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor feletach(3C) name: get character-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: get name from UID (obsolete) getym(3C) name: get name from UID (obsolete) getym(3C) name: working directory pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named directories; search for named file in pathfind(3G) named internet domain name server named(1M) named pipe, special files; make FIFO mkff(6(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf | name server life format; translate nost table to | nosts_to_named(IM) |
| name server; send signals to the domain name servers interactively; query nalookup(1) Name Service Switch backend libraries; query name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing name space: attach a STREAMS file descriptor name suffix conventions; file suffix(5) name, change login su(1) name, get disk description by its getdiskbyname(3C) name, get login name, get login name, service switch; configuration file for name-service switch; configuration file for name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name: change the name of a file name: create a name for a temporary file name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor name: get character-string representation of user login name service switch; configuration of user login name contain user login name of the terminal name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fidetach(3C) name: get character-string representation of user login name contain user login name of the terminal name; get character-string representation of user login name obtain user login name name: obtain user login name logname(3C) name; working directory name: obtain user login name logname(3C) name; working directory named configuration file syntax checking tool named directories; search for named file in named-checkconf(1) named oppes, create named line on a pathfind(3G) named pipes, pecial files; make FIFO named pipes, create named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf named file in named configuration file syntax checking tool named names and statistics for HFS file system, list file named names and statistics for HFS file system, list file named names and statistics for hFFS file system, list file names and statistics for hFFS file system, list file names from i numbers, generate | name server; comiguration me for internet domain | named(1M) |
| Name Service Switch backend libraries; query nsquery(1) name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing | name server; and signals to the domain | sig named(1M) |
| Name Service Switch backend libraries; query name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing name space: attach a STREAMS file descriptor name suffix conventions; file suffix(5) name, get disk description by its name, get disk description by its name, get login name, get login name, get login name, service switch; configuration file for name-service switch; configuration file for name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name: change the name of a file rename: change the name of a file rename: change the name of a file name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fidetach(3C) name: get character-string representation of user login name name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: working directory name; working directory name, working directory named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named directories; search for named file in named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named interories; search for named file in named - Internet domain name server named(1M) named pipe, special files; make FIFO mknfifo(1) named esemaphore, get information for a POSIX named - Configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(1M) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX named - checkconf - named configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(1M) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX named and statistics for HFS file system, list file names and statistics for HFS file system, list file names or known systems; list uucp names, convert an HFS file system, list file names or known systems; list uucp names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names; list of home directory usermod(4) | name servers interactively query | nelookun(1) |
| name services from a LDAP directory server; accessing name space: attach a STREAMS file descriptor name suffix conventions; file suffix (5) name, change login su(1) name, get disk description by its getdiskbyname(3C) name, get login name, user, PAM routine to retrieve name-to-address translation, generic transport name: change the name of a file rename(2) name: change the name of a file rename(3) name: detach a name for a temporary file name: find name of a terminal ttyname(3C) name: get character-string representation of user login name cotain user login name not user login name not user login name not logname(3C) name; working directory name; working directory pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named directories; search for named file in named-checkconf(1) named pipe, special files; make FIFO named lines; make FIFO named lines; make FIFO named lines; make FIFO named.checkconf named.checkconf named-checkconf named-checkconf named-checkconf on postat(2) names database, host named configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf named-checkconf names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs (1M) names get entries from system cache of recent | Name Service Switch backend libraries: query | nsquery(1) |
| name space: attach a STREAMS file descriptor name suffix conventions; file name, suffix conventions; file name, suffix conventions; file name, get disk description by its suffix getdiskbyname(3C) name, get login name, user, PAM routine to retrieve name-service switch; configuration file for name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name: change the name of a file name: create a name for a temporary file name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor name: get character-string representation of user login name name: get character-string representation of user login name get character-string representation of user login name name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: match EVM event login name loginame(3C) name: match EVM event named configuration file syntax checking tool named configuration file syntax checking tool named deredential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named directories; search for named file in named pipe, special files; make FIFO named pipe, special files; make FIFO named semaphore, get information for a POSIX patdid(3C) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool names database, host names database, host names from i-numbers, generate path names of known systems; list ucep names extract portions of path names names: extract portions of path names na | name services from a LDAP directory server: accessing | ldap-ux(5) |
| name, change login suffix (5) name, change login get disk description by its get login logname (1) name, user, PAM routine to retrieve pam_get_user(3) name-service switch; configuration file for nsawitch.conf(4) name-to-address translation, generic transport nsawitch.conf(4) name-to-address translation, generic transport netdir(3N) name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list gss_inqure_names for_need(3) name: change the name of a file rename(2) name: create a name for a temporary file tmpnam(3) name: change the name of a terminal styname: datch a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fidetach (3C) name: find name of a terminal ttyname(3C) name: get character-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: get name from UID (obsolete) getpw(3C) name: obtain user login name working directory pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool name decential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing gss_add_cred(3) named directories; search for named file in pathfind(3G) named pipes, pecial files; make FIFO mkfif(01) named pipes, pecial files; make FIFO mkfif(01) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named-checkconf(1) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX names from i-numbers, generate path names server named configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf(1) named checkconf - named configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf(1) names get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of pat | | |
| name, change login name, get disk description by its name, get login name, get login name, user, PAM routine to retrieve pam_get_user(3) name-service switch; configuration file for name-to-address translation, generic transport name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name-thange the name of a file rename(2) name: create a name for a temporary file name: create a name for a temporary file name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor name: get character-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: get character-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: obtain user login name name: obtain user login name login name: obtain user login name login name: obtain user login name named configuration file syntax checking tool name; match EVM event named configuration file syntax checking tool named configuration file syntax checking tool named directories; search for named file in named directories; search for named file in named pipes, special files; make FIFO named pipes, special files; make FIFO named pipes, create named(1M) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX named-checkconf: onamed-checkconf(1) named-checkconf: onamed-configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf: onamed-checkconf(1) named-checkconf: onamed-configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf: named-configuration file for Internet domain name server named(1M) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX named-checkconf: onamed-checkconf(1) named-checkconf: onamed-checkconf(1) named-checkconf: named-configuration file for Internet domain name server named-configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf: named-configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf: named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf: onamed-checkconf(1) named- | name suffix conventions; file | suffix(5) |
| name, get disk description by its | name, change login | su(1) |
| name, get login name, user, PAM routine to retrieve name, user, PAM routine to retrieve name-service switch; configuration file for name-to-address translation, generic transport name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list name: types supported by the specified mechanism, list name: change the name of a file name: create a name for a temporary file name: create a name for a temporary file name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor name: get character-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: obtain user login name logname(3C) name; working directory named configuration file syntax checking tool named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named directories; search for named file in named - Internet domain name server named(1M) named pipe, special files; make FIFO mkfifo(1) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf - named configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf - configuration file for Internet for maned.conf - co | name, get disk description by its | getdiskbyname(3C) |
| name, user, PAM routine to retrieve name-service switch; configuration file for nswitch-conf(4) name-to-address translation, generic transport netdir(3N) name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list gss_inqure_names_for_mech(3) name: change the name of a file rename(3) name: change the name of a file rename(3) name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) name: find name of a terminal type theracter-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: get character-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: get name from UID (obsolete) getpw(3C) name; match EVM event EvmEventName(3C) name; match EVM event EvmEventName(3C) name; match EVM event pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing gss_add_cred(3) named internet domain name server named(1M) named pipe, special files; make FIFO maked files; make FIFO mknod(1M) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX pstad(2) named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf named configuration file for Internet domain name server named configuration file for Internet domain name server named configuration file system, list file flats the flats pstad configuration file for Internet domain name server named configuration file system, list file flats pstad check pstad configuration file for Internet domain name server named configuration file for Internet domain name server named configuration file system, list file flats pstad check pstad configuration file for Internet domain name server named configuration file system to allow long file converts(1M) names, get entries from system cach | name, get login | logname(1) |
| name-to-address translation, generic transport name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list gss inqure_names_for_mech(3) name: change the name of a file rename(2) name: create a name for a temporary file tmpnam(3S) name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) name: find name of a terminal ttyname(3C) name: get character-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: get name from UID (obsolete) getpw(3C) name: obtain user login name logname(3C) name; working directory pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing gss_add_cred(3) named directories; search for named file in pathfind(3G) named logipe, special files; make FIFO mamed pipe, special files; make FIFO mamed semaphore, get information for a POSIX pstat(2) named-checkconf(1) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX pstat(2) named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(1) named-checkconf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - sone validity checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - sone validity checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file file file file file file file for internet domain name server named.conf(4) names from i-numbers, generate path ncheck(1M) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file converts film names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | name, user, PAM routine to retrieve | pam_get_user(3) |
| name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list gss_inqure_names_for_mech(3) name: change the name of a file rename(2) name: create a name for a temporary file tompam(3S) name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fidetach(3C) name: find name of a terminal typname(3C) name: get character-string representation of user login name get name from UID (obsolete) getpw(3C) name: obtain user login name logname(3C) name: obtain user login name logname(3C) name; working directory pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing gss_add_cred(3) named directories; search for named file in pathfind(3G) named pipe, special files; make FIFO mamed or pathfind(3G) named pipes, create named configuration for a POSIX pstat(2) named-checkconf - named configuration fle syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - named configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf(1) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX pstat(2) named-checkconf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf(1) named-checkcone - zone validity checking tool named-checkconf(1) named conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file flys(1M) names of known systems; list uucp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | name-service switch; configuration file for | nsswitch.conf(4) |
| name: change the name of a file | name-to-address translation, generic transport | netdir(3N) |
| name: create a name for a temporary file name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor name: find name of a terminal name: get character-string representation of user login name get character-string representation of user login name get name from UID (obsolete) name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: obtain user login name logname(3C) name: match EVM event name: match EVM event sermEventNameMatch(3) name; working directory pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named directories; search for named file in pathfind(3G) named - Internet domain name server named(1M) named pipe, special files; make FIFO mkfifo(1) named pipes, create mknod(1M) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX pstat(2) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkzone - zone validity checking tool named-checkzone - zone validity checking tool named onf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(1) named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file ff hfs(1M) names of known systems; list uucp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names; extract portions of path names basename(1) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | name-types supported by the specified mechanism, list | gss_inqure_names_for_mech(3) |
| name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor name: find name of a terminal name: get character-string representation of user login name get character-string representation of user login name name: get name from UID (obsolete) named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named-checkconf(1) named internated domain name server named(1M) named pipe, special files; make FIFO named semaphore, get information for a POSIX named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkcone(1) named-checkcone(1) named conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkcone(1) named and statistics for HFS file system, list file ff hfs(1M) names database, host names from i-numbers, generate path ncheck(1M) names of known systems; list uucp nucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names; get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names; get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | name: change the name of a file | rename(2) |
| name: find name of a terminal ttyname(3C) name: get character-string representation of user login name cuserid(3S) name: get name from UID (obsolete) getpw(3C) name: obtain user login name logname(3C) name; match EVM event login name EvmEventNameMatch(3) name; working directory pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing gss_add_ered(3) named directories; search for named file in pathfind(3G) named - Internet domain name server named(1M) named pipe, special files; make FIFO mkfifo(1) named pipes, create mknod(1M) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX pstat(2) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkzone - zone validity checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file ff_hfs(1M) names database, host hosts(4) names from i-numbers, generate path names from i-numbers, generate path neck(1M) names, onvert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | name: create a name for a temporary file | tmpnam(3S) |
| name: get character-string representation of user login name name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: obtain user login name name: match EVM event name; match EVM event name; working directory name; working directory name; working directory named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named directories; search for named file in named - Internet domain name server named(1M) named pipe, special files; make FIFO named pipes, create named-checkconf, get information for a POSIX named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf - named-checkconf(1) named-checkconf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file names from i-numbers, generate path names from i-numbers, generate path names from i-numbers, generate path names of known systems; list uucp nucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names: extract portions of path names names; list of home directory names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | name: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor | |
| name: get name from UID (obsolete) name: obtain user login name name: match EVM event name; working directory pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named directories; search for named file in named - Internet domain name server named pipe, special files; make FIFO named pipes, create named-checkconff - named configuration for a POSIX named-checkconff - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named-checkconf(1) named satatistics for HFS file system, list file names database, host named shabase, host named shabase, host names of known systems; list uucp names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | name: find name of a terminal | tyname(3C) |
| name: obtain user login name logname(3C) name; match EVM event pwd(1) name; working directory pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing pathfind(3G) named directories; search for named file in pathfind(3G) named - Internet domain name server named(1M) named pipe, special files; make FIFO make FIFO maked semaphore, get information for a POSIX pstat(2) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkzone - zone validity checking tool named-checkzone(1) named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file ff_hfs(1M) names database, host hosts(4) names from i-numbers, generate path neckek(1M) names of known systems; list uucp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | name: get character-string representation of user login name | getnw(3C) |
| name; match EVM event pwd(1) name; working directory pwd(1) named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing gss_add_cred(3) named directories; search for named file in pathfind(3G) named - Internet domain name server named files; make FIFO maked pipe, special files; make FIFO mkfo(1) named pipe, special files; make FIFO mkfo(1) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX pstat(2) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkzone - zone validity checking tool named-checkzone(1) named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file ff hfs(1M) names database, host hosts(4) names from i-numbers, generate path ncheck(1M) names of known systems; list uucp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | name: obtain user login name | logname(3C) |
| name; working directory named configuration file syntax checking tool named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named directories; search for named file in named - Internet domain name server named pipe, special files; make FIFO named pipes, create named only petition make semaphore, get information for a POSIX named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf - ramed configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf - cone validity checking tool named-conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server names and statistics for HFS file system, list file names database, host names from i-numbers, generate path names of known systems; list ucp names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file names; extract portions of path names names; list of home directory names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | name: match EVM event | EvmEventNameMatch(3) |
| named configuration file syntax checking toolnamed-checkconf(1)named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existinggss_add_cred(3)named directories; search for named file inpathfind(3G)named - Internet domain name servernamed(1M)named pipe, special files; make FIFOmkfifo(1)named semaphore, get information for a POSIXpstat(2)named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking toolnamed-checkconf(1)named-checkzone - zone validity checking toolnamed-checkzone(1)names and statistics for HFS file system, list fileff_hfs(1M)names database, hosthosts(4)names from i-numbers, generate pathncheck(1M)names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-upuucp(1)names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-uppstat(2)names: extract portions of path namesbasename(1)names; list of home directoryusermod(4)names; print user and group IDs andid(1) | | |
| named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing named directories; search for named file in pathfind(3G) named - Internet domain name server named pipe, special files; make FIFO named pipes, create named semaphore, get information for a POSIX named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkcone - zone validity checking tool named-checkzone - zone validity checking tool named and statistics for HFS file system, list file names and statistics for HFS file system, list file names from i-numbers, generate path names of known systems; list uccp names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up names: extract portions of path names print user and group IDs and id(1) | named configuration file syntax checking tool | named-checkconf(1) |
| named directories; search for named file in pathfind(3G) named - Internet domain name server named (1M) named pipe, special files; make FIFO mkfifo(1) named pipes, create mknod(1M) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX pstat(2) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkzone - zone validity checking tool named-checkzone(1) named conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file ff_hfs(1M) names database, host hosts(4) names from i-numbers, generate path ncheck(1M) names of known systems; list uucp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | named credential, allow an application to acquire a handle for existing | gss_add_cred(3) |
| named - Internet domain name servernamed (1M)named pipe, special files; make FIFOmkfifo(1)named pipes, createmknod(1M)named semaphore, get information for a POSIXpstat(2)named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking toolnamed-checkconf(1)named-checkzone - zone validity checking toolnamed-checkzone(1)names and statistics for HFS file system, list fileff_hfs(1M)names database, hosthosts(4)names from i-numbers, generate pathncheck(1M)names of known systems; list uucpuucp(1)names, get entries from system to allow long fileconvertfs(1M)names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-uppstat(2)names: extract portions of path namesbasename(1)names; list of home directoryusermod(4)names; print user and group IDs andid(1) | named directories; search for named file in | pathfind(3G) |
| named pipes, create mknod(1M) named semaphore, get information for a POSIX pstat(2) named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkconf(1) named-checkzone - zone validity checking tool named-checkzone(1) named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file ff.hfs(1M) names database, host hosts(4) names from i-numbers, generate path names of known systems; list uucp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | named - Internet domain name server | named(1M) |
| named semaphore, get information for a POSIX | named pipe, special files; make FIFO | mkfifo(1) |
| named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool named-checkzone(1) named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file ff_hfs(1M) names database, host hosts(4) names from i-numbers, generate path ncheck(1M) names of known systems; list uucp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | named pipes, create | mknod(1M) |
| named-checkzone - zone validity checking tool named-checkzone(1) named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file ff_hfs(1M) names database, host hosts(4) names from i-numbers, generate path ncheck(1M) names of known systems; list ucp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | named semaphore, get information for a POSIX | pstat(2) |
| named.conf - configuration file for Internet domain name server named.conf(4) names and statistics for HFS file system, list file ff_hfs(1M) names database, host hosts(4) names from i-numbers, generate path ncheck(1M) names of known systems; list ucp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | named-checkconf - named configuration file syntax checking tool | named-checkconf(1) |
| names and statistics for HFS file system, list file flam ff_hfs(1M) names database, host hosts(4) names from i-numbers, generate path names of known systems; list ucc uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convert(s1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | named-checkzone - zone validity checking tool | named-checkzone(1) |
| names database, host hosts(4) names from i-numbers, generate path names of known systems; list ucp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | named.coni - configuration file for internet domain name server | named.coni(4) |
| names from i-numbers, generate path names of known systems; list uccp uucp(1) names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file convertfs(1M) names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up pstat(2) names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | | |
| names of known systems; list uucp | names from i-numbers generate nath | ncheck(1M) |
| names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file | names of known systems: list nuch | nulen(1) |
| names, get entries from system cache of recently looked-up | names, convert an HFS file system to allow long file | converts(1M) |
| names: extract portions of path names basename(1) names; list of home directory usermod(4) names; print user and group IDs and id(1) | | |
| names; list of home directory | | |
| names; print user and group IDs and | | |
| | | |
| | NaN conversion functions; string to | nan(3M) |

| nan() - string to NaN conversion function | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| | |
| NaN, test for | |
| nanf () - string to NaN conversion function (float) | nan(3M) |
| nanl() - string to NaN conversion function (long double) | nan(3M) |
| nanosleep() - high resolution sleep | nanosleep(2) |
| nanq() - string to NaN conversion function (quad) | nan(3M) |
| | |
| napms () - suspend the calling process Native Agent Adapter, for SNMP | napms(3A) |
| native language | |
| Native Language Support (NLS) | glossary(9) |
| native languages, NLS information about | nl langinfo(3C) |
| natural logarithm functions | log(3M) |
| natural logarithm of one-plus-argument functions | log1p(3M) |
| nbuf - OBSOLETED kernel tunable parameter | dbc max pct(5) |
| nc_perror() - get network configuration data base entry | getnetconfig(3N) |
| nc sperror() - get network configuration data base entry | getnetconfig(3N) |
| ncdnode - maximum number of open CDFS files (system-wide) | ncdnode(5) |
| ncheck - generate path names from i-numbers | ncheck(1M) |
| nclist - number of cblocks for pty and tty data transfers | |
| ncsize - number of Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) entries | ncsize(5) |
| ncweb - launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration | n tools of HP |
| System Management Homepage (HP SMH) | ncweb(1M) |
| ndd - network tuning | |
| ndp - IPv6 Neighbor Discovery cache display and control | ndp(1M) |
| NDP; Neighbor Discovery Protocol, | ndp(7P) |
| nearbyint() - round to nearest integer function | rint(3M) |
| nearbyintf() - round to nearest integer function (float) | rint(3M) |
| nearbyint1() - round to nearest integer function (long double) | rint(3M) |
| nearbyintq() - round to nearest integer function (quad) | rint(3M) |
| nearbyintw() - round to nearest integer function (extended) | rint(3M) |
| Neighbor Discovery cache display and control, IPv6 | nap(1M) |
| neighboring systems description file format; PPP | nnn Systoms(4) |
| neqn - format mathematical text for nroff | nogn(1) |
| neqn, tbl, and nroff/troff constructs, remove | doroff(1) |
| net_aton() - network station address string conversion routines | |
| net_ntoa() - network station address string conversion routines | net aton(3C) |
| netconfig - network configuration database | netconfig(4) |
| netdir() - generic transport name-to-address translation | netdir(3N) |
| netdir_free() - generic transport name-to-address translation | |
| netdir_getbyaddr() - generic transport name-to-address translation | netdir(3N) |
| netdir_getbyname() - generic transport name-to-address translation | netdir(3N) |
| netdir_options() - generic transport name-to-address translation | netdir(3N) |
| netdir_perror() - generic transport name-to-address translation | netdir(3N) |
| netdir_sperror() - generic transport name-to-address translation | netdir(3N) |
| netfmt - format tracing and logging binary files | |
| netgroup - list of network groups | |
| netname2host() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls | |
| netname2user() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls | |
| NETPATH component, get /etc/netconfig entry corresponding to | |
| netrc - login information for ftp, rexec, and rexec() | netrc(4) |
| netstat - show network status | |
| nett1 - control network tracing and logging | nettl(1M) |
| nettladm - network tracing and logging administration manager | nettladm(IM) |
| nettlconf - configure tracing and logging commands | |
| nettlgen.conf - network tracing and logging configuration file | |
| notrrouls and heat brite anden convent realized by the second | pyteoraer(3N) |
| network and host byte order, convert values between | leanne:4/1) |
| network and host byte order, convert values between network connections | kermit(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| network file system device files | |
| Network File System statistics | nfeetat(1M) |
| network group entry, get or set | getnetgrent(3C) |
| network groups: list of | netgroup(4) |
| network host entry, get, set, or end | gethostent(3N) |
| network I/O card access information | lan(7) |
| Network Information Service client interface | ypclnt(3C) |
| Network Information Service client interface | ypclnt(3C) |
| Network Information Service databases, build and install | ypinit(1M) |
| Network Information Service database and directory structure | ypfiles(4) |
| Network Information Service database; force propagation of Network Information Service databases; create or rebuild | yppush(IM) |
| Network Information Service databases; create or rebuild Network Information Service map, print all values in a | |
| Network Information Service map, print an values of selected keys in | vnmatch(1) |
| Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes | |
| Network Information Service passwd database; daemon for modifying | vppasswdd(1M) |
| Network Information Service server; bind to particular | |
| Network Information Service, update user password in | yppasswd(3N) |
| Network Information Service: NIS map, query NIS server for information about an | yppoll(1M) |
| Network Information System database; make a | makedbm(1M) |
| Network Information System (NIS), change login password in | |
| Network Information System server or map master; list which host is | ypwhich(1) |
| network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces | nwmgr(IM) |
| network interface management command for VLAN interface | nwmgr_vian(1M) |
| network interface management command for intl100 driver | nwmow intl100(1M) |
| network interface management command for intribo driver | ifconfig(1M) |
| Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of | g(IWI) |
| HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH): launch the | ncweb(1M) |
| network interfaces; get the compartment IDs associated with a | cmpt_get_ifcid(3) |
| network lock daemon | lockd(1M) |
| network name database | networks(4) |
| network packet routing; system support for local | |
| network rwall server | |
| Network Services Configuration tools of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH) | ; |
| launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and | ncweb(1M) |
| network status monitor | net_aton(3C) |
| network status momentum | |
| network test packets, send | |
| Network Time Protocol (NTP), query program | ntpg(1M) |
| Network Time Protocol (NTP), set time and date | ntpdate(1M) |
| Network Time Protocol (NTP) daemon | |
| network tracing and logging administration manager | nettladm(1M) |
| network tracing and logging configuration file | nettlgen.conf(4) |
| network tracing and logging; control | |
| network tuning | |
| network username server | rusersd(IM) |
| network, remote backup over | |
| network, restore file system incrementally across | restore(1M) |
| network, scatter data to check the | sprav(3N) |
| network, show status | |
| network, write to all users over a | rwall(1M) |
| network; file containing commands for sharing resources across a | dfstab(4) |
| network; restore file system incrementally, local or across | |
| network; virtual local area | |
| networking hash tables, determines the size of the | |
| Networking Interfaces; X/Open | |
| networking; set system initial identity parameters | set_parms(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| networks - network name database | networks(4) |
| new commands, install | install(1M) |
| new file system; construct a | |
| new group to the system; add a | |
| new HFS file system; construct a | newfs_hfs(1M) |
| new key, creating in publickey database file | newkey(1M) |
| new partition; create a | |
| new process, create a | |
| new user login to the system; add a | |
| newalias - install new elm aliases for user or system | |
| newaliases - rebuilds the database for the mail aliases file | |
| newform - change or reformat a text file | newform(1) |
| newfs - construct a new file system | newis(IM) |
| newfs - construct a new HFS file system | newis_nis(1M) |
| newfs_hfs - construct a new HFS file system | newis_nis(iM) |
| newgrp - equivalent to exec newgrp newgrp - equivalent to exec newgrp | lack(1) |
| newgrp - equivalent to exec newgrp newgrp - equivalent to exec newgrp | |
| newgrp - switch to a new group | |
| newkey - create a new key in the publickey database file | newkev(1M) |
| newline character | glossary(9) |
| newline translation, enable/disable | nl(3X) |
| newmail - notify users of new mail in mailboxes | newmail(1) |
| newpad() - pad management functions | newpad(3X) |
| news - print news items | news(1) |
| newterm() - screen initialisation functions | initscr(3X) |
| newwin() - window creation functions | newwin(3X) |
| next delimiter; read stream up to | bgets(3G) |
| next representable floating-point values | nextafter(3M) |
| nextafter() - next representable floating-point value | nextafter(3M) |
| nextafterf() - next representable floating-point value (float) | nextafter(3M) |
| nextafter1() - next representable floating-point value (long double) | nextafter(3M) |
| nextafterq() - next representable floating-point value (quad) | |
| nextafterw() - next representable floating-point value (extended) | nextafter(3M) |
| nextkey() - get next key in database (old single-data-base version) | dbm(3X) |
| nexttoward() - next representable floating-point value | |
| nexttowardf() - next representable floating-point value (float) | nextafter(3M) |
| nexttoward1() - next representable floating-point value (long double) | nextafter(3M) |
| nexttowardq() - next representable floating-point value (quad) | nextafter(3M) |
| nexttowardw() - next representable floating-point value (extended) | nextarter(3M) |
| niile - maximum number of open mes, system-wide (ODSOLETE) | nille(5) |
| nflocks - maximum number of file locks NFS client, clear locks held on behalf of an | aloon looks(1M) |
| NFS clients, directories to export to | ovnovts(4) |
| NFS daemon | hiod(1M) |
| NFS daemon | |
| NFS environment configuration command | setonceny(1M) |
| nfs - file containing parameter values for NFS-related daemons | nfs(4) |
| NFS file system disk blocks, report number of free | |
| NFS file system, determine which processes are using | |
| NFS file systems unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make local | unshare nfs(1M) |
| nfs logging daemon | |
| nfs - network file system device files | |
| NFS resources; mount and unmount remote | mount_nfs(1M) |
| NFS security modes; list | nfssec.conf(4) |
| NFS security modes; overview of | nfssec(5) |
| NFS server logging configuration file | nfslog.conf(4) |
| NFS server; mount requests and access checks | |
| NFS statistics | |
| NFS user and group id mapping daemon | nfsmapid(1M) |
| NFS version 2 client; control the number of kernel threads that perform asynchronous I/ | O for |

| Description Entry Name(Section nfs2_max_threads(|
|--|
| NFS version 3 client; control the number of kernel threads that perform asynchronous I/O for |
| NFS version 3 client; control the number of read-ahead operations queued by when sequentially |
| accessing a file |
| NFS version 3 read, write, readdir, or readdirplus request; control the data portion size of a |
| NFS version 3 readdirplus functionality on the NFS server; turn on or off |
| NFS version 4 client; control the number of kernel threads that perform |
| asynchronous I/O for |
| accessing a file |
| NFS version 4 clients; control the logic block size used by |
| nfs4_max_transfer_size_cots(|
| NFS version 4 read, write, readdir, or readdirplus request; control the size of the data portion nfs4_max_transfer_size(|
| NFS, enable swapping across |
| NFS-related daemons; file containing parameter values |
| nfs2_max_threads - control the number of kernel threads that perform asynchronous I/O for the NFS version 2 client |
| nfs2_nra - control the number of read-ahead operations queued by the NFS version 2 client when sequentially accessing a file |
| nfs3_bsize - control the logic block size used by NFS version 3 clients |
| nfs3_jukebox_delay - control the length of time the NFS version 3 client waits before re-transmitting |
| request after receiving NFS3ERR_JUKEBOX error |
| version 3 client |
| nfs3_max_transfer_size - control the data portion size of a NFS version 3 read, write, readdir, or readdirplus request |
| nfs3_max_transfer_size_cots - control the data portion size of a NFS version 3 read, write, readdir, or readdirplus request over TCP |
| nfs3_nra - control the number of read-ahead operations queued by the NFS version 3 client when |
| sequentially accessing a file |
| request after receiving |
| nfs4_bsize - control the logic block size used by NFS version 4 clients |
| asynchronous I/O for the NFS version 4 client |
| nfs4_max_transfer_size - control the size of the data portion of a NFS version 4 read, write, readdir, or readdirplus request |
| nfs4 max_transfer_size_cots - control the data portion size of a NFS version 4 read, write, readdir, |
| or readdirplus request over TCP |
| nfs4_nra - control the number of read-ahead operations queued by the NFS version 4 client when sequentially accessing a file |
| nfs4cbd - NFS Version 4 callback daemonnfs4cbd(1N |
| nfs_portmon - enable/disable the NFS server's source port verification check |
| nfsd - NFS daemon |
| nfslog.conf - NFS server logging configuration file |
| nfslogd - nfs logging daemon |
| nfsmapid - NFS user and group id mapping daemon |
| nfssec - overview of NFS security modes |
| nfssec.conf - list NFS security modes nfssec.conf(- nfsstat - Network File System statistics nfsstat(1N- |
| nftw() - walk a file tree executing a function ftw(30 |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------------|
| nftw2() - walk a file tree executing a function | |
| nice - alter command priority | Igetposo4(35) |
| nice() – change priority of a process | |
| nice - run a command at nondefault priority | nice(1) |
| nice value | |
| nice value of a thread; get or set | . pthread get nice np(3T) |
| ninode - maximum number of HFS file system open inodes that can be in memory | ninode(5) |
| NIS database from server to local node; transfer | |
| NIS domain name; set or display | domainname(1) |
| NIS domain; get or set name of current | getdomainname(2) |
| NIS information, changes | ypupdate(3C) |
| NIS information, server for changing | ypupdated(1M) |
| NIS map security file | securenets(4) |
| NIS map, updates to | udpublickey(1M) |
| NIS map; query NIS server for information about | yppoli(IM) |
| NIS (Network Information Service) server, binder, and transfer processes | ypserv(IM) |
| NIS server for information about NIS map; query | yppasswu(1) |
| NIS server, binder, and transfer processes; Network Information Service | vnserv(1M) |
| NIS updating, configuration file for | undaters(1M) |
| nkthread - limits the number of threads allowed to run simultaneously | nkthread(5) |
| nl() - enable/disable newline translation | |
| n1 - line numbering filter | |
| nl_langinfo() - obtain NLS string form of local language variable | nl langinfo $(3C)$ |
| nlist() - get entries from name list | |
| nlist() - get entries from name list on Integrity systems | nlist_ia(3C) |
| nlist() - get entries from name list on PA-RISC systems | nlist pa(3C) |
| nlist - structure formats | |
| nlist - structure formats for Integrity systems | nlist_ia(4) |
| nlist - structure formats for PA-RISC systems | |
| nlist64() - get entries from name list | |
| nlist64() - get entries from name list on Integrity systems | nlist_ia(3C) |
| nlist64() - get entries from name list on PA-RISC systems | nlist_pa(3C) |
| nlist64 - structure formats | |
| nlist64 - structure formats for Integrity systems nlist64 - structure formats for PA-RISC systems | |
| nlist_ia - get entries from name list on Integrity systems | nlist in(2C) |
| nlist_ia - structure formats for Integrity systems | nlist is(4) |
| nlist_pa - get entries from name list on PA-RISC systems | nlist pa(3C) |
| nlist_pa - structure formats for PA-RISC systems | nlist pa(4) |
| nljust - justify lines left or right for NLS printing | |
| NLS information; get locale-specific | locale(1) |
| NLS (Native Language Support) | glossary(9) |
| NLS, description of supported languages | lang(5) |
| NLS, get an NLS program message | |
| NLS, information about native languages | |
| NLS: justify lines left or right for NLS printing | |
| NLSPATH | |
| NLSPATH configuration file | nlspath(4) |
| nlspath - NLSPATH configuration file | |
| nm - print name list of common object file | |
| nocbreak() - input mode control functions | toopph(9C) |
| node name | |
| node name node name (system name); set | |
| node name, display/set | uname(2) |
| node name; size of | |
| node number, set crash dump | cr set node(3) |
| node, get information about an SCA system | pstat(2) |
| node; transfer NIS database from server to local | ypxfr(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| nodehostnamesize - size of node name and host name | |
| nodelay() - enable or disable block during read | nodelav(3X) |
| noecho() - enable/disable terminal echo | echo(3X) |
| nohup - ignore hangups during command execution | csh(1) |
| nohup - run a command immune to hangups | nohup(1) |
| non-ASCII characters in a file, make visible or invisible | vis(1) |
| non-interactive editing of the authorization information in the RBAC databases | authadm(1M) |
| non-local goto, save/restore stack environment for | setjmp(3C) |
| non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | |
| nondefault priority, run a command at | nice(1) |
| noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege information in the pr | rivrun database |
| | |
| noninteractive editing of role-related information in RBAC databases | roleadm(1M) |
| nonl() - enable/disable newline translation | nl(3X) |
| nonshadow, convert passwords from shadow to | pwunconv(1M) |
| nonspacing characters | |
| nop (do nothing) and return zero or non-zero exit status | |
| noqiflush() - enable/disable queue flushing | obvook(9V) |
| normal value, test for | isnovmal(2M) |
| notification request with a message queue; register or cancel a | ma notify(2) |
| notification; establish a subscription for event | EvmConnSubscribe(3) |
| notifies the MTA that a sendmail operation is still in progress | smfi progress(3N) |
| notify - notify user of change in job status | ceh(1) |
| notify users of new mail in mailboxes | newmail(1) |
| notify you when it is time to leave | leave(1) |
| notimeout() - control blocking on input | notimeout(3X) |
| nPartition; cancel online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell du | ring cell |
| activation; online activation of a cell from | parolrad(1M) |
| nproc - limits the number of processes allowed to exist simultaneously | nproc(5) |
| npty - maximum number of pseudo terminals (ptys) | npty(5) |
| nroff, format mathematical text for | negn(1) |
| nroff, preprocess tables for | tbl(1) |
| nroff - format text | nroff (1) |
| nroff input, eliminate .so's from | soelim(1) |
| nroff/troff files, check | checknr(1) |
| nroff/troff, tbl, and neqn constructs, remove | |
| nslookup - query name servers interactively | |
| nsquery - query the Name Service Switch backend libraries | |
| nsswitch.conf - configuration file for the name-service switch | |
| NSTREVENT - maximum number of outstanding STREAMS bufcalls | nstrevent(5) |
| nstrpty - maximum number of STREAMS-based pseudo-teletypes (pts) | nstrpty(5) |
| NSTRECHED - number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run | netrephod(5) |
| nstrtel - specifies the number of telnet device files the kernel can support for incomin | |
| telnet sessions | |
| nsupdate - Dynamic DNS update utility | |
| nswapdev - maximum number of devices that can be enabled for swap | nswapdev(5) |
| nswapfs - maximum number of file systems that can be enabled for swap | nswapfs(5) |
| nsysmap - number of entries in a kernel dynamic memory allocation map | |
| nsysmap64 - number of entries in a kernel dynamic memory allocation map | |
| ntohl() - convert values between host and network byte order | byteorder(3N) |
| ntohs() - convert values between host and network byte order | byteorder(3N) |
| NTP daemon | |
| NTP (Network Time Protocol), set time and date | |
| NTP query program; special | |
| NTP, query program | |
| ntpdate - set time and date via NTP | |
| ntpq - Network Time Protocol query program | |
| null - null file | |
| nulladm - create empty file owned by adm with mode 664 | acctsh(1M) |

| number potenetor, strong random number generator, strong random number of BSD pseudo terminals (ptys), maximum npty(5) number of BBD pseudo terminals (ptys), maximum npty(5) number of bytes in a character, get morber of columns on terminal screen COLS(3X) number of columns on terminal screen COLS(3X) number of columns on terminal screen COLS(3X) number of file systems that can be enabled for swap; maximum nswapfex(6) number of file systems that can be enabled for swap; maximum nswapfex(6) number of lines on terminal screen LINES(3X) number of processors available, determine pthread_processors_bind_np(3T) number of processors available, determine pthread_processors_bind_np(3T) number of processors available, determine pthread_processors_bind_np(3T) number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum nsgtq.[63] number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum nsgtq.[63] number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum nsmallor number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum nsmallor number of system vined System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum nsmallor number of system vined System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum nsmallor number of system vined System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum nsmallor number of system vined System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum nsmallor number of system vined System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum nsmallor number of system vined System V IPC message queue number of system vined System V IPC message queue number of system vined System V IPC message queue number of system vined System V IPC message queue number of system vined System V IPC message vined Norber of system vined System V IPC number of system vined S | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|--|
| number generator, strong random npty(5) number of Buffer Cache Pages used by sendfile, maximum npty(5) number of buffer Cache Pages used by sendfile, maximum sendfile, max(6) number of bytes in a character get mbrien(3C) number of bytes in a character get mumber of bytes in a character get mumber of bytes in a character get mumber of devices that can be enabled for swap; maximum nswapdev(5) number of devices that can be enabled for swap; maximum nswapdev(6) number of fice disk clusters; report dodn'dl. number of lies systems that can be enabled for swap; maximum nswapfa(6) number of fice disk clusters; report dodn'dl. number of lies on terminal screen LINES(3X) number of locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) dl.ch.ash locks(6) number of processors available, determin mbried of locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) dl.ch.ash locks(6) number of SYREAMS sheduler daemons to run nstream nswapfa(6) number of SYREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum nstrpty(5) number of SYstem V IPC unsesages in the system at any time, maximum nstrpty(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semma(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semma(6) number of System V shared memory segments per process, maximum semma(6) number of System V shared memory segments per process, maximum msemma(6) number of the system with System V IPC nessage queues (IDs) allowed, maximum msemma(6) number of the discussion of the system of the control of the device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the nstrtel(5) number of the system with System V IPC nessage queues (IDs) allowed, maximum msemma(6) number of the discussion of the system of the s | numa_policy - physical memory allocation policy on cell-based HP-UX servers | numa_policy(5) |
| number of Buffer Cache Pages used by sendfile, maximum sendfile max(6) number of bytes in a character get mbrlen3C) number of bytes in a character get mbrlen3C) number of columns on terminal screen CLS(3X) number of devices that can be enabled for swap; maximum nswapfe(5) number of file systems that can be enabled for swap; maximum nswapfe(5) number of fire disk clusters; report designal per of columns on terminal screen LINES(3X) number of lines on terminal screen LINES(3X) number of locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) dich_nash_locks(5) number of processor available, determine processor bind np(3T) number of queued signals per process, limit on processor bind np(3T) number of queued signals per process, limit on processor bind np(3T) number of STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum nstrpty(5) number of SYStem V IPC messages enter system at maximum nstrpty(5) number of System V IPC unde entries per process maximum semune(5) number of System V IPC unde entries per process maximum semune(5) number of System V IPC unde entries per process maximum semune(5) number of System V Shared memory segments per process, maximum semune(5) number of System V Shared memory segments per process, maximum semune(5) number of System V Shared memory segments per process, maximum maximum maximum semune(5) number of system-wide System V IPC nessage queues (IDs) allowed, maximum maximum maximum maximum semune(5) number of users for each class sent of search class sent of search class sent process maximum | number generator, strong random | random(7) |
| number of bytes in a sharacter, get number of columns on terminal screen | number of BSD pseudo terminals (ptys), maximum | npty(5) |
| number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queue, maximum | number of Buffer Cache Pages used by sendfile, maximum | $\dots \dots $ |
| number of columns on terminal screen newsper maximum nswapdev(5) number of file systems that can be enabled for swap; maximum nswapdev(5) number of fire disk clusters; report dosd(f) number of lines on terminal screen LINES(3X) number of lines on terminal screen LINES(3X) number of lines on terminal screen processors available, determine pthread processor bind np(3T) number of open special processors available, determine pthread processor bind np(3T) number of open special processors available, determine pthread processor bind np(3T) number of open special processors available, determine pthread processor bind np(3T) number of open special processors of the special processor of the speci | number of bytes in a character; get | mbrlen(3C) |
| number of die systems that can be enabled for swap; maximum nswapfes(5) number of free disk clusters; report description of the systems that can be enabled for swap; maximum nswapfes(5) number of lens on terminal screen LINES(3X) number of locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) dule hash locks(5) number of processors available, determine pthread processor bind np(3T) number of systems available, determine pthread processor bind np(3T) number of Systems of sys | | |
| number of fines on terminal screen LINES(3X) number of lines on terminal screen LINES(3X) number of locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) dle hash, locks(5) number of processors available, determine pthread processor bind, np(3T) number of gueued signals per process, limit on number of Queued signals per process, limit on number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum mstpty(5) number of System V IPC sessaghores per identifier, maximum mstpty(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semmis(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semmis(6) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semmis(6) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semmis(6) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semmis(7) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semmis(8) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semmis(8) number of system-vide System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum semmis(8) number of thereads allowed per process, defines the maximum mstpties of undo entries per process per undo entries per process, maximum maxupro(6) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum maxupro(5) number of user sore cash class fitpount(1) number to string, convert long double floating-point ldevt(3C) number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point ldevt(3C) number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number of fitter, line number of the processes per user, limits the maximum maxupro(5) numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic magic(4) numbers, generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random fitter, line number of string, convert long double floating-point number of string, one processes per user, limits the maximum maxuprover in the scale process per user | | |
| number of fines on terminal screen LINES(3X) number of locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) dnle hash, locks(5) number of processors available, determine pthread_processors bind_np(ST) number of queued signals per process, limit on signal screen of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run nstreckeds number of STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum nstrept(5) number of STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum nstrept(5) number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum semmal(5) number of System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum semmal(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semmal(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semmal(5) number of System v IPC undo entries per process, maximum semmal(5) number of system-wide System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum shanseg(6) number of system-wide System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum shanseg(6) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum max thread proc(5) number of tuser processes per user, limits the maximum max thread proc(5) number of users for each class ftpeount(1) number to string, convert long double floating-point ev(13C) number to string, convert floating-point lidev(13C) numbers of RP-UX implementations; magic najci(4) numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version numbers, inode generation, install random fsirand(1M) numer; network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces nwmgr'(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for DtAN and RDMA interfaces nwmgr'(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for DtAN interface nwmgr'(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for ptall ndrive nwmgr' plan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for ptall ndrive nwmgr' plan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for ptall ndrive nwmgr - network interface management command for ptall ndrive nwmgr - network interface man | | |
| number of lines on terminal screen ILINES(3X) number of processors available, determine pthread processor bind, np(3T) number of processors available, determine pthread processor bind, np(3T) number of grueued signals per process, limit on nstrsched(5) number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run nstrpty(5) number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run nstrpty(5) number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run nstrpty(6) number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum nstrpty(6) number of System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum semume(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semume(6) number of System V shared memory segments per process, maximum semume(5) number of System V shared memory segments per process, maximum semume(6) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum msymm(6) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum msymm(6) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum msymp(6) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum msymp(6) number to string, convert long double floating-point lidevt(3C) number to string, convert floating-point lidevt(3C) number is string convert floating-point evet(3C) numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version lumbers of Kerberos principals; print key version mwarg - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces numgr- (110) numgr- network interface management command for VLAN interface numgr- | | |
| number of locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) pthread processors will alp (State prince) | number of free disk clusters; report | dosdf(1) |
| number of processors available, determine pthread processor bind np(3T) number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run nstrsched(5) number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum msgtql(5) number of System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum semume(6) number of System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum semume(6) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semume(6) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semume(6) number of System V shared memory segments per process, maximum shmsgq(5) number of telnet device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the nstrtel(5) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum msgmn(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum maxupre(5) number of user sfor each class fitted threads allowed per process, defines the maximum maxupre(5) number to string, convert long double floating-point dev(3C) number to string, convert floating-point dev(3C) number to string, convert floating-point dev(3C) number is string, convert floating-point dev(3C) number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point scalbln(3M) numbering filter; line mil(1) numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic magic(4) numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kavinotinumbers, inode generation, install random fsirand(1M) numeric paging dependent ommand for LAN and RDMA interfaces nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_r network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_r network interface management command for intil00 driver nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_r network interface management command for intil00 driver nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_valan(1M) nwmgr_valan(1M | number of lines on terminal screen | LINES(3X) |
| number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run nstrsched(5) number of STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum nstrpty(5) number of STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum nstrpty(5) number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum semms(5) number of System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum semms(6) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semms(7) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semms(8) number of System V System V IPC message queues (IDS) allowed, maximum shmseg(5) number of system-wide System V IPC message queues (IDS) allowed, maximum maximams(7) number of telhent device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the nstrtel(5) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum maximam | number of locks for the Directory Name Lookup Cache (DNLC) | dnlc_hash_locks(5) |
| number of STREAMS sheduler daemons to run nstrsched(5) number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum msgtq15) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semms(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semms(6) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semms(6) number of System V Shared memory segments per process, maximum semms(6) number of System V Shared memory segments per process, maximum msgmn(5) number of telnet device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the nstrtel(5) number of telnet device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the nstrtel(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum max thread proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum max thread proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum max thread proc(5) number of user sfor each class ftpcount(1) number to string, convert long double floating-point ldevt(3C) number to string, convert floating-point ldevt(3C) number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point scalblan(3M) numbering filter, line numbers of HP-UX implementations; magic magic(4) numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kvno(1) numbers, inode generation, install random fsirand(1M) numer; paging numgr - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces numgr vlan(1M) numgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface numgr vlan(1M) numgr - network interface management command for blan driver numgr - network interface management command for blan driver numgr - network interface management command for blan driver numgr - network interface management command for blan driver numgr - network interface management command for blan driver numgr - network interface management command for blan driver numgr - network interface management command for blan driver numgr - intlu00(1M) numgr - network interface management command for blan driver numgr - intlu00(1M) numgr - networ | number of processors available, determine pthread_ | processor_bind_np(3T) |
| number of STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum mstq1(5) number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum sequal (5) number of System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum semume(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semume(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semume(5) number of System V Shared memory segments per process, maximum shmseg(5) number of System V Shared memory segments per process, maximum semume maximum semumer of System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum msgmni(5) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum max thread_proc(5) number of tusers for each class msgmni(5) number of users for each class further of users for each class maximum maximum maximum maximum maximum maximum sequence of users for each class further of users for each class further of the string; convert long double floating-point levels of the string; convert floating-point levels of the string; convert floating-point scalbing) numbers of string; convert floating-point scalbing mumbers of Rerberos principals; print key version scalbing magic magic(4) numbers for IP-UX implementations; magic magic(4) numbers for IP-UX implementations; magic magic(4) numbers, generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random drand48(3C) numbers, inde generation, install random for UAN and RDMA interfaces nummer (1) nummyr - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces nummer (1) nummyr - network interface management command for blan driver nummer intli00(1) nummyr - network interface management command for blan driver nummer intli00(1) nummyr - network interface management command for blan driver nummer intli00(1) nummyr - network interface management command for blan driver nummer intli00(1) nummyr - network interface management command for blan driver nummer intli00(1) nummyr - network interface management command for blan driver nummer intli00(1) nummyr - network interface management command for blan driver nummer intli00(1) nummyr i | | |
| number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum semmal(5) number of System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum semmal(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semme(5) number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum semme(5) number of System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum msgmi(5) number of telnet device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the nstruct(5) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum max.thread.proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum max.thread.proc(5) number of users for each class for each class fitpeount(1) number to string; convert long double floating-point max.thread.proc(5) number to string; convert floating-point ldevt(3C) except to string; convert floating-point seablin(3M) numbering filter; line ln(1) numbers of HP-UX implementations; magic magic(4) numbers of HP-UX implementations; magic magic(4) numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kvno(1) numbers, node generation, install random for LAN and RDMA interfaces management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces nummgr(1M) nummer: paging seperate uniformly distributed pseudo-random for nummgr. network interface management command for VLAN interface nummgr. Vlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for bilan driver nwmgr. plan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for bilan driver nwmgr. plan(1M) nwmgr. plan(1M) nwmgr. network interface management command for plan driver nwmgr. plan(1M) nwmgr. plan(1M) nwmgr. intl100 - network interface management command for plan driver nwmgr. plan(1M) nwmgr. plan(1M) nwmgr. intl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr. plan(1M) nwmgr. plan(1M) nwmgr. intl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr. plan(1M) nwmgr. plan(| number of STREAMS scheduler daemons to run | nstrsched(5) |
| number of System V IPC smeaphores per identifier, maximum semms(5) number of System V shared memory segments per process, maximum semms(5) number of System V shared memory segments per process, maximum shared feel of the device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the nstruct(5) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum max thread proc(5) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum max thread proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum max thread proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum max thread proc(5) number to string, convert long double floating-point maximum max thread proc(5) number to string, convert floating-point memory scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point scale limits to string, convert floating-point scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point scale scale floating-point scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point maximax ma | number of STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum | nstrpty(5) |
| number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum shmseg(5) number of System-wide System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum shmseg(5) number of telnet device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the nstruct(5) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum max.thread.proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum max.thread.proc(5) number of users for each class maximum max.thread.proc(5) number to users for each class maximum max.thread.proc(1) number to string, convert long double floating-point louder(3C) number to string, convert long double floating-point scet(3C) number; geometric floating-point scet(3C) number; geometric floating-point scet(3C) number; geometric floating-point scet(3C) numbers of HP-UX implementations; magic numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kvno(1) numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version drand(3C) numbers, inode generation, install random fsirand(1M) numeric paging kermit(1) nummgr network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces numgr.vlan(1M) numgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface numgr.vlan(1M) numgr - network interface management command for btlan driver numgr.vlan(1M) numgr. network interface management command for btlan driver numgr.vlan(1M) numgr. network interface management command for btlan driver numgr.vlan(1M) numgr.vlan - network interface management command for intl100 driver numgr.vlan(1M) numgr.vlan - network interface management command for intl100 driver numgr.vlan(1M) numgr.vlan - network interface management command for intl100 driver numgr.vlan(1M) numgr.vlan - network interface management command for intl100 driver numgr.vlan(1M) numgr.vlan - network interface management command for intl100 driver numgr.vlan(1M) numgr.vlan(| number of System V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum | msgtql(5) |
| number of System V shared memory segments per process, maximum msgmni(5) number of telnet device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the mstrtel(5) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum max thread_proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum max thread_proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum max thread_proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum max thread_proc(5) number of users for each class figure in the maximum max thread_proc(5) number of users for each class figure in the second string, convert long double floating-point louble to string, convert floating-point louble floating-point louble to string, convert floating-point loubler, scalbin(3M) number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point scalbin(3M) numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic magic magic loublers for HP-UX implementations; magic magi | number of System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum | semmsl(5) |
| number of system-wide System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum msgmni(5) number of telnet device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the nstrel(5) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum max thread proct(5) number of users for each class free ach class free a | number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum | semume(5) |
| number of telnet device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specifies the natretal_proc(5) number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum max_thread_proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum maxuprc(5) number to string, convert long double floating-point loubler to string; convert floating-point loubler to string; convert floating-point ecvt(3C) number to string; convert floating-point scalbin(3M) numbering filter; line numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kyno(1) numbers, generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random drand48(3C) numbers, inode generation, install random fsirand(1M) numeric paging kermit(1) nvmgr - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces nummgr. Intl nvmgr - network interface management command for LAN interface nummgr. network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for intl100 driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. intl100 - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. ylan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. ylan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. ylan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. ylan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. ylan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. ylan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. ylan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. ylan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. ylan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr. intl100(1M) nvmgr. ylan - nvmgr. intl1 | | |
| number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum max thread, proc(5) number of user processes per user, limits the maximum maxuprc(5) number of users for each class from the processes and the processes per user, limits the maximum fixed process. The process of the print process. The process of the print process of the print process of the print process of the print process. The print process of the print process of the print process of the print process. The print process of the print process of the print process of the print process. The process of the proces | number of system-wide System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum | msgmn1(5) |
| number of user processes per user, limits the maximum ftpcount(1) number to string; convert long double floating-point ldevt(3C) number to string; convert long double floating-point ect(3C) number to string; convert floating-point ect(3C) number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point scale lblin(3M) numbering filter; line nl(1) numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic nl(1) numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kvno(1) numbers, encerate uniformly distributed pseudo-random drand48(3C) numbers, inode generation, install random fsirand(1M) numeric paging kermit(1) nvmgr - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces nwmgr(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_intl(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_intl(1M) nvmgr intl(10) network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_intl(1M) nvmgr_intl(10) network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_intl(1M) nvmgr_intl(10) network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_intl(1M) nvmgr_intl(10) network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_intl(1M) nvmgr_intl(10) network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_intl(1M) nvmgr_intl(10) network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_intl(1M) n | number of telnet device files the kernel can support for incoming telnet sessions, specific | es thenstrtel(5) |
| number of users for each class ftpoount(1) number to string, convert long double floating-point ledvet(3C) number to string; convert floating-point ecvt(3C) number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point scale lexponent of a radix-independent floating-point numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic magic(4) numbers of HP-UX implementations; magic magic(4) numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kwno(1) numbers, generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random drand48(3C) numbers, inode generation, install random fsirand(1M) numer; paging kermatu uniformly distributed pseudo-random fsirand(1M) numer; paging network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces nwmgr_vlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_vlan-network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) n | number of threads allowed per process, defines the maximum | max_thread_proc(5) |
| number to string, convert long double floating-point ecvt(3C) number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point scalbln(3M) numbering filter, line nl(1) numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic nagic() numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kvno(1) numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kvno(1) numbers, generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random drand48(3C) numbers, inode generation, install random fsirand(1M) numeric paging kermit(1) nvmgr - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces nvmgr(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface nvmgr vlan(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for vlan interface nvmgr vlan(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr btlan(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr btlan(1M) nvmgr btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr btlan(1M) nvmgr btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr btlan(1M) nvmgr btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr btlan(1M) nvmgr btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr btlan(1M) nvmgr bylan - network interface management command for vlan interface nvmgr vlan(1M) O_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creaf64(2) object code debugger abdite (name list) for nvmgr vlan(1M) O_Largefiles in a library, find optimum sequence for lorder(1) object file access library elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf getehdr(3E) object file, link editor and assembler elf access library elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf getehdr(3E) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files; dump information contained in odump(1) object files; dump infor | | |
| number to string; convert floating-point scalbin(3M) number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point scalbin(3M) numbering filter; line nl(1) numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic nl(4) numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kvno(1) numbers, generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random drand48(3C) numbers, inode generation, install random fsirand(1M) numeric paging kermit(1M) numeric paging kermit(1M) numgr - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces numgr (1M) numgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface numgr vlan(1M) numgr - network interface management command for btlan driver numgr vlan(1M) numgr - network interface management command for btlan driver numgr jutlan(1M) numgr - network interface management command for intl100 driver numgr jutlan(1M) numgr btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver numgr jutlan(1M) numgr - network interface management command for intl100 driver numgr jutlan(1M) numgr_vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface numgr jutlan(1M) numgr_vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface numgr_vlan(1M) o_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) object code files, print symbol table (name list) for num(1) object code files in a library, find optimum sequence for lorder(1) object file access library elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf_getehdr(3E) object file, link editor and assembler acout(4) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files, print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files, print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files, briny symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files, print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files in binary directories; install odpen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared place of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(| number of users for each class | |
| number; scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point numbering filter; line n(1) numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic magic(4) numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version kvno(1) numbers, generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random drand48(3C) numbers, inode generation, install random fsirand(1M) numeric paging kermit(1) nvmgr - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces nvmgr_vlan(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface nvmgr_vlan(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_btlan(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_intl100(1M) nvmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nvmgr_btlan(1M) nvmgr_intl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver nvmgr_intl100(1M) nvmgr_intl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver nvmgr_intl100(1M) nvmgr_vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nvmmgr_vlan(1M) 0_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) object code debugger adb(1) object code file, print symbol table (name list) for nm(1) object file access library elf(3E) object file header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf_getehdr(3E) object file, ELF, finish using elf_end(3E) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files; dump information contained in odump(1) object files; dump information contained in odump(1) object files; dump information contained in odump(1) object sexplicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared printable strips in an strings(1) objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared sort write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) | number to string, convert long double noating-point | lacvt(3C) |
| numbers filter; line | number to string; convert noating-point | ecvt(3U) |
| numbers for HP-UX implementations; magic | number; scale exponent of a radix-independent hoating-point | scaldin(3M1) |
| numbers of Kerberos principals; print key version | numbering litter; line | |
| numbers, generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random fsirand(1M) numeric paging | | |
| numbers, inode generation, install random numeric paging new kermit(1) nwmgr - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces nwmgr_vlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr - network interface management command for interface nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_intl100 - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_lan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) O_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) object code debugger adb(1) object code file, print symbol table (name list) for nm(1) object code file in a library, find optimum sequence for lorder(1) object file access library elf(3E) object file header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf_getehdr(3E) object file, ELF, finish using object file, ELF, finish using object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files, print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files; dump information contained in objects symboliant of the printable strings in an objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared pldd(1) object that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all sd(4) (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) | numbers of Kerberos principais, print key version | dnom d49(9C) |
| numeric paging kermit(1) nwmgr - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces numgr(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface numgr vlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr btlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_intl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) O_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) object code debugger adb(1) object code file, print symbol table (name list) for nm(1) object code file in a library, find optimum sequence for lorder(1) object file access library elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf32 or elf63E) object file, ELF, finish using elf-getehdr(3E) object file, link editor and assembler a.out(4) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files in binary directories; install cpset(1M) object files; dump information contained in odump(1) object files; dump information contained in odump(1) object sexplicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared pldd(1) objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all sd(4) (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment message segment messages segment messages segment messages. | numbers, generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random | foirond(1M) |
| nwmgr - network interface management command for LAN and RDMA interfaces nwmgr (1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr vlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr btlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr intl100(1M) nwmgr btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr intl100(1M) nwmgr jutl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr intl100(1M) nwmgr vlan - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr intl100(1M) nwmgr vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr vlan(1M) O_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) object code debugger adb(1) object code file, print symbol table (name list) for nm(1) object code files in a library, find optimum sequence for lorder(1) object file access library elf(3E) object file header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf_getehdr(3E) object file, ELF, finish using elf_getehdr(3E) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files in binary directories; install cpsc files; dump information contained in odump(1) object sexplicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared process, their attributes and storage formats; all sd(4) (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment messages(5) | | |
| nwmgr - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_intl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) o_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) object code debugger adb(1) object code file, print symbol table (name list) for nm(1) object code files in a library, find optimum sequence for lorder(1) object file access library elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf_getehdr(3E) object file, ELF, finish using elf_end(3E) object file, ELF, finish using elf_end(3E) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files in binary directories; install cpset(1M) object files; print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files: dump information contained in elfdump(1) object files: dump information contained in strings(1) object standard and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment msgssz(5) | | |
| nwmgr - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_intl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) O_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) object code debugger adb(1) object code file, print symbol table (name list) for nm(1) object code files in a library, find optimum sequence for lorder(1) object file access library elf(3E) object file header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf_getehdr(3E) object file, ELF, finish using elf_end(3E) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files in binary directories; install cpset(1M) object files, print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files: dump information contained in odump(1) object or binary file, find the printable strings in an strings(1) objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared pld(1) objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all sd(4) (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment msgsz(5) | | |
| nwmgr - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_btlan(1M) nwmgr_intl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) O_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) object code debugger adb(1) object code file, print symbol table (name list) for nm(1) object file access library, find optimum sequence for lorder(1) object file header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf getehdr(3E) object file, ELF, finish using elf end(3E) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files in binary directories; install cpset(1M) object files, print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files: dump information contained in elfdump(1) object files: dump information contained in odump(1) object or binary file, find the printable strings in an strings(1) objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared process, including shared plad(1) OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment msgssz(5) | numar - network interface management command for htlan driver | nwmor htlan(1M) |
| nwmgr_btlan - network interface management command for btlan driver nwmgr_intl100 (1M) nwmgr_intl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver nwmgr_intl100(1M) nwmgr_vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) O_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) object code debugger adb(1) object code file, print symbol table (name list) for nm(1) object code files in a library, find optimum sequence for lorder(1) object file access library elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf_getehdr(3E) object file, ELF, finish using elf_end(3E) object file, ELF, finish using elf_end(3E) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files, print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files: dump information contained in odump(1) object or binary file, find the printable strings in an strings(1) objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment msgsz(5) | | |
| nwmgr_intl100 - network interface management command for intl100 driver | | |
| nwmgr_vlan - network interface management command for VLAN interface nwmgr_vlan(1M) O_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) object code debugger adb(1) object code file, print symbol table (name list) for and nm(1) object code files in a library, find optimum sequence for lobject file access library elf(3E) object file header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf_getehdr(3E) object file, ELF, finish using elf_getehdr(3E) object file, link editor and assembler a.out(4) object files, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files, print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files: dump information contained in elfdump(1) object files: dump information contained in odump(1) objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared pldd(1) objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all sd(4) (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment msgssz(5) | nwmgr intl 100 - network interface management command for intl 100 driver | nwmgr intl100(1M) |
| o_LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | nwmgr ylan - network interface management command for VI AN interface | nwmgr vlan(1M) |
| object code debugger | O LARGEFILE() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| object code file, print symbol table (name list) for | | |
| object code files in a library, find optimum sequence for elf3E object file access library elf(3E) object file header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent elf_getehdr(3E) object file, ELF, finish using elf_end(3E) object file, link editor and assembler a.out(4) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files in binary directories; install cpset files, print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files: dump information contained in elfdump(1) object or binary file, find the printable strings in an strings(1) objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared pldd(1) objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all sd(4) (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment msgssz(5) | object code file, print symbol table (name list) for | nm(1) |
| object file access library object file header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent object file, ELF, finish using object file, link editor and assembler object file, strip symbol and line number information from object files in binary directories; install object files, print section sizes and allocation space of object files: dump information contained in object files: dump information contained in object or binary file, find the printable strings in an object sexplicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all oBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem objects objects in a System V IPC message segment elf.(3E) object file getehdr(3E) a. out(4) elf_end(3E) capethdr(3E) a. out(4) object files: dump information contained in odump(1) object files: dump information contained in odump(1) object or binary file, find the printable strings in an strings(1) objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all sd(4) (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem objects in the strip objects in a System V IPC message segment objects in the strip objects | object code files in a library, find optimum sequence for | lorder(1) |
| object file, ELF, finish using | object file access library | elf(3E) |
| object file, ELF, finish using elf_end(3E) object file, link editor and assembler a.out(4) object file, strip symbol and line number information from strip(1) object files in binary directories; install cpset files, print section sizes and allocation space of size(1) object files; dump information contained in elfdump(1) object files: dump information contained in odump(1) object or binary file, find the printable strings in an objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared plotter objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all sd(4) (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem default_disk_ir(5) (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment msgssz(5) | object file header for elf32 or elf64 file; retrieve class-dependent | elf_getehdr(3E) |
| object file, link editor and assembler | object file, ELF, finish using | elf_end(3E) |
| object files in binary directories; install | object file, link editor and assembler | a.out(4) |
| object files in binary directories; install | object file, strip symbol and line number information from | strip(1) |
| object files: dump information contained in | object files in binary directories; install | $\mathbf{cpset}(\mathbf{\overline{1M}})$ |
| object files: dump information contained in | object files, print section sizes and allocation space of | size(1) |
| object files: dump information contained in | object files: dump information contained in | elfdump(1) |
| object or binary file, find the printable strings in an | object files: dump information contained in | odump(1) |
| process, including shared | object or binary file, find the printable strings in an | strings(1) |
| process, including shared | | |
| (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem | process, including shared | pldd(1) |
| (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a System V IPC message segment | | |
| | | |
| obsolete library routines for RPC | | |
| | obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section |
|---|--|
| (OBSOLETED); audio tools available through HP VUE | |
| OBSOLETED; control access to audio on a workstation; | |
| obtain and cache the Kerberos ticket-granting ticket | |
| obtain source information from ELF files | |
| obtain symbolic information from ELF files | |
| obtain the thread ID for the calling thread | pthread_self(3T |
| obtaining information from the kernel, an infrastructure for | pstat(2 |
| ocd - outbound connection daemon used by DDFA software | ocd(1M |
| ocdebug - outbound connection daemon debug utility used by DDFA softw | rare ocdebug(1M |
| octal and hexadecimal file dump | od(1 |
| octal equivalents: ASCII character set | ascii(5 |
| od - octal and hexadecimal file dump | od(1 |
| od - octal file dump | od(1 |
| odump - dump information contained in SOM object files | odump(1 |
| offset for an object file, get base | elf_getbase(3E |
| OID set, add an Object Identifier (OID) | |
| olrad - command for Online Addition/Replacement/Deletion of PCI I/O ca | nds and Online Addition of I/O |
| chassis | olras and Online Addition of 1/O |
| olrad, rad features have been moved to | rad(1M |
| on - execute command on a remote host | |
| on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn | |
| once; call an initialization routine only | nthread ance(ST |
| onintr - specify shell's treatment of interrupts | nsh(1 |
| online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; more | nitor online cell operation; |
| reset hung cell during cell activation | |
| Online Addition of I/O chassis; command for Online Addition/Replacement | |
| Online Addition/Replacement/Deletion of PCI I/O cards and Online Addition | on of I/O chassis; command for |
| online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during | cell activation; online |
| activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel | |
| online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activatio | on of a cell from |
| nPartition; cancel online cell operation; monitor | |
| online manpages; create cat and whatis files for | |
| opaque internal name, provide textual representation to an application | |
| open a message queue; create or | mq_open(2 |
| open a pseudo-terminal master device | |
| open a shared library | dlopen(3C |
| open a shared library on Integrity systems | dlopen_1a(3C |
| open an HP 9000 64-bit shared library with explicit load address | dlopen_pa(3C |
| open an HP 9000 shared library | dlopen_pa(3C |
| open and close message catalog for reading | catopen(3C |
| open crash dump for reading | |
| open file | |
| open file description | glossary(9 |
| open file descriptor to a specific slot; duplicate an | |
| open file descriptor, duplicate an | dup(2 |
| open file descriptors; displays process address information and | pmap(1 |
| open file of a process, get information for an | pstat(2 |
| open file, get detailed information for an | |
| open file, get the full path name of an | pstat(2 |
| open file; apply or remove an advisory or enforced lock on an | |
| open files, file control options for | |
| open() - open file for reading or writing | |
| open or close pipe I/O to or from a process | nonon(95 |
| open or reopen a stream file | |
| | fopen(3S |
| Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) | fopen(3S ospf_monitor(1M |
| open() - STREAMS enhancements to standard system calls | |
| open() - STREAMS enhancements to standard system calls | fopen(3S ospf_monitor(1M stream(2 fcntl(2 |
| open() - STREAMS enhancements to standard system calls | |

| popenés () - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) open; determines whether to reserve a tape device on state, analheld(5) open, secdef(6) - security defaults configuration file routines secdef(3) openáte(7) - open a directory and associated directory stram for access directory(3C) openiog(1) - control system log syslog(3C) openating system and HP-UX Reference; HP-UX introduction(9) operating system and HP-UX Reference; HP-UX introduction(9) operating system nature, display uname(1) operating system nature to the file system for debugging purposes, a feature that saves livedump(5) operating system, soat reboot) boot(1M) operating system, soat reboot) boot(1M) operating system, soat ereboot) boot(1M) operating system, padate HP-UX update-ux(1M) operating system, updates HP-UX update-ux(1M) operation; monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; operations, cell operation; monitor online cell operation; operations, operations, seek some strain of a cell from partition; cancel online cell operations, seek special system operations, seek special system operations, shared memory control simulations, operations, shared memory control special simulations, operations, shared memory control special simulations, operations, shared memory control special | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|------------------------|
| peps secdef() - security defaults configuration file routines | open64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| opendir() - open a directory and associated directory stream for access directory(3C) operating system and HP-UX Reference; HP-UX introduction(9) operating system information, display uname(1) operating system information, display uname(1) operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes, a feature that saves livedump(5) operating system, save a crash dump of uname(1) operating system, support of saverash(1M) operations on monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; monitor online cell operations on a stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O parolrad(1M) operations on a stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O fseek(38) operations, clock clocks(2) operations, semaphore control semett(2) operations, message control semett(2) operations, semaphore control semett(2) operations, interectory directory(3C) operations; memory directory(3C) operations; memory directory(3C) operations; real-time scheduling nemory(3C) operations; real-time scheduling resched(2) operations; timer risched(2) operations; timer simett(2) operations; timer simett(2) operations; timer simett(3M) optimized operations; timer simett(3M) optimized operations; timer simett(3M) optimized operations; timer simett(3M) optimized operations; timer | | |
| popenlog () - control system log | | |
| operating system and HP-UX Reference; HP-UX uname(1) operating system information, display uname(1) operating system internation, display uname(1) operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes, a feature that saves livedump(5) operating system, save a crash dump of sovecrash(1M) operating system, save a crash dump of sovecrash(1M) operating system, supdates HP-UX. update-ux(1M) operating system, supdates HP-UX. update-ux(1M) operating system, updates HP-UX. update-ux(1M) operations monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operations user interface for gated portations; on a stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O fischek(3S) operations, clock colocks(2S) operations, escmaphore control mescription interest mescription mescription mescription mescription mescription; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; real-time scheduling memory using memory using memory memory memory memory memory memory using memory using memory me | opendir() - open a directory and associated directory stream for access | directory(3C) |
| operating system information, display uname(1) operating system name, display uname(1) operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes, a feature that saves livedump(5) operating system, load (reboot) boot(1M) operating system, save a crash dump of savecrash(1M) operating system, save a crash dump of savecrash(1M) operation; monitor online cell operation; reset bung cell during cancel online cell operation; cancel online call possible of the file of the | openlog() - control system log | syslog(3C) |
| operating system name, display uname(1) operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes, a feature that saves Invedump(5) operating system, load (reboot) operating system, load (reboot) operating system, save a crash dump of savecrash(1M) operating system, updates HP-UX update-ux(1M) operating system, updates HP-UX cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation on online activation on online cell operation; monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation on a civation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation on user interface for gated parolrad(1M) operations user interface for gated parolrad(1M) operations user interface for gated poperations, clock clocks(2S) operations, escmaphore control msgctt(2) operations, semaphore control msgctt(2) operations, shared memory control poperations; shared memory control shmut(2) operations; interface of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; memory memory(3C) operations; memory memory(3C) operations; memory memory(3C) operations; real-time scheduling poperations; real-time scheduling poperations; real-time scheduling prating | operating system and HP-UX Reference; HP-UX | introduction(9) |
| operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes, a feature that saves boot(1M) operating system, load (reboot) boot(1M) operating system, save a crash dump of savecrash(1M) operating system, save a crash dump of savecrash(1M) operating system, pudates HP-UX update-ux(1M) operation; monitor online cell operation; cancel online cell or cell from nPartition; cancel online cell or cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; monitor online cell or cell from nPartition; cancel online cell or online cell operation monitor online cell operation as stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O good (1M) operations on a stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O good (1M) operations, clock cancel or control message control message control message control semipartic system of the control operations, shared memory control shmut(12) operations, shared memory control shmut(12) operations, ideretory directory as percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; real-time scheduling rsteed of properations; timer timers(2) operations; timer timers(2) operations; timer getoptical control of the properations operations of the properations operations | | |
| operating system, load (reboot) | | |
| operating system, save a crash dump of perating system, updates HP-UX update-ux(IM) operation; monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell | operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes, a feature that saves a | hoot(1M) |
| operating system, updates HP-UX operation; monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation; cancel online cell operation; monitor online cell operational user interface for gated operations as stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O operations, clock operations, clock operations, message control operations, semsaphore control operations, shared memory control operations, shared memory control operations; shared memory control operations; shared memory control operations; shared memory control operations; memory operations; memory operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; timer "Itsched(2) optary - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses(5) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses(5) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses(5) optimize an existing HFS file system undef(11) optimd - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3) optimize an existing HFS file system undef(11) optimine an existing high file and bibrary, find lorder(11) optimine an optimization of surface and printer set printing getopt(3) optimine on an on-serial printer, set printing systems; enable or disable printer and printer, set printing getopt(3) options for a terminal port; set the optimination of a transport endpoint; manage fent (12) options for a transport endpoint; manage printing set option letter from argument vector getoptics(2) options parse suboptions from a string getoptics(3) options, parse su | operating system, road (repool) | sayoorash(1M) |
| operation; monitor online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell paralon; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; monitor online cell paralon; monitor | | |
| cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation: monitor online cell operational user interface for gated gdc(1M) operations on a stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O fseek(3S) operations, clock cocks cocks clocks(2S) operations, message control msget(12) operations, smessage control msget(12) operations, shared memory control shmett(2) operations, shared memory control shmett(2) operations; shared memory control shmett(2) operations; shared memory control shmett(2) operations; memory memory(3C) operations; memory memory(3C) operations; memory memory(3C) operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; real-time scheduling rises control get option letter from argument vector get optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses, intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system tuenfs(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find curses intro(3X) option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable disable dump concurrent on (5) option for a non-serial printer, set printing stepton options for a terminal port; set the sty(1) options for a terminal port; set the sty(1) options for a terminal port; set the sty(1) options parse command getoptical options, parse suboptions from a string getopti(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getopti(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getoptical options, parse command getoptical options, parse | | |
| operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; monitor online cell operations and stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O feeck(38) operations, clock clocks(29) operations, clock clocks(29) operations, message control semetl(2) operations, semaphore control semetl(2) operations, shared memory control semetl(2) operations; directory directory memory semetl(2) operations; directory memory silver from argument vector getoptical stime scheduling rtsched(2) operations; time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; time scheduling rtsched(2) optarg get option letter from argument vector getoptical coptarg rest option letter from argument vector getoptical coptions; definitions for screen handling and curses intro(3X) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system thandling and curses intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system sequence for object code files in a library, find tunefs(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find tunefs(1M) optimor system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump optimity dum | | |
| online cell operation; monitor online cell parolrad(IM) operations on a stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O feets (28) operations, clock clock (20) operations, message control seed (28) operations, semaphore control seed (29) operations, semaphore control shmettl(2) operations, shared memory control shmettl(2) operations; shared memory control shmettl(2) operations; directory directory directory directory operations; memory operations; memory operations; memory operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; real-time scheduling memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; real-time scheduling timer (20) operations; real-time scheduling timers (20) operations; real-time scheduling timers (20) operations; real-time scheduling timers (20) operations; timer (20) operations; definitions for screen handling and curses (30) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses (30) optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find curses intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optinal systems; enable or disable dispersions of a system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dispersions on system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dispersions on sockats; get and set set set (30) options for a terminal port; set the stuty(1) options parse suboptions from a string getoptic options; parse command geto | operation; reset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from pPartition | on: cancel |
| operational user interface for gated gdc(1M) operations on a stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O fseek(3S) operations, clock clocks(2) operations, sensage control msgetl(2) operations, semaphore control sematt(2) operations, shared memory control sematt(2) operations, directory directory directory(3C) operations; directory memory directory(3C) operations; memory memory memory memory memory memory operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; timer scheduling rtsched(2) operations; timer scheduling rtsched(2) operations; timer get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) options get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses, intro(3X) optimize an existing HPS file system tunefs(1M) optimus eaquence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optimal get option letter from argument vector may not be undersome the dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable styring systems; enable or disable for the styring systems; enable or disable getopt(3C) options for a terminal port; set the styring systems; enable or disable getoptions on sockets; get and set options for a terminal port; set the styring systems; enable or disable getoptical options for a transport endpoint; manage getoptical options for a terminal port; set the styring getoptical options parse sublitive (command) getoptical options, parse sublitive (command) getoptical options, parse sublitive (command) getoptical options, parse command getoptical options, parse command getoptical ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering HP-UX documentation of a stream orientation of a stream orientation of orientation of a stream | online cell operation; monitor online cell | parolrad(1M) |
| operations on a stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O operations, message control mssctl(2) operations, smessage control mssctl(2) operations, shared memory control semctl(2) operations, shared memory control shmctl(2) operations, directory directory directory(3C) operations; memory memory perations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; real-time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; real-time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; real-time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; timer streshed(2) operations; timer streshed(2) operations; timer get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) opterr get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses(5) optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses(5) optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optind get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable or options for a non-serial printer, set printing stp(1) options for a transport endpoint; manage toptical options on sockets; get and set options on sockets; get and set getopt(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getsopt(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getsopt(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getsoptical options, parse suboptions from a string getsopt(3C) options, parse command getopt(1C) optopt get option letter from argument vector getoptical options, parse command getoptical options; parse command operation of a stream orientation of a stream orientation of a | | |
| operations, clock message control mesgett[2] operations, semaphore control semett[2] operations, semaphore control semett[2] operations, shared memory control shmett[2] operations, directory directory directory(3C) operations; directory directory memory directory(3C) operations; memory memory memory memory since the stock operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; timer scheduling rtsched(2) operations; timer timers(2) optarg get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optarg get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses(5) optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses intro(3X) optimize an existing HPS file system tumefs(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optind get option letter from argument vector getopting for systems; enable or disable disable memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable disable dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable getopt(3C) options for a non-serial printer, set printing slp(1) options for a terminal port; set the stty(1) options, parse suboptions from a string getopt(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getopt(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getopt(3C) options, parse suboption from a string getopt(3C) options, parse suboption from a string getopt(3C) options, parse suboption from a string getopt(3C) options, parse command getoptical manuals(5) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) ordinary file getoptical file to an orientation of a stream orientation of a stream orientation orientation(5) orientation of a stream orientation orientation(| operations on a stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O | fseek(3S) |
| operations, message control semett(2) operations, semaphore control semett(2) operations, shared memory control shmett(2) operations; directory directory directory directory operations; memory memory(3C) operations; memory memory(3C) operations; memory simemory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O aio_physmem_pct(5) operations; real-time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; timer getoptiaschion letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses, intro(3X) optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses, intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimize an existing HFS file system guence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optind - get option letter from argument vector getoptic systems; enable or disable lord disab | operations, clock | clocks(2) |
| operations, semaphore control shmett(2) operations; directory directory shmett(2) operations; directory shmett(2) operations; memory she memory she memory she memory developerations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O options for a potion letter from argument vector getopti(3C) options for a system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity options for a terminal port; set the systems; enable or disable dump | operations, message control | msgctl(2) |
| operations, shared memory control directory(3C) operations; directory directory(3C) operations; memory directory(3C) operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O aio_physmem pct(5) operations; real-time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; real-time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; timer timers(2) operations; timer getoption letter from argument vector getopt(3C) opterr get option letter from argument vector getopti(3C) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses(5) optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optind get option letter from argument vector getoption for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable getopt(3C) option for a non-serial printer, set printing styling spl(1) options for a transport endpoint; manage getopt(3C) options, parse suboptions for a string getsockopt(2) options, parse suboptions for a string getsockopt(2) options, parse suboptions for a string getsoption getsoption getsoption getsoptical options; parse command getopt(1) options; parse command getopt(3C) options; parse command ge | operations, semaphore control | semctl(2) |
| operations; directory operations; memory operations; memory operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; real-time scheduling operations; timer operations operations; timer operations; timer operations; timer operations operations; timer operations; timer operations; timer operations operations; timer operations operations; timer operations operat | operations, shared memory control | shmctl(2) |
| operations; memory operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O parations; real-time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; timer time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; timer times call time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; timer times call times ca | operations; directory | directory(3C) |
| operations; real-time scheduling rtsched(2) operations; timer getoption letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optarg - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optary - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses(3) optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system curses (3D) optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optind - get option letter from argument vector getoption for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or dump removes support on Systems; enable or dump enters occurs on Integrity systems; enable or dump coccurs on Int | operations; memory | memory(3C) |
| operations; real-time scheduling | operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynch | ronous I/O |
| operations; timer optarg - get option letter from argument vector opterr - get option letter from argument vector optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses(5) optimization package; terminal and printer handling and optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimd - get option letter from argument vector option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable options for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable options for a non-serial printer, set printing slp(1) options for a terminal port; set the options for a terminal port; set the stty(1) options for a transport endpoint; manage poptions for a transport endpoint; manage t_optmgmt(3) options on sockets; get and set getsockopt(2) options, parse suboptions from a string pthread_scope_options(5) options, parse suboptions from a string getsubopt(3C) options, parse utility (command) options, parse utility (command) options, parse utility (command) options, parse utility (command) options, parse tender from argument vector getopt(1) optopt- get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) opx25 - execute HALGOL programs opx25(1M) order of data, convert string strord(3C) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lordinary file glossary(9) ordinary file, make orientation; set stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream orientation(5) orientation - patch(1) | | |
| optarg - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) opterr - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses(5) optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses_intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optind - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable system systems; enable or disable systems getopt(3C) option so ra non-serial printer, set printing slp(1) options for a non-serial printer, set printing slp(1) options for a terminal port; set the stty(1) options for a transport endpoint; manage toptions on sockets; get and set getsopt(3C) options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external pthread_scope_options(5) options, file control for open files form a string getsopt(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getsopt(3C) options, parse utility (command) getsopt(3C) options, parse utility (command) getsopt(3C) optioptor - get option letter from argument vector getoptof(3C) optior, parse utility (command) getopt(3C) optoptor - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optoptor - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) optoptor - getoption letter from argument vector getoptions options for getopt(3C) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) ordinary file gates and set manuals(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation | | |
| opterr get option letter from argument vector getopti3C) optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses(5) optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimus sequence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optind; get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump concurrent_on(5) option letter from argument vector; get getopt(3C) options for a non-serial printer, set printing slp(1) options for a terminal port; set the stty(1) options for a treminal port; set the stty(1) options for a treminal port; set the stty(1) options on sockets; get and set getsockopt(2) options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external pthread_scope_options(5) options, parse suboptions from a string getsockopt(2) options, parse suboptions from a string getsopt(3C) options, parse utility (command) getopts(1) options; parse command getopts(1) optiopt get option letter from argument vector getopti(3C) opx25 - execute HALGOL programs strond(3C) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) ordinary file gake make mknod(2) orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation orientation of a stream fwied(3C) orientation orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream orientation(5) orientation; apply a diff file to an orientation(5) original file; program to apply a diff file to an orientation(5) orientation packs | | |
| optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and curses intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optind - get option letter from argument vector get option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump concurrent_on(5) option letter from argument vector; get getopt(3C) options for a non-serial printer, set printing style style style options for a terminal port; set the style style style options on sockets; get and set style style options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external pthread_scope_options(5) options, parse suboptions from a string getsoptons options, parse suboptions from a string getsubopt(3C) options, parse utility (command) getopt(1) option; parse command getop | | |
| optimization package; terminal and printer handling and curses_intro(3X) optimize an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find lorder(1) optind - get option letter from argument vector getoption for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump concurrent_on(5) option letter from argument vector; get getopt(3C) options for a non-serial printer, set printing slp(1) options for a terminal port; set the stp(1) options for a terminal port; set the stp(1) options for a transport endpoint; manage toptions on sockets; get and set getsockopt(2) options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external pthread_scope_options(5) options, parse suboptions from a string getsockopt(2) options, parse suboptions from a string getsoptions, parse utility (command) getopt(3C) options, parse utility (command) getopt(3C) options; parse command getopt(3C) options; parse command getopt(3C) options - get option letter from argument vector getoptical coptions - getopt(3C) options - get option letter from argument vector getoptical ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) order(1) ordinary file glossary(9) ordinary file glossary(9) ordinary file, make maked orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream orientation(5) orientation; program to apply a diff file to an glossary(9) organs apply and process glossary(9) | opterr - get option letter from argument vector | getopt(3C) |
| optimize an existing HFS file system | optimization functions; definitions for screen handling and | curses(5) |
| optimum sequence for object code files in a library, find | optimization package; terminal and printer handling and | curses_intro(3X) |
| optind - get option letter from argument vector option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable getopt(3C) option letter from argument vector; get getopt(3C) options for a non-serial printer, set printing slp(1) options for a terminal port; set the stty(1) options for a transport endpoint; manage toptions on sockets; get and set getsockopt(2) options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external prhread_scope_options(5) options, parse suboptions from a string getsockopt(2) options, parse suboptions from a string getsockopt(3C) options, parse utility (command) getopt(3C) options; parse utility (command) getopt(1) optopt - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) opx25 - execute HALGOL programs opx25(1M) order of data, convert string stord(3C) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) ordinary file glossary(9) ordinary file make orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream fwide(3C) orphan process glossary(9) | optimize an existing HrS file system | tuneis(IM) |
| option for system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable | | |
| systems; enable or disable dump_concurrent_on(5) option letter from argument vector; get getopt(3C) options for a non-serial printer, set printing slp(1) options for a terminal port; set the stty(1) options for a transport endpoint; manage t_options on sockets; get and set getsockopt(2) options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external physical printing printing printing getsockopt(2) options, parse suboptions from a string getsockopt(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getsockopt(3C) options, parse utility (command) getopts(1) options; parse command getopts(1) options; parse command getopt(3C) options, parse expected HALGOL programs getopt(3C) opx25 - execute HALGOL programs opx25(1M) order of data, convert string strord(3C) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find glossary(9) ordinary file make mknod(2) orientation of a stream orientation orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream orientation orientation(5) orientation; set stream orientation or patch(1) orphan process glossary(9) | | |
| option letter from argument vector; get options for a non-serial printer, set printing options for a terminal port; set the stty(1) options for a terminal port; set the stty(1) options for a transport endpoint; manage stty(1) options on sockets; get and set getsockopt(2) options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external prhread_scope_options(5) options, file control for open files string getsubopt(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getsubopt(3C) options, parse command getopt(1) options; parse command getopt(1) options; parse command getopt(1) optopt - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find manuals(5) orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream fixed orientation; set stream fixed orientation; or apply a diff file to an patch(1) orphan process glossary(9) | systems; anable or disable | lump concurrent on(5) |
| options for a non-serial printer, set printing options for a terminal port; set the options for a transport endpoint; manage options on sockets; get and set options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external pthread_scope_options(5) options, file control for open files options, parse suboptions from a string options, parse suboptions from a string options, parse utility (command) options; parse command | antian latter from argument vector; get | gotont(3C) |
| options for a terminal port; set the options for a transport endpoint; manage options for a transport endpoint; manage options on sockets; get and set options on sockets; get and set options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external options, file control for open files options, parse suboptions from a string options, parse utility (command) options, parse command options; parse co | options for a non-carial printer, set printing | eln(1) |
| options for a transport endpoint; manage options on sockets; get and set options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external pthread_scope_options(5) options, file control for open files options, parse suboptions from a string petoptions, parse suboptions from a string petoptions, parse utility (command) petopt options; parse command petoptions; parse | ontions for a terminal port: set the | sttv(1) |
| options on sockets; get and set | ontions for a transport endpoint; manage | t ontmomt(3) |
| options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external pthread_scope_options(5) options, file control for open files from a string getsubopt(3C) options, parse suboptions from a string getopt(3C) options, parse utility (command) getopt(1) options; parse command getopt(1) optopt - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) opx25 - execute HALGOL programs opx25(1M) order of data, convert string strord(3C) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) ordinary file glossary(9) ordinary file; make mknod(2) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream file; program to apply a diff file to an patch(1) orphan process glossary(9) | options on sockets: get and set | getsockopt(2) |
| options, file control for open files fortl(5) options, parse suboptions from a string getsubopt(3C) options, parse utility (command) getopts(1) options, parse command getopts(1) options; parse command getopt(1) optopt - get option letter from argument vector getoption letter from argument vector opx25 - execute HALGOL programs opx25(1M) order of data, convert string strord(3C) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) ordinary file glossary(9) ordinary file; make mknod(2) orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream fixed glossary(9) original file; program to apply a diff file to an patch(1) orphan process glossary(9) | options to specify the scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external | getseenopt(=) |
| options, parse suboptions from a string options, parse utility (command) getopts(1) options; parse command getopt(1) options; parse command getopt(1) optopt - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) opx25 - execute HALGOL programs opx25(1M) order of data, convert string strond(3C) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) ordinary file glossary(9) ordinary file; make mknod(2) orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream fwide(3C) original file; program to apply a diff file to an patch(1) orphan process glossary(9) | | hread_scope_options(5) |
| options, parse utility (command) getopts(1) options; parse command getopt(1) optopt - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) opx25 - execute HALGOL programs opx25(1M) order of data, convert string strord(3C) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) ordinary file glossary(9) ordinary file; make mknod(2) orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream fwide(3C) original file; program to apply a diff file to an patch(1) orphan process glossary(9) | | |
| options; parse command getopt(1) optopt - get option letter from argument vector getopt(3C) opx25 - execute HALGOL programs opx25(1M) order of data, convert string strord(3C) ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and manuals(5) ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) ordinary file glossary(9) ordinary file; make mknod(2) orientation of a stream orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream fwide(3C) original file; program to apply a diff file to an patch(1) orphan process glossary(9) | options, parse suboptions from a string | getsubopt(3C) |
| optopt - get option letter from argument vectorgetopt(3C)opx25 - execute HALGOL programsopx25(1M)order of data, convert stringstrord(3C)ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing andmanuals(5)ordering relation for files in an object code library, findlorder(1)ordinary fileglossary(9)ordinary file; makemknod(2)orientation of a streamorientation(5)orientation; set streamorientation(5)original file; program to apply a diff file to anpatch(1)orphan processglossary(9) | options, parse utility (command) | getopts(1) |
| opx25 - execute HALGOL programsopx25(1M)order of data, convert stringstrord(3C)ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing andmanuals(5)ordering relation for files in an object code library, findlorder(1)ordinary fileglossary(9)ordinary file; makemknod(2)orientation of a streamorientation(5)orientation; set streamorientation(5)original file; program to apply a diff file to anpatch(1)orphan processglossary(9) | options; parse command | getopt(1) |
| opx25 - execute HALGOL programsopx25(1M)order of data, convert stringstrord(3C)ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing andmanuals(5)ordering relation for files in an object code library, findlorder(1)ordinary fileglossary(9)ordinary file; makemknod(2)orientation of a streamorientation(5)orientation; set streamorientation(5)original file; program to apply a diff file to anpatch(1)orphan processglossary(9) | optopt - get option letter from argument vector | getopt(3C) |
| ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and | opx25 - execute HALGOL programs | opx25(1M) |
| ordering relation for files in an object code library, find lorder(1) ordinary file glossary(9) ordinary file; make mknod(2) orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream fwide(3C) original file; program to apply a diff file to an patch(1) orphan process glossary(9) | | |
| ordinary fileglossary(9)ordinary file; makemknod(2)orientation of a streamorientation(5)orientation - orientation of a streamorientation(5)orientation; set streamfwide(3C)original file; program to apply a diff file to anpatch(1)orphan processglossary(9) | ordering HP-UX documentation; accessing and | manuals(5) |
| ordinary file; make | | |
| orientation of a stream orientation (5) orientation - orientation of a stream orientation (5) orientation; set stream fwide(3C) original file; program to apply a diff file to an patch(1) orphan process glossary(9) | | |
| orientation - orientation of a stream orientation(5) orientation; set stream fwide(3C) original file; program to apply a diff file to an patch(1) orphan process glossary(9) | | |
| orientation; set stream | | |
| original file; program to apply a diff file to anpatch(1) orphan processglossary(9) | | |
| orphan processglossary(9) | orientation; set stream | fwide(3C) |
| orphan process glossary(9) orphaned process group glossary(9) | | |
| orphaned process group | orphan process | glossary(9) |
| | orphaned process group | glossary(9) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--------------------------|
| osdd - print or check documents formatted with the mm macros | |
| ospf_monitor - monitor OSPF gateways | ospf monitor(1M) |
| other processes; force target process to run serially with | serialize(1) |
| other processes; force target process to run serially with | |
| OTHER scheduling policy | rtsched(2) |
| out of office mail response | vacation(1) |
| out-of-band mark; determine whether a socket is at the | sockatmark(3N) |
| outbound connection daemon debug utility used by DDFA software | ocdebug(1M) |
| outbound connection daemon used by DDFA software | ocd(1M) |
| outgoing network connections, list owners of | owners(1M) |
| outgoing terminal line connection; establish | dial(3C) |
| output attributes to terminal | vidattr(3X) |
| output commands to the terminal | putp(3X) |
| output control functions, terminal | clearok(3X) |
| output cursor movement commands to the terminal | mvcur(3X) |
| output device, finite-width, fold long lines for | fold(1) |
| output first few lines in a file | head(1) |
| output (format and print) files | pr(1) |
| output format, link editor and assembler | a.out(4) |
| output to file; pipe fitting to copy standard | tee(1) |
| output, formatted, print in window | mvprintw(3X) |
| output, formatted; print to standard output, file, or string | vwprintf(3C) |
| output/input, buffered, standard stream file package | stdio(3S) |
| over TCP/IP server daemon; UUCP | uucpd(1M) |
| overlapped windows, copy | |
| overlay() - copy overlapped windows | overlay(3X) |
| overview of accounting and miscellaneous accounting commands | acct(1M) |
| overview of evweb commands; provides an | evweb(1) |
| overview of NFS security modes | nfssec(5) |
| overview of stack unwind library entry points and convenience macros | |
| overview of various system shells | sh(1) |
| overwrite() - copy overlapped windows | overlay(3X) |
| overwrite file with an existing file | ep(1) |
| overwrite file with an existing file | |
| owner and group of a file, change | |
| owner and/or group, change in access control list (ACL) | chowned(2C) |
| owner of file, change | chown(1) |
| owners - lists owners of outgoing network connections | owners(1M) |
| ownership, summarize file system | quot(1M) |
| PA-RISC emulator on an Integrity system; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for a us | er process running |
| under the | |
| PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems running HP-UX; emulate | |
| PA-RISC systems; assembler for | |
| PA-RISC systems; change program's internal attributes on | \cdots chatr pa(1) |
| PA-RISC systems; execution startup routines for | |
| PA-RISC systems; explicit load of shared libraries for | shl load $pa(3X)$ |
| PA-RISC systems; get entries from name list on | |
| PA-RISC systems; link editor for | ld_pa(1) |
| PA-RISC systems; list dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared libraries on | ldd_pa(1) |
| PA-RISC systems; structure formats for | nlist_pa(4) |
| pa_maxssiz - maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for a user process running under the lemulator on an Integrity system | PA-RISC pa maxssiz(5) |
| pa_maxssiz_32bit - maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for a user process running user mulator on an Integrity system | nder the PA-RISC |
| emulator on an Integrity system | |
| | |
| emulator on an Integrity system | pa_maxssiz(0) |
| pack files and file systems in the cache | cachefenack(1M) |
| packages; file that registers distributed file system | |
| packages, me mai registers distributed me system | 15types(4) |

| Decembries | Entury Name (Section) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
| packed-decimal library, HP 3000-mode | nppac(3A) |
| packet forwarding database; kernel | ppp.rnter(4) |
| Packet Mode module for STREAMS pty | nekt(7) |
| packet routing; system support for local network | routing(7) |
| packets, echo | ping(1M) |
| packets, ECHO_REQUEST | ping(1M) |
| packets, spray | spray(1M) |
| packing rules file; cachefs | packingrules(4) |
| packingrules - packing rules file for cachefs | packingrules(4) |
| pad management functions | newpad(3X) |
| pad, enhanced, management function | subpad(3X) |
| pad, refresh immediately after writing a character rendition | pechochar(3X) |
| page - file perusal filter for screen viewing | more(1) |
| page number, physical, validate whether dumped | cr_isaddr(3) |
| page size, get the current | getpagesize(2) |
| pages are not dumped when a kernel panic occurs, defines which classes | vps_pagesize(a) |
| of kernel memory | dontdumn(5) |
| pages of memory; map | mman(2) |
| Pages used by sendfile, maximum number of Buffer Cache | sendfile may(5) |
| pagezero_daemon_enabled - zeroing of free memory in the background is enabled | |
| page page | |
| paging behavior, advise system of process's expected | madvise(2) |
| paging space information; system | swapinfo(1M) |
| paging; add swap space for interleaved | swapon(2) |
| paging; enable device or file system for | swapon(1M) |
| pair of connected sockets; create a | socketpair(2) |
| pair_content() - color manipulation functions | can_change_color(3X) |
| PAM see Plugge | able Authentication Modules |
| PAM account validation procedures; perform | pam_acct_mgmt(3) |
| PAM module that provides user authorization | pam_authz(5) |
| PAM modules for LDAP; authentication, account, session, and password management | t pam_ldap(5) |
| PAM() - Pluggable Authentication Module | pam(3) |
| PAM routine to retrieve user name | pam(3) |
| PAM routines to maintain module specific state | nam_get_user(a) |
| PAM Service Module APIs | nam sm(3) |
| PAM session creation and termination operations, perform | nam onen session(3) |
| PAM user policy definition service module | |
| PAM, authentication information routines for PAM | \mathbf{pam} set item(3) |
| PAM, get error message string | pam strerror(3) |
| PAM, perform authentication within the PAM framework | pam_authenticate(3) |
| PAM, perform password related functions within the PAM framework | pam_chauthtok(3) |
| PAM, service provider implementation for pam_acct_mgmt | pam_sm_acct_mgmt(3) |
| PAM, service provider implementation for pam_authenticate() | pam_sm_authenticate(3) |
| PAM, service provider implementation for pam_chauthtok() | |
| PAM, service provider implementation for pam_open_session() and pam_close_s | ession() |
| | pam_sm_open_session(3) |
| PAM, service provider implementation for pam_setcred() | pam_sm_setcred(3) |
| pam.conf - configuration file for pluggable authentication module | |
| PAM; authentication transaction routines for | |
| pam_acct_mgmt; service provider implementation for | |
| pam_acct_mgmt() - perform PAM account validation procedurespam_authenticate() - perform authentication within the PAM framework | pam_acct_mgmt(3) |
| pam_autherticate() - perform authentication within the PAM framework pam_authz - PAM module that provides user authorization | |
| pam_chauthtok() - perform password related functions within the PAM framework | |
| pam_close_session() - perform PAM session creation and termination operations | |
| pam_end() - authentication transaction routines for PAM | |
| pam_get_data() - PAM routines to maintain module specific state | |
| pam_get_item() - authentication information routines for PAM | |
| | F000_10011(0) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---|
| <pre>pam_get_user() - PAM routine to retrieve user name</pre> | pam_get_user(3) r HP-UX |
| | pam_hpsec(5) |
| pam_ldap - authentication, account, session, and password management PAM modules f | |
| pam_open_session() - perform PAM session creation and termination operations pam_set_data() - PAM routines to maintain module specific state pam_set_item() - authentication information routines for PAM | . pam_open_session(3) pam_set_data(3) pam_set_item(3) |
| pam_setcred() - modify and delete user credentials for an authentication service | |
| <pre>pam_sm() - PAM Service Module APIs pam_sm_acct_mgmt() - service provider implementation for pam_acct_mgmt</pre> | |
| pam_sm_acct_mgmt() - service provider implementation for pam_acct_mgmt | |
| pam_sm_acct_mgmt() - service provider implementation for pam_acct_mgmtpam_sm_authenticate() - service provider implementation for pam_authenticate() | |
| pam_sm_auchencicate() - service provider implementation for pam_auchencicate() | |
| <pre>pam_sm_chauthtok() - service provider implementation for pam_chauthtok() pam_sm_close_session() - service provider implementation for pam_close_session</pre> | pam_sm_chauthtok(3) |
| pam_sm_open_session() - service provider implementation for pam_open_session() | |
| pam_bm_bpom_bobbion() betwiee provider implementation for pam_open_bobbbion() | m sm open session(3) |
| pam_sm_setcred() - service provider implementation for pam_setcred() | |
| pam_start() - authentication transaction routines for PAM | |
| pam strerror() - get PAM error message string | pam strerror(3) |
| pam_unix - authentication, account, session and password management PAM modules for | or UNIX pam_unix(5) |
| pam_updbe - user policy definition service module, PAM | pam_updbe(5) |
| <pre>pam_user.conf - user configuration file for pluggable authentication modules</pre> | |
| panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for system to dump memory u | ısing multiple dump |
| units when a kernel | ımp_concurrent_on(5) |
| panic occurs, defines which classes of kernel memory pages are not dumped when a kernel | dontdump(5) |
| panic occurs; selects whether the system dumps memory pages compressed or | - |
| uncompressed when a kernel | dump_compress_on(5) |
| parallel remote commands; return streams to | |
| parameter values for automountd daemon and automount command; file containing parameter, get value of kernel tunable parameter | autofs(4) |
| parameter; set the value of a kernel tunable | gettune(2) |
| parameters in a transaction; sets the values of kernel tunable | |
| parameters, configure network interface | ifconfig(1M) |
| parameters, display system | |
| parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable | |
| parcreate - create a new partition | |
| parent directory | |
| parent process | |
| parent process | fork(2) |
| parent process ID | |
| parent process ID, get | getpid(2) |
| parents or children; synchronize a window with its | |
| parmodify - modify an existing partition | |
| parolrad - online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel online cell operation; monit | for online |
| cell operation; reset hung cell during cell activation | paroirad(IM) |
| parse command options | |
| parse suboptions from a string | gotsubont(3C) |
| parse utility (command) options | |
| parser used by DDFA software, dedicated ports | dnn(1M) |
| parstatus - display information about a hardware partitionable complex | parstatus(1) |
| particular Network Information Service server; bind to | |
| Partition Command Line Interface; display information about the partition configuration data; unlock stable complex profile or | |
| cancel pending changes to complex or | nominal cole (1M) |
| partition DDS tape; initialize disk or | |
| partition DBS tape, information about the Partition Command Line Interface | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|
| partition; create a new | |
| partition; modify an existing | |
| partition; remove an existing | parremove(1M) |
| partitionable complex; display information about a hardware | |
| parunlock - unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or part | |
| configuration data | parunlock(1M) |
| pass-through daemon for processing system commands | fsdaemon(1M) |
| pass-through device driver, SCSI | sioc_io(7) |
| pass-through driver (esct1/sct1); SCSI | scsi_ctl(7) |
| passes control to the libmilter event loop | $\dots \dots $ |
| passwd - change login password and associated attributes | passwd(1) |
| passwd database; daemon for modifying Network Information Service | |
| passwd file | login(1) |
| passwd file; change default login shell | chsh(1) |
| passwd - password file, <pwd.h> format</pwd.h> | passwd(4) |
| password and associated attributes; change login | glossary(9) |
| password and associated attributes; change login | passwd(1) |
| password and group hashing and caching statistics | pwgr_stat(IM) |
| password and group hashing and cashing daemon | pwgrd(IM) |
| password database entries (for trusted systems only); manipulate protected | prpwa(4) |
| password database; display protectedpassword database; display protected | getprowent(3) |
| password database; modify protected | modnenw(1M) |
| password encryption function | orant(2C) |
| password entries; access shadow | getspent(3C) |
| password expiration | nasswd(1) |
| password file | nasswd(4) |
| password file entry on trusted systems; get secure | |
| password file entry, write shadow | nutscnent(3C) |
| password file entry; get | getnwent(3C) |
| password file entry; write | putpwent(3C) |
| password file, <pre>compassword file, <pre>compassword file</pre></pre> | passwd(4) |
| password file, edit using vi editor | vipw(1M) |
| password file, group | ftpgroups(4) |
| password file, grp.h for user group access and identification | group(4) |
| password file; check | pwck(1M) |
| password file; shadow | shadow(4) |
| password generation | passwd(1) |
| password in Network Information Service, update user | yppasswd(3N) |
| password in Network Information System (NIS), change login | yppasswd(1) |
| password information, get (pwget) | pwget(1) |
| password management PAM modules for LDAP; authentication, account, session, and | pam_ldap(5) |
| password related functions within the PAM framework, perform | pam_chauthtok(3) |
| password, and session service module for HP-UX, extended authentication, account, | pam_hpsec(5) |
| password, authentication, account, and session management PAM modules for UNIX | pam_unix(5) |
| password, change login | passwd(1) |
| password, read from terminal while suppressing echo | getpass(3C) |
| password/group file checkers | pwck(1M) |
| password; change a user's Kerberos | kpasswd(1) |
| passwords from shadow to nonshadow, convert | pwunconv(IM) |
| paste - merge corresponding lines of several files or subsequent lines of one file | paste(1) |
| patch check utility; HP-UX 11i V3 | |
| patch cleanup utility; HP-UX | |
| patch display utility; HP-UXpatch - program to apply a diff file to an original file | |
| patch - program to apply a diff file to an original file | |
| patch up damaged HFS file system | fedh hfs(1M) |
| path and route between hosts, compute shortest | nothaliac(1) |
| PATH environment variable | |
| path name | |
| path name component | |
| Page 1921 - 1921 | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--------------------------|
| path name corresponding to i-number, list | |
| path name of an open file, get the full | |
| path name of parent directory | |
| path name resolution | glossary(9) |
| path name variables, get configurable | |
| path names from i-numbers, generate | ncheck(1M) |
| path names of all FTP configuration files | |
| path names, check | pathchk(1) |
| path names, extract portions of | |
| path prefix | glossary(9) |
| path-name of current working directory, get | getcwd(3C) |
| path; create, remove directories in a | |
| path; map device ID to file | devnm(3) |
| pathalias database, access and manage the | uupatn(1) |
| pathalias - electronic address router pathchk - check path names | patnailas(1) |
| pathconf () - get configurable path name variables | path.comf(2) |
| pathconi() - get configurable path name variables pathfind() - search for named file in named directories | pathconi(2) |
| pathrame of current working directory, get | gotud(2C) |
| pathname; resolve | |
| pathnames; print kernel configuration | |
| paths; locate a program file including aliases and | |
| pattern matching and regular expression notation definitions | regevn(5) |
| pattern-directed scanning and processing language | owk(1) |
| patterns, match filename | |
| pause execution for a time interval | sleen(1) |
| pause() – suspend process until signal | |
| pax - extracts, writes, and lists archive files; copies files and directory hierarchies | |
| pax - portable archive exchange | |
| PC-NFS authentication and print request server | |
| pcat - expand (unpack) and cat Huffman-coded file | pack(1) |
| pcf -port configuration file, used by DDFA software | pcf(4) |
| PCI Error Recovery; enables/disables | pci eh enable(5) |
| PCI Error Recovery; time interval, in minutes, between two PCI errors at a I/O slot th | nat will result in |
| automatic | |
| PCI errors at a I/O slot that will result in automatic PCI Error Recovery; time interva | |
| between two | _error_tolerance_time(5) |
| PCI I/O cards and Online Addition of I/O chassis; command for Online Addition/Replace | cement/Deletion of |
| | |
| PCI I/O hotplug (attention button) events daemon | hotplugd(1M) |
| PCI Vendor/Device ID that the gvid graphics driver will not claim | gvid_no_claim_dev(5) |
| pci_eh_enable - enables/disables PCI Error Recovery | |
| pci_error_tolerance_time - time interval, in minutes, between two PCI errors at | |
| result in automatic PCI Error Recovery | |
| pckt - Packet Mode module for STREAMS pty | pckt(7) |
| pclose() - terminate pipe I/O to or from a process | |
| pcnfsd - PC-NFS authentication and print request server | pcnfsd(1M) |
| pcserver - Basic Serial and HP AdvanceLink server | pcserver(IM) |
| pdc - processor-dependent code (firmware) | |
| pdp11 - is processor a PDP 11? | |
| pdweb - start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface | |
| <pre>pecho_wchar() - write a character rendition and immediately refresh the pad pechochar() - write a character rendition and immediately refresh the pad</pre> | pecnochar(3X) |
| peer; get address of connected | |
| pending cancellation requests, process any | nthroad tosteoneol(9T) |
| pending signals, examine pending signals, examine | eignanding(9) |
| per identifier, maximum number of System V IPC semaphores | commel(5) |
| per system-wide limit; percentage of file cache that can be consumed by sequential acc | esses. |
| fe | |
| per-file limit; percent of file cache that can be consumed by sequential accesses, | |
| por me many, percent or me cutile that can be combanied by bequential accesses, | fcache seglimit file(5) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--------------------------|
| per-mechanism information about a credential, provide the calling application g | • |
| per-process accounting file format | acct(4) |
| per-process file descriptor table; get the size of the | getdtablesize(2) |
| per-process information of a ccNUMA system, returns system-wide or | pstat_getlocality(2) |
| per-process timer, allocate a | mktimer(3C) |
| per-process timer, free a | |
| per-process timer, get value of a | |
| per-process timer, relatively arm a | reltimer(3C) |
| per-session accounting records, convert login/logoff records to | |
| per-session records, convert to total accounting records | acctcon(IM) |
| per-user information; user database for | userdb(4) |
| percent of the cache that can be consumed by sequential accesses, per-me limit | facebo socilimit filo(5) |
| percentage of all process threads allowed in AIO pool | |
| percentage of all process threads anowed in AlO pool | wide limit |
| percentage of the cache that can be consumed by sequential accesses, per system-v | |
| percentage of physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous | |
| percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem | |
| perform a data integrity check on an event | EvmEventValidate(3) |
| perform authentication within the PAM framework | pam authenticate(3) |
| perform Cyclical Redundancy Check on a file | sum(1) |
| perform I/O of EVM events to and from a file | EvmEventRead(3) |
| perform I/O on kernel memory, based on symbol name | kmem(7) |
| perform PAM account validation procedures | pam_acct_mgmt(3) |
| perform PAM session creation and termination operations | pam_open_session(3) |
| perform password related functions within the PAM framework | |
| perform word expansions | wordexp(3C) |
| performance analysis information; display LP spooler | lpana(1M) |
| performance data from remote kernel, get | rstat(3N) |
| performing appropriate authorization checks and optionally reauthenticating the | |
| application with privileges after Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface; start the HP-UX | privrun(IM) |
| permission bits | paweb(IM) |
| permissions file, check the uucp directories and | |
| permissions mask for file creation, set and get | |
| permissions mode mask for file-creation, set access | umask(1) |
| permissions; change file mode access | chmod(1) |
| permissions; change file mode access | |
| permit or deny write(1) messages from other users to terminal | mesg(1) |
| permuted index, generate | ptx(1) |
| perror() - write system error messages | perror(3C) |
| persistent device special file | glossary(9) |
| persistent device special file; redirect from one device to a different device | |
| perusal filter for screen viewing; file | more(1) |
| peruse file on soft-copy terminals | pg(1) |
| pfdat_hash_locks - OBSOLETE kernel tunable parameter | pfdat_hash_locks(5) |
| pfiles - displays process address information and open file descriptors | pmap(1) |
| pfmt() - display message in standard format | |
| pg - file perusal filter for soft-copy terminals | pg(1) |
| phone message transcription system | pgrep(1) |
| physical device description file format; PPP | nnn Devices(4) |
| physical environment daemon; system | envd(1M) |
| physical extents allocated to LVM logical volume, decrease | lvreduce(1M) |
| physical extents, move from one LVM physical volume to other physical volumes. | pvmove(1M) |
| physical memory address mapping | iomap(7) |
| physical memory allocation policy on cell-based HP-UX servers | numa_policy(5) |
| physical memory lockable for request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operation | s; percentage of |
| | aio physmem pct(5) |
| physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; percentage of | |
| physical memory used for caching file I/O data; maximum or minimum amount of | filecache_max(5) |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------|
| physical page number, validate whether dumped | cr_isaddr(3) |
| physical volume for use in LVM volume group; create | pvcreate(1M) |
| physical volume group information file (LVM) | lvmpvg(4) |
| physical volume in LVM volume group, change characteristics and access path | |
| physical volume in LVM volume group, check or repair a | pvck(1M) |
| physical volume in LVM volume group, remove | pvremove(1M) |
| physical volume (LVM) to other physical volumes, move allocated physical extents from | |
| physical volumes for LVM volume groups; scan | vgscan(1M) |
| physical volumes from an LVM volume group; remove | vgreduce(1M) |
| physical volumes, extend an LVM volume group by adding | vgextend(1M) |
| physical_io_buffers - total physical I/O buffers | |
| PIC | glossary(9) |
| PIDs; limit the maximum value for | process_id_max(5) |
| PIDs; specify minimum value | process_id_min(5) |
| ping - send echo packets to a network host | |
| pipcrm - remove a POSIX message queue, semaphore name | |
| pipcs - report status of POSIX interprocess communication facilities | |
| pipe | giossary(9) |
| pipe () - create an interprocess channel pipe fitting to copy standard output to file | pipe(2) |
| pipe I/O to or from a process, open or close | tee(1) |
| pipe: STREAMS-based pipe | issetroom(3C) |
| pipes to be STREAMS-base, force all | stroompines(5) |
| pipes, create named | |
| pkill - kill processes based on process name and attributes | |
| play an audio file | send sound(1) |
| pldd - list the dynamic libraries linked into each process, including shared objects explicit | eitly |
| attached using dlopen()/shl_load() | nldd(1) |
| plock() - lock process, text, data, stack, or shared library in memory | plack(2) |
| plotdyr - plotter driver for lp | lpfilter(1) |
| plotter | |
| plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI class driver eschgr | |
| plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI class driver esdisk | scsimgr esdisk(7) |
| plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI class driver estape | \dots scsimgr_estape(7) |
| pluggable authentication module | pam(3) |
| pluggable authentication module, configuration file | pam.conf(4) |
| Pluggable Authentication Modules | login(1) |
| pluggable authentication modules; user configuration file for | pam_user.conf(4) |
| pmap - displays process address information and open file descriptors | pmap(1) |
| pmap_getmaps() - obsolete library routines for RPC | |
| <pre>pmap_getport() - obsolete library routines for RPC</pre> | |
| <pre>pmap_rmtcal1() - obsolete library routines for RPC</pre> | rpc_soc(3N) |
| pmap_set() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| pmap_unset() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| pnoutrefresh() - pad management functions | newpad(3X) |
| Point Protocol over Ethernet) relay, PPPoE (Point to | pppoerd(1M) |
| point to point protocal daemon; PPP | pppd(1) |
| Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet client configuration file, PPPoE | pppoec.conf(4) |
| Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet client, PPPoE | pppoec(1) |
| Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet relay configuration file, PPPoE | |
| Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet server configuration file, PPPoE | |
| Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet server daemon, PPPoE | |
| pointer array, sort a directory | scandir(3C) |
| pointer for I/O operations on a stream file, get or reposition | facility (95) |
| pointer for 1/O operations on a stream file, get or reposition | |
| pointer, the, move read/write pointer, stream, map to file descriptor | |
| pointer, stream, map to me descriptor pointer, string, for ELF files, make | |
| points and convenience macros, overview of stack unwind library entry | unwind(5) |
| points; install automatic mount | |
| policy for flush behind requests from VxFS file system | feache fh nolicy(5) |
| policy 101 main bolima requests from the bystem | reactic_to_portey(0) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------|
| pol1() - monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors | |
| pol1 - monitor I/O conditions on multiple file descriptors | pol(2) |
| pool size, System V IPC hashed spinlock | evev hash locks(5) |
| pool; the amount of memory to reserve for the 32-bit DMA | dma32 nool size(5) |
| popd - pop directory stack | |
| popen() - initiate pipe I/O to or from a process | nonen(3S) |
| port number, RPC, get | getrneport(3N) |
| port socket, return a reserved | memd(2N) |
| port; set the options for a terminal | ottw(1) |
| portable archive exchange | nov(1) |
| portable archives, library and archive maintainer for | pax(1) |
| portable file name character set | ar(1) |
| portable file for future applications | glossary(9) |
| portal - neager me for future applications | portai(3) |
| portions of path names, extract | pasename(1) |
| | |
| ports parser used by DDFA software, dedicated | |
| position-independent code (PIC) | |
| positive difference functions | |
| POSIX async I/O operations, maximum number of, that can be queued at any time | aio_max_ops(5) |
| POSIX async I/O request priorities, greatest delta (slowdown factor) allowed | a1o_pr1o_delta_max(5) |
| POSIX asynchronous I/O | a10(5) |
| POSIX asynchronous I/O operations, maximum allowed in a listic call | |
| POSIX asynchronous I/O operations, percentage of physical memory lockable for reque | |
| | aio_physmem_pct(5) |
| POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lockable for reque | st call-back |
| | aio_physmem_pct(5) |
| POSIX configuration values, get | getconf(1) |
| POSIX interprocess communication facilities; report status | pipcs(1) |
| POSIX message queue, get information for a | pstat(2) |
| POSIX named semaphore, get information for a | |
| POSIX queue name, remove | |
| POSIX real-time priority, execute process with | rtsched(1) |
| POSIX realtime extensions | |
| POSIX realtime extensions | aio_read(2) |
| POSIX realtime extensions | aio_return(2) |
| POSIX realtime extensions | aio_suspend(2) |
| POSIX realtime extensions | aio_write(2) |
| POSIX realtime extensions | lio_listio(2) |
| POSIX realtime extensions | mlock(2) |
| POSIX realtime extensions | mlockall(2) |
| POSIX realtime extensions | |
| POSIX realtime extensions | munlockall(2) |
| POSIX semaphore, close a named semaphore | sem_close(2) |
| POSIX semaphore, destroy an unnamed semaphore | sem_destroy(2) |
| POSIX semaphore, initialize an unnamed semaphore | sem_init(2) |
| POSIX semaphore, lock a semaphore | sem_wait(2) |
| POSIX semaphore, lock a semaphore without blocking | sem_wait(2) |
| POSIX semaphore, open/create a named semaphore | sem_open(2) |
| POSIX semaphore, read | sem_getvalue(2) |
| POSIX semaphore, unlink a named semaphore | sem_unlink(2) |
| POSIX semaphore, unlock a semaphore | sem_post(2) |
| POSIX.1b realtime applications, number of priority values to support for | rtsched numpri(5) |
| POSIX.1c threads | |
| POSIX.2-conformant command shells; standard and restricted | sh-posix(1) |
| posix fadvise() - file advisory information | posix fadvise(2) |
| posix_fadvise64() - file advisory information | posix_fadvise(2) |
| posix_openpt() - open a pseudo-terminal master device | posix_openpt(3C) |
| post an EVM event | |
| * | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| post events to the EVM daemon | |
| posters, make in large letters | |
| PostScript print filter; internationalized | psfontpf(1M) |
| postwait - lightweight synchronization mechanism | |
| pow() - power function | pow(3M) |
| power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current status of | frupower(IM) |
| power_onoff - timed, automatic system power on, and power off | pow(3M) |
| power_onorr - timed, automatic system power on, and power on | |
| powl() - power function (long double) | now(3M) |
| powlin() - power function (double,long long) | now(3M) |
| powlinf() - power function (float,long long) | now(3M) |
| powllnl() - power function (long double,long long) | pow(3M) |
| powling() - power function (quad,long long) | |
| powllnw() - power function (extended,long long) | pow(3M) |
| pown() - power function (double,int) | |
| pownf() - power function (float,int) | |
| pownl() - power function (long double,int) | pow(3M) |
| pownq() - power function (quad,int) | pow(3M) |
| pownw() - power function (extended,int) | |
| powq() - power function (quad) | pow(3M) |
| poww() - power function (extended) | |
| PPP authentication file format PPP dialer description file format | ppp.Autn(4) |
| PPP encryption keys file format | ppp.Dialers(4) |
| PPP neighboring systems description file format | nnn Systems(4) |
| PPP packet filter specification file format | |
| PPP physical device description file format | ppp.Devices(4) |
| PPP point to point protocal daemon | pppd(1) |
| ppp.Auth - PPP authentication file format | \dots ppp.Auth(4) |
| ppp.Devices - PPP physical device description file format | ppp.Devices(4) |
| ppp.Dialers - PPP dialer description file format | ppp.Dialers(4) |
| ppp.Filter - PPP packet filter specification file format | ppp.Filter(4) |
| ppp.Keys - PPP encryption keys file format | ppp.Keys(4) |
| ppp.Keys - ppp encryption keys file format | ppp.Keys(4) |
| ppp.Systems - PPP neighboring systems description file format | |
| pppd - PPP point to point protocal daemon | pppd(1) |
| PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) client | pppoec(1) |
| PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) relay | |
| PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) relay configuration file | nnnoerd conf(4) |
| PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) server configuration file | npnoesd.conf(4) |
| PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet) server daemon | pppoesd(1M) |
| pppoec - PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) client | |
| pppoec.conf - PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) client configuration file | |
| | pppoec.conf(4) |
| pppoerd - PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) relay | pppoerd(1M) |
| pppoerd.conf - PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) relay configuration file | |
| | pppoerd.conf(4) |
| pppoesd - PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet) server daemon | pppoesd(1M) |
| ${\tt pppoesd.conf} \cdot PPPoE \ (Point \ to \ Point \ Protocol \ over \ Ethernet) \ server \ configuration \ file$ | |
| C | |
| pr - format and print files | |
| prcmd() - return streams to parallel remote commands | |
| prctmp - print session record file created by acctcon1 | |
| prdaily - print daily accounting report | |
| pread() - read contiguous data from a position in a file | |
| pread() - read from file | |
| pread64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| prealloc - preallocate disk storage | |

| prealloc() - preallocate fast disk storage prealloc(2) preallocate fast disk storage prealloc(2) preallocate fast disk storage prealloc(2) preallocate fast disk storage file prealloc(2) preferesh() - pad management functions newpad(3X) prepare an incomplete executable for faster program start-up fastbind(1) prepare execution profile monitor(3C) prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume Ivinboot(1M) prepare as header to the current sendmail message smfl insheader(3X) preprocess a message source file maketdefs(1) preprocessor lines, remove unifdef(1) preprocessor lines, remove unifdef(1) preprocessor lines, remove unifdef(1) preprocessor lines, remove unifdef(1) preprocessor. C language eppf(1) preprocessor (2) prevent terminal use by others lock(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unget(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unget(1) primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link variable(2) PRI_POSIX_TO_BFUX() - return IPOSIX process priority rtsched(2) PRI_POSIX_TO_BFUX() - return IPOSIX process priority rtsched(2) Primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume to be root, boot, Ivinboot(1)M primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, Ivinboot(1)M primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume to be root, boot, Ivinboot(1)M primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume to be root, boot, Ivinboot(1)M primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume to be root, boot, Ivinboot(1)M primary intellegate to remove the system data types types(6) principal names at server, get prep. ges get_principal name(SN) principal names at server, get prep. ges get_principal name(SN) principal names at server, get prep. ges get_principal name(SN) principal names at server, get prep. ges get_principal print(1) print (seeh) arguments prep. ges get_principal print(1) print (seeh) arguments prep. ges get_principal print(1) print (removal to a variage and to the prep. ges get_ | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| preallocate fast disk storage ile prealloc(1) prefreeh(1) - pad management functions newpad(3X) prepare an incomplete executable for faster program start-up faststhind(1) prepare execution profile monitor(3C) prepare lavel to logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume inshort(1M) prepare Law Minosot (1M) prepare Law Minosot (1M) prepare sevention profile monitor(3C) prepare Law Minosot (1M) preporess a header to the current sendmail message sminisheader(3X) preprocess a message source file message (1M) preprocessor lines, remove unifdef(1) preprocessor, C language property (1M) present value factor for annuity annuity (3M) preset contents of memory area to specified byte memory(3C) prevent terminal use by others lock(11) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unget(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unget(1) primary swap, or dump volume, repeare LVM logical volume link unget(1) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvinboot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvinboot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvinboot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvinboot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare large primes to provide the start of the start start system data types (1M) prince planeme to a server, get repeared large primes (1M) prince planeme to a server, send a repease system data types (1M) prince planeme to a server, send a repease system data types (1M) prince planeme to a server, send a repease system data types (1M) prince planeme to a server, send a repease system data types (1M) prince planeme to a server, send a prepared to prince planeme to a server, send a prepared to prince planeme to a server, send a prepared to prince planeme to a server, send a prepared to prin | prealloc() - preallocate fast disk storage | prealloc(2) |
| preallocate fast disk storage ile prealloc(1) prefreeh(1) - pad management functions newpad(3X) prepare an incomplete executable for faster program start-up faststhind(1) prepare execution profile monitor(3C) prepare lavel to logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume inshort(1M) prepare Law Minosot (1M) prepare Law Minosot (1M) prepare sevention profile monitor(3C) prepare Law Minosot (1M) preporess a header to the current sendmail message sminisheader(3X) preprocess a message source file message (1M) preprocessor lines, remove unifdef(1) preprocessor, C language property (1M) present value factor for annuity annuity (3M) preset contents of memory area to specified byte memory(3C) prevent terminal use by others lock(11) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unget(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unget(1) primary swap, or dump volume, repeare LVM logical volume link unget(1) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvinboot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvinboot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvinboot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvinboot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare large primes to provide the start of the start start system data types (1M) prince planeme to a server, get repeared large primes (1M) prince planeme to a server, send a repease system data types (1M) prince planeme to a server, send a repease system data types (1M) prince planeme to a server, send a repease system data types (1M) prince planeme to a server, send a repease system data types (1M) prince planeme to a server, send a prepared to prince planeme to a server, send a prepared to prince planeme to a server, send a prepared to prince planeme to a server, send a prepared to prin | prealloc64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| prefresh() - pad management functions newpad(3X) prepare an incomplete execution profile monitor/3C) prepare incomplete execution profile monitor/3C) prepare IVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume insheder(3X) preprocess an emessage source file minsheader(3X) preprocess an emessage source file minsheader(3X) preprocess an emessage source file minsheader(3X) preprocess or lines, remove unitdef(1) preprocessor lines, remove unitdef(1) preprocessor lines, remove unitdef(1) preprocessor lines, temove unitdef(1) preprocessor lines, temove unitdef(1) preprocessor lines, temove unitdef(1) preprocessor lines, temove unitdef(1) preprocessor, C language peptil present value factor for annuity annuity (3M) preset contents of memory area to specified byte memory(3C) uniget(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a uniget(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a uniget(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a uniget(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a uniget(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a uniget(1) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume ink uniget(1) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lothoot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lothoot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lothoot(1M) primitive system data types (1) printity and the system data types (1) printity esystem data types (1) printity | preallocate fast disk storage | prealloc(2) |
| prepare an incomplete executable for faster program start-up. monitor/3C) prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume lvlnboot(IM) prepends a header to the current sendmail message smf_insheader/3N) preprocess a message source file preprocess tables for nrooff tbl(1) preprocessor, Cl language cpp(1) present value factor for annuity preset contents of memory area to specified byte previous get of an SCCS file, undo a previous get of an SCCS file, undo a primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume link primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primitive system data types print postar, care and specified primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primitive system data types print postar, care and primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primitive system data types printipal names at server, get printipal names at server, get principal name(3N) principals print key version numbers of Kerberos print as task trace for each LWP in each process and core file print at stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file print at stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file print and unmarize an SCCS file print and printipal names of SCCS file print and printipal names of SCCS file print develors and block count of a file print checksum and block count of a file print checksum and block count of a file print checksum and block count of a file print develors many and printif(1) print formatted output in a window printif(1) print name list of object code file print name list of object code file print name list of object code file printing to the environment print out mail in the incoming mailbox file print out the environment print out | preallocate space for a disk storage file | prealloc(1) |
| prepare execution profile monitor(3C) prepare IVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume [vluboot(1M) prepends a header to the current sendmail message smf, insheader(3N) preprocess a message source file mkeatdefs(1) preprocess tables for nroff the thill) preprocessor lines, remove unifdef(1) preprocessor lines, remove and the memory area to specified byte memory(3C) prevent terminal use by others a lock(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unifor(3C) prevent terminal use by others a lock(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unifor(3C) prevent terminal use by others a lock(1) primitive system of the type of the previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unifor(3C) primitive system of the type of the primitive system of the type of the primitive system data type of the primitive system data types are type lock of the primitive system data types and the previous get of an uniber, generate large primes factor(1) primitive system data types and types of principal name to a server, send a prep gss set, sev name(3N) principals, print key version numbers of Kerberos print allorable print allorable print or warming message cryperor(3) print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file pstack(1) print and summarize an SCCS file pstack(1) print and summarize an SCCS file pstack(1) print (1) print dules in a Network Information Service map pstack(1) print (1) print files, format and print(1) print formatted output in a window print(3S) print formatted output in a window print(3S) print formatted output in a window print(3S) pri | prefresh() - pad management functions | newpad(3X) |
| prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume prepends a header to the current sendmail message misheader(SN) preprocess a message source file preprocessor lines, remove unifidef(1) preprocessor lines, remove unifidef(1) preprocessor lines, remove present value factor for annuity prevent terminal use by others lock(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a prevent terminal use by others lock(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a primary SWAP, oposix() - return HP-UX process priority primary SWAP volume; prepare LVM logical volume link primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lock(1) priming system data types principal name to a server, send a principal names at server, get principal names at server, get principal names at server, get principal names at server or or warming message print at stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file print all blerash error or warming message print at stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file print and unique summarize an SCCS file print and print service map print and print file print delendar print develous and block count of a file print delendar print checksum and block count of a file print checksum and block count of a file print file, formation delendary print file, formation service map print file, formation delendary print file, formation service map print file, formation delendary print file, formation of a file print file print file print file print file print file print checksum and block count of a file print file print file print file print file formation of a file print file print file print file print file formation of a file print file print file print file print file formation of a file print formatice output in a window print formatice output in a window print formatice outp | | |
| prepends a header to the current sendmail message mft, insheader(3N) preprocess a message source file mkeatdefs(1) preprocessor lines, remove unifdef(1) previous preprocessor lines, remove and so present value factor for annuity (3M) preset contents of memory area to specified byte memory(3C) revent terminal use by others lock(1) previous get of an SCIS file, undo a memory(3C) posity of posity (1) previous get of an SCIS file, undo a unget(1) previous get of an SCIS file, undo a unget(1) previous get of an SCIS file, undo a unget(1) previous get of an SCIS file, undo a unget(1) primity symp, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume link primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, low low primary swap or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, low low primity primity primity pressor factor a number, generate large primes primes prepared to the primity prim | | |
| preprocess a message source file mkcatdefs(1) preprocessor lines, remove unifder(1) preprocessor, C language cpp(1) present value factor for annuity memory area to specified byte memory(3C) prevent terminal use by others lock(1) previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file, uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file uniformation of the previous get of an SCCS file uniformation of the previous get of the | prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume | lvlnboot(1M) |
| preprocess tables for nroff preprocessor. Clanguage cpp(11) preprocessor. Clanguage cpp(12) present value factor for annuity present value factor for annuity present contents of memory area to specified byte previous get of an SCCS file, undo a ungget(1) privious get of an SCCS file, undo a ungget(1) privious get of an SCCS file, undo a privious get of an SCCS file, undo a ungget(1) privious get of an SCCS file, undo a ungget(1) privious get of an SCCS file, undo a primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primitive system data types principal name to a server, send a principal name to a server, send a principal name to a server, send a principal names at server, get principal privint al branker and the privint all values in a Network Information Service map print all values in a Network Information Service map print and summarize an SCCS file privint and summarize an SCCS file privint and summarize an SCCS file privint decksum and block count of a file print clendar print clendar print file sum(1) print ferfective current user ID print file, format and print file, format and print file, print file, print file, print formatted output in a window print formatted wide-character output print formatted wide-character output print formatted output in a window print or check documents formatted with the mm macros mailstates (1) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file print out the environment print out the environment print out the environment print out the environment prin | prepends a header to the current sendmail message | smfi_insheader(3N) |
| preprocessor lines, remove unifdef(I) present value factor for annuity annuity(3D) present value factor for annuity annuity(3D) present value factor for annuity memory(3C) prevent terminal use by others lock(I) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a ungeful previous get of an SCCS file, undo a ungeful print prosts to the print prosts of the process priority prints prosts to prints process priority prints prosts prints prosts prints process priority prints prosts prints prosts prints process priority prints prosts prints process priority prints prosts prints prints prints process priority prints prosts prints prin | preprocess a message source file | mkcatdefs(1) |
| preprocessor, C language cpp(1) present value factor for annuity annuity/SIM present contents of memory area to specified byte memory(3C prevent terminal use by others lock(1) previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unget(1) PRI_HOUX_TO_POSIX() - return POSIX process priority rtsched(2) primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link lovenses, and volume primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvInboot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvInboot(1M) primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvInboot(1M) primary system data types factor - factor a number, generate large primes factor(1) primitive system data types types(5) principal name to a server, send rpc gss set svc_name(3N) principals, print key version numbers of Kerberos rpc gss set_principal_name(3N) principals; print key version numbers of Kerberos rpc gss get_principal_name(3N) print al bireash error or warming message rpc gss_get_principal_name(3N) print al values in a Network Information Service map ypeat(1) print all values in a Network Information Service map ypeat(1) print delendar printf(1) print calendar gss_get_principal printf(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print filer, format and printf(1) print filer, or a graph set printf(1) print filer, internationalized PostScript printf(1) print filer, internationalized PostScript printf(1) print formatted output in a window yveprintw(3X) print formatted wide-character output formation on RCS files printf(3C) print mail traffic statistics printf(3C) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file print out the environment printenv(1) print out the environment prin | preprocess tables for nroff | tbl(1) |
| preset value factor for annuity preset contents of memory area to specified byte previous get of an SCCS file, undo a previous get of an SCCS file, undo a private postate private process priority previous get of an SCCS file, undo a primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primery acctor - factor a number, generate large primes principal name to a server, send a principal name to a server, send a principal name to a server, send a principal names at server, get print all bibrash error or warming message print all values in a Network Information Service map print all values in a Network Information Service map print all values in a Network Information Service map print all values in a Network Information Service map print calendar print calendar print decksum and block count of a file print checksum and block count of a file print (echo) arguments print flective current user ID print flective current user ID print flitter; internationalized PostScript print flitter; internationalized PostScript print formatted arguments print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in window print formatted wide-character output print formatted output in window print formatted wide-character output print formatted output in window print formatted output in window print formatted wide-character output print formatted output in window print formatted output in window print or check documents formatted with the mm macros print formatic print flut work in the min macros print formatted output in window print or check documents formatted with the mm macros print for to the courrent will be p | | |
| present contents of memory area to specified byte | preprocessor, C language | cpp(1) |
| present contents of memory area to specified byte | present value factor for annuity | annuity(3M) |
| previous get of an SCCS file, undo a unget(1) PRI_HPUX_TO_POSIX() - return POSIX process priority rtsched(2) PRI_POSIX_TO_BPUX_O_POSIX() - return PUX_U process priority rtsched(2) PRI_POSIX_TO_BPUX_O_POSIX() - return PUX_U process priority rtsched(2) Primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link lvrmboot(1M) Primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvlnhoot(1M) Primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvlnhoot(1M) Primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvlnhoot(1M) Primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvlnhoot(1M) Primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvlnhoot(1M) Primary system data types types(5) Principal name to a server, send a process and so reprincipal name to a server, send a process set or name(3N) Principals, print key version numbers of Kerberos rpc ges get_principal name(3N) Principals print key version numbers of Kerberos rpc ges get_principal name(3N) Principals print key version numbers of Kerberos rpc ges get_principal name(3N) Principal names at server, get principal name(3N) Principals print key version numbers of Kerberos rpc ges get_principal name(3N) Print all values in a Network Information Service map principals print all values in a Network Information Service map print(1) Print all values in a Network Information Service map print(1) Print calendar calculative sum(1) Print calendar calculative name and or print(1) Print calendar calculative sum(1) Print febox sum and block count of a file sum(1) Print febox sum and block count of a file sum(1) Print (cho) arguments; from and block count of a file sum(1) Print file get ded ting activity sacct(1) Pri | preset contents of memory area to specified byte | memory(3C) |
| PRI_POSIX_TO_POSIX() - return POSIX process priority | prevent terminal use by others | lock(1) |
| primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link virmboot(1M) primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvlnboot(1M) primes, factor - factor a number, generate large primes factor(1) primitive system data types types(5) principal name to a server, send a rpc_gss_get_principal name to a server, send a rpc_gss_get_principal names at server, get rpc_gss_get_principal names(3N) principal names at server, get rpc_gss_get_principal_name(3N) principals; print key version numbers of Kerberos kvno(1) print a librash error or warming message cr_perror(3) print a librash error or warming message cr_perror(3) print all values in a Network Information Service map ypcat(1) print all values in a Network Information Service map ypcat(1) print arguments; format and printf(1) print calendar cal(1) print calendar cal(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print (echo) arguments echo(1) print fleeditive current user ID whoami(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript printf(1) print formatted output printf(1) print formatted arguments printf(3) printf(1) print formatted output in a window vvprintf(3S) print formatted output in a window | previous get of an SCCS file, undo a | unget(1) |
| primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link virmboot(1M) primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvlnboot(1M) primes, factor - factor a number, generate large primes factor(1) primitive system data types types(5) principal name to a server, send a rpc_gss_get_principal name to a server, send a rpc_gss_get_principal names at server, get rpc_gss_get_principal names(3N) principal names at server, get rpc_gss_get_principal_name(3N) principals; print key version numbers of Kerberos kvno(1) print a librash error or warming message cr_perror(3) print a librash error or warming message cr_perror(3) print all values in a Network Information Service map ypcat(1) print all values in a Network Information Service map ypcat(1) print arguments; format and printf(1) print calendar cal(1) print calendar cal(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print (echo) arguments echo(1) print fleeditive current user ID whoami(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript printf(1) print formatted output printf(1) print formatted arguments printf(3) printf(1) print formatted output in a window vvprintf(3S) print formatted output in a window | PRI_HPUX_TO_POSIX() - return POSIX process priority | rtsched(2) |
| primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, lvlnboot(IM) primes, factor - factor a number, generate large primes factor(1) primitive system data types types(5) principal name to a server, send a rpc_gss_set_svc_name(3N) principal names at server, get rpc_gss_set_svc_name(3N) principals; print key version numbers of Kerberos rpc_gss_get_principal name(3N) principals; print key version numbers of Kerberos rpc_gss_get_principal name(3N) print a libcrash error or warming message created the print all values in a Network Information Service map pstack(1) print all values in a Network Information Service map pstack(1) print arguments; format and print(1) print calendar print(1) print calendar print(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print the fective current user ID print file; format and print file; first few lines in a file print formatted output in a window vwprint(3X) print formatted wide-character output file; formation numbers of Kerberos principals kvno(1) print large file statistics print formatted wide-character output file; formation model (1) print news items numbers of Kerberos principals print formation news(1) print news items news(1) print out a manpage news(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infoemp(1M) print out the environment print out the mint out t | PRI_POSIX_TO_HPUX() - return HP-UX process priority | rtsched(2) |
| primes, factor - factor a number, generate large primes types(5) principal name to a server, send a | primary swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link | lvrmboot(1M) |
| primitive system data types principal name to a server, send a progress set svc name(3N) principal names at server, get principal name(3N) principals, print key version numbers of Kerberos kwno(1) print a liberash error or warming message crperror(3) print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file pstack(1) print and summarize an SCCS file pstack(1) print arguments; format and printf(1) print arguments; format and printf(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print (echo) arguments echo(1) print files, format and printf(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output in a window vwprintf(3X) print formatted output in a window vwprintf(3X) print formatted output in a window vwprintf(3X) print formatted output in a window printf(3X) print formatted output in a window printf(3X) print formatted output in a window node(1) print formatted output in a window printf(3X) print formatted output in a window node(1) print formatted output in a window node(1) print formatted output in a window node(1) print formatted with the min macros min(1) print node in a man(1) print out mail traffic statistics node(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) | primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, | lvlnboot(1M) |
| principal name to a server, send a rpc_gss_set_svc_name(3N) principal names at server, get principal names (3N) principals; print key version numbers of Kerberos kvno(1) print a libcrash error or warming message cr_perror(3) print a lasck trace for each LWP in each process and core file pstack(1) print all values in a Network Information Service map ypeat(1) print and summarize an SCCS file print and summarize an SCCS file print and summarize and print and summarize and print format and print format and print format and print format and print calendar cal(1) print calendar cal(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print for core and print format and print format service sum (1) print files, format and print format service serv | primes, factor - factor a number, generate large primes | factor(1) |
| principal names at server, get rpc_gss_get_principal_name(3N) principals; print key version numbers of Kerberos kvno(1) print al liberash error or warming message cr_perror(3) print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file pstack(1) print all values in a Network Information Service map ypeat(1) print and summarize an SCCS file print arguments; format and printf(1) print calendar cal(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print (echo) arguments cetolot print files, format and print current SCCS file editing activity saact(1) print files, format and print files in a file print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output sum window vwp.printf(3) print formatted output in a window vwp.printf(3X) print formatted output in a window wyprintw(3X) print formatted output in a window wyprintw(3X) print formatted output in a window wyprintf(3X) print formatted output in window wyprintf(3X) print formatted output in a window wyprintf(3X) print formatted output in formation on RCS files print formatted output files formatted wide-character output from model (1) print list of current system users who(1) print list of current system users who(1) print list of current system users who(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment print out the environment print out the print output from shell | primitive system data types | types(5) |
| principal names at server, get rpc_gss_get_principal_name(3N) principals; print key version numbers of Kerberos kvno(1) print al liberash error or warming message cr_perror(3) print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file pstack(1) print all values in a Network Information Service map ypeat(1) print and summarize an SCCS file print arguments; format and printf(1) print calendar cal(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print (echo) arguments cetolot print files, format and print current SCCS file editing activity saact(1) print files, format and print files in a file print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output sum window vwp.printf(3) print formatted output in a window vwp.printf(3X) print formatted output in a window wyprintw(3X) print formatted output in a window wyprintw(3X) print formatted output in a window wyprintf(3X) print formatted output in window wyprintf(3X) print formatted output in a window wyprintf(3X) print formatted output in formation on RCS files print formatted output files formatted wide-character output from model (1) print list of current system users who(1) print list of current system users who(1) print list of current system users who(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment print out the environment print out the print output from shell | principal name to a server, send ar | pc_gss_set_svc_name(3N) |
| print a libcrash error or warming message print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file print all values in a Network Information Service map print and summarize an SCCS file print and summarize an SCCS file print arguments; format and print calendar print checksum and block count of a file print file saum(1) print checksum and block count of a file print fective current user ID print file; format and print file; format and print file; internationalized PostScript print file; internationalized PostScript print file; formated output print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output in a window printf(3S) print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output print out a manpage print out terminfo descriptions; compare or printenv(1) print out the environment print output from shell | principal names at server, get rpc_gss_ | _get_principal_name(3N) |
| print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file print all values in a Network Information Service map ypcat(1) print and summarize an SCCS file print arguments; format and printf(1) print calendar print calendar print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print effective current user ID whoami(1) print files, format and print filter; internationalized PostScript print filter; internationalized PostScript print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output in a window printformatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output print out made in formation on RCS files print mail traffic statistics print mail traffic statistics print mail traffic statistics print out a manapage print out the environment print out the environment print out the environment print output from shell | principals; print key version numbers of Kerberos | kvno(1) |
| print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file print all values in a Network Information Service map ypcat(1) print and summarize an SCCS file print arguments; format and printf(1) print calendar print calendar print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print effective current user ID whoami(1) print files, format and print filter; internationalized PostScript print filter; internationalized PostScript print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output in a window printformatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output print out made in formation on RCS files print mail traffic statistics print mail traffic statistics print mail traffic statistics print out a manapage print out the environment print out the environment print out the environment print output from shell | print a libcrash error or warming message | cr_perror(3) |
| print and summarize an SCCS file print arguments; format and printf(1) print arguments; format and printf(1) print clendar cal(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print (echo) arguments sum(1) print (echo) arguments echo(1) print effective current user ID sumhamidate echo(1) print effective current user ID sumhamidate printf(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript psfontpf(1M) print filter; internationalized PostScript psfontpf(1M) print first few lines in a file head(1) print formatted output in a window printf(3S) print formatted output of a varargs argument list printformatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output from the fwprintf(3C) print hardware model information model(1) print key version numbers of Kerberos principals kyno(1) print list of current system users who(1) print list of current system users who(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstats(1) print name list of object code file print name list of object code file print name list of object code file print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out the environment print out the environment printent out the environment printent printent printent print out the environment printent printent printent printent output from shell ksh(1) | print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file | pstack(1) |
| print arguments; format and printf(1) print calendar cal(1) print calendar cal(1) print calendar sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print (echo) arguments echo(1) print effective current user ID whoami(1) print files, format and pr(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript profit(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript profit(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted arguments printf(3) print formatted output in a window printf(3) print formatted output in a window vw.printw(3X) print formatted output in a window vw.printw(3X) print formatted output in a window myprint formatted output of a varargs argument list vprintf(3C) print formatted wide-character output fwprintf(3C) print hardware model information model(1) print key version numbers of Kerberos principals who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstas(1) print news items news(1) print news items news(1) print or check documents formatted with the mm macros min(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1) print out the environment printenv(1) print output from shell ksh(1) | print all values in a Network Information Service map | ypcat(1) |
| print arguments; format and printf(1) print calendar cal(1) print calendar cal(1) print calendar sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print (echo) arguments echo(1) print effective current user ID whoami(1) print files, format and pr(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript profit(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript profit(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted arguments printf(3) print formatted output in a window printf(3) print formatted output in a window vw.printw(3X) print formatted output in a window vw.printw(3X) print formatted output in a window myprint formatted output of a varargs argument list vprintf(3C) print formatted wide-character output fwprintf(3C) print hardware model information model(1) print key version numbers of Kerberos principals who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstas(1) print news items news(1) print news items news(1) print or check documents formatted with the mm macros min(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1) print out the environment printenv(1) print output from shell ksh(1) | print and summarize an SCCS file | prs(1) |
| print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print current SCCS file editing activity sact(1) print (echo) arguments echo(1) print effective current user ID suhoami(1) print files, format and pr(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript psfontpf(1M) print filter; internationalized PostScript psfontpf(1M) print first few lines in a file head(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output printf(1) print formatted output in a window vwprintf(3) print formatted output in a window vwprintw(3X) print formatted output in a window vwprintw(3X) print formatted output of a varargs argument list vprintf(3C) print hardware model information model(1) print list of current system users who(1) print lig messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstas(1) print name list of object code file nm(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file prmail(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printen(1) print out the environment printen(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printen(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or printen(1) print out print out print on shell sksh(1) | print arguments; format and | printf(1) |
| print checksum and block count of a file sum(1) print current SCS file editing activity sact(1) print (echo) arguments echo(1) print effective current user ID whoami(1) print files, format and pr(1) print files, format and pr(1) print files, format and pr(1) print first few lines in a file head(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window vwprintw(3X) print formatted output in window wprintf(3S) print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output formatted wide-character output formatted wide-character output formatted wide-character output formation print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files print name list of object code file print name list of object code file print name list of object code file print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file print out the environment print out the environment print output from shell ksh(1) print - output from shell skh(1) | | |
| print current SCCS file editing activity print (echo) arguments echo(1) print (echo) arguments print fifective current user ID whoami(1) print files, format and pr(1) print files, format and print(1) print formatted wiles in a file print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output in a window printf(3S) print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output print hardware model information print hardware model information print list of current system users print list of current system users print list of current system users print lig messages and other information on RCS files print mail traffic statistics print name list of object code file print news items print or check documents formatted with the mm macros print out a manpage print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file print out the environment print out the environment print output from shell print output from shell print output from shell print output from shell | print checksum and block count of a file | sum(1) |
| print (echo) arguments echo(1) print effective current user ID whoami(1) print files, format and pr(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript psfontpf(1M) print filter; internationalized PostScript psfontpf(1M) print first few lines in a file head(1) print formatted arguments printf(3S) print formatted output print formatted output in a window vw_printw(3X) print formatted output in a window vwprintw(3X) print formatted output in window wprintformatted output of a varargs argument list vprint formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output formatted wide-character output formatted wide-character output formatted vide-character output print key version numbers of Kerberos principals kvno(1) print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstas(1) print name list of object code file nm(1) print or check documents formatted with the mm macros man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file prmail(1) print out the environment print output from shell ksh(1) | | |
| print effective current user ID print files, format and pr(1) print files, format and pr(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript psfontpf(1M) print first few lines in a file head(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in window print formatted output in window print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output print hardware model information model(1) print key version numbers of Kerberos principals print log messages and other information on RCS files print name list of object code file print name list of object code file print name list of object code file print news items news(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file print out treminfo descriptions; compare or print out the environment print - output from shell ksh(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print current SCCS file editing activity | sact(1) |
| print files, format and pr(1) print filter; internationalized PostScript ps6ontpf(IM) print first few lines in a file head(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window vw_printw(3X) print formatted output in a window vwprintw(3X) print formatted output in window print formatted output in window print formatted output of a varargs argument list vprintformatted output of a varargs argument list vprintf(3S) print formatted wide-character output fwprint formatted wide-character output fwprint formatted wide-character output print list of current system users kvno(1) print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstats(1) print name list of object code file nm(1) print news items news(1) print or check documents formatted with the mm macros man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment print output from shell ksh(1) | print (echo) arguments | echo(1) |
| print filter; internationalized PostScript print first few lines in a file head(1) print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output print formatted output print formatted output in a window printf(3S) print formatted output in a window vw_printw(3X) print formatted output in a window vwprintw(3X) print formatted output in window mvprintw(3X) print formatted output of a varargs argument list vprintf(3S) print formatted wide-character output formation model(1) print key version numbers of Kerberos principals kvno(1) print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print name list of object code file mn(1) print news items news(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print effective current user ID | whoami(1) |
| print first few lines in a file print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output print formatted output in a window printf(3S) print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in window print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output from thardware model information print key version numbers of Kerberos principals for the version numbers of Kerberos principals print list of current system users print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files print name list of object code file print name list of object code file print news items print or check documents formatted with the mm macros print out a manpage print out a manpage print out terminfo descriptions; compare or print out the environment print out the environment print out print - output from shell ksh(1) print - output from shell print out sh(1) print - output from shell print out sh(1) print - output from shell print out sh(1) print - output from shell print from shell print out sh(1) print - output from shell print out sh(1) print | print files, format and | pr(1) |
| print first few lines in a file print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output print formatted output in a window printf(3S) print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in window print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output from thardware model information print key version numbers of Kerberos principals for the version numbers of Kerberos principals print list of current system users print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files print name list of object code file print name list of object code file print news items print or check documents formatted with the mm macros print out a manpage print out a manpage print out terminfo descriptions; compare or print out the environment print out the environment print out print - output from shell ksh(1) print - output from shell print out sh(1) print - output from shell print out sh(1) print - output from shell print out sh(1) print - output from shell print from shell print out sh(1) print - output from shell print out sh(1) print | print filter; internationalized PostScript | psfontpf(1M) |
| print formatted arguments printf(1) print formatted output print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in a window print formatted output in window print formatted output in window print formatted output in window print formatted output of a varargs argument list print formatted wide-character output formatted wide-character output formatted wide-character output formatted wide-character output print list of current system users who(1) print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files print mail traffic statistics print name list of object code file print mail traffic statistics print name list of object code file print or check documents formatted with the mm macros man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out treminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print first few lines in a file | head(1) |
| print formatted output in a window | print formatted arguments | printf(1) |
| print formatted output in a window myprintw(3X) print formatted output in window myprintw(3X) print formatted output of a varargs argument list vprintformatted wide-character output formatted wide-character output fwprint formatted wide-character output fwprint hardware model information model(1) print hardware model information model(1) print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstats(1) print name list of object code file mm macros mailstats(1) print news items news(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print formatted output | printf(3S) |
| print formatted output in a window myprintw(3X) print formatted output in window myprintw(3X) print formatted output of a varargs argument list vprintformatted wide-character output formatted wide-character output fwprint formatted wide-character output fwprint hardware model information model(1) print hardware model information model(1) print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstats(1) print name list of object code file mm macros mailstats(1) print news items news(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print formatted output in a window | vw_printw(3X) |
| print formatted output of a varargs argument list vprintf(3S) print formatted wide-character output fwprintf(3C) print hardware model information model(1) print key version numbers of Kerberos principals kvno(1) print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstats(1) print name list of object code file nm(1) print news items news(1) print or check documents formatted with the mm macros mm(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print formatted output in a window | vwprintw(3X) |
| print formatted output of a varargs argument list vprintf(3S) print formatted wide-character output fwprintf(3C) print hardware model information model(1) print key version numbers of Kerberos principals kvno(1) print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstats(1) print name list of object code file nm(1) print news items news(1) print or check documents formatted with the mm macros mm(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print formatted output in window | mvprintw(3X) |
| print formatted wide-character output print formatted wide-character output print hardware model information model(1) print key version numbers of Kerberos principals kvno(1) print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstats(1) print name list of object code file num(1) print news items news(1) print or check documents formatted with the mm macros man(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print formatted output of a varargs argument list | vprintf(3S) |
| print key version numbers of Kerberos principals kvno(1) print list of current system users who(1) print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstats(1) print name list of object code file nnm(1) print news items news(1) print or check documents formatted with the mm macros mm(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print formatted wide-character output | fwprintf(3C) |
| print list of current system users | print hardware model information | model(1) |
| print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstats(1) print name list of object code file nm(1) print news items news(1) print or check documents formatted with the mm macros mm(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print key version numbers of Kerberos principals | kvno(1) |
| print log messages and other information on RCS files rlog(1) print mail traffic statistics mailstats(1) print name list of object code file nm(1) print news items news(1) print or check documents formatted with the mm macros mm(1) print out a manpage man(1) print out mail in the incoming mailbox file print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print list of current system users | who(1) |
| print name list of object code file | print log messages and other information on RCS files | rlog(1) |
| print news items | | |
| print news items | | |
| print out a manpage | print news items | news(1) |
| print out a manpage | | |
| print out mail in the incoming mailbox file | print out a manpage | man(1) |
| print out terminfo descriptions; compare or infocmp(1M) print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | | |
| print out the environment printenv(1) print - output from shell ksh(1) | print out terminfo descriptions; compare or | infocmp(1M) |
| print - output from shell | print out the environment | printenv(1) |
| <pre>print - output from shell</pre> | print - output from shell | ksh(1) |
| | print - output from shell | sh-posix(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------|
| print process accounting files; search and | acctcom(1M) |
| print request server; PC-NFS | pcnfsd(1M) |
| print requests on an LP printer | lp(1) |
| print section sizes and allocation space of object files | |
| print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system | |
| print symbol table for object code file | |
| print system-wide sendmail aliases | |
| print the values of selected keys in Network Information Service map | ypmatch(1) |
| print user and group IDs and names | id(1) |
| print, copy, and concatenate files | |
| printable representation of a character, generate | unctrl(3X) |
| printable representation of a wide character, generate | wunctrl(3X) |
| printable strings in an object or other binary file, find the | strings(1) |
| printenv - print out the environment | printenv(1) |
| printer capability database | \cdots terminfo(4) |
| printer daemon for LP requests from remote systems | rlpdaemon(1M) |
| printer device files, line | lp(7) |
| printer for use with tsm; add or remove a | $\dots tsm.lpadmin(1M)$ |
| printer handling and optimization package; terminal and | curses intro(3X) |
| printer, LP, allow or prevent queuing requests | accept(1M) |
| printer, LP, print/alter/cancel requests | |
| printer, set printing options for a non-serial | slp(1) |
| printers, LP, enable/disable | enable(1) |
| printf - format and print arguments | |
| printf() - print formatted output to standard output | nrintf(3S) |
| printing options for a non-serial printer, set | |
| printing; define the minimum priority for | Insched(1M) |
| prints the mail queue | maila(1) |
| prints the process tree hierarchy | ntree(1) |
| prints the process tree metatery printstat - check status of serial printer | Infiltor(1) |
| printw() - print formatted output in window | mynrintw(3X) |
| prioceiling attribute, get or set | outovattr gotprotocol(3T) |
| priority for printing; define the minimum | lnsahad(1M) |
| priority of a process, change | nico(2) |
| priority of a thread; sets scheduling | |
| priority of a tinead, sets scheduling priority of running processes, alter | ropico(1M) |
| priority values to support for POSIX.1b realtime applications, number of | rtschod numpri(5) |
| priority get or set process | gotoviovity(2) |
| priority, POSIX real-time, execute process with | mtschod(1) |
| priority, real-time, execute process with | rtnrio(1) |
| priority, run a command at nondefault | |
| priv_add - add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges | |
| priv_add_effective() - add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges | priv_add(9) |
| priv_add_effective() - add, set, femove, and retrieve a process privileges priv_addset() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purp | oogog |
| priv_addset() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purp | |
| <pre>priv_delset() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purp</pre> | poses |
| | privileges(3) |
| <pre>priv_get() - add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges</pre> | priv_add(3) |
| priv_getbyname() - convert privilege name to privilege ID | priv_getbyname(3) |
| priv_getbynum() - convert privilege ID to privilege name | priv_getbynum(3) |
| priv_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privilege manipulation operation opera | |
| <pre>priv_isobserved() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging</pre> | g purposes |
| | |
| priv_remove() - add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges | priv_add(3) |
| <pre>priv_set_effective() - add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges</pre> | priv_add(3) |
| <pre>priv_set_to_str() - privilege name to set conversion function</pre> | |
| <pre>priv_str_to_set() - privilege name to set conversion function</pre> | priv_str_to_set(3) |
| private data pointer for the sendmail connection; sets the | \dots smfi_setpriv(3N) |
| private encryption key storage, server for | |
| privatepw - change WU-FTPD group access file information | privatepw(1) |
| | · · · · · · |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------------|
| <pre>privedit - let authorized users edit files that are under access control</pre> | |
| privgrp() - format of privileged values | |
| privgrp - HP-UX group privileges | privgrp(5) |
| privgrp, get special attributes for group | getprivgrp(1) |
| privilege group, get or set special attributes | getprivgrp(2) |
| privilege ID to privilege name; convert | priv_getbynum(3) |
| privilege ID; convert privilege name to | priv_getbyname(3) |
| and | |
| privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purposes | nrivilogos(3) |
| privilege name to privilege ID; convert | nriv gethyname(3) |
| privilege name to set conversion function | |
| privilege name; convert privilege ID to | |
| privileged groups | |
| privileged values; format of | privgrp(4) |
| privileges after performing appropriate authorization checks and optionally reauthentical | ating the user; |
| invoke another application with | privrun(1M) |
| privileges - description of HP-UX privileges | privileges(5) |
| privileges for group, list access | getprivgrp(1) |
| privileges for groups; set special | setprivgrp(1M) |
| privileges - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purposes | privileges(3) |
| privileges; add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' | priv_add(3) |
| privileges; HP-UX group | privgrp(5) |
| privrun database; noninteractive editing of a command's authorization and privilege in the | formation in cmdprivadm(1M) |
| privrun - invoke another application with privileges after performing appropriate author | orization checks |
| and optionally reauthenticating the user | privrun(1M) |
| <pre>privset_add() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purpose</pre> | |
| | |
| <pre>privset_add_effective() - add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges</pre> | |
| privset_alloc() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purp | |
| privset_copy() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purpo | |
| privaec_copy() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purpo | |
| <pre>privset_del() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purpose</pre> | |
| private _uer() private manipulation operations for enceking and debugging purpose | |
| privset_empty() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purp | ooses |
| | privileges(3) |
| <pre>privset_fill() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purpo</pre> | oses |
| | privileges(3) |
| <pre>privset_free() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purpo</pre> | |
| | |
| <pre>privset_get() - add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges</pre> | priv_add(3) |
| <pre>privset_intersect() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging</pre> | |
| | privileges(3) |
| <pre>privset_inverse() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging pu</pre> | |
| | |
| <pre>privset_isempty() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging pu</pre> | |
| | privileges(3) |
| <pre>privset_isequal() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging pu</pre> | |
| privset_isful1() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging pur | |
| privsec_isruii() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging pur | |
| <pre>privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privset_ismember() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging privilege manipulation operation ope</pre> | |
| privace_ismember() privace manipulation operations for encerning and debugging p | |
| <pre>privset_issubset() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging p</pre> | purposes |
| privide_industrial of checking that desiring in | |
| privset_remove() - add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges | priv add(3) |
| privset_set_effective() - add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges | priv_add(3) |
| privset_subtract() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging p | purposes |
| | |
| | _ |

Description Entry Name(Section) privset_union() - privilege manipulation operations for checking and debugging purposes privileges(3) PRM see Process Resource Manager PRM see Process Resource Manager PRM see Process Resource Manager procedure calls, library routines for secure remote _______secure_rpc(3N) procedures; perform PAM account validation _______pam_acct_mgmt(3) process glossary(9) process 1 glossary(9) process accounting files; search and print acctcom(1M) process accounting, daily accounting shell procedurerunacct(1M) process accounting, enable or disable acct(2) process and child process times; get times(2) process control facilities, 4.2 BSD-compatible killpg(2) process control initialization init(IM) process core dump, determines the inclusion of readable shared memory in a core_addshmem_read(5) process group glossary(9) process group ID ______glossary(9) process group ID for job control, set ________setpgid(2) process group ID, create session and set ________setsid(2) process group ID, foreground, set tcsetpgrp(3C) process group ID, get getpid(2) process group ID; set setsid(2) process group leader glossary(9) process group lifetime glossary(9) process ID glossary(9) process ID, get getpid(2) process lifetime ______glossary(9) process mail through screen-oriented interface elm(1) process or group of processes; send a signal to ________kill(2) process or thread to a processor set; bind ________pset_bind(2) Process Resource Manager acctcom(1M) Process Resource Manager cron(1M) Process Resource Manager login(1) Process Resource Manager pgrep(1) process running under the PA-RISC emulator on an Integrity system; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for a user pa_maxssiz(5) process to run serially with other processes; force target ________serialize(1) process to run serially with other processes; force target serialize(2)

| process's alarm clock, set process's alarm clock, set process, change priority of a naivise(2) process, change priority of a niecty process, child, wait to change state process, create a new process, get information for a new of the a pestate 2 process, get information for a new of the a pestate 2 process, get information for an open file of a process, limit on number of queued signals per process, lock and max of process, lock address space in memory process, lock segment in memory process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per process, suppend und ling ing number of System V IPC undo entries per process, suppend und ling ing number of System V IPC undo entries per process, suppend und ling ing number of System V IPC undo entries per process, suppend und ling ing number of System V IPC undo entries per process, suppend und ling ing number of System V IPC undo entries per process, suppend und ling ing number of System V IPC undo entries per process, suppend und ling ing number of System V IPC undo entries per pr | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|
| process, chald, wait to change state wait3(2) process, child, wait to change state wait4(2) process, child, wait to change state wait4(2) process, create a new fork(2) process, execute, with POSIX real-time priority rtseshed(1) process, execute, with POSIX real-time priority rtprio(1) process, get command line of a pstat(2) process, get information for a a pstat(2) process, get information for a open file of a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, limit on number of queued signals per kill process, lock in memory moleckall(2) process, lock in memory moleckall(2) process, lock in memory grocess, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, maximum number of System V shared memory segments per shmsign process, maximum number of System V shared memory segments per process, maximum number of System V shared memory segments per process, span new (use fork(1) instead) wfork(2) process, span new (use fork(1) instead) wfork(2) process, spend until signal process maximum number of System V shared memory segment process, terminate will be process, process, suppend the calling process in process, terminate mullock (2) process, spend until signal process, process, spend until signal process, process, state attribute, get or set process, and process, process, and attribute, get or set process for process, data process, | process's alarm clock, set | alarm(2) |
| process, chald, wait to change state wait3(2) process, child, wait to change state wait4(2) process, child, wait to change state wait4(2) process, create a new for Victor of the process, create a new for Victor of Vi | process's expected paging behavior, advise system of | madvise(2) |
| process, child, wait to change state | process, change priority of a | nice(2) |
| process, child, wait to change state maintid process, cheare a new fork(2) process, defines the maximum number of threads allowed per max_thread_proc(5) process, execute, with PoSIX real-time priority. rtsched(1) process, execute, with PoSIX real-time priority rtprio(1) process, get command line of a pstat(2) process, get information for a postat(2) process, get information for a thread or LWP in a pstat(2) process, get information for a thread or LWP in a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, lock address space in memory moleckal(2) process, lock address space in memory moleckal(2) process, lock in memory moleckal(2) process, lock in memory moleckal(2) process, lock in memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock segment in memory moleck(2) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, spans) mew (use fork() instead) vfork(2) process, spans) mew (use fork() instead) vfork(2) process, suspend the calling process process, terminate moleckal(3C) process, suspend the calling process process, terminate moleckal(3C) process, unlock memory segment moleckal(3C) process, unlock memory segment moleckal(3C) process, unlock memory segment municokal(3C) process, unlock memory segment moleckal(3C) process, unlock virtual address space moleckal(3C) process, unlock memory segment moleckal(3C) process, unlock memory segment moleckal(3C) process, unlock virtual address space moleckal(3 | process, child, wait to change state | wait3(2) |
| process, create a new fork(2) process, execute, with POSIX real-time priority rtsched(1) process, execute, with POSIX real-time priority rtprior(1) process, execute, with POSIX real-time priority rtprior(1) process, get command line of a pstat(2) process, get information for a per table of a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, limit on number of queued signals per ksi even file of a pstat(2) process, lock in memory multiple of process, lock in memory molecular process, lock into memory and place and state space database process, lock into memory and lock (2) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semune(5) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semune(5) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, suspend the calling process and signal to a lock into an angle (3D) process, suspend the calling process and ling process, suspend the calling process and ling process, suspend the calling process, lock into an angle (3D) process, suspend the calling process and ling process, lock into an angle (3D) process, suspend the ling process, lock into an angle (3D) process, suspend the ling process and ling process lock into an angle (3D) process, lock into angle | | |
| process, defines the maximum number of threads allowed per max thread, proc(5) process, execute, with PoSIX real-time priority rtsched(1) process, execute, with PoSIX real-time priority rtsched(1) process, get command line of a pstat(2) process, get information for a pstat(2) process, get information for a hread or LWP in a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, limit on number of queued signals per ksi send max(3) process, lock in demony more process, lock in memory more process, lock in memory process, lock segment in memory more segment per shmseg(5) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semmen(5) process, maximum number of System V shared memory segments per shmseg(5) process, suppen croses pie I/O to or from a popen(38) process, suppen due to liging process, suppend until signal with process, unlock wirtual address space process, terminate kill(1) process, unlock memory segment mullock2(2) process, suppend until signal process, lock memory segment mullockall(2) process, shared attribute, get or set pthread durbexatir, getpshared(3T) process, shared attribute, get or set pthread mutexatir, getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread mutexatir, getpshared(3T) process, shared attribute, get or set pthread mutexatir, getpshared(3T) process, swide mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or pthread mutexatir, getpshared(3T) process, get audit process flag for calling process (1) max in the maximum value for process (1) pthread mutexatir, getpshared(3T) process, get audit process flag for calling process (1) process, get audit process flag for calling process (1) process, get audit process fl | | |
| process, execute, with POSIX real-time priority rtpriority rpriority rprocess, get command line of a pstatt(2) process, get information for a pstatt(2) process, get information for a horse of LWP in a pstatt(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstatt(2) process, limit on number of queued signals per ksi send. max(5) process, limit on number of queued signals per mockall(2) process, limit on number of queued signals per mockall(2) process, lock in memory molckall(2) process, lock in memory molckall(2) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock segment in memory molckall(2) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semune(5) process, smaximum number of System V shared memory segments per shmseg(5) process, spend signal to coles pipe I/O to r from a popen(3S) process, spend signal to spend signal to process, spend signal to molckal(2) process, spend metalling process maximum number of System V shared memory segments per shmseg(5) process, spend pet calling process maximum number of System V shared memory segments per shmseg(5) process, spend pet calling process maximum number of System V shared memory segments per shmseg(5) process, spend pet calling process maximum number of System V Shared memory segments per shmseg(5) process, spend the calling process maximum size (1st System V Shared memory segments per shmseg(5) process, spend the calling process maximum size (1st System V Shared M Sys | process, create a new | |
| process, get command line of a pstat(2) process, get information for a pstat(2) process, get information for a thread or LWP in a pstat(2) process, get information for a thread or LWP in a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, lock address space in memory moleculal(2) process, lock address space in memory moleculal(2) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space semune(3) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semune(3) process, spann new (use fork(1) instead) spaces, spann new (use fork(1) instead) spaces, spann new (use fork(1) instead) process, suspend until signal poscess, spann new (use fork(1) instead) process, suspend until signal pause(2) process, terminate through the calling process in munick(2) process, terminate munick(2) process, unlock wintual address space process-shared attribute, get or set pthread condattr getsphalared(3T) process-wide mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or pthread mutexattr getsphalared(3T) process-wide mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or pthread mutexattr getsphalared(3T) process; get the audit ID (atd) for the current getsphalared(3T) process; get the audit ID (atd) for the current setauditing getauditing getauditing process; get the audit ID (atd) for the current setauditing process; get the audit ID (atd) for the current setauditing process; get the audit ID (atd) for the current setauditing process; get the audit ID (atd) for the current setauditing process; get the audit ID (atd) for the current setauditing process; get the audit ID (atd) for the current setauditing process; get minist the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process; id, max : limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process; | process, defines the maximum number of threads allowed per | max_tnread_proc(a) |
| process, get information for a pstatt(2) process, get information for a thread or LWP in a pstatt(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstatt(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstatt(2) process, limit on number of queued signals per ksi send max(5) process, lock in memory memory mlockall(2) process, lock in memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock in memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock segment in memory mlock(2) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(6) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, spand signal to kill(1) process, spand in the spand | process, execute, with roal time priority | rtsched(1) |
| process, get information for a thread or LWP in a pstat(2) process, get information for a thread or LWP in a pstat(2) process, limit on number of queued signals per ksi send max5 process, limit on number of queued signals per mlockal(2) process, lock address space in memory mlockal(2) process, lock in memory process, lock in memory mlockal(2) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock segment in memory mlock(2) process, lock segment in memory mlock(2) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, and signal to lock in the semume(5) process, send signal to lock in the semume(5) process, send signal to lock in the semume(5) process, suspend the calling process napsm new (use fork() instead) process, suspend until signal process napsm new (use fork() instead) process, suspend until signal process, suspend until signal process, suspend until signal process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, suspend until signal process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, sundok memory segment munlock(2) process, shared attribute, get or set pthread outlock interest address space munlockal(2) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) process; display security attributes of a getprocess (in the process level auditing process; display security attributes of a getprocess; get audit process flag for calling process; get audit process flag for calling maximum size (in byte) of the stack for any user maximum size (in byte) of the stack for any user maximum size (in byte) of the stack for any user maximum size (in byte) of the stack for any user maximum size (in byte) of the stack for any user maximum size (in byte) of the stack for any user maximum size (in byte) of the stack for any user maximum size (in byte) of the stack for any user maximum size (in byte) of the current gets and th | process, execute, with real-time priority | netat(2) |
| process, get information for a thread or LWP in a pstat(2) process, get information for an open file of a pstat(2) process, limit on number of queued signals per ksi send max(5) process, lock in memory memory mlockall(2) process, lock in memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock in memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock segment in memory mlock(2) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, and signal to kill(1) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, and signal to kill(1) process, span new (use fork() instead) vfork(2) yrocess, suspend the calling process naspend(3D) process, suspend the calling process naspend(3D) process, suspend the calling process nappend(3D) process, suspend the calling process nappend(3D) process, suspend the calling process nappend(3D) process, suspend the calling process, and the process, unlock memory segment munlock(2D) process, unlock memory segment munlock(2D) process, unlock wirtual address space munlockall(2D) process, unlock virtual address space process, unlock wirtual address | | |
| process, get information for an open file of a more process, porcess, lock address space in memory mint on number of queue disgnals per mocess, lock in memory mockall (2) process, lock in memory memory mock(2) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space mockage mockage process, lock segment in memory mockage mockage mockage process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space segment mockage process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space segment mockage process, space more displayed to a from a popen(3S) process, space poor of lose pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, spaces, space not lose pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, spaces, space not lose process, space name (3Kill(1) process, space not lose process, space name (3Kill(1) process, terminate process, space munlock(42) process, unlock wirtual address space munlock(42) process, unlock wirtual address space munlock(4) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread condattr getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread mockage munlockall(2) process, space and the process process (and mutex handoff mode; disable mutex specific or pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) process; controls process flag for calling getauditing getoness; giaplay security attributes of a getprocxess (and mutex thandoff mode; disable mutex specific or pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) process; get audit process flag for calling getauditing getaudproc(2) process; get the audit IIO (aid) for the current getauditing getaudproc(2) process; get the audit IIO (aid) for the current getauditing getaudproc(2) process; did max in specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process id min specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process id min processes flag max in the maximum number of user maximum s | process, get information for a thread or LWP in a | pstat(2) |
| process, lock address space in memory mlockall(2) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space | process, get information for an open file of a | pstat(2) |
| process, lock address space in memory process, lock in memory plock(2) process, lock in to memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space datalock(3C) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, send signal to kill(1) process, send signal to kill(1) process, suspend until signal process pawn new (use fork(1) instead) vfork(2) process, suspend until signal pause(2) process, suspend until signal pause(2) process, suspend until signal pause(2) process, terminate kill(1) process, unlock memory segment munlock(2D) process, unlock wirtual address space process, and signal to purpocess, unlock wirtual address space process, and process, unlock wirtual address space process, and process, unlock wirtual address space process, and a process, ontrols process level auditing process, unlock wirtual address space process, and a proces | process, limit on number of queued signals per | ksi_send_max(5) |
| process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space molock(3C) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, send signal to kill(1) process, send signal to kill(1) process, send signal to process, send signal to vfork(2) process, suspend the calling process napms(3X) process, suspend until signal process napms(3X) process, suspend until signal process nulock memory segment muniock(2) process, terminate space muniock uniock virtual address space muniock(2) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread condattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process-wide mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process; controls process level auditing setaudproc(2) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudit or maximium size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximium size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximium size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximium size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximium size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximium size (in bytes) of the stack for any user setaudit(2) process; queue a signal to a setauditing process (in the signal process (in the signal process) (in the signal process) (in the signal process) (in the signal process) (in the signal process (in the signal process) (in the signal process (in the signal process) (in the signal process (in the | process, lock address space in memory | mlockall(2) |
| process, lock segment in memory moleck(2) process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, maximum number of System V shared memory segments per shmseg(5) process, gen or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, send signal to kill(1) process, spawn new (use fork() instead) Vfork(2) process, suspend the calling process napms(3X) process, suspend duril signal pause(2) process, suspend until signal pause(2) process, terminate kill(1) process, unlock memory segment munlock constant munlock memory segment munlock constant get phared (3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_endattrigetpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process; wide mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or pthread_mutexattr_getspin_np(3T) process; controls process level auditing set undex set getprocess; get audit process flag for calling getprocess; get audit process flag for calling getprocess; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get the audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get the audit flo (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; unsum mize (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user | process, lock in memory | plock(2) |
| process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per semume(5) process, pen or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(3S) process, send signal to rocess, spawn new (use fork() instead) vfork(2) process, suspend the calling process napms(3X) process, suspend the calling process napms(3X) process, suspend until signal pause(2) process, tunlock memory segment mullock (2) process, tunlock memory segment mullock (2) process, unlock wirtual address space public process-shared attribute, get or set pthread condattr getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread register tunlock (2) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread register tunlock (2) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread register tunlock (2) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread register (3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread register tunlock (2) process; get autit process flag for calling set get get getspin np(3T) process; controls process level auditing set getspin np(3T) process; get audit process flag for calling getprocess; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current sigqueue(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current sigqueue(2) process; terminate a set the audit ID (aid) for the current audisting audwrite(2) process; tunlock getspin auditing on the current suddid(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audswitch(2) process; id max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process id max (5) process id min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process id max (5) process id max (5) process and sers, list current maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process id max (5) process id max (5) processes and users, list current process id service in maximum size (6) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maximum size for heterory of running remote (1M) processes for maximum size for the structure, list | process, lock into memory after allocating data and stack space | datalock(3C) |
| process, maximum number of System V shared memory segments per popen (38) process, open or close pipe I/O to or from a popen(38) process, send signal to kill(1) process, span new (use fork() instead) yrocess, suspend the calling process napms(3X) process, suspend the calling process napms(3X) process, suspend until signal pause(2) process, terminate kill(1) process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, unlock wirtual address space munlock(2) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_revokattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_revokattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_revokattr_getpshared(3T) process; ontrols process level auditing setuation process; controls process level auditing setuation process; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudproc(2) process; queue a signal to a getaudid(2) process; queue a signal to a getaudid(2) process; current sudit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current auditing audwrite(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing process IDs (PIDs) process id_max - simit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process id_max(5) process id_max - sinit the maximum number of user maxuproc(5) processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes processes process to run serially with other maximum of user maxuproc(5) processes, force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; processes; process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; process id process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; process or or of, Ratfor and other programming language macros pthread processors b | process, lock segment in memory | mlock(2) |
| process, gen or close pipe I/O to or from a hill(1) process, send signal to hill(1) process, send signal to hill(1) process, suspend until signal process mapms(3X) process, suspend until signal process mapms(3X) process, suspend until signal pause(2) process, terminate hill(1) process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, unlock wirtual address space munlockall(2) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_endattr_getpshared(3T) process-wide mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process; get audit process flevel auditing setuption getpon | process, maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per | semume(5) |
| process, send signal to vork(2) process, spawn new (use fork()) instead) vfork(2) process, suspend the calling process napms(3X) process, suspend the calling process napms(3X) process, suspend until signal process napms(3X) process, suspend until signal process napms(3X) process, cerminate have been considered in the calling process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, unlock virtual address space munlock(2) process, unlock virtual address space munlock(2) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread condattr getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread reproductatit getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) process; get process; get process get auditing process; get set set pthread mutexattr getpsin_np(3T) process; get process; get process get auditing getaudproc(2) process; get she audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audswitch(2) process; terminate a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process; id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process id_max(5) process_id_max(5) process_id_max(5) process_id_max(5) process_id_max(5) process based on process nead attributes; search or kill processed process id_min(5) processes form /etc//services.window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuproc(5) processes fore target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; process, alter prority of running renice(1M) processes, force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; process process for capet process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; process process or run serially with other serialize(1 | process, maximum number of System V shared memory segments per . | shmseg(5) |
| process, spawn new (use fork() instead) | | |
| process, suspend the calling process parcess, suspend until signal pause(2) process, terminate kill(1) process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, unlock over the state of the s | process, send signal to | |
| process, suspend until signal | process, spawn new (use rork() instead) | |
| process, terminate mill(1) process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, unlock virtual address space munlockal(2) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process-wide mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or pthread_mutexattr_getspin_np(3T) process; controls process level auditing setaudproc(2) process; display security attributes of a getprocxsec(1M) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudit(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; queue a signal to sigqueue(2) process; queue a signal to sigqueue(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current setaudid(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process; id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(5) process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes hased on process name and attributes; search or kill pgrep(1) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user getmemwindow(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, id not process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes, force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; spawn minit(1M) processes; pawn minit(1M) processes; pawn minit(1M) processes; pawn minit(1M) processes id language; pattern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor IDs, determined pthread_processor bind_np(3T) | process, suspend the canning process | nausa(2) |
| process, unlock memory segment munlock(2) process, unlock virtual address space munlockall(2) process, unlock virtual address space process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process-wide mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process; controls process level auditing setaudproc(2) process; display security attributes of a getprocxsec(1M) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudid(2) process; get audit in process get audit in process; get uses a signal to a sigqueue (2) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current setaudid(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audivith(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(2) process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(3) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes from /etc/services.window, extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, sill all active killall (1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; spawn minit(1M) processes; lower larget process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; spawn pattern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor IDs, determined mutation processor bind np(3T) | process terminate | kill(1) |
| process, unlock virtual address space pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process; controls process level auditing pthread_mutexattr_getspin_np(3T) process; controls process level auditing setaudproc(2) process; display security attributes of a getprocxsec(1M) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maxssiz(5) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audivances; suspend or resume auditing on the current audivances; terminate a exit(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process, write audit record for self-auditing process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(5) process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whool(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes (process_id_min(5) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes getmemwindow(1M) processes based on process to run serially with other maxuprc(5) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active killall(1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to r | | |
| process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process; controls process level auditing setaudproc(2) process; display security attributes of a getprocesec(1M) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maxssiz(5) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current setaudid(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audivent(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audivent(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process_id_max = limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(5) process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes (processes using a file or file structure, list fuser(1M) processes using a file or file structure, list fuser(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; pawn init(1M) processes; pawn fint(1M) processor; log, Ratfor and other programming language macros pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) | | |
| process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) process-shared attribute, get or set pthread_mulexattr_getpshared(3T) process-wide mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or pthread_mulexattr_getspin_np(3T) process; controls process level auditing setauditing setaudproc(2) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudit(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; queue a signal to a getaudit process; queue a signal to a signal to a standard process; suspend or resume auditing on the current setaudid(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audswitch(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(5) process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes from /etc/services.window, extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes using a file or file structure, list fuser(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active killall(1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; spawn mint(1M) processes; pawn init(1M) processes; pawn processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) | process-shared attribute, get or set | pthread condattr getpshared(3T) |
| process-shared attribute, get or set | process-shared attribute, get or set | pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) |
| process; controls process level auditing getrocxsec(1M) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; set the audit ID (aid) for the current setaudid(2) process; set the audit ID (aid) for the current setaudid(2) process; set the audit ID (aid) for the current setaudid(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audswitch(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process id max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(5) process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes to complete, wait for background wait(1) processes, alter priority of running maxuprc(5) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active kill all active kill all crive serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processes; spawn init(1M) processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros mat(1) processor_bind_np(3T) | process-shared attribute, get or set | pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) |
| process; display security attributes of a getprocxsec(1M) process; get audit process flag for calling getaudproc(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maxssiz(5) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; set the audit ID (aid) for the current setaudid(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audswitch(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audswitch(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process_id_max_limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max_5) process_id_min_specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes from /etc/services_window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes prome yet, limits the maximum number of user getmemwindow(1M) processes using a file or file structure, list maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; pawn init(1M) processes; pawn init(1M) processes; pawn init(1M) processor; Ds, determined awk(1) processor IDs, determined phone processor bind_np(3T) | process-wide mutex handoff mode; disable mutex-specific or | pthread_mutexattr_getspin_np(3T) |
| process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudit(2) process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current getaudid(2) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current setaudid(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(5) process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill pgrep(1) processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes to complete, wait for background maxuprc(5) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active kill all active kill all active servicess to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processor; for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros m4(1) processor IDs, determined pthe for self-auditing petatern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor IDs, determined pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) | process; controls process level auditing | setaudproc(2) |
| process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current maxsiz(5) process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user maxsiz(5) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; set the audit ID (aid) for the current setaudid(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audswitch(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process; terminate a audswitch(2) process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(5) process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes per user, limits the maximum number of user getmemwindow(1M) processes to complete, wait for background wait(1) processes using a file or file structure, list fuser(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processes; spawn init(1M) processor IDs, determined pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) | | |
| process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user sigqueue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; set the audit ID (aid) for the current set audit (2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audswitch(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes to complete, wait for background wait(1) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active kill all active killall active killall (1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processor glanguage; pattern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros m4(1) processor_bind_np(3T) | process; get audit process flag for calling | getaudproc(2) |
| process; queue a signal to a sigqueue(2) process; set the audit ID (aid) for the current setaudid(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audswitch(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(5) process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes to complete, wait for background wait(1) processes using a file or file structure, list fuser(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active killall(1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; spawn init(1M) processor; glanguage; pattern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros m4(1) processor IDs, determined pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) | process; get the audit ID (aid) for the current | getaudid(2) |
| process; set the audit ID (aid) for the current setaudid(2) process; suspend or resume auditing on the current audswitch(2) process; terminate a exit(2) process; terminate a audwrite audwrite(2) process; write audit record for self-auditing audwrite(2) process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_max(5) process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min(5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes to complete, wait for background wait(1) processes using a file or file structure, list fuser(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active kill all active killall(1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processes; spawn init(1M) processes for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros mat(1) processor_Ibnd_np(3T) | process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any user | maxssiz(a) |
| process; suspend or resume auditing on the current | process; set the audit ID (aid) for the current | sigqueue(2) |
| process; terminate a | process: suspend or resume auditing on the current | audswitch(2) |
| process; write audit record for self-auditing | | |
| process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) process_id_min (5) processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes to complete, wait for background wait(1) processes, alter priority of running processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active kill all active killall (1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processing language; pattern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros ma(1) processor_bind_np(3T) | process; write audit record for self-auditing | audwrite(2) |
| process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) processes and users, list current | process_id_max - limit the maximum value for process IDs (PIDs) | process_id_max(5) |
| processes and users, list current whodo(1M) processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes to complete, wait for background wait(1) processes using a file or file structure, list fuser(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active kill all active killall(1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processes; spawn init(1M) processor; pattern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros m4(1) processor IDs, determined processor_bind_np(3T) | process_id_min - specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) | process_id_min(5) |
| processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user getmemwindow(1M) processes per user, limits the maximum number of user maxuprc(5) processes to complete, wait for background wait(1) processes using a file or file structure, list fuser(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active killall(1M) processes, force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processes; spawn init(1M) processing language; pattern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros maxima pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) | processes and users, list current | whodo(1M) |
| processes per user, limits the maximum number of user | processes based on process name and attributes; search or kill | pgrep(1) |
| processes to complete, wait for background wait(1) processes using a file or file structure, list fuser(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active killall(1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processes; spawn init(1M) processing language; pattern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros m4(1) processor IDs, determined processor_bind_np(3T) | processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of user | getmemwindow(1M) |
| processes using a file or file structure, list fuser(1M) processes, alter priority of running renice(1M) processes, kill all active killall(1M) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processes; spawn init(1M) processing language; pattern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros m4(1) processor IDs, determined processor_bind_np(3T) | | |
| processes, alter priority of running | | |
| processes, kill all active | | |
| processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(1) processes; force target process to run serially with other serialize(2) processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer ypserv(1M) processes; spawn init(1M) processing language; pattern-directed scanning and awk(1) processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros m4(1) processor IDs, determined pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) | | |
| processes; force target process to run serially with other | processes; force target process to run serially with other | (1) springled |
| processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer | | |
| processes; spawn | processes: Network Information Service (NIS) server, hinder, and trans | sfer vnserv(1M) |
| processing language; pattern-directed scanning and | | |
| processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros | processing language; pattern-directed scanning and | awk(1) |
| processor IDs, determined pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) | processor for C, Ratfor and other programming language macros | |
| | | |
| | processor initialization | pdc(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-------------------------------|
| | _ |
| processor self test | |
| processor set assignment; change | |
| processor set control | nset ctl(2) |
| processor set control; real-time | nset rtctl(2) |
| processor set, get information for a | |
| processor set; bind process or thread to a | pstat(2) |
| processor set; create | |
| processor set; destroy | |
| processor sets; create and manage | psrset(1M) |
| processor type; provide truth value about | machid(1) |
| processor, control, on which a specific process executes | mpsched(1) |
| processor, get information for a | pstat(2) |
| processor-dependent code (firmware) | pdc(1M) |
| processors, bind threads to | pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) |
| processors, how many available | pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) |
| produce a trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library | U_STACK_TRACE(3X) |
| produces a set of DNSSEC keys | dnssec-makekeyset(1) |
| product specification file (PSF) format | swpackage(4) |
| products; verify software | |
| prof - display monitor profile data | prof(1) |
| profil() - execution time profile | profil(2) |
| profile audit status; change or display | audevent(1M) |
| profile data, display call graph execution | gprof(1) |
| profile data, display monitor | prof(1) |
| profile file | |
| profile of execution, prepare | monitor(3C) |
| unlock stable complexunlock stable complex or ppartition configuration dat | |
| profile - shell script to set up user's environment at login | nnoflo(4) |
| profile, execution time | nrofil(2) |
| profile, prepare execution | smonitor(3C) |
| program | |
| program assertion, verify | |
| program file including aliases and paths; locate a | which(1) |
| program for SCCS commands | sccs(1) |
| program loaded module | dlget(3C) |
| program loaded module | dlgetmodinfo(3C) |
| program loaded module | dlmodinfo(3C) |
| program message, get an NLS | catgets(3C) |
| program number database, RPC | rpc(4) |
| program or shell terminal modes; save or restore | def_prog_mode(3X) |
| program regions; first locations beyond allocated | end(3C) |
| program stacks are executable by default, controls whether | executable_stack(5) |
| program start-up, prepare for faster | fastbind(1) |
| program termination, register a function to be called at | atexit(3) |
| program to apply a diff file to an original file | patch(1) |
| program's internal attributes on Integrity systems; change | chatr_ia(1) |
| program's internal attributes on PA-RISC systems; change | |
| program's internal attributes; change | |
| program, get or set the locale of a | |
| program; last locations in | |
| program; remote file distribution | |
| program; special NTP query | |
| program; terminal identification | ttytype(1) |
| Programming Interface; Generic Security Service Application | |
| programming language macro processor | |
| programs, HALGOL, execute | |
| programs; input editor and command history for interactive | |
| programs; maintain, update, and regenerate groups of | |
| programs, manifum, apades, and regenerate groups or | make(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| prompt | |
| propagation of Network Information Service database; force | |
| protect terminal from use by others | lock(1) |
| protected password authentication database for trusted systems | prpwd(4) |
| protected password database entries (for trusted systems only); manipulat | e getprpwent(3) |
| protected password database; display | |
| protected password database; modify | |
| proto - prototype job file for at | |
| protocal daemon; PPP point to point | |
| protocol address (X/OPEN XTI) | |
| protocol attribute, get or set | pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(31) |
| Protocol Daemon; Service Location | slpd(IM) |
| protocol entry; get, set, or end | |
| protocol family, Internet | inet(7F) |
| protocol module, remote magnetic tape dump and restore | |
| protocol name database | protocols(4) |
| Protocol over Ethernet) client configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point | pppoec.conf(4) |
| Protocol over Ethernet) client, PPPoE (Point to Point | pppoec(1) |
| Protocol over Ethernet) relay configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point | |
| Protocol over Ethernet) relay, PPPoE (Point to Point | pppoerd(IM) |
| Protocol over Ethernet) server configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point | pppoesd.conf(4) |
| Protocol over Ethernet) server daemon, PPPoE (Point-to-Point | pppoesd(IM) |
| protocol server, for TCP/IP IDENT | identd(1M) |
| protocol server; file transfer | ftpd(1M) |
| Protocol server; Internet Boot | bootpd(1M) |
| protocol server; TELNET | |
| protocol server; trivial file transfer | tftpd(1M) |
| Protocol (SLP) error codes; Service Location | |
| Protocol Version 6; Internet | |
| protocol, address resolution | arp(7P) |
| protocol, create a security context using the RPCSEC_GSS | |
| protocol, Internet user datagram | |
| Protocol, IP Internet | IP(7P) |
| protocol, local communication domain | |
| Protocol, NDP; Neighbor Discovery | ndp(7P) |
| Protocol, TCP Internet Transmission Control | TCP(7P) |
| protocol, user interface to the TELNET | telnet(1) |
| protocol-specific service information (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_getinfo(3) |
| protocols - protocol name database | protocols(4) |
| prototype job file for at | proto(4) |
| provide displaying options for HP-UX errors defined in the Common Error | Repository (CER) emtui(1) |
| provide information about EVM | evminfo(1) |
| provide semaphores and record locking on files | lockf(2) |
| provide sequential archive member access for ELF files | elf_next(3E) |
| provide truth value about processor type | |
| provided in the C library, list of pthread calls for which the stubs are | pthread_stubs(5) |
| provider implementation for pam_acct_mgmt; service | pam_sm_acct_mgmt(3) |
| Provider Interface; ACPS Service | acps_spi(3) |
| prpwd - protected password authentication database for trusted systems | prpwd(4) |
| prs - print and summarize an SCCS file | |
| <pre>prtacct - print any total accounting (tacct) file</pre> | |
| ps - report process status | |
| PS/2 keyboard and mouse device driver | |
| ps2 - PS/2 keyboard and mouse device driver | |
| ps2kbd - PS/2 keyboard device file | |
| ps2mouse - PS/2 mouse device file | |
| pselect() - synchronous I/O multiplexing | |
| <pre>pset_assign() - change processor set assignment</pre> | |
| <pre>pset_bind() - bind process or thread to a processor set</pre> | |
| <pre>pset_create() - create a processor set</pre> | pset_create(2) |
| <pre>pset_ct1() - processor set control</pre> | pset_ctl(2) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------|
| <pre>pset_destroy() - destroy processor set</pre> | pset_destroy(2) |
| pset_getattr() - get processor set attributes | pset_getattr(2) |
| pset_setattr() - set processor set attributes | |
| pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of STREAMS-based | nstrpty(5) |
| pseudo terminals (ptys), maximum number of BSD | npty(5) |
| pseudo-random numbers, generate uniformly distributed | drand48(3C) |
| pseudo-terminal driver | pty(7) |
| pseudo-terminal master device; open | posix openpt(3C) |
| pseudo-terminal master driver, STREAMS | ptm(7) |
| pseudo-terminal slave driver, for STREAMS | pts(7) |
| pseudo-terminal slave driver, for STREAMS | tels(7) |
| pseudo-terminal, get name of user's terminal or | ttv(1) |
| pseudo-terminal, Packet Mode module for STREAMS pty | pckt(7) |
| pseudo-terminal, STREAMS Emulation module | ptem(7) |
| pseudorandom number generation functions | random(3M) |
| PSF format; product specification file | swpackage(4) |
| psfontpf - internationalized PostScript print filter | psfontpf(1M) |
| psfontpf; model script configuration utility for | psmsgen(1M) |
| psmsgen - model script configuration utility for psfontpf | psmsgen(1M) |
| psrset - create and manage processor sets | |
| pstack - print a stack trace for each LWP in each process and core file | |
| pstat - an infrastructure for obtaining information from the kernel | |
| pstat_getcommandline() - get command line of a process | nstat(2) |
| pstat_getcrashdev() - get information for a crash dump device | |
| pstat_getcrashinfo() - get information for a system's crash dump configuration | netat(2) |
| pstat_getdisk() - get information for a disk | |
| pstat_getdynamic() - get dynamic information about the system | |
| pstat_getfile2() - get information for an open file of a process | |
| pstat_getfiledetails() - get detailed information for an open file | nstat(2) |
| pstat_getio() - get information about an I/O object | |
| pstat_getipc() - get information about the System V IPC subsystem | |
| pstat_getlocality() - returns system-wide information of a ccNUMA system | |
| pstat_getlv() - get information for a logical volume | |
| pstat_getlwp() - get information for a thread or LWP in a process | nstat(2) |
| pstat_getmpathname() - get entries from system cache of recently looked-up name | |
| pstat_getmode() - get information about an SCA system node | es pstat(2) |
| pstat_getpathname() - get the full path name of an open file | |
| pstat_getpmq() - get information for a POSIX message queue | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getproc() - get information for a process | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getproce() - get information for a process pstat_getprocessor() - get information for a processor | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getproclocality() - returns per-process information of a ccNUMA system | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getproclocality() - returns per-process miorination of a conomia system | pstat_genocanty(2) |
| pstat_getprocvm() - get information for a process's address space | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getpsem() - get information for a POSIX named semaphore | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getpset() - get information for a processor set | |
| pstat_getsem() - get information for a System V semaphore set | |
| pstat_getshm() - get information for a System V shared memory segment | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getsocket() - get detailed information for a socket | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getstable() - get information from the system's stable storage area | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getstatic() - get information about the system | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getstream() - get detailed information for a stream | pstat(2) |
| pstat_getswap() - get information for a swap area | |
| pstat_getvminfo() - get information about the virtual memory subsystem | pstat(2) |
| ptem - STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal) Emulation module | ptem(7) |
| pthread calls for which the stubs are provided in the C library, list of | pthread_stubs(5) |
| pthread() - introduction to POSIX.1c threads | |
| pthread register fork handler | |
| pthread_atfork() - register fork handler | pthread_atfork(3T) |
| pthread_attr_destroy() - destroy a thread attribute object | |
| pthread_attr_getdetachstate() - get the detachstate attribute pthread | |
| pthread_attr_getguardsize() - get the guardsize attribute | |
| pthread_attr_getinheritsched() - get the inheritsched attribute pthread | u_attr_getdetachstate(3T) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|--|
| pthread_attr_getprocessor_np() - get the processor and binding_type attributes | nthread attr cotdetachetate(9T) |
| pthread_attr_getrsestacksize_np() - get the rse stack size attribute | |
| pthread_attr_getschedparam() - get the schedparam attribute | |
| pthread_attr_getschedpolicy() - get the schedpolicy attribute | |
| pthread_attr_getscope() - get the contentionscope attribute | |
| pthread_attr_getstack() - get stacksize and stackaddr attributes | |
| pthread_attr_getstackaddr() - get the stackaddr attribute | |
| pthread_attr_getstacksize() - get the stacksize attribute | |
| pthread_attr_init() - initialize a thread attribute object | |
| pthread_attr_setdetachstate() - set the detachstate attribute | |
| pthread_attr_setguradsize() - set the guardsize attribute | |
| pthread_attr_setinheritsched() - set the inheritsched attribute | |
| pthread_attr_setprocessor_np() - set the processor | |
| and binding_type attributes | . pthread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) |
| pthread_attr_setrsestacksize_np() - set the rse stack size attribute | . pthread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) |
| <pre>pthread_attr_setschedparam() - set the schedparam attribute</pre> | . pthread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) |
| <pre>pthread_attr_setschedpolicy() - set the schedpolicy attribute</pre> | |
| <pre>pthread_attr_setscope() - set the contentionscope attribute</pre> | . pthread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) |
| <pre>pthread_attr_setstack() - set stacksize and stackaddr attributes</pre> | |
| <pre>pthread_attr_setstackaddr() - set the stackaddr attribute</pre> | |
| <pre>pthread_attr_setstacksize() - set the stacksize attribute</pre> | . pthread_attr_getdetachstate(3T) |
| <pre>pthread_cancel() - cancel execution of a thread</pre> | |
| pthread_cleanup_pop() - remove a thread cancellation cleanup handler | |
| pthread_cleanup_push() - register a thread cancellation cleanup handle | rpthread_cleanup_pop(3T) |
| pthread_cond_broadcast() - unblock all threads waiting on a condition | |
| pthread_cond_destroy() - destroy a condition variable | |
| pthread_cond_init() - initialize a condition variable | |
| pthread_cond_signal() - unblock one thread waiting on a condition vari | |
| <pre>pthread_cond_timedwait() - wait or timed wait on a condition variable</pre> | |
| pthread_cond_wait() - wait or timed wait on a condition variable | pthread_cond_wait(3T) |
| pthread_condattr_destroy() - destroy a thread condition variable attributes object | nthroad condutty init(2T) |
| pthread_condattr_getpshared() - get the thread process-shared | ptineau_condatti_init(31) |
| attribute | pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) |
| <pre>pthread_condattr_init() - initialize a thread condition variable</pre> | |
| attributes object | pthread_condattr_init(3T) |
| pthread_condattr_setpshared() - set the thread process-shared | |
| attribute | |
| pthread_continue() - continue execution of a thread | |
| pthread_create() - create a new thread of execution | pthread_create(3T) |
| pthread_default_rsestacksize_np() - change the default stacksize. | 1 1 0 1/4 1 1 (077) |
| pth | read_default_rsestacksize_np(3T) |
| pthread_default_stacksize_np() - change the default stacksize | pthread_default_stacksize_np(3T) |
| pthread_detach() - mark a thread as detached to reclaim its resources w | |
| pthread_equal() - compare two thread identifiers | |
| pthread_exit() - cause the calling thread to terminate | |
| <pre>pthread_get_nice_np() - get the nice value of a thread pthread_getconcurrency() - get concurrency level of unbound threads .</pre> | |
| pthread_getschedparam() - get the scheduling policy and associated | pthread_getconcurrency(51) |
| parametersparameters parameters param | nthroad gotschodnorom(2T) |
| pthread_getspecific() - get the thread-specific data associated with a k | |
| pthread_gettimeslice_np() - set or get the scheduling timeslice value f | or Design Code Brocker |
| threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy | |
| pthread_join() - wait for the termination of a specified thread | nthreat inir (TS) nin heart |
| pthread_key_create() - create a thread-specific data key | |
| | nthread key create(3T) |
| DEDITERO KEV DETECE() - DESLIOVA EDITERO-SDECING DATA KEV | |
| pthread_key_delete() - destroy a thread-specific data key pthread kill() - send a signal to a thread | pthread_key_create(3T) |
| pthread_kill() - send a signal to a thread | pthread_key_create(3T)pthread_kill(3T) |
| pthread_kill() - send a signal to a thread pthread_launch_policy() - setting thread launch policy | pthread_key_create(3T)pthread_kill(3T)pthread_launch_policy(3T) |
| pthread_kill() - send a signal to a thread | pthread_key_create(3T)pthread_kill(3T)pthread_launch_policy(3T)pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) |

| D 1.0 | E (N (C (') |
|---|-----------------------------------|
| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
| <pre>pthread_mutex_destroy() - destroy a mutex pthread_mutex_disable_handoff_np() - disable process-wide mutex</pre> | |
| pthread_mutex_disable_nandori_np() - disable process-wide mute. | |
| <pre>pthread_mutex_getprioceiling() - get the prioceiling of a mutex</pre> | |
| pthread_mutex_getyieldfreq_np() - get mutex yield frequency attr | |
| | |
| pthread_mutex_init() - initialize a mutex | <u> </u> |
| pthread_mutex_lock() - lock a mutex | pthread_mutex_lock(3T) |
| <pre>pthread_mutex_setprioceiling() - set the prioceiling of a mutex pthread_mutex_setyieldfreq_np() - set mutex yield frequency attr</pre> | |
| pthread_mutex_setyrerdrreq_np() - set indica yield frequency attr | |
| pthread_mutex_trylock() - try to lock a mutex | |
| pthread_mutex_unlock() - unlock a mutex | pthread_mutex_unlock(3T) |
| <pre>pthread_mutexattr_destroy() - destroy a mutex attribute object</pre> | |
| <pre>pthread_mutexattr_disable_handoff_np() - disable mutex-specific</pre> | |
| | |
| pthread_mutexattr_getprioceiling() - get the prioceiling attribut | |
| pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol() - get the protocol attribute | |
| pthread_mutexattr_getpshared() - get the process-shared attribute | |
| <pre>pthread_mutexattr_getspin_np() - get mutex spin attribute</pre> | pthread_mutexattr_getspin_np(3T) |
| pthread_mutexattr_gettype() - get the type attribute | pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) |
| pthread_mutexattr_init() - initialize a mutex attribute object | |
| pthread_mutexattr_setprioceiling() - set the prioceiling attribut | |
| pthread_mutexattr_setprotocol() - set the protocol attribute | |
| pthread_mutexattr_setpshared() - set the process-shared attribute | |
| pthread_mutexattr_setspin_np() - set mutex spin attribute | pthread_mutexattr_getspin_np(3T) |
| pthread_mutexattr_settype() - set the type attribute | |
| pthread_num_ldomprocs_np() - determine processors on locality dom | |
| <pre>pthread_num_ldoms_np() - determine number of locality domain pthread_num_processors_np() - return how many processors are av</pre> | |
| penreau_nam_processors_np() - return now many processors are av | |
| pthread_once() - call an initialization routine only once | pthread_once(3T) |
| pthread_processor_bind_np() - bind threads to processors | |
| pthread_processor_id_np() - determine processor IDs | |
| <pre>pthread_pset_bind_np() - bind a thread to processor set pthread_resume_np() - resume execution of a thread</pre> | pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) |
| pthread_resume_np() - resume execution of a threadpthread_rwlock_destroy() - destroy a read-write lock | |
| pthread_rwlock_init() - initialize a read-write lock | |
| pthread_rwlock_rdlock() - lock a read-write lock for reading | |
| <pre>pthread_rwlock_tryrdlock() - attempt to lock a read-write lock for</pre> | |
| pthread_rwlock_trywrlock() - attempt to lock a read-write lock for | |
| <pre>pthread_rwlock_unlock() - unlock a read-write lock pthread_rwlock_wrlock() - lock a read-write lock for writing</pre> | |
| pthread_rwlock_wrlock() - lock a read-write lock for writing pthread_rwlockattr_destroy() - destroy a read-write lock attribute | |
| pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared() - get the process-shared attribute | te |
| pthread_rwlockattr_init() - initialize a read-write lock attribute ol | pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) |
| pthread_rwlockattr_init() - initialize a read-write lock attribute of | bject pthread_rwlockattr_init(3T) |
| pthread_rwlockattr_setpshared() - set the process-shared attribute | |
| pthread_scope_options - list of external options to specify the schedu | |
| penread_scope_options - list of external options to specify the schedul | |
| PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling | |
| the scheduling timeslice value for | pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) |
| pthread_self() - obtain the thread ID for the calling thread | pthread_self(3T) |
| pthread_set_nice_np() - set the nice value of a thread | pthread_get_nice_np(3T) |
| pthread_setcancelstate() - set and retrieve the current thread's ca | |
| pthread_setcanceltype() - set and retrieve the current thread's can | celability type |
| penredu_secuncercype() see and restreve the current stricted seem | |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| pthread_setconcurrency() - set concurrency level of unbound threads | pthread_getconcurrency(3T) |
| <pre>pthread_setschedparam() - set the scheduling policy and associated</pre> | |
| parameters | pthread_getschedparam(3T) |
| pthread_setschedprio() - sets scheduling priority of a thread | |
| <pre>pthread_setspecific() - set the thread-specific data associated with a ke pthread_settimeslice_np() - set or get the scheduling timeslice value fo</pre> | |
| threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy | |
| pthread_sigmask() - examine and change the signal mask of the calling th | |
| pthread_spu_to_ldom_np() - determine ID of locality domain specified by | spu |
| | pthread_processor_bind_np(3T) |
| pthread_stubs - list of pthread calls for which the stubs are provided in the | |
| <pre>pthread_suspend() - suspend execution of a thread pthread_testcancel() - process any pending cancellation requests</pre> | |
| ptm - STREAMS master pty (pseudo-terminal) driver | |
| ptree - prints the process tree hierarchy | |
| pts - STREAMS slave pty (pseudo-terminal) driver | |
| ptsname() - get the name of a slave pty | ptsname(3C) |
| ptx - generate permuted index | |
| pty and tty data transfers; number of cblocks for | |
| pty - get the name of the user's pseudo-terminal | |
| pty master driver, STREAMS | nty(7) |
| pty, get the name of a slave | ntsname(3C) |
| ptys, maximum number of pseudo terminals | npty(5) |
| ptys, maximum number of STREAMS-based pseudo terminals | nstrpty(5) |
| public key, database | publickey(4) |
| public or secret key, retrieve | getpublickey(3M) |
| public UNIX system to UNIX system file copy | uuto(1) |
| publickey database file, creating new key in | newkey(IM) |
| publickey database for public keys | nublickey(4) |
| publickey() - retrieve public or secret key | getpublickey(3M) |
| push a character onto the input queue | ungetch(3X) |
| push character back into input stream | ungetc(3S) |
| push wide character back into input stream | ungetwc(3C) |
| pushd - push directory stack | csh(1) |
| pushed STREAMS modules; manage system database | autopush(IM) |
| put character or word on a stream | nutc(3S) |
| put wide character on a stream | |
| put word or character on a stream | |
| putc(), fputc() - put character on a stream | putc(3S) |
| <pre>putchar() - put character on stream standard output</pre> | |
| putdvagnam() - add or rewrite device assignment database entry for trusted | |
| <pre>putenv() - change or add value to environment putp() - output commands to the terminal</pre> | |
| putpmsg() - send a message on a stream | |
| putpmsg() - send a message on a stream in different priority bands | |
| <pre>putprdfnam() - lock system default database entry for trusted system</pre> | |
| <pre>putprdfnam() - manipulate system default database entry for a trusted syst</pre> | tem getprdfent(3) |
| <pre>putprdfnam() - put default control entry for system default database entry</pre> | |
| putprpwnam() - manipulate protected password database entries (for trusted | |
| putprpwnam() - manipulate protected password database entry (trusted system) | |
| putprtcnam() - manipulate terminal control database entry (trusted system) | |
| putpwent() - write password file entry | |
| puts() - put a string on a stream | puts(3S) |
| putspent - shadow password file entry, write | putspent(3C) |
| pututline() - update or create entry in utmp file | getut(3C) |
| pututline_r() - update or create entry in utmp file | mintained by ut made and track (2C) |
| FOIDIBLINE() - access and update routines for user-accounting database ma | initamed by utilipa getuis(3C) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|------------------------|
| pututsline() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by | |
| pututxline() - update or create entry in a utmpx file | |
| putw() - put word (integer) on a stream | putc(3S) |
| putwc(), fputwc() - put wide character on a stream | putwc(3C) |
| putwchar() - put wide character on stream standard output | putwc(3C) |
| putwin() - dump window to and reload window from a file | |
| putws() - put a wide character string on a stream file | |
| pvchange - change characteristics and access path of physical volume in LVM volume gr | roup pvchange(1M) |
| pvck - check or repair a physical volume in LVM volume group | pvck(1M) |
| pvcreate - create physical volume for use in LVM volume group | pvcreate(1M) |
| pvdisplay - display information about physical volumes in LVM volume group | |
| pvmove - move allocated physical extents from one LVM physical volume to other physical | |
| pvremove - remove an LVM physical volume | |
| pw_getukid() - lightweight synchronization mechanism | |
| pw_getvmax() - lightweight synchronization mechanism | |
| pw_post() - lightweight synchronization mechanism | |
| <pre>pw_postv() - lightweight synchronization mechanism</pre> | postwait(2) |
| pwck - password/group file checkers | postwan(2) |
| pwconv - install, update or check the /etc/shadow file | |
| pwd - print current working directory | beh(1) |
| pwd - print current working directory | sh-nosiv(1) |
| pwd - print current working uneccory pwd - working directory name | nwd(1) |
| pwget - get password information | nwgot(1) |
| pwgr_stat - password and group hashing and caching statistics | |
| pwgrd - password and group hashing and cashing daemon | |
| pwrite() - write contiguous data to a position in a file | nwrite(2) |
| pwrite64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| pwunconv - convert passwords from shadow to nonshadow | pwuncony(1M) |
| qiflush() - enable/disable queue flushing | |
| QOP files; security mechanism and quality of protection | mech(4) |
| QOP for a session, change service,rp | c gss set defaults(3N) |
| gop - security mechanism and quality of protection (QOP) files | mech(4) |
| QOP strings to non-string values, map mechanism,rpe | c_gss_mech_to_oid(3N) |
| qsort() - quicker sort | qsort(3C) |
| quality of protection (QOP) files; security mechanism and | mech(4) |
| quarantines the sendmail message using the given reason | |
| query functions for terminal insert and delay capability | |
| query log file of uucp transactions | |
| query name servers interactively | |
| query NIS server for information about NIS map | |
| query numeric formatting conventions of current locale | |
| query program, Network Time Protocol | |
| query program; special NTP | |
| query RIP gateways | |
| query stream configuration | strchg(1M) |
| query the Name Service Switch backend libraries | |
| query the terminfo database | |
| query values in unwind library data structure | UNW_getGR(3X) |
| query, enable, or disable compartmentalization feature | |
| queue a signal to a process | |
| queue flushing, enable/disable | nogifysh(9V) |
| queue, get information for a POSIX message | netat(9) |
| queue, input, push a character onto | |
| queue, insert or remove an element | inscript(SC) |
| queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message | mcomnh(5) |
| queue, prints the mail queue | |
| queue; create or open a message | |
| queue; register or cancel a notification request with a message | |
| queued signals per process, limit on number of | |
| 1 G F F, | (0) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------|
| queued signals that can be allocated, system-wide limit of | ksi_alloc_max(5) |
| queuedefs - queue description file for at, batch, and crontab | queuedefs(4) |
| queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide System V IPC message | msgmni(5) |
| quick batch mail interface | |
| quicker sort | |
| quiet comparison macro, floating-point (<) | |
| quiet comparison macro, floating-point (<=) | |
| quiet comparison macro, floating-point (<>) | islessgreater(5M) |
| quiet comparison macro, floating-point (>=) | isgreaterequal(3M) |
| quit signal | |
| quot - summarize file system ownership | quot(1M) |
| quot - summarize ownership on an HFS file system | quot_hfs(1M) |
| quota consistency checker for HFS file systems | quotacheck_hfs(1M) |
| quota consistency checker, file system | quotacheck(1M) |
| quota - disk quotas | quota(5) |
| quota - display disk usage and limits | |
| quota server, remote | rquotad(1M) |
| quota status of specified file system, determine disk | |
| quotacheck - file system quota consistency checker | quotacheck(1M) |
| quotacheck - quota consistency checker for HFS file systems | quotacheck_hfs(IM) |
| quotact1() - manipulate disk quotas | quotacti(2) |
| quotaon - turn HFS file system quotas on | quotaon(1M) |
| quotas, file system; turn on and off | quotaon(1M) |
| quotas; disk | quota(5) |
| quotas; edit disk | |
| quotas; manipulate disk | quotactl(2) |
| quotas; summarize file system | repquota(1M) |
| rad - rad features have been moved to olrad | rad(1M) |
| radix character | glossary(9) |
| radix-independent exponent functions | ilogb(3M) |
| radix-independent exponent functions | |
| radix-independent floating-point number, scale exponent of | scalb(3M) |
| radix-independent floating-point number; scale exponent of a | scalbln(3M) |
| raise a software signal | ssignal(3U) |
| raise() - send signal to executing program RAM monitor; the Route Administration Manager | |
| ram_monitor - the Route Administration Manager (RAM) monitor | ram_monitor(1M) |
| RAMD configuration file; Route Administration Manager Daemon | ramd.conf(4) |
| ramd - Route Administration Manager Daemon for IPv6 | ramd(1M) |
| ramd.conf - Route Administration Manager Daemon (RAMD) configuration file | ramd.conf(4) |
| rand() - generate successive random numbers | rand(3C) |
| random(), srandom(), initstate(), setstate() - generate a pseudorandom number | rrandom(3M) |
| random archive member access for ELF files | |
| random inode generation numbers, install | |
| random number generation functions | |
| random number generator, strong | |
| random - strong random number generator | random(7) |
| random-number generator, simple | rand(3C) |
| ranlib(1) - regenerate archive symbol table | raniib(1) |
| rarpd - Reverse Address Resolution Protocol daemon | |
| raster frame-buffer devices; information for | |
| Ratfor macro processor | |
| ratio between number of pending AIO requests and servicing threads, desirable | |
| | aio_req_per thread(5) |
| raw disk | |
| raw() - input mode control functions | cbreak(3X) |
| RBAC database files, verify the syntax of the Role-Based Access Control | |
| RBAC databases, non-interactive editing of the authorization information in the | authadm(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------|
| RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of role-related information in | |
| RBAC - role-based access control | rbac(5) |
| rbacdbchk - verify the syntax of the Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) database fi | |
| rc - general purpose sequencer invoked upon entering new run level | rc(1M) |
| rcsequencer, invoked upon entering new run level | |
| rc.config - file containing system configuration information | rc.config(4) |
| rc.config.d - the location of files containing system configuration variable assignment | |
| rcancel - remove requests from line printer spooling queue on remote system | |
| rcmd() - execute a command on a remote host | rcmd(3N) |
| rcmd_af() - execute a command on a remote host | rcmd(3N) |
| rcp - remote file copy | rep(1) |
| RCS commands; description of | rcs(1) |
| RCS file attributes, change | res(1) |
| RCS files; format of | restile(4) |
| RCS files; print log messages and other information on | rlog(1) |
| RCS revisions; check in | ci(1) |
| RCS revisions; check out | |
| RCS revisions; compare | rcsdiff(1) |
| RCS revisions; merge | rcsmerge(1) |
| RCS: change RCS file attributes | rcs(1) |
| RCS; identify files in | ident(1) |
| rcsdiff - compare RCS revisions | rcsdiff(1) |
| rcsfile - format of RCS files | rcsfile(4) |
| rcsintro - description of RCS commands | rcsintro(5) |
| rcsmerge - merge RCS revisions | rcsmerge(1) |
| rdc - user interface for Routing Administration Manager (RAMD) | rdc(1M) |
| RDMA interfaces; network interface management command for LAN and | nwmgr(1M) |
| rdpd - router discovery protocol daemon | rdpd(1M) |
| rdump - incremental file system dump (for backups) | dump(IM) |
| read a line from standard input | read(1) |
| read a POSIX semaphore | |
| read a register from current frame's context | nwy get reg(3X) |
| read from crash dump | |
| read from stream file or character string with formatted input conversion, | |
| read - input and parse a line | ksh(1) |
| read - input and parse a line | sh-posix(1) |
| read mail; send mail to users or | mail(1) |
| read one line from user input | line(1) |
| read password from terminal while suppressing echo | getpass(3C) |
| read - read a line from standard input | read(1) |
| read() - read contiguous data from a file | read(2) |
| read() - read from file | read(2) |
| read real-time priority | rtprio(2) |
| read stream up to next delimiter | bgets(3G) |
| read() - STREAMS enhancements to standard system calls | stream(2) |
| read text string from message file read value of a symbolic link | |
| read, enable or disable block during | |
| read, enable or disable block during | nodelay(3A) |
| read, start asynchronous read, write or delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb | (2) alo_read (2) |
| read-only file system | |
| read-write lock attribute object, initialize or destroy | |
| read-write lock for reading, lock or attempt to lock | othread rwlock rdlock(3T) |
| read-write lock for writing, lock or attempt to lock | thread)rwlock wrlock(3T) |
| read-write lock, unlock | |
| read-write lock; initialize or destroy | pthread_rwlock init(3T) |
| read/write file pointer, move | lseek(2) |
| read/write shared memory in process core dump, determines the inclusion of | |
| readable format, dump icony translation tables to | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|
| readable shared memory in a process core dump, determines the inclusion of | core_addshmem_read(5) |
| readdir() - get pointer to current entry in open directory | directory(3C) |
| readdir_r() - initialize a dirent structure | directory(3C) |
| reading, open file for | open(2) |
| readmail - read mail from specified mail folder | |
| readonly - mark names as unredefinable | ksh(1) |
| readonly - mark names as unredefinable | sh-posix(1) |
| reads and writes: STREAMS module | tirdwr(7) |
| readv() - read from file | read(2) |
| readv() - read noncontiguous data from a file | read(2) |
| readv() - STREAMS enhancements to standard system calls | |
| real and effective group IDs; sets the | setregid(2) |
| real and effective user IDs, set real group ID | glossamy(0) |
| real group, and effective group IDs; get real user, effective user, | getuid(2) |
| real user ID | glossarv(9) |
| real user ID, get | |
| real user, effective user, real group, and effective group IDs; get | |
| real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs, set | setresuid(2) |
| real, group ID, get | getresuid(3) |
| real-time priority, execute process with | rtprio(1) |
| real-time processor set control | pset_rtctl(2) |
| realloc() - change size of allocated memory block | malloc(3C) |
| realpath() - resolve pathname | realpath(3X) |
| realtime applications, number of priority values to support for POSIX.1b | rtsched numpri(5) |
| realtime extensions | aio_reap(2) |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | aio(5) |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | aio_cancel(2) |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | aio_error(2) |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | aio_fsync(2) |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | aio_read(2) |
| realtime, POSIX extensions realtime, POSIX extensions | |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | mlock(2) |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | mlockall(2) |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | |
| realtime, POSIX extensions | |
| reauthenticating the user; invoke another application with privileges after performing | ing appropriate |
| authorization checks and optionallyreblock, convert, translate and copy a (tape) file | privrun(1M) |
| reboot () – boot the system | rehoot(2) |
| reboot - reboot the system | reboot(1M) |
| reboot system | |
| reboot system automatically after shutting system down | shutdown(1M) |
| reboots, evaluate time between | last(1) |
| rebuild Network Information Service databases; create or | |
| rebuilds the database for the mail aliases file | |
| receipt of a signal, define what to do upon | signal(2) |
| receive a message from a message queue receive a message from a socket | |
| receive a message from a socket receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver | strorr(1M) |
| receive message from message queue | |
| recipient for the current message; adds a | smfi addrcpt(3N) |
| recipient from envelope of current sendmail message; removes a | $\dots \dots $ |
| reciprocal square root functions | rsqrt(3M) |
| recognized login shells, list of | shells(4) |
| reconfigure, unconfigure, configure installed software | swconfig(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|
| reconfiguring, EVM channel managerreconfiguring, EVM daemon | |
| reconfiguring, EVM logger | evmreload(1M) |
| record for self-auditing process; write audit | audwrite(2) |
| record format: user login | utmp(4) |
| record locking and semaphores on files, provide | lockf(2) |
| recover files selectively from backup media | frecover(1M) |
| Recovery; enables/disables PCI Error | pci_eh_enable(5) |
| recursively descend a directory hierarchy, executing a function | ftw(3C) |
| recursively expands the sendmail aliases | expand_alias(1) |
| recv() - receive a message from a socket | recv(2) |
| recvfrom() - receive a message from a socket | |
| recvmsg() - receive a message from a socket | |
| red - line-oriented text editor | ed(1) |
| red - restricted line-oriented text editor | ed(1) |
| redefine default login shell | |
| redefine environment for command execution | env(1) |
| redirect the persistent device special file from one device to a different device | 10_redirect_dsf(1M) |
| redrawwin() - line update status functions | rearawwin(3X) |
| reduce multiple adjacent blank lines to single blank line | |
| reentrant log gamma functions | Igamma(3NI) |
| reference pages, macro package for formatting | man(ə) |
| reformat and copy a (tape) file | newiorm(1) |
| refresh control function, for window | touchwin(2 V) |
| refresh control functions for window | is linetouched(2Y) |
| refresh() - refresh windows and lines | |
| refresh the pad immediately after writing a character rendition | nechochar(3X) |
| refresh the window immediately after writing a complex character | echo wchar(3X) |
| refresh, determine whether a screen has been refreshed | isendwin(3X) |
| regcomp() - regular expression matching routines | |
| regenerate groups of programs; maintain, update, and | make(1) |
| regerror() - regular expression matching routines | regcomp(3C) |
| regexec() - regular expression matching routines | regcomp(3C) |
| regfree() - regular expression matching routines | regcomp(3C) |
| region of window, copy a | copywin(3X) |
| region, initialize semaphore in mapped file or anonymous memory | msem_init(2) |
| region, remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous | |
| region, unmap a mapped | munmap(2) |
| region_hash_locks - OBSOLETE kernel tunable parameter | region_hash_locks(5) |
| regions; first locations beyond allocated program | end(3C) |
| register a function to be called at program termination | atexit(3) |
| register callback routines for stack unwind | uwx_register_callbacks(3X) |
| register custom allocate and free callbacks | uwx_register_alloc_cb(3X) |
| register fork handler | pthread_atfork(3T) |
| register information about dynamically generated functions | almodadd(3U) |
| register or cancel a notification request with a message queueregister or remove a thread cancellation cleanup handler | mq_notify(2) |
| register or remove a thread cancenation cleanup handler registerrpc() - obsolete library routines for RPC | pthread_cleanup_pop(31) |
| registers a set of filter callbacks for sendmail | cmf register(2N) |
| registers distributed file system packages; file that | fetymos(4) |
| registry services data to disk; flush kernel | kre flush(1M) |
| registry services, KRS; kernel | |
| regular expression | |
| regular expression and pattern matching notation definitions | regern(5) |
| regular expression compile and match routines | |
| regular expression matching routines | regcomp(3C) |
| regular file | glossarv(9) |
| rehash - recompute internal hash table | $\cdots \cdots $ |
| reinitialize the context at a signal frame | uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) |
| reject - prevent LP printer queuing requests | |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|------------------------|
| reject/select lines common to two sorted files | |
| relational database, join two relations in | |
| relative path name | glossary(9) |
| relative window creation function | |
| relatively arm a per-process timer | reltimer(3C) |
| relay configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) | pppoerd.conf(4) |
| relay, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) | pppoerd(IM) |
| release blocked signals and atomically wait for interrupt release level of operating system, display | sigpause(3C) |
| release memory used by an unwind environment | |
| release of operating system, display | |
| reload Event Manager configuration files | eymreload(1M) |
| reload window from a file | getwin(3X) |
| reltimer() - relatively arm a per-process timer | reltimer(3C) |
| remainder functions | fmod(3M) |
| remainder functions | remainder(3 M) |
| remainder functions with quotient | remquo(3M) |
| remainder() - remainder function | remainder(3 M) |
| remainder; integer division and | div(3C) |
| remainderf() - remainder function (float) | remainder(3M) |
| remainder1() - remainder function (long double) | remainder(3M) |
| remainderq() - remainder function (quad) | remainder(3M) |
| remainderw() - remainder function (extended) | remainder(3M) |
| remind you when you have to leave | |
| reminder service | calendar(1) |
| remote backup over networkremote commands; return streams to parallel | dump(1M) |
| remote execution server | moveed(1M) |
| remote execution server, RPC-based | moved(1M) |
| remote file copy | ren(1) |
| remote file distribution program | rdist(1) |
| remote host, execute a command on a | |
| remote host, execute command on a | |
| remote hosts and users, authorizing access on local host | |
| remote incremental file system dump (for backups) | dump(1M) |
| remote incremental file system restore | restore(1M) |
| remote kernel; get performance data from | rstat(3N) |
| remote login | rlogin(1) |
| remote login server | rlogind(1M) |
| remote machines, return information about users on | rnusers(3N) |
| remote machines, write to specified | rwall(3N) |
| remote magnetic tape dump and restore protocol module | rmt(1M) |
| remote mounted filesystem table | rmtab(4) |
| remote mounts, show all | showmount(IM) |
| remote NFS resources; mount and unmount | mount_nfs(1M) |
| remote node, get file handle for file onremote procedure calls, library routines for secure | Seems was (2N) |
| remote quota server | rgueted(1M) |
| remote shell server | |
| remote shell; execute from a | |
| remote shell; execute from a | |
| remote system over LAN, log in on a | |
| remote system, send LP request to | rlp(1M) |
| remote system; print status of LP spooler requests on a | rlpstat(1M) |
| remote system; test for successful login to | uucp(1) |
| remote systems, cancel LP spooling requests sent to | rcancel $(1M)$ |
| remote systems, daemon for LP requests from | rlpdaemon(1M) |
| remote systems; make local resource available for mounting by | share(1M) |
| remote systems; make local resource unavailable for mounting by | |
| remote terminal, spawn getty to (call terminal) | ct(1) |
| remote transport provider user (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_rcvudata(3) |

| remote user communication server remote user, verify as a local user remote user, verify as a local user remoted user, verify as a local user remoted user, or verify as a local user remoted user, or verify as a local user remoted user, verify as a local user remoted user, verify as a local user remoted user, verify as a local user remoted produced to the verification of the verificat | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|-------------------------|
| remote user, verify as a local user remote user or user command requests, execute on local system | remote user communication server | talkd(1M) |
| remote uucp or uux command requests, execute on local system remote, Inf. swap / enable swapping across NFS remote, Inf. swap / enable swapping across NFS remote ald let systems, keep track of round(18) remove a directory file remove a file or directory remove a control of the control of th | | |
| remote nfs swap - enable swapping across NPS remotely mounted file systems, keep track of remotely file remote a file or directory remote a printer for use with tem, add or remote a printer for use with tem, add or temove a printer for use with tem, add or temove an printer for use with tem, add or temove an a file file remove and advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an EFI file remove and svisting partition remove an existing partition remove and unconfigure software products remove and unconfigure software products remove and unconfigure software products remove directories remove directories remove directories remove directories remove directories remove directories remove diplicate entries from gascred mapping table remove directories remove directories remove life that is not listed in any directory remove effect hat is not listed in any directory remove information registered using dimodadd remove by the file or directories remove lorgical volumes from LVM volume group livenove work of the file or directories remove lorgical volumes from LVM volume group livenove endougle volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume remove work of the file or directories remove or insert an element in a queue remove work of the file or anonymous region remove or insert an element in a queue remov | | |
| remotely mounted file systems, keep track of mount(3N remove a directory file rander(1) remove a directory file rander(2) remove a file or directory mount of the control o | | |
| remove a delta from an SCCS file rander(2) remove a file or directory file remove a file or directory file remove a LIF file rifer file remove a LIF file rifer file remove a LIF file rifer file remove a PCSIX message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory identifier piperm(1) remove a printer for use with tam add or remove a printer for use with tam add or remove a printer for use with tam add or remove a printer for use with tam add or remove a printer for use with tam add or remove a printer for use with tam add or remove an expecial (device) file remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or file remove an EFI directory reformed file; apply or remove an EFI directory remove an EFI directory remove an existing partition partition partition partition partition partition remove and unconfigure software products gescred (1) gescred | remote_nfs_swap - enable swapping across NFS | remote_nfs_swap(5) |
| remove a directory file remove a LIF file stremove a LIF file stremove a LIF file stremove a LIF file stremove a message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory identifier permit stremove a POSIX message queue, semaphore name pipermit stremove a printer for use with tam, add or stremove a printer for sew with tam, add or stremove and printer for use with tam, add or stremove and printer for use with tam, add or stremove and printer for use with tam, add or stremove and lives from file remove and advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flower and the file stremove and the stremove and unconfigure software products stremove and unconfigure software products stremove and unconfigure software products stremove directories stremove directories remove directories remove directories remove directories remove directories remove directories remove directories stremove duplicate entries from gascred mapping table gascred calcan(IM remove diplicate entries from gascred mapping table gascred entries from gascred mapping table gascred calcan(IM remove file that is not listed in any directory calcan(IM remove file that is not listed in any directory calcan(IM remove life sor directories stremove line from LVM volume group blowners information registered using dimodadd directory informa | remotely mounted file systems, keep track of | mount(3N) |
| remove a file or directory remove a LIF file remove a message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory identifier remove a POSIX message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory identifier remove a printer for use with tsm add or remove a printer for use with tsm add or remove a printer for use with tsm add or remove an expecial (device) file remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flow(a) remove and advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flow(a) remove an EFI directory remove an EFI file flow(a) remove an EFI file flow(a) remove an existing partition remove and unconfigure software products remove and unconfigure software products swaremove(1M) remove and unconfigure software products swaremove(1M) remove boot programs from disk memove boot programs from disk memove directories multicute for the state of th | | |
| remove a LIF file lifrm(1 remove a POSIX message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory identifier ipprm(1 remove a POSIX message queue, semaphore name pipprm(1 remove a printer for use with tsm, add or tsm.lpadmin(1M remove a special (device) file rmnl(1 remove a printer for use with tsm, add or rmnl(1 remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an activatory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an EFI file remove an existing partition parremove(1M remove an existing partition parremove(1M remove an existing partition parremove(1M remove and unconfigure software products swremove(1M remove dure tories system of the sy | remove a directory file | rmdir(2) |
| remove a message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory identifier piperm(1 remove a prior for use with tsm; add or piperm(1 remove a printer for use with tsm; add or piperm(1 remove a printer for use with tsm; add or semaphore name piperm(1 remove a printer for use with tsm; add or rmsf(1 memove a printer for use with tsm; add or rmsf(1 memove an per for use with tsm; add or rmsf(1 memove an per for use with tsm; add or flock(2 remove an abril directory per forced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an abril directory per forced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an abril directory per forced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an EFI file partition partit | remove a file or directory | rm(1) |
| remove a POSIX message queue, semaphore name piperm(II) remove a special (device) file rms(II) remove all blank lines from file rms(III) remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an EFI directory flowers and selection of the s | | |
| remove a printer for use with tem; add or temove a psecial (device) file remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an EFI directory flower an EFI file flower or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flook(2 remove an EFI file flower or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flook(2 remove an EFI file flower or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flower or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flower or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flower or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flower or enforced lock o | remove a message queue, semaphore set, or shared memory identifier | ipcrm(1) |
| remove a special (device) file rmml(1 remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an EFI directory flock(2 remove an EFI file flex flock(2 remove and unconfigure software products swremove(1M remove bott programs from disk melboot(1M remove dott) remove directories remove flex flock(2 remove directories from flex flock(2 remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table gsscred_clean(1M remove extra new-line characters from file remove files or directories flex flock(2 remove files that is not listed in any directory flock(2 remove files or directories from file remove files or directories from file flow flock(2 remove logical volumes from LVM volume group flow(2 remove logical volumes from LVM volume group flow(2 remove logical volumes from LVM volume group flow(2 remove LVM volume group definition from the system volume volume volume flow(2 remove to register a flork(3 remove or insert an element in a queue insert or remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup pop(3T remove or register a flork(3 remove or register a flork(3 remove over) register a flork(3 remove file flow(3 remove) flow(3 remove) remove file flow(3 remove) remove file flow(3 remove) remove file flow(4 remove) remainder function with quotient (flowd) remove flow(4 remove) remainder function with quotient (flowd) remove flow(4 remove) remainder function with quotient (flowd) remo | remove a POSIX message queue, semaphore name | pipcrm(1) |
| remove all blank lines from file remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or flock(2 remove an EFI directory remove an EFI file remove an existing partition remove an existing partition remove an existing partition remove and list gascred table entries; add, remove and unconfigure software products remove boot programs from disk remove double for gascred file remove directories remove directories remove directory entry remove directory remove directory remove directory remove directory remove file that is not listed in any directory remove file that is not listed in any directory remove information registered using dimodadd remove information registered using dimodadd dimodremove(3C remove logical volumes from LVM volume group lyremove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume remove undiffered from LVM volume group remove more more file file in the system vgremove(1M remove more) remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove or pregister a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove ophysical volume in LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region memory experiences or lines remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove and | remove a printer for use with tsm; add or | tsm.lpadmin(1M) |
| remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or efnemove an EFI directory efn. milk remove an EFI directory efn. milk remove an EFI directory efn. milk remove and List gascred table entries; add, egsscred(1M remove and unconfigure software products emove and unconfigure software products emove directories emove directories emove directories emove directory entry emove directory entry emove directory entry emove duplicate entries from gascred mapping table emove extra new-line characters from file emove extra new-line characters from file emove files or directories emove extra new-line characters from file emove files or directories emove logical volumes from LVM volume group emove logical volumes from LVM volume group emove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume entry line line-feeds from output emove multiple line-feeds from output emove multiple line-feeds from output emove or insert an element in a queue emove or insert an element in a queue emove or ergisters at heraed cancellation cleanup handler emove physical volume in LVM volume group port premove outdated STREAMS error log files strelan(1M emove physical volume in LVM volume group port premove physical volume in LVM volume group port premove physical volume from an LVM volume group port premove processor lines emove preprocessor lines emove preprocessor lines emove extra new file remove extra new lement in a queue emove preprocessor line from an object file remove preprocessor line from an object file remove extra new recipient from envelope of current sendmail message emove a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message emove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region emove semaphore in mapped file or anon | remove a special (device) file | rmsf(1M) |
| remove an EFI directory remove an EFI file remove and sisting partition remove and sisting partition remove and unconfigure software products remove and unconfigure software products swremove file remove boot programs from disk mkboot(1M remove directories rmdir(1 remove directory entry remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table remove extra new-line characters from file remove file that is not listed in any directory remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table remove logical volumes from LVM volume group remove information registered using dimodadd dimodremove(3C remove logical volumes from LVM volume group lvremove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume remove LVM logical volume ink to root, primary swap, or dump volume remove unutiple line-feeds from output remove multiple line-feeds from output remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyorgan pyorga | remove all blank lines from file | rmnl(1) |
| remove an EFf file | remove an advisory or enforced lock on an open file; apply or | flock(2) |
| remove an EFf file | remove an EFI directory | efi_rmdir(1M) |
| remove an existing partition remove and list gsscred table entries; add, gsscred(1M) remove and unconfigure software products swremove(1M) remove boot programs from disk mkboot(1M) remove directories producted in the product of the | remove an EFI file | efi_rm(1M) |
| remove and list gsscred table entries; add, remove and unconfigure software products remove boot programs from disk mkboot(1M remove directories rmdir(1 remove directory entry unlink(2 remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table gsscred_clean(1M remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table gsscred_clean(1M remove files or directories rmn1(1 remove files or directories remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table gsscred_clean(1M remove files or directories rmn1(1 remove files or directories rmn2 remove logical volumes from LVM volume group lovemove logical volume fink to root, primary swap, or dump volume remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume remove LVM logical volume from the system vgremove(1M remove nordf/troff, th), and neqn constructs deroff(1 remove or insert an element in a queue remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup_pop(3T remove outdated STREAMS error log files strclean(1M remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group pvremove(1M remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group pvremove(1) remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove, or reate directories in a path mkdirp(3G remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3) remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3) remove() - remainder function with quotient (float) remove () - remainder function with quotient (float) remove () - remainder function with quotient (float) remove() - remainder function with quotient (float) remove() - remainder function with quotient (float) remove() - remainder function with quotient (float) remapuo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remapuo() - remainder function with qu | | |
| remove and unconfigure software products remove boot programs from disk remove directories rmdir(1 remove directory entry remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table remove extra new-line characters from file remove file that is not listed in any directory remove information registered using dimodadd remove information registered using dimodadd remove information registered using dimodadd remove LVM logical volume from LVM volume group livremove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume remove LVM volume group definition from the system remove multiple line-feeds from output spq(1 remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove or physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove physical volume in LVM volume group remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove (1M remove physical volume in LVM volume group remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove physical volume in LVM volume group memove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove (1) - remove a file remove (2) - remove a file remove (3C remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2) remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut ftprestart(1 remove and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv add(3) remove(1) - remainder function with quotient (float) remove a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi delrept(3N remque(1) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (long dou | | |
| remove boot programs from disk remove directories remove directories remove directory entry remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table remove extra new-line characters from file remove files or directories rmnl(1 remove files or directories rmnl(1 remove information registered using dlmodadd remove logical volumes from LVM volume group remove logical volumes from LVM volume group remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume remove untitiple line-feeds from output remove multiple line-feeds from output remove or register an element in a queue insque(3C remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove(1) remove preprocessor lines remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1 remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1) remove a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi_delrept(3N remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remsh(1) - remainder function with | remove and unconfigure software products | swremove(1M) |
| remove directories romove directory entry unlink(2 remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table gsscred delan(1M remove extra new-line characters from file romove file that is not listed in any directory clri(1M remove files or directories rom file remove files or directories rom (1 remove files or directories rom (2 remove information registered using dlmodadd dlmodremove) (3 remove logical volumes from LVM volume group lvremove (1M remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume romove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume lvremboot(1M remove LVM volume group definition from the system vgremove IVM remove multiple line-feeds from output ssp(1 remove or insert an element in a queue inseque from volume group remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread cleanup.pop(3T remove outdated STREAMS error log files strolean(1M remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2C remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut fiperator(1) remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3 remove, create directories in a path mkdirg/3G remove, are a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi. delrept(3M remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo(1) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remainder function with quotient (extended) remainder remainder function with quotient (extended) remainder function with quotient (extended) remaind | remove boot programs from disk | mkboot(1M) |
| remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table gsscred_clean(1M remove extra new-line characters from file remove extra new-line characters from file remove file that is not listed in any directory clri(1M remove files or directories rmf1 remove information registered using dlmodadd dlmodremove(3C remove logical volumes from LVM volume group lvremove(1M remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume lvremboot(1M remove LVM volume group definition from the system vgremove LVM volume group definition from the system vgremove insert an element in a queue insque(3C remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup_pop(3T remove outdated STREAMS error log files strclean(1M remove physical volume in LVM volume group premove on the system vgreduce(1M remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group premove physical volumes from an LVM volume group vgreduce(1M remove preprocessor lines remove or reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(3C remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(3C remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1 remove, and retrieve a process privileges; add, set, priv_add(3 remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G remove a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smf1, delrept(3M remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (vetended) remquof(3M remquof() - remainder | remove directories | rmdir(1) |
| remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table remove extra new-line characters from file remove file that is not listed in any directory clri(IM remove file that is not listed in any directory remove file sor directories rm(II remove information registered using dlmodadd dlmodremove(3C remove logical volumes from LVM volume group remove LVM logical volumes ink to root, primary swap, or dump volume lvremove LVM logical volume ink to root, primary swap, or dump volume vgremove(IM remove multiple line-feeds from output ssp(I) remove nroff/troff, tbl, and neqn constructs deroff(I remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup_pop(3T remove or utdated STREAMS error log files strclean(IM remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove(IM remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove(I remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group pyremove preprocessor lines remove overerse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(I remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(3C remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut ftprestart(1 remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(I remove, create directories in a path remove) remove a red directories in a path mkdirp(3G removes a redipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi.delrept(3N remque() - remainder function with quotient (float) remove () - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M | remove directory entry | unlink(2) |
| remove extra new-line characters from file remove file that is not listed in any directory clri(1M remove files or directories rm(1) remove information registered using dlmodadd dlmodremove(3C remove logical volumes from LVM volume group logical volumes from LVM volume group logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume lvremove(1M remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume vermove LVM volume group definition from the system vermove nutliple line-feeds from output ssp(1) remove multiple line-feeds from output ssp(1) remove nroff/troff, thl, and neqn constructs deroff(1) remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler physical volume in LVM volume group physical volume in LVM volume group provenove(1M remove physical volume in LVM volume group provenove(1M remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1) remove (1) remove a file remove (2) remove a file remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(3C remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut ftprestart(1 remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1) remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv add(3) remove, create directories in a path model in number information from an object file strip(1) remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv add(3) remove a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi_delrept(3M) remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remsh - execute from a remote shell rememe (life textended) remquo(3M) remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) r | remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping table | gsscred clean(1M) |
| remove file that is not listed in any directory remove files or directories rm(1) remove information registered using dlmodadd dlmodremove(3C remove logical volumes from LVM volume group remove LVM logical volumes from LVM volume group remove LVM volume group definition from the system remove multiple line-feeds from output remove multiple line-feeds from output remove nroff/troff, tbl, and neqn constructs deroff(1) remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove physical volume in LVM volume group remove physical volume in LVM volume group remove physical volume in LVM volume group remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text remove over everse line-feeds and backspaces from text remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove, create directories in a path remove, create directories in a path remove, create directories in a path remove () - remove an element in a queue insque(3C remove) - remainder function with quotient remove () - remainder function with quotient (load) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (load) remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remquo(3M remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell server remshd(1) rename file rename (1) - change the name of a file rename directory rename file rename (1) - rename file rename (1) - rename file rename file rename (1) - rename file rename file rename (1) - rename file | remove extra new-line characters from file | rmnl(1) |
| remove information registered using dlmodadd dlmodremove(3C remove logical volumes from LVM volume group lvremove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume lvremove(1M remove LVM volume group definition from the system vgremove(1M remove notification of the system vgremove(1M remove notification) in a queue insque(3C remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread cleanup_opo(3T remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup_opo(3T remove ophysical volume in LVM volume group pthread_cleanup_opo(3T remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group premove physical volumes from an LVM volume group premove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove) - remove a file remove of the system of the syst | remove file that is not listed in any directory | clri(1M) |
| remove information registered using dImodadd remove logical volumes from LVM volume group remove LVM logical volumes from LVM volume group remove LVM volume group definition from the system remove LVM volume group definition from the system remove multiple line-feeds from output remove more information register at he lead to a queue remove or insert an element in a queue remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove outdated STREAMS error log files remove physical volume in LVM volume group remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group remove preprocessor lines remove () - remove a file remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C remque() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquog() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquog() - | remove files or directories | rm(1) |
| remove logical volume from LVM volume group remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume LVM volume group definition from the system vgremove(1M) remove LVM volume group definition from the system vgremove(1M) remove multiple line-feeds from output remove nroff/troff, tbl, and neqn constructs deroff(1) remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C) remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler remove outdated STREAMS error log files strelean(1M) remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove(1M) remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group pyremove(1M) remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group vgreduce(1M) remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1) remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1) remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2) remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2) remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3) remove, create directories in a path remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3) remove, create directories in a path remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C) remque() - remainder function with quotient remque() - remainder function with quotient remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remainder function with quotient (extended) remshd - remquo(3M) remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell server remshd(1M) rename fle rename LIF files | remove information registered using dlmodadd | dlmodremove(3C) |
| remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume vermove LVM volume group definition from the system vermove (1M remove multiple line-feeds from output sept 1 sept 1 sept 1 sept 2 sept 1 remove nroff/troff, tbl, and neqn constructs deroff(1 remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup_pop(3T remove outdated STREAMS error log files strclean(1M remove physical volume in LVM volume group pvremove(1M remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group vermove(1M remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text remove cereangle of the vermove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2 remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut ftprestart(1 remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1 remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3 remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G remove a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi_delrept(3N remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C remque() - remove an element in a queue smfi_delrept(3N remque() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (unad) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (unad) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M remsh - execute from a remote shell remainder (inction with quotient (extended) remquo(3M remsh - execute from a remote shell remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M remsh - remote shell server remsh(1M rename () - change the name of a file rename (2 rename directory mv(1 rename file mv(1) rename file mv(1) rename file mv(1) rename file files liftename(1) lift | remove logical volumes from LVM volume group | lvremove(1M) |
| remove LVM volume group definition from the system remove multiple line-feeds from output spf1 remove nroff/troff, tbl, and neqn constructs deforf(1 remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C) remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup_pop(3T) remove outdated STREAMS error log files strelean(1M) remove physical volume in LVM volume group pvremove(1M) remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group vgreduce(1M) remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove() - remove a file remove() - remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2 remove symbol and line number information from an object file fitprestart(1 remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3 remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smf1_delrcpt(3N) remque() - remove an element in a queue msquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquo(3M) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M) remsh - execute from a remote shell remainder (extended) remquo(3M) remsh - execute from a remote shell remainder (extended) remainder (extended) remainder function with quotient (extended) remainder (extended) rename () - change the name of a file rename (2 rename directory rename directory mv(1 rename file rename (1) files | remove LVM logical volume link to root, primary swap, or dump volume | lvrmboot(1M) |
| remove multiple line-feeds from output remove nroff/troff, thl, and neqn constructs deroff(I remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup_pop(3T remove outdated STREAMS error log files strclean(1M remove physical volume in LVM volume group pemove physical volumes from an LVM volume group yeremove preprocessor lines remove() - remove a file remove() - remove a file remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3 remove, create directories in a path remque() - remove an element in a queue nkdirp(3G remove a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message remque() - remainder function with quotient remquo() - remainder function with quotient remquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (guad) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh - execute from a remote shell rename () - change the name of a file rename () - change the name of a file rename directory rename directory rename directory rename (I) - fless lifername (I) - fless | remove LVM volume group definition from the system | vgremove(1M) |
| remove nroff/troff, tbl, and neqn constructs insque(3C) remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C) remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup_pop(3T) remove outdated STREAMS error log files strelean(1M) remove physical volume in LVM volume group pvermove(1M) remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group pvermove(1M) remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove()) - remove a file remove a file remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(3C) remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut ftpshut ftprestart(1 remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1 remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3 remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G) removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi_delropt(3N) remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh(1 remshd - remote shell server remsh(1M) rename() - change the name of a file rename (2 rename directory rename directory rename (1 rename file rename LIF files liftenent) | remove multiple line-feeds from output | ssp(1) |
| remove or insert an element in a queue insque(3C) remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup_pop(3T) remove outdated STREAMS error log files strclean(1M) remove physical volume in LVM volume group pvremove(1M) remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group vgreduce(1M) remove preprocessor lines unitdef(1T) remove () - remove a file remove expressed line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1T) remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2C) remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut ftprestart(1T) remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1T) remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3T) remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G) removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi_delrcpt(3N) remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo(3M) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo(3M) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (float) remainde | remove proff/troff, the and pean constructs | deroff(1) |
| remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler pthread_cleanup_pop(3T remove outdated STREAMS error log files strclean(1M remove physical volume in LVM volume group pyremove(1M remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group vgreduce(1M remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove () - remove a file remove () - remove a file remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2 remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut ftprestart(1 remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1 remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3 remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi_delrcpt(3N remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C remquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M remquo() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh remote shell server remsh(1M rename () - change the name of a file rename () - change the name of a file rename () rename file movel inferename () rename file files filtername() lifername() | | |
| remove outdated STREAMS error log files remove physical volume in LVM volume group remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove() - remove a file remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, remove, create directories in a path remove, create directories in a path remove a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message remove a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message remquo() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C remquo() - remainder function with quotient remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remshd - remote shell remote shell remshd - remote shell remote shell rename () - change the name of a file rename directory rename file rename (1) rename file rename LIF files liftename(1) liftename(1) liftename(1) | remove or register a thread cancellation cleanup handler | nthread cleanup pop(3T) |
| remove physical volume in LVM volume group remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group remove preprocessor lines remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove preprocessor lines remove(3C remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3 remove, create directories in a path remove, a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message remque() - remove an element in a queue remquo() - remainder function with quotient remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquog() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquog() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquog() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquog() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh - remote shell server remshd(1M rename() - change the name of a file rename directory rename file rename LIF files liftename(1) liftename(1) | remove outdated STREAMS error log files | strclean(1M) |
| remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove() - remove a file remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, remove, create directories in a path remove, are recipient from envelope of current sendmail message removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C remquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquog() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remguow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh - remote shell server remsh(1M rename() - change the name of a file rename directory rename file rename (2 rename file rename (1) Infrename(1) Infrename(1) | | |
| remove preprocessor lines unifdef(1 remove () - remove a file remove () - remove a file remove () - remove a file remove severse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1 remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2) remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut ftprestart(1 remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1) remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3) remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G) removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi_delrcpt(3N) remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C) remquo() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquo(3M) remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M) remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell remshd - remote shell remame () - change the name of a file rename () - change the name of a file rename () rename file mv(1 rename file mv(1 rename file files fil | remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group | voreduce(1M) |
| remove () - remove a file remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text col(1) remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2) remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut fremove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1) remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3) remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G) removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi_delrcpt(3N) remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C) remquo() - remainder function with quotient remquo(3M) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquoq(3M) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M) remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh - remote shell server remainder function with quotient (extended) remsh(1M) rename () - change the name of a file rename directory rename directory mv(1) remame file mv(1) remame file liferame(1) remame(1) remame(1) remame(1) remame(1) remame(1) rename(1) remame(1) remame(1 | remove preprocessor lines | unifdef(1) |
| remove reverse line-feeds and backspaces from text remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, remove, create directories in a path removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message remque() - remove an element in a queue remquof() - remainder function with quotient remquof() - remainder function with quotient remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh - remote shell server remand () - change the name of a file rename () - change the name of a file rename directory rename file rename (1) | remove / \ - remove a file | remove(3C) |
| remove semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region msem_remove(2) remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut ftprestart(1) remove symbol and line number information from an object file strip(1) remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, priv_add(3) remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message msmf_delrcpt(3N remque()) - remove an element in a queue insque(3G remquo()) - remainder function with quotient remquo(3M remquof()) - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo(3M remquof()) - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquof()) - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquo(3M remquow()) - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh - remote shell remsh - remote shell remsh - remote shell remander () - change the name of a file rename directory rename directory mv(1 rename file mv(1 remander files) mv(1 rename file mv(1 rename files) liftename(1 liften | | |
| remove shutdown message file created by ftpshut remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, remove, create directories in a path removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message remque() - remove an element in a queue remquo() - remainder function with quotient remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell server remshd(1M rename () - change the name of a file rename directory rename directory rename file rename file rename (1) rename LIF files | ramova samanhara in mannad fila or anonymous rarion | msom romovo(2) |
| remove symbol and line number information from an object file remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, remove, create directories in a path remove, create directories in a path removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message remque() - remove an element in a queue remquo() - remainder function with quotient remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell server remshd(1M rename () - change the name of a file rename directory rename directory rename file rename file rename (1IF files | remove semaphore in mapped me of anonymous region | ftnrostart(1) |
| remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, remove, create directories in a path | remove symbol and line number information from an chiest file | ctrin(1) |
| remove, create directories in a path mkdirp(3G) removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi_delrcpt(3N) remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C) remquo() - remainder function with quotient remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquof(3M) remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell server remshd(1M) rename () - change the name of a file rename directory mv(1 rename directory mv(1 rename file mv(1) rename LIF files liferename(1) | remove and retrieve a process' privileges; add set | nriv add(9) |
| removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message smfi_delrcpt(3N remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C remquo() - remainder function with quotient remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquof(3M remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh - remote shell remsh - remote shell server remsh(1M rename() - change the name of a file rename (2 rename directory rename directory mv(1 remainder function with quotient (extended) rename (2 rename file files files files | romovo, granta directorios in a nath | mkdirn(3C) |
| remque() - remove an element in a queue insque(3C) remquo() - remainder function with quotient remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo(3M) remquof() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M) remquog() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquo(3M) remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M) remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh - remote shell remsh - remote shell remsh - remote shell remsh - remote shell remainder function with quotient (extended) remsh (1M) rename () - change the name of a file rename directory rename directory rename file mv(1 rename LIF files liftername(1) | | |
| remquo() - remainder function with quotient remquo(3M remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo(3M remquo1() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquo(3M remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquo(3M remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell remshd - remote shell remande() - change the name of a file rename directory rename directory rename directory rename file mw(1 rename LIF files liftename(1 | | |
| remquof() - remainder function with quotient (float) remquo(3M remquo1() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remquo(3M remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell remshd - remote shell remame () - change the name of a file rename directory rename directory mw(1 rename file mw(1 rename LIF files liftename(1 | remque() - remove an element in a queue | msque(3C) |
| remquo1() - remainder function with quotient (long double) remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell server remshd(1M rename () - change the name of a file rename directory rename file rename file rename LIF files remquo(3M) remquo(3M) remshd - remquo(3M) remshd - remote shell remshd(1M) rename () - change the name of a file rename file mv(1) rename file lifername(1) | | |
| remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remguow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell server remshd(1M rename () - change the name of a file rename directory rename directory mw(1 rename file mw(1 rename LIF files lifername(1 | remquot() - remainder function with quotient (load) | remquo(3M) |
| remquow() - remainder function with quotient (extended) remsh - execute from a remote shell remshd - remote shell server remshd(1M rename () - change the name of a file rename directory rename file rename file rename LIF files remquo(3M remshd(1M remshd(1M rename(2) rename(2) mv(1) rename file lifrename(1) | remquot() - remainder function with quotient (long double) | remquo(3M) |
| remsh - execute from a remote shell remsh(1) remshd - remote shell server remshd(1M) rename () - change the name of a file rename(2) rename directory mv(1) rename file mv(1) rename LIF files lifrename(1) | remquoq() - remainder function with quotient (quad) | remquo(3M) |
| remshd - remote shell server remshd(1M rename () - change the name of a file rename(2 rename directory mv(1 rename file mv(1 rename LIF files lifrename(1 | | |
| rename () - change the name of a file rename(2 rename directory mv(1 rename file mv(1 rename LIF files lifrename(1 | | |
| rename directory mv(1 rename file mv(1 rename LIF files lifrename(1 | | |
| rename file mv(1 rename LIF files lifrename(1 | | |
| rename LIF files lifrename(1 | | |
| rename LIF files | | |
| renditions and characters, draw lines from single-byte | rename LIF files | lifrename(1) |
| | renditions and characters, draw lines from single-byte | hline(3X) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|
| renditions of characters in a window, change | chgat(3X) |
| renice - alter priority of running processes | renice(1M) |
| reopen a stream file | |
| repair damaged file system (generic) | fsdb(1M) |
| repair damaged HFS file system | |
| repair or check a physical volume in LVM volume group | pvck(1M) |
| repeat - execute command more than once | $\cdots \cdots $ |
| repeated (adjacent) lines in a file, count, extract, or eliminate | uniq(1) |
| repetitively affirmative responses | yes(1) |
| replace selected characters | tr(1) |
| replaces the data in the sendmail message body | smfi_replacebody(3N) |
| reply code to a multi-line response; sets default SMTP error | |
| report adjacent repeated lines in a file | uniq(1) |
| report CPU time used | |
| report disk usage | |
| report I/O statistics | iostat(1) |
| report number of free CDFS, HFS, or NFS file system disk blocks | |
| report number of free disk clusters | dosdf(1) |
| report number of free file system disk blocks | df(1M) |
| report process status | ps(1) |
| report RPC information | |
| report status information of the LP subsystem | lpstat(1) |
| report status of interprocess communication facilities | ipcs(1) |
| report status of POSIX interprocess communication facilities | pipcs(1) |
| report virtual memory statistics | vmstat(1) |
| reporter; system activity | sar(1M) |
| reposition or get pointer for I/O operations on a stream file | fseek(3S) |
| repquota - summarize file system quotas | repquota(1M) |
| representation of an opaque internal name, convert an internal name to an internal MN | |
| request call-back POSIX asynchronous I/O operations; percentage of physical memory lo | _canonicanze_name(s) ckable for |
| | |
| request scheduler; start the LP | lpsched(1M) |
| request scheduler; stop the LP | lpsched(1M) |
| request server | automountd(1M) |
| request with a message queue; register or cancel a notification | mq_notify(2) |
| request; receive confirmation (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_rcvconnect(3) |
| request_init() - access control library | hosts_access(3) |
| request_set() - access control library | |
| requests between LP destinations; move | |
| requests on a remote system; print status of LP spooler | rlpstat(1M) |
| requests on an LP printer | lp(1) |
| requests, daemon that responds to SNMP | snmpd(1M) |
| requests, LP | see <i>LP</i> spooler requests |
| res_init() - resolver routines | resolver(3N) |
| res_mkquery() - resolver routines | |
| res_query() - resolver routines | |
| res_search() - resolver routines | |
| res_send() - resolver routines | |
| reserve a line for a dedicated purpose | ripoffline(3X) |
| reserve a tape device on open; determines whether to | st_ats_enabled(5) |
| reserve disk space | preanoc(1) |
| reserve for the 32-bit DMA pool; the amount of memory to | |
| reserved port socket, return areset hung cell during cell activation; online activation of a cell from nPartition; cancel or | nline gell |
| operation; monitor online cell operation; | mme cell |
| operation; monitor online cell operation; reset - terminal-dependent initialization | |
| reset_prog_mode() - restore shell terminal modes to "program" state | |
| reset_prog_mode() - restore shell terminal modes to program state | def prog_mode(3A) |
| resetty() - save/restore terminal mode | |
| residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb; display information | |
| residing in the discretabase, / var/adm/assetab, display information | user ubget(IM) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------------|
| resolution protocol, address | arp(7P) |
| resolution time, get high | gethrtime(3C) |
| resolv.conf - resolver configuration file | resolver(4) |
| resolve pathname | realpath(3X) |
| resolver configuration file | resolver(4) |
| resolver daemon; lightweight | lwresd(1M) |
| resolver - resolver configuration file | resolver(4) |
| resolver - resolver routines | resolver(3N) |
| resolver routines | |
| resource available for mounting by remote systems; make local | |
| resource consumption; control maximum | getrlimit(2) |
| resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make local | unshare(1M) |
| resource utilization, get information | getrusage(2) |
| resources across a network; file containing commands for sharing | dfstab(4) |
| resources; mount and unmount remote NFS | |
| resources; share, unshare multiple | |
| respond to vt requests from other systems | |
| response, ask for user response for SD-UX | swask(IM) |
| responses, repetitively affirmative | yes(1) |
| restartable; convert a character string to a wide-character string | mbsrtowcs(3C) |
| restartterm() - interface to terminfo database | del_curterm(3X) |
| restore file position indicator for a stream; save or | |
| restore file system incrementally | restore(IM) |
| restore program or shell terminal modes; save or | def_prog_mode(3X) |
| restore - restore file system incrementally, local or across network | restore(IM) |
| restore shell terminal modes to "program" state | dei_prog_mode(3X) |
| restore signal action | |
| restore terminal mode | resetty(3A) |
| restore terminal modes to "shell" state | dei_prog_mode(3X) |
| restore volume group configurationrestore/save stack environment for non-local goto | vgcigrestore(1M) |
| restrict keyword | setjmp(3C) |
| restricted mailer (send only) | glossary(9) |
| restricted POSIX.2-conformant command shells; standard and | sh posiv(1) |
| restricted shell for sendmail | sn-posix(1) |
| restricted window attribute control functions | |
| resume accounting when available disk space reaches threshold, suspend and | |
| resume auditing on the current process; suspend or | andewitch(2) |
| resume execution of a thread | nthroad resume nn(3T) |
| resuport() - return a reserved port socket | remd(3N) |
| resvport_af() - return a reserved port socket | |
| retrieve a process' privileges; add, set, remove, and | nriv add(3) |
| retrieve and set the current thread's cancelability state and type | nthread setcancelstate(3T) |
| retrieve archive member header for ELF files | elf getarhdr(3E) |
| retrieve archive symbol table | elf getarsym(3E) |
| retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database | |
| retrieve class-dependent object file header for elf32 or elf64 file | elf getehdr(3E) |
| retrieve class-dependent program header table for ELF files | elf getphdr(3E) |
| retrieve class-dependent section header for ELF files | elf getshdr(3E) |
| retrieve crash dump information | \mathbf{cr} info(3) |
| retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters | tuneinfo2(2) |
| retrieve file identification data for ELF files | elf getident(3E) |
| retrieve information on loaded module (program or shared library) | dlget(3C) |
| retrieve information on loaded module (program or shared library) | dlgetmodinfo(3C) |
| retrieve information on loaded module (program or shared library) | |
| retrieve name of load module | |
| retrieve SD product from new SD media | swgettools(1M) |
| retrieve stored events | evmget(1) |
| retrieve uninterpreted file contents for ELF files | elf_rawfile(3E) |
| return "I am not here" indication | vacation(1) |
| return [EOVERFLOW] if values do not fit in fields; causes ${\tt uname}$ () system fundamental formula of the system | ction to |

Description Entry Name(Section) uname eoverflow(5) return asynchronous I/O status aio return(2) return character back into input stream ungetc(3S) return HP-UX process priority rtsched(2) return minimum for scheduling policy rtsched(2) return POSIX process priority _______rtsched(2) return scheduling parameters rtsched(2) return scheduling policy rtsched(2) return stream to a remote command rexec(3N) return wide character back into input stream ungetwc(3C) returned by the stat() function; data stat(5) Reverse Address Resolution Protocol client rarpc(1M) Reverse Address Resolution Protocol daemon rarpd(1M) reverse order, show last commands executed in _______lastcomm(1) Revision Control System see RCS Revision Control System see RCS revisions; check in RCS ci(1) revisions; compare RCS rcsdiff(1) revisions; merge RCS rcsmerge(1) rewind legal user shells file getusershell(3C) rewind() - set position of next I/O operation on stream file _______fseek(3S) rewind_unlocked() - set position of next I/O operation on stream file, rewrite an existing file creat(2) rexd - RPC-based remote execution server rexd(1M) rexec - execute from a remote shell rexec(1) rexecd - remote execution server rexecd(1M) right triangle, hypotenuse of a hypot(3M) rights to a file, get a user's effective access getaccess(2) rint() - round to nearest integer function rint(3M) rintf() - round to nearest integer function (float) ______ rint(3M) RIP gateways, query ripquery(1M)

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------|
| RIPng routing daemon for IPv6 | ripngd(1M) |
| ripoffline() - reserve a line for a dedicated purpose | rinoffline(3 X) |
| ripquery - query RIP gateways | ripguery(1M) |
| rksh - restricted Korn shell command programming language | ksh(1) |
| rlog - print log messages and other information on RCS files | rlog(1) |
| rlogin - remote login | |
| rlogind - remote login server | |
| rlp - send LP line printer request to a remote system | rlp(1M) |
| rlpdaemon - line printer daemon for LP requests from remote systems | rlpdaemon(1M) |
| rlpstat - print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system | rlpstat(1M) |
| rm - remove files or directories | rm(1) |
| rmail - restricted mailer (send only) | mail(1) |
| rmboot - remove boot programs from disk | mkboot(1M) |
| rmdel - remove a delta from an SCCS file | |
| rmdir() - remove a directory file | |
| rmdir - remove directories | rmdir(1) |
| rmdirp() - remove directories in a path | mkdirp(3G) |
| rmn1 - remove extra new-line characters from file | rmnl(1) |
| rmsf - remove a special (device) file | rmsf(1M) |
| rmt - remote magnetic tape protocol module | rmt(1M) |
| rmtab - remote mounted filesystem table | rmtab(4) |
| rmtimer() - free a per-process timer | rmtimer(3C) |
| rndc configuration file | rndc.conf(4) |
| rndc key generation tool | rndc-confgen(1) |
| rndc - name server control utility | rndc(1) |
| rndc-confgen - rndc key generation tool | rndc-confgen(1) |
| rndc.conf - rndc configuration file | rndc.conf(4) |
| rng - strong random number generator | random(7) |
| rnusers(): return information about users on remote machines | rnusers(3N) |
| role-based access control | rbac(5) |
| Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) database files, verify the syntax of the | rbacdbchk(1M) |
| role-related information in RBAC databases; noninteractive editing of | roleadm(1M) |
| roleadm - noninteractive editing of role-related information in RBAC databases | |
| root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable tracking of current and | audit_track_paths(5) |
| root directory | |
| root directory, change | |
| root directory, change for a command | chroot(1M) |
| root password; set system initial identity parameter | set_parms(1M) |
| root volume | glossary(9) |
| root volume, remove LVM logical volume link | lvrmboot(1M) |
| root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be | lvlnboot(1M) |
| root, target, modify software products in depot or | |
| roots and depots, register or unregister | |
| round functions | round(3M) |
| round() - round function | |
| round to long int functions | |
| round to long long functions | |
| round to nearest integer functions | |
| round to nearest long int functions | |
| round to nearest long long functions | |
| roundf() - round function (float) | |
| rounding mode: getting floating-point | fegetround(3M) |
| rounding mode: setting floating-point | fesetround(3M) |
| round1() - round function (long double) | round(3M) |
| roundq() - round function (quad) | round(3M) |
| roundw() - round function (extended) | round(3M) |
| Route Administration Manager Daemon (RAMD) configuration file | |
| Route Administration Manager Daemon for IPv6 | ramd(1M) |
| | |
| Route Administration Manager (RAM) monitor; the | ram_monitor(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|
| route - kernel packet forwarding database | |
| route - manipulate routing tables manually | |
| router Advertisement daemon for IPv6 | rtradvd(1M) |
| router advertisement daemon; configuration file for | rtradvd.conf(4) |
| router connection mapper, multicast | map-mbone(1M) |
| router, electronic address | pathalias(1) |
| | |
| routine for sorted tables, binary search | nthroad once(2T) |
| routine to retrieve user name, PAM | nom get user(3) |
| routines for client side calls | |
| routines for client side remote procedure call authentication | rne clnt auth(3N) |
| routines for dealing with creation and manipulation of CLIENT handles | rpc clnt create(3N) |
| routines for external data representation | xdr(3N) |
| routines for external data representation | xdr admin(3N) |
| routines for external data representation | xdr_complex(3N) |
| routines for external data representation | xdr simple(3N) |
| routines for external data representation stream creation | xdr_create(3N) |
| routines for Integrity systems; execution startup | crt0_ia(3) |
| routines for PA-RISC systems; execution startup | crt0_pa(3) |
| routines for PAM, authentication information | pam_set_item(3) |
| routines for PAM; authentication transaction | pam_start(3) |
| routines for registering servers, rpc | rpc_svc_reg(3N) |
| routines for remote procedure calls, XDR | rpc_xdr(3N) |
| routines for remote procedure calls, rpc | rpc(3N) |
| routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_cans(3N) |
| routines for secure remote procedure calls, library | secure_rpc(3N) |
| routines for the creation of server handles, rpc | rne sve create(3N) |
| routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd ; access and update | getute(3C) |
| routines to maintain module specific state, PAM | |
| routines, define label for formatting | |
| routines, emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access | termcap(3X) |
| routines, Internet address manipulation | inet6(3N) |
| routines, library routines for RPC bind service | rpcbind(3N) |
| routines, network station address string conversion | net aton(3C) |
| routines, obsolete library routines for RPC | $\mathbf{rpc_soc(3N)}$ |
| routines, resolver | resolver(3N) |
| routines, RPCSEC_GSS security flavor library | $rpcsec_gss(3N)$ |
| routines, security defaults configuration file | secdef(3) |
| routines, SLP (Service Location Protocol) library | libslp(3N) |
| routines; codeset conversion | |
| routines; event filter evaluator | EvmFilterCreate(3) |
| routines; execution startup | crtu(3) |
| routing daemon for IPv6; BGP | hand(1M) |
| routing daemon for IPv6; RIPng | ripped(1M) |
| routing daemon, gateway | |
| routing daemon; IP multicast | |
| routing daemon; the Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS) | |
| Routing header options manipulation functions, IPv6 | inet6 rth space(3N) |
| routing - system support for local network packet routing | |
| routing tables; manually manipulate | $\dots \dots \dots \dots \dots $ route($\overline{1}$ M) |
| routing, multicast, configuration information tool | mrinfo(1M) |
| RPC entry; get | getrpcent(3C) |
| RPC information, report | rpcinfo(1 M) |
| rpc - library routines for remote procedure calls | |
| RPC port number, get | getrpcport(3N) |
| RPC program number mapper, universal addresses to | rpcbind(1M) |
| RPC protocols, generate C header files | |
| rpc - RPC program number database | rpc(4) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---|
| RPC servers | |
| RPC version, get information on mechanisms and rpc | $_{\mathbf{gss}}_{\mathbf{get}}_{\mathbf{mechanisms}}(3\mathbf{N})$ |
| rpc, CLIENT handles, library routines for dealing with creation and manipulation of | |
| rpc, library routine for manipulating global RPC attribute for client and server applied | |
| RPC, library routines for client side remote procedure call authentication | rpc_clnt_auth(3N) |
| rpc, library routines for client side calls | rpc_clnt_calls(3N) |
| rpc, library routines for registering servers | $\dots \dots $ rpc_svc_reg(3N) |
| rpc, library routines for remote procedure calls | rpc(3N) |
| rpc, library routines for RPC bind service | rpcbind(3N) |
| rpc, library routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_calls(3N) |
| | |
| rpc, obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| RPC-based remote execution server | cnkey(1) |
| rpc.lockd - network lock daemon | lockd(1M) |
| rpc.mountd - NFS mount requests and access checks server | mountd(1M) |
| rpc.nisd_resolv - DNS service daemon for NIS | |
| rpc.pcnfsd - PC-NFS authentication and print request server | |
| rpc.sprayd - spray server | |
| rpc.statd - network status monitor | |
| rpc.yppasswdd - daemon for modifying Network Information Service passwd datab | |
| rpc.ypupdated, ypupdated, - server for changing NIS information | vpupdated(1M) |
| RPC; generates and validates GSS-API tokens for kernel | |
| rpc_broadcast() - library routines for client side calls | |
| rpc_broadcast_exp() - library routines for client side calls | |
| rpc call() - library routines for client side calls | rpc clnt calls(3N) |
| rpc clnt auth() - library routines for client side remote procedure call authentica | ation rpc clnt auth(3N) |
| rpc_clnt_calls() - library routines for client side calls | rpc_clnt_calls(3N) |
| rpc_clnt_create() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | rpc_clnt_create(3N) |
| rpc_control() - library routine for manipulating global RPC attribute for client an | d server |
| applications | rpc_control(3N) |
| rpc_createerr() - library routines for dealing with CLIENT handles | |
| rpc_gss_get_error() - get error codes on failure | |
| rpc_gss_get_mech_info() - get information on mechanisms and RPC versionrpc | _gss_get_mechanisms(3N) |
| rpc_gss_get_mechanisms() - get information on mechanisms and RPC version | (0) |
| rpc | |
| rpc_gss_get_principal_name() - get principal names at serverrpc_gss | |
| rpc_gss_get_versions() - get information on mechanisms and RPC version rpc rpc_gss_getcred() - get credentials of client | |
| rpc_gss_is_installed() - get information on mechanisms and RPC version rpc | |
| rpc_gss_max_data_length() - get maximum data length for transmission rpc_ | |
| rpc_gss_mech_to_oid() - map mechanism, QOP strings to non-string values | rnc gss mech to oid(3N) |
| rpc_gss_qop_to_num() - map mechanism, QOP strings to non-string values | rnc gss mech to oid(3N) |
| rpc_gss_seccreate() - create a security context using the RPCSEC_GSS protocol | |
| | |
| rpc_gss_set_callback() - specify callback for context | |
| rpc_gss_set_defaults() - change service, QOP for a session | |
| rpc_gss_set_svc_name() - send a principal name to a server | rpc_gss_set_svc_name(3N) |
| rpc_gss_svc_max_data_length() - get maximum data length for transmission | |
| rpc_ | |
| rpc_reg() - library routines for registering servers | |
| rpc_soc() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| rpc_svc_calls() - library routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_calls(3N) |
| rpc_svc_create() - library routines for the creation of server handles | |
| rpc_svc_err() - library routines for server side remote procedure call errors | |
| rpc_svc_reg() - library routines for registering servers | |
| rpc_xdr() - XDR library routines for remote procedure calls | |
| rpcb_getmaps() - library routines for RPC bind service | |
| rpcb_gettime() - library routines for RPC bind service | |
| rpcb_rmtcall() - library routines for RPC bind service | |
| TPOD_IMCGGII() - HOLALY LOUGHICS FOR THE O DITIU SELVICE | rpcoma(314) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------|
| rpcb_set() - library routines for RPC bind service | |
| rpcb_unset() - library routines for RPC bind service | |
| rpcbind - universal addresses to RPC program number mapper | rpcbind(1M) |
| rpcgen - generate RPC protocols, C header files | rncgen(1) |
| rpcinfo - report RPC information | rncinfo(1M) |
| RPCSEC_GSS protocol, create a security context using the | rpc gss seccreate(3N) |
| rpcsec_gss() - RPCSEC_GSS security flavor library routines | rpcsec gss(3N) |
| RPCSEC_GSS security flavor library routines | rpcsec gss(3N) |
| rquotad - remote quota server | rquotad(1M) |
| RR scheduling policy | rtsched(2) |
| RR2 scheduling policy | rtsched(2) |
| rrestore - restore file system incrementally, local or across network | restore(1M) |
| RSE stack for any user process, maximum size (in bytes) of the | maxrsessiz(5) |
| rsh - standard and restricted POSIX.2-conformant command shells | sh-posix(1) |
| rsqrt() - reciprocal square root function | rsqrt(3M) |
| rsqrtf() - reciprocal square root function (float) | |
| rsqrt1() - reciprocal square root function (long double) | rsqrt(3M) |
| rsqrtq() - reciprocal square root function (quad) | rsqrt(3M) |
| rsqrtw() - reciprocal square root function (extended) | rsqrt(3M) |
| rstat() - get performance data from remote kernel | $\dots rstat(3N)$ |
| rstatd - kernel statistics server | rstatd(1M) |
| rtprio() - change or read real-time priority | rtprio(2) |
| rtprio - execute process with real-time priority | rtprio(1) |
| RTPRIO scheduling policy | rtsched(2) |
| rtradvd - Router Advertisement daemon for IPv6 | rtradvd(1M) |
| rtradvd.conf - configuration file for router advertisement daemon | rtradvd.conf(4) |
| rtsched - execute process with POSIX real-time priority | rtsched(1) |
| rtsched - real-time scheduling operations | rtsched(2) |
| rtsched_numpri - number of priority values to support for POSIX.1b realtime | |
| applications | rtscnea_numpri(5) |
| run a command at nondefault priority run a command immune to hangups | nice(1) |
| run daily accounting | munacet(1M) |
| run level | |
| run serially with other processes; force target process to | |
| run serially with other processes; force target process to | soriolize(2) |
| run-level s , place system in | shutdown(1M) |
| runacct - run daily accounting | |
| running HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems | |
| running processes; get core images of | |
| running program or start program in particular memory window; change window ID of | setmemwindow(1M) |
| rup: show host status of local machines (RPC version) | rup(1) |
| ruptime - show status of local machines | |
| ruserok() - verify a remote user as a local user | |
| rusers: determine who is logged in on local network machines | rusers(1) |
| rusers(): return information about users on remote machines | rnusers(3N) |
| rusersd - network username server | |
| rwall(): write to specified remote machines | rwall(3N) |
| rwall server, network | rwalld(1 M) |
| rwall - write to all users over a network | |
| rwalld - network rwall server | |
| rwho - show who is logged in on local machines | |
| rwhod - system status server | |
| sal - collect and output or store system activity report data | |
| sa2 - write daily system activity report in binary file | |
| sact - print current SCCS file editing activity | sact(1) |
| sad - STREAMS Administrative Driver | sad(7) |
| sadc - collect and output or store system activity report data | |
| SAM logfile, tool for viewing and saving | |
| sam - system administration manager | sam(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| samlog_viewer - tool for viewing and saving the SAM logfile | |
| sar - system activity reporter | sar(1M) |
| save a crash dump of the operating system | savecrash(1M) |
| save or restore file position indicator for a stream | fgetpos(3S) |
| save or restore program or shell terminal modes | def_prog_mode(3X) |
| save terminal modes as the "shell" state | def_prog_mode(3X) |
| save/restore stack environment for non-local goto save/restore terminal mode | setjmp(3C) |
| savecrash - save a crash dump of the operating system | resetty(3A) |
| saved group ID | dossary(9) |
| saved process group ID | glossary(9) |
| saved set-group-ID | glossary(9) |
| saved set-user-ID | |
| saved user ID | |
| saved user ID, get | |
| saved, group ID, get | getresuid(3) |
| saved, real, and/or effective user or group IDs, set | setresuid(2) |
| saves operating system state to the file system for debugging purposes., a feature that | livedump(5) |
| savetty() - save/restore terminal mode | |
| saving, viewing SAM logfile tool | samlog_viewer(1) |
| sbrk() – increase data segment space allocation | brk(2) |
| SCA system node, get information about an | pstat(2) |
| scalb() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | |
| scalbf() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number (float) | |
| scalbl() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number (long double) | scalb(3M) |
| scalbln() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | |
| scalblnf() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | \dots scalbln(3M) |
| scalbln1() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | scalbln(3M) |
| scalblnq() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | |
| scalblnw() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | |
| scalbn() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | |
| scalbnf() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number (float) | scalbn(3M) |
| scalbn1() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number (long double). | scalbn(3M) |
| <pre>scalbnq() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number (quad)scalbnw() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number (extended)</pre> | Scalbn (3M) |
| scalbq() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number (extended) scalbq() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number (quad) | scalb(9M) |
| scalbw() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number (quad) scalbw() - scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number (extended) | scalb(3M) |
| scale exponent of a floating-point number | |
| scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | |
| scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | scalbln(3M) |
| scale exponent of a radix-independent floating-point number | scalbn(3M) |
| scan a directory | |
| scan physical volumes for LVM volume groups | vgscan(1M) |
| scan the I/O system | |
| scandir() - scan a directory | |
| scanf() - formatted read from standard input stream file | |
| scanning and processing language; pattern-directed | awk(1) |
| scanw() - convert formatted input from a window | mvscanw(3X) |
| scatter data to check the network | spray(3N) |
| SCCS commands, utility program for | sccs(1) |
| SCCS commands; ask for help on | |
| SCCS delta, change delta commentary of | cdc(1) |
| SCCS deltas; combine | |
| SCCS file | |
| SCCS file; compare two versions of an | |
| SCCS file; format of | sccsfile(4) |
| SCCS file; get a version of an | get(1) |
| SCCS file; print and summarize an | |
| SCCS file; remove a delta from an | |
| SCCS files; create and administer | |
| SCCS identification information; get | wnat(1) |

| SCCS (Source Code Control System) sccs utility program for SCCS commands sccs(1) SCCS: make a delta (change) to an SCCS file delta(1) SCCS: print current SCCS file editing activity scat(1) SCCS: undo a previous get of an SCCS file unget(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file val(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file val(1) sccsdiff - compare two versions of an SCCS file sccshelf - sccsdiff(- sccshelf) sccshelp - ask for help on SCCS commands sccshelp(1) SCHED_FIFO scheduling policy sched_get_priority_max() - return maximum for scheduling policy sched_get_priority_max() - return scheduling policy sched_get_scheduler() - return scheduling policy sched_get_scheduler() - return scheduling policy sched_get_scheduler() - return scheduling policy sched_getscheduler() - return scheduling policy sched_scheduling policy sched_scheduling policy sched_scheduling policy sched(2) SCHED_FIRS scheduling policy sched(2) SCHED_RR2 scheduling policy sched(2) SCHED_RR2 scheduling policy sched scheduling policy sched_scheduling policy sched_sched_vield() - force process to relinquish processor scheduler scheduling policy sched_vield() - force process to relinquish processor scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS scheduler thread_affinity; adjust scheduler thread affinity; adjust scheduling ponteritions; real-time phread_scope_options(5) scheduling porations; real-time scheduling policy scheduling policy sc |
|--|
| sccs - utility program for SCCS commands sccs(1) SCCS: make a delta (change) to an SCCS file delting sctivity sact(1) SCCS: undo a previous get of an SCCS file unget(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file val(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file sccsdiff(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file val(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file sccsdiff(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file val(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file sccsdiff(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file val(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file val(2) SCCB- process contains for sccsdiff(1) SCCS: validate and SCCS file validing policy rtsched(2) SCHED process for scheduling file scheduler for process to relinquish processor rtsched(2) SCHED process for scheduling policy rts |
| SCCS: make a delta (change) to an SCCS file SCCS: print current SCCS file editing activity SCCS: undo a previous get of an SCCS file SCCS: undo a previous get of an SCCS file SCCS: validate an SCCS file Scadiff - compare two versions of an SCCS file Scsdiff - compare two versions of an SCCS file Scsdiff - scale of the scale of |
| SCCS: undo a previous get of an SCCS file val(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file val(1) SCCS: validate an SCCS file val(1) SCCSiff - compare two versions of an SCCS file sccsfile(1) SCCSfile - format of SCCS file sccsfile(1) SCSEDIFTO scheduling policy scscshelp(1) SCHED_FIFO scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_GETPO scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_GETPO scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_GETPO return scheduling parameters rtsched(2) SCHED_GOTHER Scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_GOTHER Scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_GOTHER Scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_RR IO Scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_RTPRIO Scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_RTPRIO Scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_RTPRIO Scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_RTPRIO Scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_TIMESHARE Scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_TIMESHARE Scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_TIMESHARE Scheduling policy sct or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with phread_gettimeslice_np(3T) SCHED_TIMESHARE Scheduling policy sct or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with phread_gettimeslice_np(3T) Sched_vield() - force process to relinquish processor rtsched(2) Scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS scheduler thread affinity, adjust scheduler; start the LP request lpsched(1M) Scheduler; start the LP request lpsched(1M) Scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external options to specify the pthread_scope_options(5) Scheduling operations; real-time rtsched(2) |
| SCCS: validate an SCCS file |
| sccsdiff - compare two versions of an SCCS file sccsfile sccshelp ask for help on SCCS commands sccshelp(1) SCHED_FIFO scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_get_priority_max() - return maximum for scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_get_priority_min() - return scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_getscheduler() - return scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_getscheduler() - return scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_HPUX scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_RPUX scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_RR scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_RR scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_RR scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_RR scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_rr_get_interval() - update execution time limit rtsched(2) sched_setparam() - set scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_setparam() - set scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_setparam() - set scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_setscheduler() - set scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_thread_affinity - adjust scheduler thread affinity sched_thread affinity(5) SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_vield() - force process to reget the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with pthread_settimeslice_np(3T) sched_vield() - force process to relinquish processor rtsched(2) scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS nostrached(1M) scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS nostrached(1M) scheduler; start the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduler; stop the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduler; stop the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduler; stop the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduling operations; real-time rtsched(2) scheduling operations; real-time rtsched(2) |
| sccsfile - format of SCCS file sccshelp - ask for help on SCCS commands SCHED_FIFO scheduling policy sched_get_priority_max() - return maximum for scheduling policy sched_get_priority_min() - return minimum for scheduling policy sched_get_priority_min() - return scheduling policy sched_get_priority_min() - return scheduling policy sched_getscheduler() - return scheduling policy sched_getscheduler() - return scheduling policy sched_getscheduling policy sched_get_interval() - update execution time limit rtsched(2) sched_rt_get_interval() - update execution time limit rtsched(2) sched_setparam() - set scheduling policy sched_setparam() - set scheduling policy sched_setscheduler() - set scheduling policy sched_thread_affinity - adjust scheduler thread affinity sched_thread_affinity(5) sched_yield() - force process to retinquish processor pthread_scope_process to retinquish processor rtsched(2) sched_yield() - force process to relinquish processor pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) sched_yield() - force process to relinquish processor rtsched(2) scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS sched_yield() - force process to relinquish processor rtsched(3) scheduler thread affinity, adjust sched_ulor_start the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduler; start the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduling operations; real-time pthread_scope_options(5) scheduling operations; real-time pthread_scope_options(5) |
| sccshelp - ask for help on SCCS commands SCHED_FIFO scheduling policy SCHED_FIFO scheduling policy SCHED_FIFO scheduling policy SCHED_get_priority_max() - return maximum for scheduling policy Sched_get_priority_min() - return minimum for scheduling policy Sched_getparam() - return scheduling parameters SCHED_HPUX scheduling policy SCHED_HPUX scheduling policy SCHED_HPUX scheduling policy SCHED_RR scheduling policy SCHED_RTPRIO scheduling policy SCHED_RTPRIO scheduling policy SCHED_SCHED_ITMESHARE scheduling parameters SCHED_SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy, set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with Sched_yield() - force process to relinquish processor SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy Sched_vield() - force process to relinquish processor SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy Scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS Scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS Scheduler; start the LP request Scheduler; start the LP request Scheduler; start the LP request Ipsched(1M) Scheduler; start the LP request Ipsched(1M) Scheduler; start the LP request Ipsched(1M) Scheduler; stort the LP request Ipsched(1M) Scheduler; stort the LP request Ipsched(1M) Scheduler; stort the LP request Ipsched(1M) Scheduling operations; real-time Trsched(2) |
| SCHED_FIFO scheduling policy sched_get_priority_max() - return maximum for scheduling policy sched_get_priority_min() - return minimum for scheduling policy sched_get_priority_min() - return scheduling policy sched_getscheduler() - return scheduling policy sched_getscheduler() - return scheduling policy sched_getscheduling policy sched_get_interval() - update execution time limit rtsched(2) sched_rr_get_interval() - update execution time limit rtsched(2) sched_setparam() - set scheduling parameters sched_setparam() - set scheduling policy sched_setscheduler() - set scheduling policy sched_getscheduler() - set scheduling policy scheduler thread_affinity - adjust scheduler thread affinity(5) sched_yield() - force process to relinquish processor rtsched(2) sched_yield() - force process to relinquish processor rtsched(2) scheduler thread_affinity; adjust scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS nstrsched(5) scheduler thread affinity; adjust scheduler thread affinity; adjust scheduler thread affinity; adjust scheduler; start the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduler; stop the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduling operations; real-time rtsched(2) |
| sched_get_priority_max() - return maximum for scheduling policy |
| sched_get_priority_min() - return minimum for scheduling policy |
| sched_getscheduler() - return scheduling parameters |
| sched_getscheduler() - return scheduling policy |
| SCHED_HPUX scheduling policy |
| SCHED_OTHER scheduling policy |
| SCHED_RR2 scheduling policy |
| SCHED_RR2 scheduling policy |
| sched_rr_get_interval() - update execution time limit |
| sched_setparam() - set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) sched_setscheduler() - set scheduling policy rtsched(2) sched_thread_affinity - adjust scheduler thread affinity sched_thread_affinity(5) SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy rtsched(2) SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy, set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) sched_yield() - force process to relinquish processor rtsched(2) schedule uucp transport files uusched(1M) scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS nstrsched(5) scheduler thread affinity; adjust scheduler; start the LP request scheduler; start the LP request scheduler; stop the LP request scheduler; stop the LP request scheduler; stop the LP request scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external options to specify the scheduling operations; real-time rtsched(2) |
| sched_setscheduler() - set scheduling policy |
| sched_thread_affinity - adjust scheduler thread affinity sched_thread_affinity(5) SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy |
| SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy |
| SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy, set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) sched_yield() - force process to relinquish processor rtsched(2) schedule uucp transport files uuusched(1M) scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS nstrsched(5) scheduler thread affinity; adjust scheduler; start the LP request placed limity scheduler; start the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduler; stop the LP request placed limits scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external options to specify the scheduling operations; real-time rtsched(2) |
| PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) sched_yield() - force process to relinquish processor rtsched(2) schedule uucp transport files uusched(1M) scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS nstrsched(5) scheduler thread affinity; adjust scheduler; start the LP request pscheduler; start the LP request pscheduler; stop the LP request psched(1M) scheduler; stop the LP request psched(1M) scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external options to specify the scheduling operations; real-time rtsched(2) |
| sched_yield() - force process to relinquish processor rtsched(2) schedule uucp transport files uusched(1M) scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS nstrsched(5) scheduler thread affinity; adjust scheduler; start the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduler; stop the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external options to specify the scheduling operations; real-time rtsched(2) |
| schedule uucp transport files uusched(1M) scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS nstrsched(5) scheduler thread affinity; adjust scheduler; start the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduler; stort the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduler; stop the LP request lpsched(1M) scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external options to specify the scheduling operations; real-time pthread_scope_options(5) |
| scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS |
| scheduler thread affinity; adjust |
| scheduler; start the LP request |
| scheduler; stop the LP request |
| scheduling contention scope of threads, list of external options to specify the |
| scheduling operations; real-time pthread_scope_options(5) |
| |
| |
| |
| scheduling policy, set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with |
| SCHED_TIMESHARE pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) |
| scheduling priorityrenice(1M) |
| scheduling priority of a thread; sets |
| schgr - SCSI interfaces for medium changer device |
| scr_dump() - screen file input/output functions |
| scr_init() - screen file input/output functions |
| scr_restore() - screen file input/output functions scr_dump(3X) scr_set() - screen file input/output functions scr_dump(3X) |
| scr_set() - screen me input/output functions scr_dump(3X) screen file input/output functions scr_dump(3X) |
| screen handling and optimization functions; definitions for |
| screen initialisation functions initscr(3X) |
| screen size information, specify source |
| screen viewing; file perusal filter for |
| screen, clear terminal clear(1) |
| screen, determine if it has been refreshed isendwin(3X) |
| screen, free storage associated with a screen delscreen(3X) |
| screen, number of columns COLS(3X) |
| screen, number of lines on LINES(3X) |
| screen-oriented mail interface elm(1) |
| screen-oriented (visual) text editor |
| screen: flash the screen flash (3X) |
| |
| screens, switch between set_term(3X) |
| |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| script - make typescript of terminal session | • |
| script programming | kermit(1) |
| script to set up user's environment at login, shell | profile(4) |
| scripts; symbolic translation file for localedef | charmap(4) |
| scr1() - scroll the window, enhanced curses | scrl(3X) |
| scroll a curses window | scroll(3X) |
| scrol1() - scroll a curses window | scroll(3X) |
| scroll the window, enhanced curses | |
| scroll_lines - number of scrollable lines used by the Internal Terminal Emulator | scroll lines(5) |
| scrollable lines used by the Internal Terminal Emulator (ITE), number of | scroll_lines(5) |
| scrollok() - terminal output control functions | |
| SCSI class driver eschgr plug-in for scsimgr | scsimgr_eschgr(7) |
| SCSI class driver esdisk plug-in for scsimgr | scsimgr_esdisk(7) |
| SCSI class driver estape plug-in for scsimgr | scsimgr_estape(7) |
| SCSI device drivers | scsi(7) |
| SCSI device; control | scsictl(1M) |
| SCSI direct access device driver | scsi_disk(7) |
| SCSI interfaces for medium changer device | autochanger(7) |
| SCSI management and diagnostic utility | scsimgr(1M) |
| SCSI pass-through device driver | sioc_io(7) |
| SCSI pass-through driver (esct1/sct1) | scsi_ctl(7) |
| SCSI sequential access device driver | scsi_tape(7) |
| scsi - Small Computer System Interface device drivers | scsi(7) |
| SCSI subsystem (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in the | default_disk_ir(5) |
| scsi_ctl - SCSI pass-through driver (esctl/sctl) | scsi_ctl(7) |
| scsi_disk - SCSI direct access device driver | scsi_disk(7) |
| scsi_max_qdepth - maximum number of I/Os that target will queue up for execution | |
| (OBSOLETE) | scsi_max_qdepth(5) |
| scsi_maxphys - maximum allowed length of an I/O on all SCSI devices (OBSOLETE) | scsi_maxphys(5) |
| scsi_tape - SCSI sequential access device driver scsict1 - control a SCSI device | scsi_tape(7) |
| scsict1 - control a SCSI device | |
| scsimgr; SCSI class driver eschgr plug-in for | scsimgr(1M) |
| scsimgr, SCSI class driver escrigr plug-in for scsimgr; SCSI class driver esdisk plug-in for | scsimgr_escrigr(7) |
| scsingr; SCSI class driver estable plug-in for | sesimer estano(7) |
| scsingr_eschgr - SCSI class driver eschgr plug-in for scsingr | sesimor eschor(7) |
| scsimgr_esdisk - SCSI class driver esdisk plug-in for scsimgr | sesimor esdisk(7) |
| scsimgr_estape - SCSI class driver estape plug-in for scsimgr | scsimor estane(7) |
| sct1/esct1; SCSI pass-through driver | sesi ctl(7) |
| sd - all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats | sd(4) |
| sd - create and monitor jobs | |
| sd - create, distribute, install, monitor, and manage software | sd(5) |
| SD product from new SD media | swgettools(1M) |
| SD uses, their attributes and storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor | sd(4) |
| sdiff - compare two files and show differences side-by-side | sdiff(1) |
| sdisk - SCSI direct access device driver | |
| search a file for a string or expression | grep(1) |
| search and print process accounting files | acctcom(1M) |
| search directory tree for files | find(1) |
| search environment list for value of specified variable name | getenv(3C) |
| search for files | |
| search for named file in named directories | pathfind(3G) |
| search for or replace legacy device special files or hardware paths | |
| search or kill processes based on process name and attributes | pgrep(1) |
| search path for dynamically loadable kernel modules, change | |
| search physical volumes for LVM volume groups | |
| search routine, binary, for sorted tables | |
| search table for entry; optional update if missing | Isearch(3C) |
| search tables, hash, manage | |
| search tree, manage a binary | tsearch(3C) |
| secdef - security defaults configuration file routines | secdef(3) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| second kind; Bessel functions of the | - |
| second, scheduling interval in clock ticks per | |
| secondary prompt | |
| secret key, decrypt and store | kevlogin(1) |
| secret key, delete key stored with keyserv | keylogout(1) |
| secret key, retrieve public or | getnuhlickey(3M) |
| section data for ELF files, manipulate | elf getdata(3E) |
| section information for ELF files; get | elf getscn(3E) |
| section sizes and allocation space of object files, print | size(1) |
| secure internet services with Kerberos authentication and authorization | sis(5) |
| secure internet services, configuration file | inetsvcs.conf(4) |
| secure internet services, enable or disable | inetsvcs_sec(1M) |
| secure password file entry on trusted systems; get | getspwent(3X) |
| secure password file; get entry from | getspwent(3X) |
| secure remote procedure calls, library routines for | \dots secure_rpc(3N) |
| secure RPC key, change user's | chkey(1) |
| secure_rpc - library routines for secure remote procedure calls | secure_rpc(3N) |
| secure_sid_scripts - controls whether setuid and setgid bits on scripts are hono | |
| securenets(4) - NIS map security file | |
| securetty file | |
| Security Attributes Configuration tool; invokes the HP-UX | secweh(1M) |
| security Attributes Configuration tool, invokes the III -OX | getnrocysec(1M) |
| security attributes of binary executable(s); display | getfilevsec(1M) |
| security attributes on a binary file; set extended | setfilexsec(1M) |
| security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check | security patch check(1M) |
| security context using the RPCSEC_GSS protocol, create a | rpc gss seccreate(3N) |
| security context, delete | |
| security context. establish | gss accept sec context(3) |
| security context, establish between context initiator and context acceptor | gss_init_sec_context(3) |
| security context, obtain information about | gss_inquire_context(3) |
| security context, transfer to another process on a single machine | . gss_export_sec_context(3) |
| security context, transfer to another process on a single machine | gss_import_sec_context(3) |
| security databases for trusted systems | authcap(4) |
| security defaults configuration file | security(4) |
| security defaults configuration file routines | secdef(3) |
| security file for ftpd security file, inetd optional | inoted coo(4) |
| security file, map NIS | |
| security files authorizing access by remote hosts and users on local host | hosts equiv(4) |
| security flavor library routines, RPCSEC_GSS | rnesee ges(3N) |
| security mechanism and quality of protection (QOP) files | mech(4) |
| security modes; list NFS | nfssec.conf(4) |
| security modes; overview of NFS | |
| security - security defaults configuration file | security(4) |
| Security Service Application Programming Interface; Generic | gssapi(5) |
| Security Service, GSSAPI shared library | libgss(4) |
| security service, pass a context to | s_process_context_token(3) |
| security_patch_check - check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x | |
| | |
| secweb - invokes the HP-UX Security Attributes Configuration toolsed - stream text editor | |
| seek; move read/write file pointer | |
| seekdir() - set position of next readdir() operation on named directory stream | directory(3C) |
| seetreuid() - set real and effective user IDs | |
| segment for any user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the data | maxdsiz(5) |
| segment for any user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the text | |
| segment identifiers in the system, number of System V shared memory | shmmi(5) |
| segment, get information for a System V shared memory | pstat(2) |
| segment, get shared memory | shmget(2) |
| segment, maximum size (in bytes) for a System V shared memory | shmmax(5) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------|
| select - execute a shell select list | |
| select method of handling signal | sigset(3C) |
| select() - STREAMS enhancements to standard system calls | stream(2) |
| select() - synchronous I/O multiplexing | |
| select users to audit | audusr(1M) |
| select/reject lines common to two sorted files | comm(1) |
| selectable page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of user | vps_chatr_ceiling(5) |
| selected characters, alter, delete, modify, substitute, translate | |
| selected fields of each line in a file, cut out (extract) | cut(1) |
| selected keys in Network Information Service map, print the values of | |
| selectively back up files | |
| selectively recover files | frecover(IM) |
| selects whether the system dumps memory pages compressed or uncompressed when a kernel panic occurs | J |
| self-auditing process; write audit record for | . dump_compress_on(3) |
| sem_close() - close a named semaphore | som close(2) |
| sem_destroy() - destroy an unnamed semaphore | som dostroy(2) |
| sem_getvalue() - read a POSIX semaphore | som gotvoluo(2) |
| sem_getvalue() - read a rossa semaphore sem_init() - initialize an unnamed semaphore | som init(2) |
| sem_open() - open/create a named semaphore | som open(2) |
| sem_post() - unlock a POSIX semaphore | sem_open(2) |
| sem_trywait() - lock a POSIX semaphore without blocking | sem_wait(2) |
| sem_unlink() - unlink a named semaphore | sem unlink(2) |
| sem_wait() - lock a POSIX semaphore | sem wait(2) |
| sema - enable or disable System V IPC semaphores at boot time | sema(5) |
| semaem - maximum cumulative value changes per System V IPC semop() call | semaem(5) |
| semaphore control operations | semctl(2) |
| semaphore identifier (semid) | |
| semaphore identifiers, number of System V IPC system-wide | |
| semaphore in mapped file or anonymous memory region, initialize | |
| semaphore in mapped file or anonymous region, remove | msem_remove(2) |
| semaphore name | pipcrm(1) |
| semaphore operation permissions | glossary(9) |
| semaphore operations | semop(2) |
| semaphore set identifier, remove | ipcrm(1) |
| semaphore set, get information for a System V | pstat(2) |
| semaphore undo structures, number of System V IPC system-wide | |
| semaphore, get information for a POSIX named | pstat(2) |
| semaphore, maximum value of any single System V IPC | semvmx(5) |
| semaphore, unlock a | |
| semaphore; lock a | |
| semaphores and record locking on files, provide | lockf(2) |
| semaphores at boot time, enable or disable System V IPC | sema(5) |
| semaphores, get set of | semget(2) |
| semaphores, number of System V system-wide | semms(5) |
| semaphores, report status | ipcs(1) |
| semaphores; report status | |
| semctl() - semaphore control operations | semeti(2) |
| semid (semaphore identifier) | glossowy(0) |
| semmi - number of System V IPC system-wide semaphore identifiers | |
| semmns - number of System V system-wide semaphores | |
| semmu - number of System V IPC system-wide semaphore undo structures | semmu(5) |
| semmal - maximum number of System V IPC semaphores per identifier | semmsl(5) |
| semon() call, maximum cumulative value changes per System V IPC | |
| semop() - semaphore operations | |
| semtimedop() - semaphore operations | |
| semume - maximum number of System V IPC undo entries per process | |
| semvmx - maximum value of any single System V IPC semaphore | semvmx(5) |
| send a message from a socket | |
| send a message on a stream | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|
| send a message simultaneously to all users | wall(1M) |
| send a message to a message queue | mq_send(2) |
| send a signal to a process or a group of processes | sigsend(2) |
| send a signal to a thread | pthread_kill(3T) |
| send BOOTREQUEST to BOOTP server | bootpquery(1M) |
| send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, TSM | |
| send LP line printer request to a remote system | rlp(1M) |
| send mail to users or read mail | mail(1) |
| send message to message queue | msgop(2) |
| send() - send a message from a socket | send(2) |
| send signal to process | |
| send signals to slpd | slpac(IM) |
| send signals to the domain name server | sig_named(IM) |
| send test packets | ping(1M) |
| send the contents of a line through a socketsend the contents of a Large File through a socket | condflo64(2) |
| send_sound - play an audio file | sond sound(1) |
| sender; summarize mail folders by subject and | mailfrom(1) |
| sendfile() - send the contents of a file through a socket | sendfile(2) |
| sendfile, maximum number of Buffer Cache Pages used by | sendfile may(5) |
| sendfile64() - send the contents of a Large File through a socket | sendfile64(2) |
| sendfile_max - maximum number of Buffer Cache Pages used by sendfile | sendfile max(5) |
| sendmail aliases, print system-wide | |
| sendmail aliases, recursively expands | expand alias(1) |
| sendmail connection timeout value of a filter; sets the | smfi settimeout(3N) |
| sendmail connection; sets the private data pointer for the | smfi setpriv(3N) |
| sendmail daemon, killing it | killsm(1M) |
| sendmail database maps, creating | makemap(1M) |
| sendmail macro; gets the value of a | smfi_getsymval(3N) |
| sendmail message body; replaces the data in the | smfi_replacebody(3N) |
| sendmail message using the given reason; quarantines the | smfi_quarantine(3N) |
| sendmail message; prepends a header to the current | |
| sendmail message; removes a recipient from envelope of current | $\dots \dots $ |
| sendmail operation is still in progress; notifies the MTA that a | |
| sendmail - send mail over the Internet | |
| sendmail, registers a set of filter callbacks | smfi_register(3N) |
| sendmail, sets the debugging level for the Milter library for sendmail | smfi_setdbg(3N) |
| sendmail, sets the listen backlog value of the filter | smfi_setbacklog(3N) |
| sendmail, starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter sendmail.cf files, convert to new format | smn_stop(3N) |
| sendmail: aliases file forsendmail; aliases file for | |
| sendmail; restricted shell for | |
| sendmail; sets the socket for filter to communicate with | smfi sataann(3N) |
| sendmsg() - send a message from a socket | send(2) |
| sendto() - send a message from a socket | send(2) |
| separate a file into multiple <i>n</i> -line pieces | split(1) |
| separate floating-point number into mantissa and exponent | frexp(3M) |
| separate mirrored LVM logical volume into two logical volumes | lvsplit(1M) |
| sequence for object code files in a library, find optimum | |
| sequential access device driver; SCSI | scsi_tape(7) |
| sequential accesses, per system-wide limit; percentage of file cache that can be consur- | |
| f | cache_seqlimit_system(5) |
| sequential accesses, per-file limit; percent of file cache that can be consumed by | |
| | |
| sequential archive member access for ELF files, provide | |
| Serial and HP AdvanceLink server, Basic | |
| serial connections | |
| serial modem line control; asynchronous | modem(7) |
| serialize() - force target process to run serially with other processes | |
| serialize - force target process to run serially with other processes | |
| serially with other processes; force target process to run | serialize(1) |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--------------------------------|
| serially with other processes; force target process to run | serialize(2) |
| server configuration file, PPPoE (Point to Point Protocol over Ethernet) | |
| server control utility; nameserver daemon, PPPoE (Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet) | rndc(1) |
| server daemon; UUCP over TCP/IP | pppoesa(IM) |
| server file format; translate host table to name | hosts to named(1M) |
| server for changing NIS information | vnundated(1M) |
| server for information about NIS map; query NIS | vppoll(1M) |
| server for storing private encryption keys | kevserv(1M) |
| server or map master; list which host is Network Information System | ypwhich(1) |
| server to local node; transfer NIS database from | ypxfr(1M) |
| server, Basic Serial and HP AdvanceLink | pcserver(1M) |
| server, binder, and transfer processes; Network Information Service (NIS) . | ypserv(1M) |
| server, FTP server logfile | xferlog(5) |
| server, get principal names at | rpc_gss_get_principal_name(3N) |
| server, kernel statistics | |
| server, network rwall | |
| server, network username | rusersd(IM) |
| server, remote quota | |
| server, remote user information | ingera(IM) |
| server, send a principal name to a | |
| server, send BOOTREQUEST to BOOTP | hootnauery(1M) |
| server, spray | |
| server; bind to particular Network Information Service | vpset(1M) |
| server; configuration file for Internet domain name | $ \mathbf{named.conf}(4) $ |
| server; file transfer protocol | |
| server; Internet Boot Protocol | bootpd(1M) |
| server; Internet domain name | named(1M) |
| server; remote execution | |
| server; remote login | rlogind(1M) |
| server; remote shell | remshd(1M) |
| server; send signals to the domain name | |
| server; spray | sprayd(IM) |
| server; start the audio | |
| server; system statusserver; TELNET protocol | |
| server; trivial file transfer protocol | tftnd(1M) |
| servers | automountd(1M) |
| servers interactively; query name | nslookun(1) |
| servers, library routines for registering servers, rpc | rpc svc reg(3N) |
| servers, library routines for RPC servers | |
| servers, library routines for server side remote procedure call errors | rpc_svc_err(3N) |
| servers, library routines for the creation of server handles, rpc | rpc_svc_create(3N) |
| Service Application Programming Interface; Generic Security | gssapi(5) |
| Service client interface; Network Information | ypclnt(3C) |
| Service database; force propagation of Network Information | yppush(1M) |
| service entry, get, set, or end | |
| service functions; event | |
| Service Location Protocol Daemon | slpd(IM) |
| Service Location Protocol library routines, SLP | |
| service nodule APIs, PAM | |
| service module AFIS, FAM service module for HP-UX, extended authentication, account, password, and | session nam hasse(5) |
| service module, PAM user policy definition | |
| service name database | services(4) |
| Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer processes; Network Information . | vpserv(1M) |
| service provider implementation for pam_acct_mgmt | |
| service provider implementation for pam_authenticate() | pam_sm_authenticate(3) |
| service provider implementation for pam_chauthtok() | pam_sm_chauthtok(3) |
| service provider implementation for pam_open_session() and pam_close | e_session() |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---|
| | |
| service provider implementation for pam_setcred() Service Provider Interface; ACPS | |
| service rights | ovm outh(4) |
| Service server; bind to particular Network Information | vnset(1M) |
| service switch | service.switch(1M) |
| Service Type Syntax, SLP | $\operatorname{slp} \operatorname{syntax}(7)$ |
| service vt requests from other systems | vtdaemon(1M) |
| service, QOP for a session, change | rpc_gss_set_defaults(3N) |
| service, reminder | |
| service.switch - indicate lookup sources and fallback mechanism | service.switch(1M) |
| services daemon, PCI I/O hotplug (attention button) | hotplugd(1M) |
| services daemon; Internet | inetd(1M) |
| Services Monitor Daemon; Essential | esmd(IM) |
| services - service name databaseservices with Kerberos authentication and authorization; secure internet | services(4) |
| services with Rerberos authentication and authorization, secure internet services.window - file containing applications and their associated memory | |
| services.window - me containing applications and their associated memory | |
| session | olnesary(9) |
| session creation and termination operations, PAM | pam open session(3) |
| session ID, get | getsid(2) |
| session ID, get terminal | tcgetsid(3C) |
| session leader | glossary(9) |
| session lifetime | glossary(9) |
| Session Manager state information, get Terminal | |
| Session Manager, Terminal | tsm(1) |
| session service module for HP-UX, extended authentication, account, passwor | rd, and pam_hpsec(5) |
| session, and password management PAM modules for LDAP; authentication, | account, pam_ldap(5) |
| session, authentication, account, and password management PAM modules for | r UNIX pam_unix(5) |
| session, change service, QOP for a | rpc_gss_set_defaults(3N) |
| session, create and set process group IDsession; make typescript of terminal | setsid(2) |
| session; make typescript of terminal session; start terminal session; | login(1) |
| set a file's Access Control List (ACL) information; JFS File Systems only | login(1) |
| set a process's alarm clock | |
| set access control list (ACL) information | setacl(2) |
| set access permissions mode mask for file-creation | umask(1) |
| set and clear window attributes | standend(3X) |
| set and get concurrency level of unbound threads | pthread_getconcurrency(3T) |
| set and get process' compartment | cmpt_change(3) |
| set and get the scheduling policy and associated parameters | pthread_getschedparam(3T) |
| set and get the thread-specific data associated with a key | pthread_getspecific(3T) |
| set and retrieve the current thread's cancelability state and type | pthread_setcancelstate(3T) |
| set and/or get signal alternate stack context | sigaltstack(2) |
| set attributes for pthread | ptnread_attr_getdetacnstate(31) |
| set compartment rules | |
| set control; processor | |
| set crash dump node number | |
| set current events and system calls to be audited | |
| set current user context; DEPRECATED; get and | getcontext(2) |
| set effective user and group IDs | seteuid(2) |
| set environment for command execution | env(1) |
| set extended security attributes on a binary file | setfilexsec(1M) |
| set file access and modification times | utimes(2) |
| set file access and modification times | |
| set fill byte for ELF files | |
| set foreground process group ID | |
| set group access list | setgroups(2) |
| set name of current host system | |
| set name of current host system | setnostname(2) |

| set name of current NIS domain; get or getdomainname(2) set network group entry getnetent(3K) set network group entry getnetent(3K) set network bot entry getnetent(3K) set network host entry getnetent(3K) set Network Information Service domain name domainname(1) set node name (system name) getnetent(3K) set Network Information Service domain name domainname(1) set node name (system name) uname(2) set of getnetent(3K) set of possible set of the set | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| set network group entry set network host entry set notework Information Service domain name domainname(1) set node name (system name) set of semaphores, get set options on sockets; get and set options on sockets; get and selection suits and selection of get audit files; start or halt the auditing system and getsockopt(2) set or get audit files; start or halt the auditing system and set options on sockets; get and rendition using a complex character bkgrnd(3X) set or get background character and rendition using a complex character bkgrnd(3X) set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgrnd(3X) set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHERAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHE_TIMESHARE scheduling policy pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) set or get tity baud rate get getpshared(3T) set or get tity baud rate get getpshared(3T) set printing options for a non-serial printer slp(1) set process group ID for job control set printing options for a non-serial printer slp(1) set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process priority (2) set real and effective user IDs settreation settle user IDs settreation settle settl | | |
| set Network Information Service domain name domainname(1) set node name | | |
| set Network Information Service domain name set node name set node name uname(1) set node name set node name uname(2) set options on sockets; get and set options on sockets; get and getsockopt(2) set of pet audit files; start or halt the auditing system and set or get background character and rendition using a complex character bkgrdd3X) set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgrdd3X) set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgrdd3X) set or get the scheduling inneslice value for PTREND_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) set or get the scheduling policy pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) set or get thy baud rate cfspeed(3C) set printing options for a non-serial printer slp(1) set printing options for a non-serial printer slp(2) set printing options for a non-serial printer slp(2) set printing options opt | | |
| set node name (system name) uname(1) set of semaphores, get semget(2) set of semaphores, get semget(2) set of semaphores, get semget(2) set of get audit files, start or halt the auditing system and getsockopt(2) set or get background character and rendition using a combex character blegd(3X) set or get background character and rendition using a combex character blegd(3X) set or get background character and rendition using a combex character blegd(3X) set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHERAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy | set network host entry | gethostent(3N) |
| set node name (system name) set of semaphores, get semget(2) set of semaphores, get semget(2) set of pitons on sockets; get and getsockopt(2) set or get audit files; start or halt the auditing system and sudet(12) set or get background character and rendition using a complex character bkgrnd(3X) set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgrnd(3X) set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgrnd(3X) set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTRREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) set or get typ shad rate cfspeed(3C) set printing options for a non-serial printer spl(1) set or get typ shad rate cfspeed(3C) set printing options for a non-serial printer spl(1) set process group ID for job control setpsid(2) set real, seffective, and/or saved user or group IDs setsid(2) set real, seffective, and/or saved user or group IDs set-set/define policy set real, seffective, and/or saved user or group IDs set-set/define policy set service entry getservent(3N) set -set/define options and arguments set service entry set service service set service entry set service | set Network Information Service domain name | domainname(1) |
| set of semaphores, get semget(2) set options on sockets; get and getsosckopt(2) set or get audit files; start or halt the auditing system and audit(2) set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgd(3X) set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgd(3X) set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHERAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy pthread gettimeslice. np(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) set or get thy baud rate cfspeed(3C) set printing options for a non-serial printer pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) set process group ID for job control setpgid(2) set printing options for a non-serial printer setpgid(2) set process group ID for job control setsign(2) set process group ID for job control setsign(2) set precess group ID, recate session and setsign(2) set precess group ID, recate session and setsign(2) set real and effective user IDs setreuid(2) set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs setreuid(2) set scheduling parameters resched(2) set scheduling parameters resched(2) set scheduling policy rtsched(2) set scheduling policy rtsched(2) set service entry getservent(3N) set - set/define options and arguments sets setsign(3) set - set/define options and arguments setsignal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context signal sets setsignal alternate stack context signal sets setsignal privileges for group setspering privileges for group setsperin | | |
| set options on sockets; get and getsockopt(2) set or get background character and rendition using a complex character bkgrnd(3X) set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgrnd(3X) set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgrd(3X) set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHERAD SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy phread pettimeslice np(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute pthread_condatr_getyshared(3T) set or get tty baud rate pthread_condatr_getyshared(3T) set or get tty baud rate cfspeed(3C) set printing options for a non-serial printer stypical set process group ID for job control set printing options for a non-serial printer stypical set process group ID, create session and setspeid(2) set process group ID, create session and setspeid(2) set process group ID, create session and setspeid(2) set pressure process printy set process printy set process printy set process printy set process group IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set scheduling palmeters printing set scheduling palmeters printing set set/define options and arguments sh-point(3) set set set/define options and arguments set system set special attributes for group setprivgrp(2) set special privileges for group setprivgrp(3) set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system in a terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline set parms(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline set system set uname(1) set the audit ID (a.d) for the current process set set and set the p | set node name (system name) | uname(2) |
| set or get audit files; start or halt the auditing system and set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgrnd(3X) set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHERAD SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy set or get the scheduling policy phread_gettimeslice_np(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute phread_condatr_getpshared(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute phread_condatr_getpshared(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute phread_condatr_getpshared(3T) set or get the scheduling object set process group ID for job control set process group ID for job control set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process priority getpriority(2) set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set-set/deling parameters set-set-deling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling policy set scheduling policy set set-set/define options and arguments set-set/define options and arguments set-set/define options and arguments set-set/define options and arguments set special privileges for group set special privileges for groups set special privileges for groups set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system init | | |
| set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character bkgd(3X) set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy pthread_gettimeslice np(3T) set or get the scheduling policy pthread_condatr_getyshared(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute pthread_condatr_getyshared(3T) set or get tty baud rate cfspeed(3C) set printing options for a non-serial printer stepping printer stepping printer stepping printer stepping printer stepping printer stepping printer set printing options for a non-serial printer set printing options for a non-serial printer set printing printing printer set printing printing printer set printing pri | set options on sockets; get and | getsockopt(2) |
| set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte character . hkgd(3X) set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) set or get the bard process-shared attribute pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) set or get the bard process-shared attribute pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) set or get ty baud rate cfspeed(3C) set printing options for a non-serial printer slp(1) set process group ID for job control setpgid(2) set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process priority getpriority(2) set real and effective user IDs setresuid(2) set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs setresuid(2) set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling parameters getservice entry getservice entry getservice entry getservice entry getservice getservice entry getservent(3N) set-set/define options and arguments csh(1) set-set/define options and arguments ksh(1) set-set/define options and arguments sh, posix(1) set signal alternate stack context signal stributes for group getprivgrp(2) set special privileges for groups setprivgrp(1M) set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask setprivgrp(2) set system name uname(1) set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line uugetty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline setprivgrp(2) set the default message catalog setaudid(2) set the default message catalog | set or get audit liles; start or nait the auditing system and | audcu(2) |
| set or get the scheduling timeslice value for PTHREAD_SCOPE_PROCESS threads with SCHED_TIMESHARE scheduling policy pthread_gettimeslice_np(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute step pthread_condattr_getpshared(3T) set or get the band rate cspecial printer slpf() set process group ID for job control setpgid(2) set process group ID for job control setsig(2) set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process prointy getpriority(2) set real and effective user IDs setreuid(2) set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs setreuid(2) set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling policy set scheduling policy rtsched(2) set scheduling policy gets-set/define options and arguments csh(1) set -set/define options and arguments sh(1) set signal alternate stack context signal stack(2) set special privileges for group getprivg(2) set special privileges for groups setprivg(1) set system log file priority mask substance, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask system log file priority mask system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system name uname(1) set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline getty(1) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process settimeofday(2) set the default message catalog set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq setattr(2) set the default message catalog set the options for a terminal port set(3) set the options for a terminal port set(3) set the prioceiling attribute pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) set the process-sha | set or get background character and rendition using a complex character | er okgrnu(3A) |
| scheduling policy policy pthread gretimeslice pf3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute pthread condattr getpshared(3T) set or get the thread process-shared attribute pthread condattr getpshared(3T) set or get the band rate cfspeed(3C) set printing options for a non-serial printer slpf(12) set process group ID for job control set process group ID for job control set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process priority set real and effective user IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set scheduling parameters set scheduling parameters set scheduling policy set scheduling policy rtsched(2) set scheduling policy set set set/define flags and arguments csh(1) set - set/define options and arguments set signal alternate stack context signal staternate stack context signal staternate stack context signal staternate stack context signal staternate stack context set special attributes for group getprivgrp(2) set special privileges for groups set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask system in tabs(1) set task on a terminal set tabs on a terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline set tabs on a terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set the adult ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the default message queue associated with a descriptor mq setattr(2) set the cursor mode set tabs on a terminal set that should be a program set set disconsistent date and time sestime ofday(2) set the default message catalog set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries disclibipath(3C) set the interval timer set(3X) set the date and time sestime ofday(2) set the locale of a program setocal (3T) set the procesiling of a mutex set priorical (3T) set the procesiling attribute pthread mutex set getpsohared(3T) set the procesiling attribute pthread attribute p | set or get background character and rendition using a single-byte | throads with court mimecuape |
| set or get the thread process-shared attribute cfsped(3C) set printing options for a non-serial printer shp(1) set process group ID for job control setpgid(2) set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process printy. Set real and effective user IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs setreuid(2) set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs setreuid(2) set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling policy rtsched(2) set scheduling policy rtsched(2) set scheduling policy gets entry getservent(3N) set - set/define options and arguments csh(1) set - set/define options and arguments scheduling set service entry set service entry set service entry set | | |
| set or get tty baud rate spiriting options for a non-serial printer spiriting options for a non-serial printer spiriting options for a non-serial printer setting options for a non-serial printer spiriting options group ID, create session and setting options setting options of setting options setting options and effective user IDs set real and effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set rescheduling parameters rescheduling parameters printing options set set-resuid(2) set service entry getservent(3N) set set/define ploins and arguments sets est-define options and arguments sets-set/define options and arguments shepoix(1) set signal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context signal attributes for group getprivegre) set special privileges for groups set special privileges for groups set special privileges for groups set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask syslog(3C) set system name uname(1) set tabs on a terminal set tabs on a terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line uname(1) set tabs on a terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline for 2-way line uname(1) set the undit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the cursor mode setulm of the default message catalog set the default message catalog set metalog set the default message catalog set metalog set privilege set p | set or get the thread process-shared attribute | nthread condattr getnshared(3T) |
| set printing options for a non-serial printer set process group ID for job control set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process priority set real and effective user IDs set real and effective user IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set setscheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling parameters set setset sets sets sets sets sets se | set or get the timeau process-shared attribute | cfsneed(3C) |
| set process group ID for job control setsid(2) set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process proirty group (2) set real and effective user IDs setreuid(2) set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs setreuid(2) set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling policy rtsched(2) set scheduling policy getservice entry getservent(3N) set - set/define options and arguments csh(1) set - set/define options and arguments set signal alternate stack context signal stack(2) set special attributes for group getprivgrp(2) set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask system on a terminal set tabs on a terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line ungetty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline for 2-way line ungetty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the date and time sasage queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the date and time sasage catalog set the default message catalog set the options for a terminal port study and set the procesi-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the procesi-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) | set printing options for a non-serial printer | sln(1) |
| set process group ID, create session and setsid(2) set process priority getpriority(2) set real and effective user IDs setreuid(2) set real and effective user IDs setreuid(2) set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs setscheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling policy rtsched(2) set service entry setservice entry setservice entry setservice entry setservice entry setservice entry setservice setsive sets sets sets sets sets sets sets se | set process group ID for job control | setnoid(2) |
| set process priority | set process group ID for job control | setsid(2) |
| set real and effective user IDs set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) set scheduling policy set scheduling policy set service entry getservent(3N) set - set/define flags and arguments set - set/define options and arguments set - set/define options and arguments set signal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context set special privileges for group getprivgrp(2) set special privileges for groups set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask st system log file priority mask set system name suname(1) set tabs on a terminal set tabs on a terminal set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline for 2-way line set them internal type, modes, speed, and line discipline set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor set the cursor mode set tab and time set take and time set the default message catalog set the options for a terminal port set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) | | |
| set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs set scheduling parameters set scheduling parameters set scheduling policy set scheduling policy set set/define flags and arguments set- set/define options and arguments sigal statek(2) set special attributes for group set special privileges for group set special privileges for groups set- parms(IM) set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set- parms(IM) set system log file priority mask supplied to a system name uname(I) set tabs on a terminal set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline set the miduit ID (aid) for the current process set addid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setatr(2) set the date and time set the daynamic search path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlibpath(3) set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) | set real and effective user IDs | setreuid(2) |
| set scheduling parameters rtsched(2) set service entry getserver(3N) set - set/define flags and arguments csh(1) set - set/define options and arguments stocked(2) set service entry stocked(3N) set - set/define options and arguments stocked(2) set - set/define options and arguments stocked(2) set signal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context signal sternate stack context signal sternate stack context set special attributes for group getpriver(2) set special privileges for group setpriver(2) set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask set parms(1M) set system log file priority mask set parms(1M) set tystem log file priority mask syslog(3C) set system name uname(1) set tabs on a terminal stype, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line uugetty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline for 2-way line getty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the cursor mode settime settimeofday(2) set the date and time settimeofday(2) set the default message catalog settime default message catalog settime off a program settimeofday(2) set the process-arch path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlibpath(3C) set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) | set real, effective, and/or saved user or group IDs | setresuid(2) |
| set scheduling policy set service entry set retrive flags and arguments set rest/define options and arguments set set/define options and arguments set set/define options and arguments set signal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context set special privileges for group getprivgrp(2) set special privileges for groups set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask set system log file priority mask syslog(3C) set system name uname(1) set tabs on a terminal set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process set audid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) set the date and time settimeofday(2) set the default message catalog set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries set the locale of a program set calcal(3C) set the interval timer unalarm(2) set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprioceiling(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprace(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the procesos-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) | set scheduling parameters | rtsched(2) |
| set service entry csh 2 set/define flags and arguments csh (1) set - set/define options and arguments shsh(1) set - set/define options and arguments shsh(1) set set/define options and arguments shshosix(1) set signal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context signal alternate stack context set special attributes for group getprivgrp(2) set special privileges for groups setprivgrp(1M) set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking stystem log file priority mask syslog(3C) set system name uname(1) set tabs on a terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line ungetty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the date and time setatur(2) set the date and time setatur(3) set the default message catalog settime ofday(2) set the default message catalog settimeofday(2) set the interval timer setatur(3) set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprioceiling(3T) set the priocess-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpsprotocol(3T) | set scheduling policy | rtsched(2) |
| set - set/define flags and arguments ksh(1) set - set/define options and arguments sh-posix(1) set - set/define options and arguments sh-posix(1) set isignal alternate stack context signal stack(2) set special attributes for group getprivgrp(2) set special privileges for groups setprivgrp(1M) set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask setsystem name uname(1) set system log file priority mask syslog(3C) set system name uname(1) set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line uugetty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the date and time search path used to locate shared libraries distellibrath(3C) set the interval timer ualarm(2) set the options for a terminal port set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the procesil attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the procesil attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the procesil attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) | | |
| set - set/define options and arguments sh-posix(1) set - set/define options and arguments sh-posix(1) set signal alternate stack context signal statack(2) set special attributes for group getprivgrp(2) set special privileges for groups setprivgrp(1M) set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set_parms(1M) set system log file priority mask syslog(3C) set system name unname(1) set tabs on a terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line uugetty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the date and time setatures set the default message catalog set the default message catalog set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlipath(3C) set the interval timer uualarm(2) set the process shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the proceso-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the proceso-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the proceso - static - stat | set - set/define flags and arguments | csh(1) |
| set - set/define options and arguments sh-posix(1) set signal alternate stack context sigaltstack(2) set special attributes for group getprivgrp(2) set special privileges for groups setprivgrp(1M) set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set_parms(1M) set system log file priority mask syslog(3C) set system name uname(1) set tabs on a terminal tabs(1) set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line uugetty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setatr(2) set the date and time curs_set(3X) set the date and time settimeofday(2) set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlibpath(3C) set the interval timer ualarm(2) set the options for a terminal port set(2) set the options for a terminal port stty(1) set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutex | set - set/define options and arguments | ksh(1) |
| set signal alternate stack context set special attributes for group set special privileges for groups set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask set system log file priority mask set system name set_parms(1M) set system name uname(1) set tabs on a terminal set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor set the cursor mode set the date and time set time ofday(2) set the default message catalog set the default message catalog set the interval timer ularm(2) set the interval timer ularm(2) set the procesiling attribute set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) | set - set/define options and arguments | sh-posix(1) |
| set special attributes for group set special privileges for groups set special privileges for groups set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root password, and networking set system log file priority mask set system log file priority mask set system name suname(1) set tabs on a terminal set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline set the audit ID (aid) for the current process set audid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor set the cursor mode set time ofday(2) set the date and time settimeofday(2) set the default message catalog set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries set the interval timer ualarm(2) set the locale of a program setlocale(3C) set the options for a terminal port set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) | set signal alternate stack context | sigaltstack(2) |
| set special privileges for groups | set special attributes for group | getprivgrp(2) |
| set system log file priority mask syslog(3C) set system name uname(1) set tabs on a terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line uugetty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) set the date and time settimeofday(2) set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlibpath(3C) set the interval time uularm(2) set the options for a terminal port settle prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) | set special privileges for groups | setprivgrp(1M) |
| set system log file priority mask syslog(3C) set system name uname(1) set tabs on a terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line uugetty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline set the audit ID (aid) for the current process set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) set the date and time settimeofday(2) set the default message catalog settimeofday(2) set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlibpath(3C) set the interval timer ualarm(2) set the options for a terminal port settine prioceiling attribute prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) | | |
| set tabs on a terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line uugetty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline for 2-way line getty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process set the audit ID (aid) for the current process set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) set the date and time settimeofday(2) set the default message catalog set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlibpath(3C) set the interval timer ualarm(2) set the locale of a program setlocale(3C) set the options for a terminal port set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) | | set_parms(1M) |
| set tabs on a terminal | | |
| set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line getty(1M) set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the cursor mode cursor mode cursor set(3X) set the date and time set the default message catalog set the default message catalog set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlibpath(3C) set the interval time ualarm(2) set the locale of a program setlocale(3C) set the options for a terminal port set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) | | |
| set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline getty(1M) set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) set the date and time settine default message catalog set the default message catalog set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlibpath(3C) set the interval timer ualarm(2) set the locale of a program setlocale(3C) set the options for a terminal port set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) | | |
| set the audit ID (aid) for the current process setaudid(2) set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) set the date and time set the default message catalog set the default message catalog set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlibpath(3C) set the interval timer ualarm(2) set the locale of a program setlocale(3C) set the options for a terminal port set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) | set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line | uugetty(1M) |
| set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor mq_setattr(2) set the cursor mode curs_set(3X) set the date and time settimeofday(2) set the default message catalog set the default message catalog set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries dlsetlibpath(3C) set the interval time ualarm(2) set the locale of a program setlocale(3C) set the options for a terminal port set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the prioceiling of a mutex pthread_mutexattr_getprioceiling(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the proceol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the proceol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the proceol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) | set terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline | getty(1M) |
| set the cursor mode | set the audit ID (aid) for the current process | setaudid(2) |
| set the date and time | set the blocking status of a message queue associated with a descriptor | mq_setattr(2) |
| set the default message catalog | | |
| set the dynamic search path used to locate shared libraries ualarm(2) set the interval timer ualarm(2) set the locale of a program setlocale(3C) set the options for a terminal port set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the prioceiling of a mutex pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) | | |
| set the interval timer ualarm(2) set the locale of a program setlocale(3C) set the options for a terminal port stty(1) set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the prioceiling of a mutex pthread_mutexattr_getprioceiling(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) | set the dynamic search noth used to leaste shared libraries | dlaatlibaatk(2C) |
| set the locale of a program setlocale(3C) set the options for a terminal port stty(1) set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the prioceiling of a mutex pthread_mutex_getprioceiling(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) | set the interval timer | disempath(3C) |
| set the options for a terminal port stty(1) set the prioceiling attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) set the prioceiling of a mutex pthread_mutex_getprioceiling(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) set the process-shared attribute pthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attribute pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) | | |
| set the prioceiling attribute | | |
| set the prioceiling of a mutex | | |
| set the process-shared attribute | set the prioceiling of a mutey | nthread mutey getprotocoiling(2T) |
| set the process-shared attributepthread_rwlockattr_getpshared(3T) set the protocol attributepthread_mutexattr_getprotocol(3T) | set the process-shared attribute | nthread mutexattr getnshared(2T) |
| set the protocol attribute | | |
| pull data interest [500] | set the protocol attribute | pthread mutexattr getprotocol(3T) |
| set the type attribute | set the type attribute | pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) |
| set time and date | set time and date | stime(2) |
| set tty device operating parameters | set tty device operating parameters | tcattribute(3C) |
| set user or group IDs | | |
| set value of process interval timer | | |
| set value of system-wide clock setclock(3C) | | |
| set, or end protocol entry; get, getprotoent(3N) | set, or end protocol entry; get, | getprotoent(3N) |
| set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, | set, remove, and retrieve a process' privileges; add, | priv_add(3) |
| set-group-ID bitglossary(9) | | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| set-user-ID bit set/display audit trail information | glossary(9) |
| set: file creation (permissions) mask, set and get | umask(2) |
| set: file size limits and break value, get or set | ulimit(2) |
| set curterm() - interface to terminfo database | del curterm(3X) |
| set_parms - set system initial identity parameters: hostname, date/time, root passwor | d, and networking |
| | set_parms(1M) |
| set_parms special initialization script | |
| set_resfield() - resolver routinesset term() - switch between screens | resolver(3N) |
| set_term() - switch between screens setacl - modify access control lists for files (JFS only) | |
| setac1 - mounty access control lists for lines (3FS only) setac1() - set access control list (ACL) information | setaci(1) |
| setaclentry() - add, modify, or delete access control list entry | |
| setaudid() - set the audit ID (aid) for the current process | setaudid(2) |
| setaudproc() - controls process level auditing for the current process and its decende | nts |
| | setaudproc(2) |
| setauduser() - start auditing the current process as owned by a given user | |
| setboot - display and modify boot variables in stable storage | |
| setbuf() - assign buffering to a stream file | setbuf(3S) |
| setbwent() - write records into new wtmps and btmps database | bwtmps(3C) |
| setcat() - set the default message catalog | setcat(3) |
| setcchar() - set cchar_t from a wide-character string and rendition setclock() - set value of system-wide clock | setcenar(3X) |
| setcotext() - set value of system-wide clock setcontext() - get and set current user context; DEPRECATED | got contoxt (2) |
| setdomainname() - get or set name of current NIS domain | getdomainname(2) |
| setdvagent() - set device assignment database entry for trusted system | getdvagent(3) |
| setegid() - set effective group IDs | seteuid(2) |
| setenv() - change or add a variable to environment | setenv(3C) |
| setenv - define environment variable | csh(1) |
| seteuid() - set effective user IDs | seteuid(2) |
| setevent() - set current events and system calls to be audited | setevent(2) |
| setfilexsec - set extended security attributes on a binary file | setfilexsec(1M) |
| setfsent() - open and rewind file system descriptor file | getfsent(3X) |
| setgid bits on scripts are honored; controls whether setuid and | |
| setgid() - set group IDsetgrent() - rewind pointer to first entry in group file | setula(2) |
| setgroups() - set group access list | setgroups(2) |
| sethostent() - set network host entry | gethostent(3N) |
| sethostent_r() - set network host entry (thread-safe) | gethostent(3N) |
| sethostname() - set name of current host system | sethostname(2) |
| setitimer() - set value of process interval timer | getitimer(2) |
| setjmp() - save stack environment for non-local goto | setjmp(3C) |
| setlabel() - define label for formatting routines | setlabel(3) |
| setlinebuf() - assign buffering to a stream file | |
| setlocale() - set the locale of a program | setlocale(3C) |
| setlocale_r() - set the locale of a program (MT-Safe)setlogmask() - control system log | |
| setmemwindow - change window ID of running program or start program in particular | |
| Section with the change window 1D of running program of start program in particular | |
| setmntent() - open a file system descriptor file | getmntent(3X) |
| setnetconfig() - get /etc/netconfig entry corresponding to NETPATH component | getnetpath(3N) |
| setnetconfig() - get network configuration data base entry | getnetconfig(3N) |
| setnetent(): set network entry | getnetent(3N) |
| setnetgrent() - get network group entry | getnetgrent(3C) |
| setoncenv - NFS environment configuration command | setoncenv(1M) |
| setpgid() - set process group ID for job control | |
| setpgrp() - 4.2 BSD-compatible process control facilities | |
| setpgrp() - set process group ID | |
| setpgrp2() - set process group ID for job controlsetpgrp3() - create session and set process group ID | enteid(9) |
| setprofent() - manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system | getnrdfent(3) |
| manipulate system asiativ automass entry for a trusted system | Sorbi dicit(0) |

| D 14 | , N (C (') |
|---|-------------------------|
| • | ntry Name(Section) |
| setprdfent() - rewind default control file for system default database for trusted system | getprdfent(3) |
| setpriority() - set process priority | getpriority(2) |
| setprivgrp - set special privileges for groups | sotprivgrp(2) |
| setprivgrp - set special privileges for groups | |
| setprotoent() - set protocol entry setprotoent_r() - set protocol entry (thread-safe) | |
| setprovent() - manipulate protected password database entries (for trusted systems only | ···· getproteent(ert) |
| 200p-p010 () mampatato protocota passivora accasaso entres (tor trasted systems sing | |
| setprpwent() - set protected password database entry (trusted systems) | |
| setprtcent() - manipulate terminal control database entry | getprtcent(3) |
| setpwent() - rewind pointer to beginning of password file | getpwent(3C) |
| setregid() - sets the real and effective group IDs | setregid(2) |
| setresgid() - set real, effective, and/or saved group IDs | setresuid(2) |
| setresuid() - set real, effective, and/or saved user IDs | setresuid(2) |
| setrlimit() - set system resource consumption limit | getrlimit(2) |
| setrlimit64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | |
| setrpcent() - get RPC entry | getrpcent(3C) |
| setrules - set compartment rules sets action taken if IPMI watchdog timer expires ipmi_ | setrules(IM) |
| sets default SMTP error reply code to a multi-line response | watendog_action(5) |
| sets scheduling priority of a thread | ad satsahadaria(3T) |
| sets the debugging level for the Milter library for sendmail | smfi setdhg(3N) |
| sets the default SMTP error reply code | smfi setrenly(3N) |
| sets the listen backlog value of the filter for sendmail | smfi_setbacklog(3N) |
| sets the private data pointer for the sendmail connection | |
| sets the real and effective group IDs | setregid(2) |
| sets the sendmail connection timeout value of a filter | smfi settimeout(3N) |
| sets the socket for filter to communicate with sendmail | smfi_setconn(3N) |
| sets the values of kernel tunable parameters in a transaction | settune_txn(2) |
| sets; create and manage processor | psrset(1M) |
| setscrreg() - terminal output control functions | clearok(3X) |
| setservent() - set service entry | getservent(3N) |
| setservent_r() - set service entry (thread-safe) | getservent(3N) |
| setsid() - create session and set process group ID | setsid(2) |
| setsockopt() - set options on sockets | getsockopt(2) |
| setspent() - rewind pointer to beginning of secure password file | getspent(3C) |
| <pre>setspwent() - rewind pointer to beginning of secure password file on trusted systems setspwent_r() - get secure password file entry on trusted systems</pre> | getspwent(3X) |
| setspwent_r() - get secure password me entry on trusted systemssetstate(), random(), srandom(), initstate() - generate a pseudorandom number | getspwent(3A) |
| settimeofday() - set the date and time | settimeofdev(2) |
| settings, core file change | |
| settings, core file change | |
| settings, terminal, and datacomm line speed used by getty | gettydefs(4) |
| settune() - set value of a kernel tunable parameter | settune(2) |
| settune_txn() - sets the values of kernel tunable parameters in a transaction | settune_txn(2) |
| setuid and setgid bits on scripts are honored; controls whetherse | ecure_sid_scripts(5) |
| setuid() - set user ID | |
| setuname - change machine information | |
| setuname() - set node name (system name) | uname(2) |
| setupterm() - interface to terminfo database | \dots del_curterm(3X) |
| setusershell() - rewind legal user shells file | |
| setutent() - reset input stream to beginning of utmp file | |
| setutent_r() - reset input stream to beginning of utmp file | getut(3C) |
| SETUTSENT() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utn | |
| setutsent() - access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utr | |
| setutxent() - reset input stream to beginning of utmpx file setvbuf() - assign buffering to a stream file | |
| severities, define additional | (26) mass |
| severities, define additional seffinger - utility programs for TCP Wrappers | tryfrom(1) |
| sh - overview of various system shells | sh(1) |
| sh - standard and restricted POSIX.2-conformant command shells | sh-posix(1) |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | (-/ |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| sh-posix - standard and restricted POSIX.2-conformant command shells | sh-posix(1) |
| shadow password entries; access | getspent(3C) |
| shadow password file | shadow(4) |
| shadow - shadow password file | shadow(4) |
| shadow to nonshadow, convert passwords from | pwunconv(1M) |
| shar - make a shell archive package | shar(1) |
| share - make local NFS file systems available for mounting by remote systems | share_nfs(1M) |
| share - make local resource available for mounting by remote systems | share(1M) |
| share, unshare multiple resources | shareall(1M) |
| share/unshare commands; translates exportfs options to | |
| share_nfs - make local NFS file systems available for mounting by remote systems | |
| shareall - share, unshare multiple resources | shareall(1M) |
| shared file system table | sharetab(4) |
| shared libraries for Integrity systems; explicit load of | |
| shared libraries for PA-RISC systems; explicit load of | shl_load_pa(3X) |
| shared libraries on Integrity systems; list dynamic dependencies of executable files or | Idd_1a(1) |
| shared libraries on PA-RISC systems; list dynamic dependencies of executable files or | Idd_pa(1) |
| shared libraries programs, prepare for faster program start-up | fastbind(1) |
| shared libraries; explicit load of | sni_load(3X) |
| snared intraries; list dynamic dependencies of executable lifes or | |
| shared library shared library for GSSAPI (Generic Security Service) | giossary(9) |
| shared library loaded moduleshared library loaded module | dlast(9C) |
| shared library loaded module | dlastmodinfs(2C) |
| shared library loaded module | |
| shared library to aded module shared library on Integrity systems; open a | |
| shared library with explicit load address; open an HP 9000 64-bit | dlopon na(3C) |
| shared library, lock in memoryshared library, lock in memory | nlock(2) |
| shared library; open a | |
| shared library; open an HP 9000 | dlonen na(3C) |
| shared memory and data segment, attach or detach | shmon(2) |
| shared memory control operations | |
| shared memory identifier (shmid) | glossary(9) |
| shared memory identifier, remove | ipcrm(1) |
| shared memory in a process core dump, determines the inclusion of readable | |
| shared memory in process core dump, determines the inclusion of read/write cor | |
| shared memory operation permissions | glossary(9) |
| shared memory segment identifiers in the system, number of System V | shmmni(5) |
| shared memory segment, get | shmget(2) |
| shared memory segment, get information for a System V | pstat(2) |
| shared memory segment, maximum size (in bytes) for a System V | shmmax(5) |
| shared memory segments per process, maximum number of System V | shmseg(5) |
| shared memory segments, report status | ipcs(1) |
| shared memory, enable or disable System V | shmem(5) |
| shared memory, enable or disable System V | |
| shared object, close | |
| shared object, get address of symbol | |
| shared object, return file information | dlgetfileinfo(3C) |
| shared object, set the dynamic search path | dlsetlibpath(3C) |
| shared objects explicitly attached using dlopen()/shl_load(); list the dynamic librarie | |
| process, including | |
| shared tape administration | |
| sharetab - shared file system table | |
| sharing resources across a network; file containing commands for | |
| shell | |
| shell archive package, make a | |
| shell (command interpreter) with C-like syntax | |
| shell command, issue a SHELL environment variable | |
| shell for sendmail; restricted | |
| shell layer manager | |
| onen iayet managet | sm(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------|
| shell layer manager | shl(1) acctsh(1M) |
| shell program | glossary(9) |
| shell script | glossary(9) |
| shell script to set up user's environment at login | profile(4) |
| shell server; remote | remshd(1M) |
| shell terminal modes; save or restore program or | def prog mode(3X) |
| shell, context-sensitive softkey | kevsh(1) |
| shell; change default login | chsh(1) |
| shell; execute from a remote | \dots remsh(1) |
| shell; execute from a remote | rexec(1) |
| shells - list of allowed login shells | shells(4) |
| shells, get legal user | getusershell(3C) |
| shells, list of allowed login | shells(4) |
| shells, overview of various system | sh(1) |
| shells; standard and restricted POSIX.2-conformant command | sh-posix(1) |
| shift - shift argv members one position to left | $\operatorname{csh}(1)$ |
| shift - shift argv members one position to left | ksh(1) |
| shift - shift argv members one position to left | sh-posix(1) |
| shl - shell layer manager | shl(1) |
| shl_definesym() - explicit load of shared libraries | |
| shl_definesym() - explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | |
| shl_definesym() - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | shl load pa(3X) |
| shl_findsym() - explicit load of shared libraries | shl load(3X) |
| shl_findsym() - explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | |
| shl_findsym() - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | shl load pa(3X) |
| sh1 get() - explicit load of shared libraries | |
| shl_get() - explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | |
| shl_get() - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | |
| shl_get_r() - explicit load of shared libraries | |
| shl_get_r() - explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | shl load ia(3X) |
| shl_get_r() - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | shl load na(3X) |
| shl_gethandle() - explicit load of shared libraries | |
| shl_gethandle() - explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | shl load ia(3X) |
| shl_gethandle() - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | shl load na(3X) |
| shl_gethandle_r() - explicit load of shared libraries | shl load(3X) |
| shl_gethandle_r() - explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | shl load ia(3X) |
| shl_gethandle_r() - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | shl load na(3X) |
| shl_getsymbols() - explicit load of shared libraries | |
| shl_getsymbols() - explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | |
| shl_getsymbols() - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | |
| shl_load() - explicit load of shared libraries | |
| shl_load() - explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | |
| shl_load() - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | |
| shl_load_ia - explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | |
| shl_load_pa - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | shl load na(3X) |
| shl_unload() - explicit load of shared libraries | |
| shl_unload() - explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity systems | |
| shl_unload() - explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC systems | |
| shm_open() - create/open a shared memory object | shm_onen(2) |
| shm_unlink() - unlink a shard memory object | shm unlink(2) |
| shmat() - attach shared memory to data segment | chmon(2) |
| shmct1() - shared memory control operations | |
| shmdt() - detach shared memory from data segment | chmon(9) |
| shmem - enable or disable System V shared memory | chmom(5) |
| shmem - enable or disable System v shared memory shmget() - get shared memory segment | shmed(0) |
| shmid (shared memory identifier) | aloccory(0) |
| shmmax - maximum size (in bytes) for a System V shared memory segment | chmmor(5) |
| shmmai - number of System V shared memory segment identifiers in the system | shmmni(5) |
| shmseg - maximum number of System V shared memory segments per process | shmeog(5) |
| shortest path and route between hosts, compute | nothaliaa(1) |
| shortest path and route between hosts, compute | pamanas(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------|
| show all remote mounts | |
| show current number of users for each class | |
| show current process information for each ftp user | ftpwho(1) |
| show disk usage | du(1) |
| show file differences side-by-side | sdiff(1) |
| show group memberships | groups(1) |
| show how long system has been up | uptime(1) |
| show who is logged in on local machines | rwho(1) |
| show patches - HP-UX patch display utility | show patches(1) |
| showmount - show all remote mounts | showmount(1M) |
| shut down a socket | |
| shut down and reboot the system | reboot(1M) |
| shutacct - turn off accounting for system shutdown | acctsh(1M) |
| shutdown message file created by ftpshut | ftprestart(1) |
| shutdown message file for ftp servers | ftpshut(1) |
| shutdown of the Milter for sendmail; starts an orderly | |
| shutdown() - shut down a socket | shutdown(2) |
| shutdown status of HFS file systems; determine the | fsclean(1M) |
| shutdown - terminate all processing | shutdown(1M) |
| sig_named - send signals to the domain name server | sig_named(1M) |
| sigaction() - examine and change signal action | sigaction(2) |
| sigaddset() - initialize, manipulate, and test signal sets | sigsetops(3C) |
| sigaltstack() - set and/or get signal alternate stack context | sigaltstack(2) |
| sigdelset() - initialize, manipulate, and test signal sets | sigsetops(3C) |
| sigemptyset() - initialize, manipulate, and test signal sets | sigsetops(3C) |
| sigfillset() - initialize, manipulate, and test signal sets | sigsetops(3C) |
| sighold() - signal management | signal(2) |
| sighold() - signal management | |
| SIGHUP | |
| sigignore() - signal management | signal(2) |
| sigignore() - signal management | sigset(3C) |
| siginterrupt() - allow signals to interrupt functions | siginterrupt(2) |
| sigismember() - initialize, manipulate, and test signal sets | |
| sign on | login(1) |
| sign on; start terminal session | |
| sign-determination, floating-point | |
| signal | glossary(9) |
| signal() - 4.2 BSD-compatible process control facilities | killpg(2) |
| signal action, examine and change | sigwait(2) |
| signal action; examine and change | sigaction(2) |
| signal action; restore | sigset(3C) |
| signal alternate stack context, set and/or get | sigaltstack(2) |
| signal - description of signals | signal(5) |
| signal management | sigset(3C) |
| signal mask, examine and change, of the calling thread | . pthread_sigmask(3T) |
| signal received; suspend calling process until | sigset(3C) |
| signal sets, initialize, manipulate, and test | sigsetops(3C) |
| signal() - specify what to do upon receipt of a signal | signal(2) |
| signal stack space, define, delete, or get amount of | sigspace(2) |
| signal() - STREAMS enhancements to standard system calls | |
| signal() system call, 4.2 BSD-compatible | |
| signal to a process; queue a | |
| signal to a thread, send | |
| signal to process | KIII(1) |
| signal to process or group of processes; send | |
| signal upon receipt; hold | |
| signal, audible | beep(3X) |
| signal, define what to do upon receipt of a | |
| signal, raise a software | |
| signal, send to a process or a group of processes | |
| signal, SIGHUP | evmreioaa(1M) |

| Entry Name(Section) | Description |
|---|--|
| pause(2) | signal, suspend process until |
| signal(5) | signal.h - description of signals |
| sigset(3C) | signal; ignore |
| sigset(3C) | signal; select method of handling |
| siginterrupt(2) | signals allowed to interrupt functions |
| ksi_send_max(5) | signals per process, limit on number of queued |
| ksi_alloc_max(5) | signals that can be allocated, system-wide limit of queued |
| sig named(1M) | signals to the domain name server; send |
| sigprocmask(2) | signals, blocked, examine and change |
| sigpending(2) | signals, examine pending |
| sigpause(3C | signals, release blocked and atomically wait for interrupt |
| | signals; description of |
| signbit(3M | signbit() - sign-determination |
| lgamma(3M) | signgam() - sign of gamma from log gamma function |
| dnssec-signzone(1 | signing tool; DNSSEC zone |
| signausa(3C) | signals and wait for interrupt |
| | sigpending() - examine pending signals |
| signed and | sigprocmask() - examine and change blocked signals |
| | |
| | sigqueue() - queue a signal to a process |
| | sigrelse() - signal management |
| | sigrelse() - signal management |
| sigsend(2) | sigsend() - send a signal to a process |
| sigsend(2 | sigsendset() - send a signal to a group of processes |
| signal(2 | sigset() - signal management |
| sigset(3C) | sigset() - signal management |
| setjmp(3C) | sigsetjmp() - save signal mask if savemask is non-zero |
| sigspace(2) | sigspace() - define or delete additional signal stack space |
| sigsuspend(2) | sigsuspend() - wait for a signal |
| sigwait(2) | sigtimedwait() - synchronously accept a signal |
| killpg(2) | sigvec() - 4.2 BSD-compatible process control facilities |
| sigwait(2) | sigwait() - synchronously accept a signal |
| sigwait(2 | sigwaitinfo() - synchronously accept a signal |
| ldapentry(1 | simple add, modify, and delete entries in an LDAP directory |
| command(1 | simple command; execute a |
| fmt(1 | simple text formatter |
| sin(3M | sin() - sine function |
| | sincos() - both sine and cosine |
| sincos(3M) | sincosd() - both sine and cosine of degree argument |
| | sincosdf() - both sine and cosine of degree argument (float) |
| sincosd(9M | sincosd1() - both sine and cosine of degree argument (long double) |
| sincosd(9M) | sincosdq() - both sine and cosine of degree argument (quad) |
| sincosu(3M) | sincosdw() - both sine and cosine of degree argument (quad)sincosdw() - both sine and cosine of degree argument (extended) |
| sincosu(SM) | sincosf() - both sine and cosine (float) |
| | |
| SINCOS(3NI | sincos1() - both sine and cosine (long double) |
| SINCOS(3NI | sincosq() - both sine and cosine (quad) |
| Sincos(3M | sincosw() - both sine and cosine (extended) |
| sind(3M | sind() - sine function of degree argument |
| | sindf() - sine function of degree argument (float) |
| | sindl() - sine function of degree argument (long double) |
| sind(3M | sindq() - sine function of degree argument (quad) |
| | sindw() - sine function of degree argument (extended) |
| | sine and cosine of degree argument |
| | sine and cosine together |
| | sine functions |
| | sine functions of degree argument |
| sin(3M | sinf() - sine function (float) |
| nstrpush(5 | single stream, maximum number of STREAMS modules |
| msgmnb(5 | single System V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a |
| | single-byte and wide character; conversion between |
| 111(00) | single-byte character and rendition, add, to a window and advance the cursor. |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------------------|
| single-byte character and rendition, echo to a window and refresh | |
| single-byte character and rendition, input from a window | inch(3X) |
| single-byte character and rendition, insert into a window | |
| single-byte character, get from the terminal | |
| single-byte character, set or get background character or rendition, using | |
| single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add length limited string of | |
| single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add string of | addchstr(3X) |
| single-byte characters and renditions, array of, input from a window | inchnstr(3X) |
| single-byte characters and renditions, draw borders | |
| single-byte characters and renditions, draw borders | box(3X) |
| single-byte characters and renditions, draw lines from | hline(3X) |
| single-byte terminal environment query functions | |
| single-user mode | init(IM) |
| single-user mode, place system in | shutdown(IM) |
| single-user state | glossary(9) |
| sinh() - hyperbolic sine function | sinn(3M) |
| sinhcosh() - both hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine | sinncosn(3M) |
| sinhcoshf() - both hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine (float)sinhcoshl() - both hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine (long double) | sinncosn(3M) |
| sinncosn() - both hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine (long double) | sinncosn(3M) |
| sinhcoshq() - both hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine (quad) | sinncosn(3M) |
| sinhcoshw() - both hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine (extended)sinhf() - hyperbolic sine function (float) | Sinncosn(3MI) |
| sinhl() - hyperbolic sine function (long double) | |
| | |
| sinhq() - hyperbolic sine function (quad) | |
| sinl() - sine function (long double) | Sim(SWI) |
| sing() - sine function (quad) | |
| sing() - sine function (quad) sinw() - sine function (extended) | |
| sioc_io - SCSI pass-through interface | |
| sis - secure internet services with Kerberos authentication and authorization | |
| size (generic), extend a file system | |
| size (generic), extend a me system size in 1 KB blocks; swap chunk | |
| size (in bytes) for a System V shared memory segment, maximum | |
| size (in bytes) of the RSE stack for any user process, maximum | maxrsessiz(5) |
| size (in bytes) of the stack for a user process running under the PA-RISC emulator on a | n Integrity system; |
| maximum | pa_maxssiz(5) |
| size (in bytes) of the stack for any user process; maximum | |
| size information of screen, specify source | use_env(3X) |
| size of file in words, lines, and bytes or characters | wc(1) |
| size of node name and host name | nodehostnamesize(5) |
| size of the networking hash tables, determines the | tcphashsz(5) |
| size of the per-process file descriptor table; get the | getdtablesize(2) |
| size - print section sizes and allocation space of object files | size(1) |
| size, extend HFS file system | $\dots \dots $ extendfs_hfs(1M) |
| size, return for elf32 or elf64 files | elf_fsize(3E) |
| slash | |
| slave and master pty, STREAMS, unlocking | unlockpt(3C) |
| slave (pseudo-terminal) driver, STREAMS | tels(7) |
| slave pty (pseudo-terminal) driver, STREAMS | pts(7) |
| slave pty, get the name of a | |
| slave pty, STREAMS, granting access | grantpt(3C) |
| sleep - suspend execution for a time interval | |
| sleep() - suspend execution for interval | |
| sleep; high resolution | |
| slk_attr_off() - soft label functions | |
| slk_attr_on() - soft label functions | |
| slk_attr_set() - soft label functions | |
| slk_attroff() - soft label functions | |
| slk_attron() - soft label functions | |
| slk_attrset() - soft label functions | |
| slk_clear() - soft label functions | slk_attroff(3X) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------------|
| slk_color() - soft label functions | |
| slk_init() - soft label functions | |
| slk_label() - soft label functions | slk_attroff(3X) |
| slk_noutrefresh() - soft label functions | slk_attroff(3X) |
| slk_refresh() - soft label functions | slk_attroff(3X) |
| slk_restore() - soft label functions | |
| slk_set() - soft label functions slk_touch() - soft label functions | SIK_attroff(3A) |
| slk_wset() - soft label functions | |
| slot in the utmpx() file of the current user, find | ttyslot(3C) |
| SLP agents: configuration file for | slp.conf(4) |
| SLP error codes; Service Location Protocol | SLPError(3N) |
| SLP Protocol Daemon | slpd(1M) |
| SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | libslp(3N) |
| SLP Service Type Syntax | slp_syntax(7) |
| slp - set printing options for a non-serial printer | slp(1) |
| SLP static registration file | slp.reg(4) |
| slp.conf - configuration file for SLP agents | slp.conf(4) |
| slp.reg - SLP static registration file | slp.reg(4) |
| slp_syntax - SLP Service Type Syntax | slp_syntax(7) |
| SLPClose() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | libslp(3N) |
| slpd - Service Location Protocol Daemon | sipa(IM) |
| slpd - SLP Protocol Daemon | slpde(1M) |
| SLPDelAttrs() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | liheln(3 N) |
| SLPDereg() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | lihsln(3N) |
| SLPError - Service Location Protocol (SLP) error codes | SLPError(3N) |
| SLPEscape() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | libslp(3N) |
| SLPFindAttrs() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | |
| SLPFindScopes() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | |
| SLPFindSrvs() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | libslp(3N) |
| SLPFindSrvTypes() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | libslp(3N) |
| SLPFree() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | libslp(3N) |
| SLPGetProperty() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | |
| SLPGetRefreshInterval() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | libslp(3N) |
| SLPOpen() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | libslp(3N) |
| SLPParseSrvURL() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | |
| SLPReg() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | 110SIP(3IN) |
| SLPSetProperty() - SLP (Service Location Protocol) library routines | (1081p(3N) |
| slweb - start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) | slwah(1M) |
| sm - stated directory and file structures | sm(4) |
| sm.bak - statd directory and file structures | sm(1) |
| Small Computer System Interface device drivers | scsi(7) |
| Smart Card Login | login(1) |
| smfi_addheader() - adds a header to the current message | $\dots smfi_addheader(3N)$ |
| <pre>smfi_addrcpt() - adds a recipient for the current message</pre> | |
| <pre>smfi_chgheader() - changes or deletes a message header</pre> | $smfi_chgheader()(3N)$ |
| <pre>smfi_delrcpt() - removes a recipient from envelope of current sendmail message</pre> | smfi_delrcpt(3N) |
| <pre>smfi_getpriv() - gets connection-specific data pointer for the sendmail connection</pre> | smfi_getpriv(3N) |
| smfi_getsymval() - gets the value of a sendmail macro | |
| smfi_insheader() - prepends a header to the current sendmail message | |
| <pre>smfi_main() - passes control to the libmilter event loop</pre> | |
| smri_opensocket() - attempts to create the interface socket that MIAs use to connect | |
| smfi progress() - notifies the MTA that a sendmail operation is still in progress | smii_opensocket(314) |
| SML1_plogless() notines the Hill that a sendinal operation is sum in progress | smfi progress(3N) |
| smfi_quarantine() - quarantines the sendmail message using the given reason | smfi_quarantine(3N) |
| smfi_register() - registers a set of filter callbacks for sendmail | smfi_register(3N) |
| <pre>smfi_replacebody() - replaces the data in the sendmail message body</pre> | smfi_replacebody(3N) |
| smfi_setbacklog() - sets the listen backlog value of the filter for sendmail | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|
| smfi_setconn() - sets the socket for filter to communicate with sendmail | smfi_setconn(3N) |
| smfi_setdbg() - sets the debugging level for the Milter library for sendmail | $$ sm \overline{fi} _setdbg(3N) |
| smfi_setmlreply() - sets default SMTP error reply code to a multi-line response | _ |
| | |
| <pre>smfi_setpriv() - sets the private data pointer for the sendmail connection</pre> | |
| smfi_setreply() - sets the default SMTP error reply code | |
| smfi_settimeout() - sets the sendmail connection timeout value of a filter | |
| smfi_stop() - starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail | $$ smfi_stop(3N) |
| smh - HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH) | smh(1M) |
| SMH Web interface; start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the | |
| SMH; HP System Management Homepage. HP | smh(1M) |
| SMH; launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP System Management Homepage | fsweb(1M) |
| smhstartconfig - configures the startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomca | at instance used by |
| HPSMH | smhstartconfig(1M) |
| smonitor() - prepare execution profile | smonitor(3C) |
| smrsh - restricted shell for sendmail | smrsh(1M) |
| SMTP error reply code to a multi-line response; sets default | smfi_setmlreply(3N) |
| SMTP error reply code; sets the default | smfi_setreply(3N) |
| snapshot of the UUCP system | uusnap(1M) |
| SNMP agent, configuration file for the | snmpd.conf(4) |
| SNMP requests, daemon that responds to | snmpd(1M) |
| SNMP, Native Agent Adapter | naaagt(IM) |
| snmpd - daemon that responds to SNMP requests | snmpd(IM) |
| snmpd.conf - configuration file for the SNMP agent | snmpd.conf(4) |
| snprintf() - print formatted output to a string | printf(3S) |
| sockatmark() - determine whether a socket is at the out-of-band mark | sockatmark(3N) |
| socket address; get | |
| socket at out-of-band mark; determine whether | |
| socket () - create an endpoint for communication | |
| socket endpoints.; get the compartment IDs of | cmpt_get_peer_cid(3) |
| socket - Interprocess communications | |
| socket that MTAs use to connect to the filter; attempts to create the interface | |
| socket, get detailed information for a | smin_opensocket(314) |
| socket, return a reserved port | |
| socket; accept a connection on a | |
| | |
| socket: hind an address to a | hind(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a | bind(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a | bind(2) connect(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) sendfile(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4(2) shutdown(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4(2) shutdown(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4(2) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socketpair() - create a pair of connected sockets | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4(2) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socketpair() - create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soclim - eliminate so's from nroff input | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4(2) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) getsockopt(2) soelim(1) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socketpair() - create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soelim - eliminate so's from nroff input soft label functions | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4(2) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) getsockopt(2) soelim(1) slk_attroff(3X) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socket; shut down a socketpair() - create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soelim - eliminate .so's from nroff input soft label functions soft (symbolic) file link | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4) sendfile(5) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(3) socketpair(1) stk_attroff(3X) symlink(4) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socket; shut down a socketpair() - create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soelim - eliminate .so's from nroff input soft label functions soft (symbolic) file link soft-copy terminals, peruse file on | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) sendfle(2) sendfile(4) sendfile(5) sendfile(64(2) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(3) symlink(4) pg(1) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socket; shut down a socket; create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soelim - eliminate .so's from nroff input soft label functions soft (symbolic) file link soft-copy terminals, peruse file on softkey file format for keysh | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4(2) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) getsockopt(2) solim(1) slk_attroff(3X) symlink(4) pg(1) softkeys(4) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socket; shut down a socket; create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soclim - eliminate so's from nroff input soft label functions soft (symbolic) file link soft-copy terminals, peruse file on softkey file format for keysh softkey shell, context-sensitive | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) getsockopt(2) soelim(1) slk_attroff(3X) symlink(4) pg(1) softkeys(4) keysh(1) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socket; shut down a sockets; create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soelim - eliminate so's from nroff input soft label functions soft (symbolic) file link soft-copy terminals, peruse file on softkey file format for keysh softkey shell, context-sensitive softkeys - keysh softkey file format | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4(2) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) getsockopt(2) solim(1) slk_attroff(3X) symlink(4) pg(1) softkeys(4) keysh(1) softkevs(4) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socketpair() - create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soelim - eliminate .so's from nroff input soft label functions soft (symbolic) file link soft-copy terminals, peruse file on softkey file format for keysh softkey shell, context-sensitive softkeys - keysh softkey file format softpower - determine if softpower hardware is installed | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4(2) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) getsockopt(2) solim(1) slk_attroff(3X) symlink(4) pg(1) softkeys(4) keysh(1) softkeys(4) softkeys(4) softpower(1M) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; servive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socketpair() - create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soelim - eliminate so's from nroff input soft label functions soft (symbolic) file link soft-copy terminals, peruse file on softkey file format for keysh softkeys - keysh softkey file format softpower - determine if softpower hardware is installed softpower hardware | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) getsockopt(2) soelim(1) slk_attroff(3X) symlink(4) pg(1) softkeys(4) softpower(1M) softpower(1M) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socketpair() - create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soelim - eliminate .so's from nroff input soft label functions soft (symbolic) file link soft-copy terminals, peruse file on softkey file format for keysh softkeys - keysh softkey file format softpower - determine if softpower hardware is installed softpower Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all objects that | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(3) socketpair(3) soth attroff(3X) symlink(4) pg(1) softkeys(4) keysh(1) softkeys(4) softpower(1M) softpower(1M) softpower(1M) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socket; shut down a socketpair() - create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soelim - eliminate .so's from nroff input soft label functions soft (symbolic) file link soft-copy terminals, peruse file on softkey shell, context-sensitive softkeys - keysh softkey file format softpower - determine if softpower hardware is installed softpower bardware Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all objects that software for serial and network connections | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4) shutdown(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(1) slk_attroff(3X) symlink(4) pg(1) softkeys(4) keysh(1) softpower(1M) softpower(1M) sd(4) kermit(1) |
| socket; bind an address to a socket; initiate a connection on a socket; listen for connections on a socket; receive a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send a message from a socket; send the contents of a file through a socket; send the contents of a Large File through a socket; shut down a socketpair() - create a pair of connected sockets sockets; create a pair of connected sockets; get and set options on soelim - eliminate .so's from nroff input soft label functions soft (symbolic) file link soft-copy terminals, peruse file on softkey file format for keysh softkeys - keysh softkey file format softpower - determine if softpower hardware is installed softpower Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and storage formats; all objects that | bind(2) connect(2) listen(2) recv(2) send(2) send(2) send(2) sendfile(2) sendfile(4) sendfile(4) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(2) socketpair(3) sotlim(1) slk_attroff(3X) symlink(4) pg(1) softkeys(4) keysh(1) softkeys(4) softpower(1M) softpower(1M) sd(4) kermit(1) swlist(1M) |

| Entry Name(Sect | Description |
|--|---|
| get root or depot swmodify | |
| target depot or tape swpackage | software products, package into target depot or tap |
| inconfigure swremove | software products, remove and unconfigure |
| swverify | |
| ssignal | software signal, raise a |
| aemon debug utility used by DDFAocdebug | software, outbound connection daemon debug utilit |
| glossai | solidus |
| scandir | sort a directory pointer array |
| utuusnaps | |
| | |
| | sort or merge files |
| qsort | sort quicker |
| tso: | sort topological |
| mmon to two | sorted files reject/select lines common to two |
| ine for | sorted tables hinary search routine for |
| glossar | source code |
| see S | Source Code Control System |
| (SCCS) glossar | Source Code Control System (SCCS) |
| nand inputes | source - define source for command input |
| e | |
| es | source information from ELF files |
| n, specify use_env | source of screen size information, specify |
| nable/disable the NFS server's | source port verification check: enable/disable the N |
| ame, find location of | source program files for given name, find location o |
| gment | space allocation, change data segment |
| icrease | space for LVM logical volume, increase |
| lete, or get amount ofsigspace | space for signal stack, define, delete, or get amount |
| gswapinfo | space information: system paging |
| hen lock process into memory | space, stack and data, allocate then lock process in |
| versa expan | spaces, convert to tabs and vice versa |
| (call terminal) | spawn getty to remote terminal (call terminal) |
| instead) vfor | spawn new process (use fork() instead) |
| init | |
| mknod | special and FIFO files, create |
| getprivgi | special attributes for group, get |
| mksf | special (device) file; make |
| rmsf | special (device) file; remove |
| insf | special (device) files; install |
| glossaı | special file |
| viceioc | special file, control character device |
| zei | |
| mkno | |
| îles | |
| rface conso | special files: system console interface |
| l interface t | special files; controlling terminal interface |
| terface term | |
| ceinti | |
| rs available in the system | special files; list all device drivers available in the s |
| pipe) mkfi | special files; make FIFO (named pipe) |
| verpi | |
| l HP 2621-series terminals, handleh | |
| lssf | |
| in/set_parms | |
| xntpdc | special N1F query program |
| setprivgrpglossai | special privileges for groups; set |
| ent absolute system time, add aget_expiration_time | anguifa time interval to the assess the absoluteterm |
| ent absolute system time, add a | specification file format. DDD poster files |
| | specification file (PSF) format; product |
| roduct | SUCCESSION ALBOR THE CLUBE FROM HIGH. DECOUNCE |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------------------|
| specified name-type, list the mechanisms that support | gss_inquire_mechs_for_name(3) |
| specify minimum value for process IDs (PIDs) | process id min(5) |
| specify source of screen size information | use env(3X) |
| specify what to do upon receipt of a signal | signal(2) |
| speed, and line discipline; set terminal type, modes, | gettv(1M) |
| speed, datacomm line, and terminal settings used by getty | gettydefs(4) |
| spell - find spelling errors | |
| spellin - convert 9-digit hash codes to compressed spelling reference list | spell(1) |
| spelling errors, find | spell(1) |
| spin attribute; get and set mutex | pthread_mutexattr_getspin_np(3T) |
| spinlock pool size, System V IPC hashed | sysv_hash_locks(5) |
| spinlocks protecting the channel queue hash tables, size of hashed pool of | chanq_hash_locks(5) |
| split a file into multiple <i>n</i> -line pieces | |
| split buffer into fields | |
| split file into multiple files | csplit(1) |
| split mirrored LVM logical volume into two logical volumes | lvsplit(1M) |
| split - split a file into multiple <i>n</i> -line pieces | split(1) |
| spool directory clean-up, uucp | |
| spool directory clean-up, uucp | |
| spooled uucp transactions grouped by transaction; list | |
| spooler performance analysis information; display LP | lpana(1M) |
| spooler requests on a remote system; print status of LP | rlpstat(1M) |
| spooler, LP | see LP spooler |
| spooling | see printer |
| spooling system; configure the LP | Ipadmin(IM) |
| spray: scatter data to check the network | |
| spray packets | spray(IM) |
| spray server | |
| spray - spray packets | |
| sprayd - spray server | |
| sprintf() - print formatted output to a stringsprofil() - execution time profile for disjointed text spaces | prinu(35) |
| sqrt() - square root function | sqrt(2M) |
| sqrtf() - square root function (float) | |
| sqrt1() - square root function (long double) | |
| sqrtq() - square root function (quad) | sart(3M) |
| sqrtw() - square root function (extended) | sart(3M) |
| square root functions | sqrt(3M) |
| srand() - reset random-number generator to random starting point | |
| srand48(), seed48(), lcong48() - initialize pseudo-random number ge | |
| <pre>srandom(), initstate(), setstate(), random() - generate a pseudor</pre> | |
| SS/80 | glossary(9) |
| sscanf() - formatted read from character string | scanf(3S) |
| ssignal() - raise a software signal and perform an action | ssignal(3C) |
| ssp - remove multiple line-feeds from output | ssp(1) |
| st - shared tape administration | |
| st_ats_enabled - determines whether to reserve a tape device on open . | |
| stable storage area, get information from the system's | |
| stable storage; display and modify boot variables | setboot(1M) |
| stable storage; display and modify boot variables in | setboot(1M) |
| stack and data space, allocate then lock process into memory | datalock(3C) |
| stack context, set/get signal alternate stack context | |
| stack environment, save/restore for non-local goto | |
| stack for a user process running under the PA-RISC emulator on an Integral | rıty system; maximum size (in |
| bytes) of the | pa_maxssiz(5) |
| stack space for signals, define, delete, or get amount of | |
| stack templates, defines and manages file systemstack trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a | |
| Stack unwind library | |
| stack using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call | II STACK TRACE(9V) |
| seach using the unwind notary, produce a trace back of the procedure can | C_SIACH_INACE(3X) |

| stacks are executable by default, controls whether program pthread, default, resecutable by default, controls whether program pthread, default, resecutable stacks(s) stacksize, change default pthread, default, tresetsacksize np(3T) stacksize; change default with public stacksize; change default with stacksize; change default stacksize; changed and restricted POSIX.2-conformant command shells shopsixity standard and restricted POSIX.2-conformant command shells standard format; display message in glossary(s) standard format; display message in glossary(s) standard input to system log, send public of standard input; read a line from gread(1) standard output in glossary(s) standard output in glossary(s) the public of standard POSIX.2-conformant command shell shopsixity to glossary(s) the standard POSIX.2-conformant command shell shopsixity to glossary(s) standard POSIX.2-conformant command shell shopsixity standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards with standards | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|--|
| stacksize, change default stacksize png3T) stale mirrors in LVM logical volumes, synchronize Ivsynct(IM) standard and restricted POSIX_2-conformant command shells sh-posix(I) standard and restricted POSIX_2-conformant command shells sh-posix(I) standard error standard error glossary(9) standard error and console, displays formatted message on fintingg(3C) standard format; display message in pfmt(3C) standard input glossary(9) standard input system log, send logger(I) standard input read a line from read(I) standard output standard output standard output self pipe fitting to copy standard POSIX_2-conformant command shell standard POSIX_2-conformant command shell standard shear volume symbolic constants standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards(I) - set and clear window attributes standards(I) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) stap, magnetic tape interface for tape2 and mt(7) start address of current function uxx get function uxx get function(I) start of halt the auditing system and set or get audit files start of file, list first few lines at shead(I) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files start bett the HP-UX hardware event view tool (a Web interface) start bett the HP-UX hardware event view tool (a Web interface) start the HP-UX hardware event view tool (a Web interface) slavely Meanne server(IM) start the HP-UX hardware event view tool (a Web interface) slavely Meanne server(IM) start the HP-UX hardware event view tool (a Web interface) slavely Meanne start (I) start to HP-UX were and group account configuration tool start up routines for PA-RXHS systems; execution croto ja(I) start up mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstart tool punch start she start securities process at system start up st | stack, lock in memory | plock(2) |
| stakesize; change default stacksize; png3T3 stale logical volume mirrors in LVM volume groups, synchronize yespenci (M) stale mirrors in LVM logical volumes, synchronize lives with the mirror in LVM logical volumes, synchronize standard and restricted POSIX. 2-conformant command shells shows the position of the standard buffered input/output stream file package stations. Standard error and console, displays formatted message on fmtmsg(3C) standard error and console, displays formatted message on fmtmsg(3C) standard input to system log, send logger(1) standard input to system log, send logger(1) standard input; read a line from read(1) standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy total standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy total standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy total standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy total standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy total standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy total standard structures and symbolic constants to the standard sheavior on HP-UX UNIX standards structures and symbolic constants to the standards behavior on HP-UX UNIX standards standards behavior on HP-UX total standards to standards behavior on HP-UX total standards to standards structures and symbolic constants to standards standards to standards | stacks are executable by default, controls whether program | executable_stack(5) |
| stale leigeal volume mirrors in LVM volume groups, synchronize Ivsync(1M) stale mirrors in LVM logical volumes, synchronize Ivsync(1M) standard and restricted POSIX.2-conformant command shells sh-posix(1) standard error standard error glossary(9) standard error standard format; display message in pfmt(3C) standard input glossary(9) standard input to system log, send logger(1) standard input, read a line from read(1) standard output, read a line from read(1) standard output to fle; pipe fitting to copy standard POSIX.2-conformant command shell standard POSIX.2-conformant command shell standard shopt to fle; pipe fitting to copy standard shopt to fle; pipe fitting to copy standard shopt to fle; pipe fitting to copy standard POSIX.2-conformant command shell standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards(1) - set and clear window attributes standards(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3) stap, magnetic tape interface for tape2 and mt(7) start address of current function start of fle, list first few lines at head(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit flies start of shell ist first few lines at shead(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit flies suddet(12) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit flies suddet(12) start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) slewb(1Mb) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) slewb(1Mb) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) slewb(1Mb) starts the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) slewb(1Mb) start the PI-UX were and group account configuration tool sugwelt(1Mb) starts the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) skebch(1Mb) starts the HP- | stacksize, change the default | pthread_default_rsestacksize_np(3T) |
| staladra dar restricted POSIX 2-conformant command shells standard and restricted POSIX 2-conformant command shells standard and restricted POSIX 2-conformant command shells standard error glossary(9) standard error and console, displays formatted message on fintmsg(3C) standard input standard input to system log, send glossary(9) standard input to system log, send logger(1) standard input, read a line from read(1) standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy standard output to system log, send standard structures and symbolic constants unistd(5) standard structures and symbolic constants unistd(5) standards behavior on HP-UX, UNIX standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standards (1) set and clear window attributes standards (2) set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standout(1) set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standent(2) set and clear window attributes standards sof current function unt(7) start address of current function start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files start auditing the current process as owned by a given user start auditing the current process as owned by a given user start and session; sign on; login(1) start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) start of file, list first fev lines at start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) start of high the auditing system and set or get audit files start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) start the sunding system system manager event starting, EVM deamen | stacksize; change default | ptnread_default_stacksize_np(31) |
| standard and restricted POSIX 2-conformant command shells schandard unfered input/output stream file package standard error and console, displays formatted message on firmings(3C) standard error and console, displays formatted message on firmings(3C) standard input system log, send log glossary(9) standard input to system log, send log glossary(9) standard input; read at line from logger(1) standard input; read at line from logger(1) standard output standard output standard output standard output standard subject send standard output standard subject standard structures and symbolic constants unisated standard POSIX 2-conformant command shell shandard structures and symbolic constants unisated standard shandard shandard structures and symbolic constants unisated standards behavior on HP-UX, UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX unisated standards behavior on HP-UX, UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standards(3) standards behavior on HP-UX, UNIX standards(3) standards(1) - set and clear window attributes standards(3) standards of current function unit of standards of unit of standards of current function unit of standards and uni | state logical volume mirrors in LVM volume groups, synchronize | vgsync(1M) |
| standard buffered input/output stream file package | standard and restricted POSIX 2 conformant command shalls | sh-nosiv(1) |
| standard error and console, displays formatted message on firmings(3C) standard format, display message in pfmt(3C) standard input of system log, send logsory(9) standard input, read all input of standard input; read all input of standard output; read all input form read(1) standard output to flie; pipe fitting to copy tec(1) standard output to flie; pipe fitting to copy tec(1) standard output to flie; pipe fitting to copy tec(1) standard POSIX 2-conformant command shell shadard POSIX 2-conformant command shell shadards returtures and symbolic constants unisted(5) standards behavior on HP-UX, UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standards standards standards behavior on HP-UX standards standards behavior on HP-UX standards standards(1) - set and clear window attributes standards(2) standards (1) - set and clear window attributes standards(3) standards(1) - set and clear window attributes standards(3) standards(1) - set and clear window attributes standards(3) standards for the standards of the stan | standard buffored input/output stroom file package | etdio(2 S) |
| standard error and console, displays formatted message on pfmt(3C) standard input standard input of system log, send logger(1) standard input to system log, send logger(1) standard input; read a line from read(1) standard output glossary(9) standard output glossary(9) standard output glossary(9) standard output standard coutput glossary(9) standard output standard positive glossary(9) standard structures and symbolic constants unistd(5) standard structures and symbolic constants unistd(5) standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standards(5) standard(1) - set and clear window attributes standard(3X) standend(1) - set and clear window attributes standard(3X) standend(1) - set and clear window attributes standard(3X) standards(5) standards(5) standards(5) standards(5) standards(5) standards(6) st | standard error | olossary(9) |
| standard format; display message in | standard error and console displays formatted message on | fmtmsg(3C) |
| standard input (| standard format: display message in | nfmt(3C) |
| standard input to system log, send | standard input | glossary(9) |
| standard output standard output glossary(9) standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy tee(1) standard POSIX 2-conformant command shell standard POSIX 2-conformant command shell standard Structures and symbolic constants unistd(5) standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standards(5) standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standards(5) standand(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standend(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standards(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standards(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standards(2) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standards(3) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standards(3) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standards(6) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standendendendendendendendendendendendenden | standard input to system log, send | logger(1) |
| standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy tee(1) standard POSIX 2-conformant command shell standard POSIX 2-conformant command shell standards structures and symbolic constants umistd(5) standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX; Standards behavior on HP-UX; Standards behavior on HP-UX; Standards (5) standard(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) stape, magnetic tape interface for tape2 and mt(7) start address of current function start of file, list first few lines at head(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audit(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audit(1) start terminal session, sign on; login(1) start terminal session, sign on; login(1) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface slweb(1M) start the HP-UX peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface slweb(1M) starting, EVM channel manager evmstart(1M) starting, EVM channel manager evmstart(1M) starting, EVM deamon evmstart(1M) starting, EVM logger starting, EVM deamon evmstart(1M) starting, EVM deamon evmstart(1M) starting, EVM logger starting, EVM deamon evmstart(1M) starting, EVM skernel configuration tool (a Web interface) showling starting, EVM deamon evmstart(1M) starts the HP-UX were configuration tool (a Web interface) showling starting, EVM deamon evmstart(1M) starting, EVM deamon evmstart(1M) starting, EVM deamon evmstart(1M) starting, EVM deamon evmstart(1M) starting, EVM skernel configuration tool (a Web interface) scheding starting tool startup routines for Integrity systems; execution evmstart(1M) starts the HP-UX ware and group account configuration tool ugweb(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool ugweb(1M) starts the HP-UX ware and group account on starting to the star | standard input; read a line from | read(1) |
| standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy standard POSIX 2-conformant command shell sh-posix(1) standard structures and symbolic constants standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standard(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3) standond(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standout(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standout(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standout(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) stard of file, list first few lines at mt(7) start additing the current process as owned by a given user setauduser(3) start of halt the auditing system and set or get audit files auditiles start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files auditiles start program in particular memory window; change window ID of running program or setmemwindow(1M) start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start the Event Manager seventual server aserver(1M) start the EVENT Manager eventstart(1M) start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface slweb(1M) start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface slweb(1M) startt, eclor() - color manipulation functions can change color(3X) starting, EVM channel manager eventstart(1M) starting, EVM deamon eventstart(1M) starting, EVM deamon eventstart(1M) starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail startup starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) keweb(1M) starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) keweb(1M) starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) keweb(1M) starts the HP-UX sernel configuration tool (a Web interface) keweb(1M) starts the HP-UX sernel configuration tool (a Web interface) keweb(1M) starts the HP-UX sernel configuration tool (a Web interface) keweb(1M) starts the HP-UX sernel configuration to | standard output | glossary(9) |
| standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards (5) standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standards (5) standend() - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standend() - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standend(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standend(3X) standend(3X) standend(3X) standend(3X) stard address of current function uwx get funcstart(3X) start auditing the current process as owned by a given user setauduser(3) start of file, list first few lines at head(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audit(12) start program in particular memory window; change window ID of running program or setmenwindow(1M) start terminal session longin(1) start the standio server asserver(1M) start the Event Manager server(1M) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) swhether (1M) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) swhether (1M) start the LP request scheduler place between audsys(1M) start the LP request scheduler place and sudsys(1M) startle, color() - color manipulation functions can change color(3X) starting, EVM daemon eventsart(1M) starting, EVM daemon eventsart(1M) starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hopsmith (1M) starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hymotheria (1M) starts the HP-UX server and of the Tomeat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhatartonfig(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool startup routines for FA-RISC systems; execution cr00, as startup routines for Integrity systems; execution error (20) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution cr00, as startup routines for Integrity systems; execution error (20) startup routines | standard output to file; pipe fitting to copy | tee(1) |
| standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX standards (5) standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standards (5) standend() - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standend() - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standend(1) - set and clear window attributes standend(3X) standend(3X) standend(3X) standend(3X) standend(3X) stard address of current function uwx get funcstart(3X) start auditing the current process as owned by a given user setauduser(3) start of file, list first few lines at head(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audit(12) start program in particular memory window; change window ID of running program or setmenwindow(1M) start terminal session longin(1) start the standio server asserver(1M) start the Event Manager server(1M) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) swhether (1M) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) swhether (1M) start the LP request scheduler place between audsys(1M) start the LP request scheduler place and sudsys(1M) startle, color() - color manipulation functions can change color(3X) starting, EVM daemon eventsart(1M) starting, EVM daemon eventsart(1M) starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hopsmith (1M) starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hymotheria (1M) starts the HP-UX server and of the Tomeat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhatartonfig(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool startup routines for FA-RISC systems; execution cr00, as startup routines for Integrity systems; execution error (20) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution cr00, as startup routines for Integrity systems; execution error (20) startup routines | standard POSIX.2-conformant command shell | sh-posix(1) |
| standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX standend(3X) standout() - set and clear window attributes | standard structures and symbolic constants | unistd(5) |
| standend(): set and clear window attributes standend(3X) stape, magnetic tape interface for tape2 and | standards behavior on HP-UX; UNIX | standards(5) |
| standout () - set and clear window attributes mt(7) start address of current function mt(7) start address of current function uwx get_funcstart(3X) start auditing the current process as owned by a given user setauduser(3) start of file, list first few lines at head(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audit(12) start program in particular memory window; change window ID of running program or setmemwindow(1M) start terminal session login(1) start therminal session, sign on; login(1) start the audit server saserver(1M) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) slweb(1M) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) pdweb(1M) start the LP request scheduler place tool, part of the SMH Web interface physical power auditing system audsys(1M) start-the LP request scheduler place tool, part of the SMH Web interface place pl | standards - UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX | standards(5) |
| stape, magnetic tape interface for tape2 and | standend() - set and clear window attributes | standend(3X) |
| start address of current function setauduser(3) start auditing the current process as owned by a given user setauduser(3) start of file, list first few lines at head(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audit(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audit(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audit(1) start torminal session; sign on; login(1) start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start the audio server saserver(1M) start the Event Manager setum Manager lipsched(1M) start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface pdweb(1M) start the LP request scheduler lipsched(1M) start the LP request scheduler lipsched(1M) startlage Style (1) color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) starting, EVM channel manager setum Mana | standout() - set and clear window attributes | standend(3X) |
| start auditing the current process as owned by a given user setauduser(3) start of file, list first few lines at head(1) start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files audet(12) start program in particular memory window; change window ID of running program or setmemwindow(1M) start terminal session . login(1) start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start the audio server . asserver(1M) start the Event Manager . asserver(1M) start the P-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) . slweb(1M) start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface . pdweb(1M) start the LP request scheduler . lpsched(1M) start the LP request scheduler . lpsched(1M) start/halt the auditing system . audsys(1M) starting, EVM daemon . eventsart(1M) starting, EVM daemon . eventsart(1M) starting, EVM deamon . eventsart(1M) starting, EVM deamon . eventsart(1M) starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server . hpsmh(1M) starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server . hpsmh(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool . wgwb. HS with the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool . wgwb. starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool . wgwb. startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomeat instance used by HPSMH; configures the . smhstartconfig(1M) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution . crt0_ia(3) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution . crt0_ia(3) startup routines; execution . stat(5) stat(5) stat(5) function; data returned by the stat(6) function . stat(5) stat(6) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files . creat64(2) stat(directory and file structures . sm(4) stat(5) stat(6) function, get Terminal Session Manager . sm(4) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot, check security-bulletin compliance . security patch_check(IM) state information, get Terminal Session Manager . sm(4) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot, check security-bulletin compliance . security patch_check(IM) state information. | stape, magnetic tape interface for tape2 and | mt(7) |
| start of file, list first few lines at | start address of current function | $\dots \dots $ |
| start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files start program in particular memory window; change window ID of running program orsetmenwindow(1M) start terminal session | start auditing the current process as owned by a given user | setauduser(3) |
| start program in particular memory window; change window ID of running program or setmemwindow(1M) start terminal session: login(1) start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start the audio server: aserver(1M) start the Event Manager: start the Event Manager: start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface): slweb(1M) start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface: pdweb(1M) start the LP request scheduler: lpsched(1M) start, the LP request scheduler: lpsched(1M) start, the LP request scheduler: lpsched(1M) start, color() - color manipulation functions: can_change_color(3X) starting, EVM channel manager: evmstart(1M) starting, EVM deannel manager: evmstart(1M) starting, EVM logger: evmstart(1M) starting, EVM logger: evmstart(1M) starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail: starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail: starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface): kcweb(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool: starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool: startup routines for Integrity systems; execution: startup routines for Integrity systems; execution: startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution: startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution: startup routines; execution: crt0_pa(3) startup routines; execution: startup - start accounting process at system startup: startup - start accounting process at system startup: startup routines; execution: crt0_pa(3) startup routines; execution: stat(5) stat() function; data returned by the stat() function: stat(5) stat(1) - ada returned by the stat() function: stat(5) stat(4) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files: stat(6) stat(6) - ada returned by the stat() function: stat(5) stat(6) - ada returned by the stat() function: stat(5) stat(6) - ada returned by the stat() function: stat(6) - ada returned by the stat() function: stat(6) - ada returned by the stat() function: stat(6) - ada returned by | start of file, list first few lines at | head(1) |
| start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start terminal session; sign on; login(1) start the audio server ascerver ascerver(1M) start the Event Manager event viewer tool (a Web interface) slweb(1M) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) slweb(1M) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) pdweb(1M) start the LP request scheduler ppdweb(1M) start the LP request scheduler lpsched(1M) start/halt the auditing system audsys(1M) startz, color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) starting, EVM channel manager eventatr(1M) starting, EVM daemon eventatr(1M) starting, EVM logger eventatr(1M) starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hpsmh(1M) starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) kcweb(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool ugweb(1M) startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstartconfig(1M) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines; execution startup stat - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() function; data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() reg file status stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) statd directory and file structures sm(4) state of HP-UX 1.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state of HP-UX 1.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | start or halt the auditing system and set or get audit files | audctl(2) |
| start terminal session; sign on; start the audio server aserver(1M) start the Event Manager sevent (1M) start the Event Manager start (1M) start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) slweb(1M) start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface pdweb(1M) start the LP request scheduler lpsched(1M) start/halt the auditing system audsys(1M) start/color() - color manipulation functions starting, EVM channel manager eventstart(1M) starting, EVM daemon starting, EVM dogger eventstart(1M) starts ing, EVM blogger eventstart(1M) starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hpsmh(1M) starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) keweb(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool ugweb(1M) startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstartconfig(1M) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution startup routines; execution crt0_pa(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup start data returned by the stat() function start() - get file status stat() - get file status stat() stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat() - get file status stat() stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat() - stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat() - stat(1M) state information, get Terminal Session Manager stat(1M) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security-patch-check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | start program in particular memory window; change window iD of re | inning program or setmemwindow(IM) |
| start the audio server | start terminal session | login(1) |
| start the Event Manager start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) slweb(1M) start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface pdweb(1M) start the LP request scheduler llpsched(1M) start/halt the auditing system audsys(1M) start/halt the auditing system starting, EVM channel manager evmstart(1M) starting, EVM daemon starting, EVM daemon starting, EVM doemon starting, EVM logger evmstart(1M) starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hpsmh(1M) starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstartup routines for Integrity systems; execution startup routines for Integrity systems; execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution startup routines, execution crt0_ia(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup start data returned by the stat() function stat() - get file status stat() - stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(3) startup - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(3) statd - network status monitor stat(1M) state information, get Terminal Session Manager stat(2M) state - statd directory and file structures smh(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4M) state - statd directory and file structures | start the audio server | nsorwor(1M) |
| start the HP-UX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface pdweb(1M) start the LP request scheduler lpsched(1M) start/halt the auditing system audsys(1M) start/color() - color manipulation functions can_change_color(3X) starting, EVM channel manager evmstart(1M) starting, EVM daemon evmstart(1M) starting, EVM logger evmstart(1M) starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail starting, EVM logger evmstart(1M) starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hpsmh(1M) starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) keweb(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool ugweb(1M) startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstartconfig(1M) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines; execution crt0_ja(3) startup routines; execution start(1M) stat - data returned by the stat() function start(2) stat() - get file status stat(2) stat. h - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat(4) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) statd directory and file structures stat(2) statd information, get Terminal Session Manager stat(2) statd information, get Terminal Session Manager stat(3) state - statd directory and file structures sm(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(1M) state - statd directory and file structures security-bulletin compliance security-patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(1M) | | |
| start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interface | start the HP-IIX hardware event viewer tool (a Web interface) | slweh(1M) |
| start the LP request scheduler start/halt the auditing system sudsys(1M) start_color() - color manipulation functions starting, EVM channel manager evmstart(1M) starting, EVM daemon starting, EVM logger starting, EVM logger starting, EVM logger starting, EVM logger starts on orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hpsmh(1M) starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) starts the HP-UX were and group account configuration tool startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the startup routines for Integrity systems; execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution startup routines; execution crt0_ia(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup start - data returned by the stat() function start() - get file status stat() - get file status stat() - get file status stat() - stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat() - stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat() - stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat() - stat(5) stat(1M) state information, get Terminal Session Manager standing file structures sm(4) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH Web interfa | ace pdweb(1M) |
| start/halt the auditing system start_color() - color manipulation functions starting, EVM channel manager starting, EVM daemon starting, EVM daemon starting, EVM logger evmstart(1M) starting, EVM logger evmstart(1M) starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server that the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstartconfig(1M) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines; execution crt0_ja(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup stat - data returned by the stat() function stat() - get file status stat(5) stat(4) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(3) stat(4) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(4) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(4) - network status monitor stat(5) stat(4) - network status monitor stat(5) stat(6) - network status monitor stat(6) - stat(6) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | start the LP request scheduler | lpsched(1M) |
| can_change_color(3X)starting, EVM channel managerevmstart(1M)starting, EVM daemonevmstart(1M)starting, EVM loggerevmstart(1M)starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmailsmfi_stop(3N)starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage serverhpsmh(1M)starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface)kcweb(1M)starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration toolugweb(1M)startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures thesmhstartconfig(1M)startup routines for Integrity systems; executioncrt0_ia(3)startup routines for PA-RISC systems; executioncrt0_pa(3)startup routines; executioncrt0(3)startup routines; executioncrt0(3)startup - start accounting process at system startupacctsh(1M)stat - data returned by the stat() functionstat(5)stat() function; data returned by thestat(5)stat() - get file statusstat(5)stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large filescreat64(2)statd directory and file structuressm(4)statd - network status monitorstat(1M)state information, get Terminal Session Managerstm.info(1)state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliancesecurity_patch_check(1M)state - statd directory and file structuressm(4) | start/halt the auditing system | audsvs(1M) |
| starting, EVM daemon evmstart(1M) starting, EVM logger evmstart(1M) starting, EVM logger evmstart(1M) starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hpsmh(1M) starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) kcweb(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstartconfig(1M) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution crt0_astartup routines; execution crt0_astartup routines; execution crt0_astartup start accounting process at system startup start act and a returned by the stat() function stat() function; data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) statd directory and file structures sm(4) state information, get Terminal Session Manager stat(1M) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | start_color() - color manipulation functions | can_change_color(3X) |
| starting, EVM logger evmstart(1M) starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail smfi_stop(3N) starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hpsmh(1M) starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) keweb(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool ugweb(1M) startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the startup routines for Integrity systems; execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines; execution crt0_a(3) startup routines; execution crt0(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup start adata returned by the stat() function stat() function; data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) statd directory and file structures sm(4) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(1) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | starting, EVM channel manager | evmstart(1M) |
| starts an orderly shutdown of the Milter for sendmail starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server hpsmh(1M) starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) kcweb(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstartconfig(1M) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines; execution crt0_ja(3) startup routines; execution crt0(3) startup routines; execution startup start accounting process at system startup acctsh(1M) start - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat(5) stat(4) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) stat directory and file structures sm(4) state information, get Terminal Session Manager state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | starting, EVM daemon | evmstart(1M) |
| starts or stops the HP System Management Homepage server | | |
| starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool (a Web interface) ugweb(1M) starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool ugweb(1M) startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstartconfig(1M) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines; execution crt0_ja(3) startup routines; execution crt0(3) startup routines; execution startup acctsh(1M) stat - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() function; data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) stat directory and file structures sm(4) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(1) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | | |
| starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstartconfig(1M) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution crt0_ga(3) startup routines; execution crt0(3) startup routines; execution crt0(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup acctsh(1M) stat - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() function; data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat(2) stat.h - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat(4) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) stat directory and file structures sm(4) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(1) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | | |
| startup mode of the HPSMH server and of the Tomcat instance used by HPSMH; configures the smhstartconfig(1M) startup routines for Integrity systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution crt0_pa(3) startup routines; execution crt0_pa(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup acctsh(1M) stat - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() function; data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat(4(2)) stat directory and file structures sm(4) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | starts the HP-UX kernel configuration tool (a Web interface) | kcweb(1M) |
| startup routines for Integrity systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution crt0_pa(3) startup routines; execution crt0(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup stat - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() function; data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat(4) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) stat directory and file structures stat(5) statd - network status monitor state information, get Terminal Session Manager state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | starts the HP-UX user and group account configuration tool | ugweb(1M) |
| startup routines for Integrity systems; execution crt0_ia(3) startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution crt0_pa(3) startup routines; execution crt0(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup acctsh(1M) stat - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) function; data returned by the stat() stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) stat directory and file structures sm(4) state - network status monitor stat(1M) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(11M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | | |
| startup routines for PA-RISC systems; execution crt0_pa(3) startup routines; execution crt0(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup acctsh(1M) stat - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() function; data returned by the stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - ron-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) stat directory and file structures sm(4) stated - network status monitor stat(1M) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(1) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | | |
| startup routines; execution crt0(3) startup - start accounting process at system startup acctsh(1M) stat - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() function; data returned by the stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(5) stat(2) stat.h - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat(4) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) stat(3) stat(4) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(5) stat(4) stat(5) stat(6) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(5) stat(6) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(6) stat(6) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(6) stat(6) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(6) stat(6) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(6) stat(7) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(6) stat(7) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(6) stat(7) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(6) stat(7) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(6) stat(7) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(6) stat(7) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(7) stat(7) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(7) stat(7) - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files stat(7) stat(8) - non-POSIX stat(8) - non-POSIX stat(8) - non-POSIX stat(8) stat(8) - non-POSIX stat(8) - non-POSIX stat(8) - non-POSIX stat(8) stat(8) - non-POSIX stat(8) - n | | |
| startup - start accounting process at system startupacctsh(1M)stat - data returned by the stat() functionstat(5)stat() function; data returned by thestat(5)stat() - get file statusstat(2)stat.h - data returned by the stat() functionstat(5)stat64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large filescreat64(2)statd directory and file structuressm(4)state - network status monitorstat(1M)state information, get Terminal Session Managertsm.info(1)state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliancesecurity_patch_check(1M)state - statd directory and file structuressm(4) | | |
| stat - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat() function; data returned by the stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(2) stat.h - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) statd directory and file structures sm(4) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(1) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | | |
| stat() function; data returned by the stat(5) stat() - get file status stat(2) stat.h - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) statd directory and file structures sm(4) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(1) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | | |
| stat() - get file status stat(2) stat.h - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) statd directory and file structures sm(4) statd - network status monitor stat(1M) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(1) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | | |
| stat.h - data returned by the stat() function stat(5) stat64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) statd directory and file structures sm(4) statd - network status monitor stat(1M) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(1) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | | |
| stat64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files creat64(2) statd directory and file structures sm(4) statd - network status monitor statd(1M) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(1) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | | |
| statd directory and file structures | stat64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | |
| statd - network status monitor statd(1M) state information, get Terminal Session Manager tsm.info(1) state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance security_patch_check(1M) state - statd directory and file structures sm(4) | state directory and file structures | cm(4) |
| state information, get Terminal Session Manager | statd - network status monitor | statd(1M) |
| state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance | state information, get Terminal Session Manager | tsm.info(1) |
| state - statd directory and file structures | state of HP-UX 11.x system or depot: check security-bulletin complia | nce security patch check(1M) |
| | state - statd directory and file structures | sm(4) |
| state to the me system for debugging purposess, a reature that saves operating system | state to the file system for debugging purposes., a feature that saves | operating system livedump(5) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-------------------------|
| state with its state on disk, synchronize a file's in-core | fsync(2) |
| state, PAM routines to maintain module specific state | pam_set_data(3) |
| statfs(), fstatfs() - get file system statistics | statfs(2) |
| statfsdev() - get file system statistics | statfsdev(3C) |
| static information about the file systems | fstab(4) |
| station address string conversion routines, network | net_aton(3C) |
| statistics for file system, list | ff(1M) |
| statistics for HFS file system, list file names and | ff_hfs(1M) |
| statistics server, kernel | |
| statistics, get file system | statfs(2) |
| statistics, get mounted file system | ustat(2) |
| statistics, Network File System | nfsstat(1M) |
| statistics, print mail traffic | mailstats(1) |
| statistics, report virtual memory | vmstat(1) |
| statistics; get file system | statisdev(3C) |
| statistics; report I/O | |
| status code, GSSAPI textual representation | . gss_display_status(3) |
| status code; format text version of EVMstatus information and attributes associated with a message queue, get | . EvmStatus1extGet(3) |
| status information and attributes associated with a message queue, get | mq_getattr(2) |
| status information of the LP subsystem; report | |
| status inquiries, streamstatus inquiries, stream | |
| status inquiries, stream status inquiry and job control, uucp | rerror(33) |
| status monitor; network | statd(1M) |
| status of HFS file systems; determine the shutdown | feelean(1M) |
| status of interprocess communication facilities, report | incs(1) |
| status of local machines, show | runtime(1) |
| status of local user accounts; check | userstat(1M) |
| status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; print | |
| status of power for cells and I/O chassis; turn on/off or display current | frupower(1M) |
| status server; system | rwhod(1M) |
| status, asynchronous I/O error | aio error(2) |
| status, current, of the UUCP system | |
| status, display LAN device configuration and | lanscan(1M) |
| status, exit, do nothing and return zero or non-zero | true(1) |
| status, get file | stat(2) |
| status, get file status | fstat(2) |
| status, get symbolic link | lstat(2) |
| status, host, of local machines (RPC version), show | rup(1) |
| status, line update status functions | redrawwin(3X) |
| status; report process | ps(1) |
| statvfs() - get mounted file system information | |
| statvfs64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | |
| statvfsdev() - get file system information | |
| statvfsdev64() - file system API to support large files | fgetpos64(3S) |
| stdarg argument list; convert formatted wide-character input | |
| stdarg.h - macros for handling variable argument list | |
| stderr | |
| stdin | glossary(9) |
| stdio() - standard buffered input/output stream file package | |
| stdout | |
| stdscr() - default window | |
| stdsyms - description of named defines and other specifications for namespace from HP- | |
| -t | |
| step one frame | |
| step over one inline call | |
| step() - regular expression string comparison routine | |
| sticky bitstime () - set time and date | |
| stop or terminate; wait for child process to | |
| stop or terminate, wait for clinic process to | |
| suop system operation | Shutuown(1M1) |

| • | ntry Name(Section) |
|---|--------------------|
| stop the Event Manager stop the LP request scheduler | evmstop(1M) |
| stop then reboot the system | reboot(1M) |
| stopping, EVM channel manager | evmstop(1M) |
| stopping, EVM daemon | evmstop(1M) |
| stopping, EVM logger | evmstop(1M) |
| stops Live Dump, initiates, configures, and | livedump(1M) |
| stops the HP System Management Homepage server; starts or | hpsmh(1M) |
| storage area, get information from the system's stable | |
| storage associated with a screen | delscreen(3X) |
| storage formats; all objects that Software Distributor (SD) uses, their attributes and | sd(4) |
| Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and | |
| FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass | |
| storage, preallocate disk | |
| storage, preallocate fast diskstorage; display and modify boot variables in stable | prealloc(2) |
| storage, display and modify book variables in stable | dhm(2X) |
| stored events; retrieve | |
| strace - write STREAMS event trace messages to standard output | |
| strcasecmp(), strncasecmp() - compare two strings | |
| strcat(), strncat() - append string 2 to string 1 | |
| strchg - change or query stream configuration | strchg(1M) |
| strchr(), strrchr() - get pointer to character in string | string(3C) |
| strclean - remove outdated STREAMS error log files | strclean(1M) |
| strcmp(), strncmp() - compare two strings | string(3C) |
| strcol1() - process string of text tokens | |
| strconf - query stream configuration | |
| strcpy(), strncpy() - copy string 2 to string 1 | string(3C) |
| strcspn(), strspn() - find length of matching substrings | string(3C) |
| STRCTLSZ - maximum size of streams message control in bytes | strctlsz(5) |
| strdup() - determine length of a string | |
| stream | |
| stream configuration, change or querystream creation, library routines for external data representation | |
| stream file or character string; read from with formatted input conversion | xur_create(3N) |
| stream file package, standard buffered input/output | stdio(3S) |
| stream file, get or reposition pointer for I/O operations on a | fseek(3S) |
| stream file; assign buffering to a | |
| stream file; buffered binary input/output to | |
| stream file; get a wide-character string from | |
| stream file; get character or word from a | getc(3S) |
| stream file; get wide character from | getwc(3C) |
| stream orientation; set | fwide(3C) |
| stream pointer, map to file descriptor | fileno(3S) |
| stream status inquiries | |
| stream status inquiries | ferror(3S) |
| stream() - STREAMS enhancements to standard system calls | |
| stream text editor | |
| stream up to next delimiter; read | rexec(3N) |
| stream, close or flush a | |
| stream, get detailed information for a | nstat(2) |
| stream, orientation of | orientation(5) |
| stream, push character back into input | ungetc(3S) |
| stream, push wide character back into input | ungetwc(3C) |
| stream, put wide character on a | putwc(3C) |
| stream, put word or character on a | |
| stream, return to a remote command | |
| stream; get a string from | |
| stream; save or restore file position indicator for a | |
| stream; send a message on a | putmsg(2) |

| streampio - STREAMS icel commands | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|---------------------|
| STREAMS deministrative Driver streams allowed on the system; maximum number of cloned DLPI dlpi_max_clones(6) STREAMS bufcall, maximum number of outstanding streams(2) STREAMS enhancements to system calls STREAMS event trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS go driver STREAMS maximum size in bytes STREAMS maximum size in bytes STREAMS module for converting toctl) calls into Transport Interface messages STREAMS module for roads and writes by Transport Interface messages STREAMS module for roads and writes by Transport Interface messages STREAMS module for roads and writes by Transport Interface messages STREAMS modules are single stream, maximum number STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number STREAMS modules, manage system database of automatically pushed STREAMS modules STREAMS pot maximum size in bytes STREAMS modules, manage system database of automatically pushed STREAMS modules STREAMS byt master/slave pair, unlocking STREAMS pty master/slave pair, unlocking STREAMS pty paster brough demodule pokt(7) STREAMS pty, packet Mode module pokt(| streamio - STREAMS ioctl commands | streamio(7) |
| STREAMS bireal, maximum number of coutstanding | | |
| STREAMS enhancements to system calls STREAMS error log files, remove outdated files STREAMS error log files, remove outdated files STREAMS error log files, remove outdated files STREAMS event trace message to standard output, write STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS go driver STREAMS god river STREAMS god driver STREAMS god river STREAMS god river STREAMS god driver STREAMS god river STREAMS god river STREAMS god river STREAMS god river STREAMS master pty (pseud-terminal) driver STREAMS master pty (pseud-terminal) driver STREAMS module for reads and writes by the streams message data, maximum size in bytes STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface messages STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface messages STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number STREAMS modules, manage system database of automatically pushed STREAMS modules STREAMS put master/slave pair, unlocking STREAMS py pseud-terminal) Emulation module ptem(7) STREAMS py, speckt Mode module ptem(7) STREAMS sheeduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS sheeduler and to stream of the stre | STREAMS Administrative Driver | sad(7) |
| STREAMS error log files, remove outdated files stream(2) STREAMS error log files, remove outdated files stream(1M) STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) STREAMS file receive next message getmsg(2) STREAMS file; receive error message getmsg(2) STREAMS fold commands stream(3T) STREAMS log driver streams files files files files fold files files fold files f | streams allowed on the system; maximum number of cloned DLPI | dlpi_max_clones(5) |
| STREAMS event trace messages to standard output, write strace(IM) STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) STREAMS file receive next message gestages (2) STREAMS file receive next message gestages (2) STREAMS fold commands strong stream) STREAMS log driver receive error messages stream for message streams message control, maximum size in bytes streams message streams maximum number streams streams file of the streams of the streams file of the streams fi | STREAMS bufcall, maximum number of outstanding | nstrevent(5) |
| STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS file: receive next message standard output, write strace(IM) STREAMS file: receive next message getmsg(2) STREAMS fole: receive next message getmsg(2) STREAMS fole: receive error messages streamior(7) STREAMS log driver streamior(7) STREAMS log driver; receive error messages stream; streamior(7) STREAMS log driver; receive error messages stream; streamior(7) STREAMS master pty (pseudo-terminal) driver ptm(7) streams message control, maximum size in bytes streams message data, maximum size in bytes streams message to standard streams message data maximum size in bytes streams message to standard streams to passage to standard streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of streams to passage to streams t | STREAMS enhancements to system calls | stream(2) |
| STREAMS file escriptor streams assage getmsg(2) STREAMS file; receive next message streamio(7) STREAMS log driver receive error messages streams message control, maximum size in bytes streams message data, maximum size in bytes streams, message data, maximum size in bytes streams, message data, maximum size in bytes streams, message streams, maximum size in bytes streams, maximum size in bytes streams, maximum size in bytes streams, maximum number plantams, maximum number, plantams, maximum, maximu | STREAMS error log files, remove outdated files | strclean(IM) |
| STREAMS lie; receive next message | | |
| STREAMS log driver receive error messages strengthy STREAMS log driver; receive error messages strent many strengthy STREAMS log driver; receive error messages strengthy STREAMS master pty (pseudo-terminal) driver ptm(7) streams message control, maximum size in bytes streams message data, maximum size in bytes streams message stream module for converting ioctl() calls into Transport Interface messages timod(7) STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface messages timod(7) STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number nstrpush(5) STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number nstrpush(5) STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number nstrpush(6) STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver clone(7) STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver unlockpt(30) STREAMS pty master/slave pair, unlocking unlockpt(30) STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave ptsmace(30) STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave ptsmace(30) STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave ptsmace(30) STREAMS slave pty, granting access to ptsmace(30) STREAMS slave pty driver ptsmace(30) STREAMS slave pty granting access to grantpt(30) STREAMS slave pty granting access to grantpt(30) STREAMS relinet slave driver toles (7) STREAMS reminal line discipline module streams to parallel remote commands; return promation streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(38) STREAMS reminal line discipline module streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(38) STREAMS based pipe sto be stream; or flockfile(38) STREAMS hased pipe of the slave driver flockfile(38) STREAMS hased pipe of the slave flockfile(38) STREAMS deterninal flockeriptor flockfile(38) STREAMS deterninal flockeriptor flockfile(38) STREAMS deternine if file descriptor flockfile(38) STREAMS deternine if f | STREAMS file: receive next massage | getmsg(2) |
| STREAMS log driver; receive error messages strept(I) STREAMS master pty (pseudo-terminal) driver ptm(7) streams message control, maximum size in bytes streams message control, maximum size in bytes streams message data, maximum size in bytes streams message streams module for converting ioctil calls into Transport Interface messages timod(7) STREAMS module, terminal line discipline liderm(7) STREAMS modules; manage system database of automatically pushed STREAMS modules autopush (1M) STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS diver clone(7) STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS diver clone(7) STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal) Emulation module unlockpt(3C) STREAMS pty, speach cerminal be mulation module ptem(7) STREAMS pty, packet Mode module ptem(7) STREAMS pty, packet Mode module ptem(7) STREAMS slave pty driver ptem(7) STREAMS leave pty granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS leave pty driver ptem(8C) STREAMS leave pty driver pte | STREAMS inet commands | streamio(7) |
| STREAMS log driver; receive error messages STREAMS master pty (pseudo-terminal) driver ptm(7) streams message control, maximum size in bytes streams message control, maximum size in bytes STREAMS module for converting ioct(1) calls into Transport Interface messages timod(7) STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface messages timod(7) STREAMS module; terminal line discipline Idterm(7) STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number STREAMS maximum number STREAMS maximum number STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver clone(7) STREAMS pty master/slave pair, unlocking STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal) Emulation module ptem(7) STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave ptsmame(30) STREAMS pty, pseudo-terminal) Emulation module pckt(7) STREAMS slave pty driver STREAMS lave pty granting access to grantpt(30) STREAMS lave pty driver STREAMS reminal line discipline module tels(7) STREAMS reminal line discipline module tels(7) STREAMS reminal line discipline module streams to parallel remote commands; return premd(3N) STREAMS perification tool streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(38) STREAMS hased pipe STREAMS based | STREAMS log driver | strlog(7) |
| STREAMS master pty (pseudo-terminal) driver streams message data, maximum size in bytes streams message data, maximum size in bytes STREAMS module for converting iocti() calls into Transport Interface messages STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface messages STREAMS module, terminal line discipline STREAMS modules, terminal line discipline STREAMS modules, terminal line discipline STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number nstrpush(5) STREAMS modules, manage system database of automatically pushed STREAMS modules STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver clone(7) STREAMS pty master/slave pair, unlocking STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal) Emulation module STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave STREAMS scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS slave pty, granting access to STREAMS slave pty driver STREAMS slave pty driver pts(7) STREAMS slave pty driver streams to parallel remote commands; return STREAMS returnial line discipline module STREAMS returnial line discipline module STREAMS verification tool STREAMS verification tool STREAMS verification tool STREAMS base, force all pipes to be STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS based file descriptor streams descriptor STREAMS based file descriptor | STREAMS log driver: receive error messages | streg(1) |
| streams message control, maximum size in bytes streams message data, maximum size in bytes Streams message data, maximum size in bytes STREAMS module for converting ioct() calls into Transport Interface messages timod(7) STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface messages timod(7) STREAMS module; terminal line discipline ldterm(7) STREAMS module; a single stream, maximum number ldterm(7) STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number nstrpush(5) STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number nstrpush(6) STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number nstrpush(6) STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number nstrpush(6) STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver clone(7) STREAMS pty master/slave pair, unlocking STREAMS pty master/slave pair, unlocking STREAMS pty promoter/slave pair, unlocking STREAMS pty promoter/slave pair, unlocking STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave ptsname(3C) STREAMS pty, packet Mode module pterm(7) STREAMS slave pty, granting access to ptsname(3C) STREAMS slave pty, granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS lave pty, granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS terminal line discipline module streams to parallel remote commands; return promotion streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of streams to parallel remote commands; return streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of streams based file descriptor flockfille(3S) STREAMS based file descriptor flockfille(3S) STREAMS based file descriptor flockfille(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS based file descriptor flockfille(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file d | STREAMS master ptv (pseudo-terminal) driver | ptm(7) |
| STREAMS module for converting iotif calls into Transport Interface messages timod(7) STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface | streams message control, maximum size in bytes | strctlsz(5) |
| STREAMS module for converting ioct() calls into Transport Interface messages STREAMS module, terminal line discipline STREAMS module, terminal line discipline STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver clone(7) STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver clone(7) STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal) Emulation module ptem(7) STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave ptem(7) STREAMS pty, get he name of a slave ptem(7) STREAMS scheduler daemons to run, number of streams slave pty driver pts(7) STREAMS slave pty, granting access to streams slave pty, granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS slave pty, granting access to streams to parallel remote commands; return premd(3N) STREAMS terminal line discipline module lidterm(7) STREAMS verification tool streams to parallel remote commands; return premd(3N) STREAMS verification tool streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(3S) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(3S) STREAMS-based file descriptor flockfile(3C) STREAMS-based file descriptor flockfile(3C) STREAMS-based file descriptor flockfach(1M) STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of nstrepty(5) STREAMS attach a STREAMS based file descriptor floctach(1M) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor floctach(1M) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor floctach(1M) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor floctach(1M) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based fi | streams message data, maximum size in bytes | strmsgsz(5) |
| STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface | STREAMS module for converting ioctl() calls into Transport Interface messages | timod(7) |
| STREAMS module, terminal line discipline STREAMS modules; na single stream, maximum number STREAMS modules; manage system database of automatically pushed STREAMS modules STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver clone(7) STREAMS pty master/slave pair, unlocking unlockpt(3C) STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal) Emulation module STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave ptem(7) STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave ptem(7) STREAMS pty, Packet Mode module pekt(7) STREAMS scheduler daemons to run, number of STREAMS slave pty driver pts(7) STREAMS slave pty, granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS slave pty, granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS terminal line discipline module ldterm(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module ldterm(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(3S) STREAMS verification tool strvf(1M) STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be STREAMS-based file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS-based pipe STREAMS-based pipe STREAMS-based pipe STREAMS-based pipe STREAMS detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS based file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a stream file; get a wide-character stream of the system error messages perror(3C) string form to access control l | STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface | tirdwr(7) |
| STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver clone(7) STREAMS ptsy through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver clone(7) STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal) Emulation module ptem(7) STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal) Emulation module ptem(7) STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave ptem(7) STREAMS pty, Packet Mode module pckt(7) STREAMS sty ptaket Mode module pckt(7) STREAMS shave pty driver pts(7) STREAMS slave pty driver pts(7) STREAMS slave pty granting access to pts(7) STREAMS slave pty granting access to pts(7) STREAMS slave pty granting access to pts(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module dleterm(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module dleterm(7) STREAMS verification tool strvenms to parallel remote commands; return premd(3N) STREAMS verification tool strvf(1M) STREAMS verification tool strvf(1M) STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be strcampipes(5) STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be strcampipes(5) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS-based pipe strcampipes(5) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pipe stream(3C) STREAMS detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fattach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor ffetach(1M) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor stream(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor ffetach(1M) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor stream(3C) STREAMS: detach name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor stream(3C) STREAMS: detach name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor stroam(3C) STREAMS: detach name from a STREAMS file descriptor stroam(3C) STREAMS: detach name from a STREAMS file descriptor stroam(3C) Stripm on a stream; get stroam(3C) Stripm on a | STREAMS module, terminal line discipline | ldterm(7) |
| STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STREAMS driver clone(7) STREAMS pty master/slave pair, unlocking unlockpt(3C) STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal) Emulation module petut(7) STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave petut(7) STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave petut(7) STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave petut(7) STREAMS pty, Packet Mode module petut(7) STREAMS scheduler daemons to run, number of nstrsched(5) STREAMS slave pty driver pts(7) STREAMS slave pty granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS slave pty granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS terminal line discipline module ldtern(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module petut(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module promd(3N) STREAMS verification tool strvf(11M) STREAMS verification tool strvf(11M) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration strvf(11M) STREAMS-base force all pipes to be streampipes(5) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(11M) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(11M) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of nstrpty(5) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor strvf(11M) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor strvf(11M) STREAMS: detach a stream file structure to stream stream (3C) Stream of the structure and time to string strftime(1) - convert monetary value to string strftime(3C) striffmon() - convert monetary value to string strftime(3C) striff from a stream file; get a wide-character strond(3C) string form a stream file; get a wide-toward string strond(3C) string form a | STREAMS modules in a single stream, maximum number | nstrpush(5) |
| STREAMS pty master/slave pair, unlocking | STREAMS modules; manage system database of automatically pushed STREAMS modu | les autopush(1M) |
| STREAMS pty, ges the name of a slave ptsname(3C) STREAMS pty, Packet Mode module pckt(7) STREAMS scheduler daemons to run, number of nstrsched(5) STREAMS scheduler daemons to run, number of pts(7) STREAMS slave pty driver pts(7) STREAMS slave pty driver pts(7) STREAMS slave pty, granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS telnet slave driver line discipline module prematically streams to parallel remote commands; return premd(3N) STREAMS verification tool streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(3S) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration stream; flockfile(3S) STREAMS, based file descriptor ffdetach(1M) STREAMS-base force all pipes to be streampipes(5) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(1M) STREAMS-based file descriptor streams of flockfile(3C) STREAMS-based pipe slave descriptor from streams of flockfile(3C) STREAMS-based pipe slave descriptor from streams of flockfile(3C) STREAMS-based pipe slave descriptor from flockfile(3C) STREAMS-based pipe slave descriptor flockfile(3C) STREAMS detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor flockfile(3C) STREAMS detach a STREAMS flocker flockfile descriptor flockfile descriptor flockfile(3C) STREAMS detach a STREAMS flock file descriptor flockfile descriptor flo | STREAMS pass through device driver to open a major and minor device pair on a STRE | AMS driver clone(7) |
| STREAMS pty, Packet Mode module pck17 STREAMS scheduler daemons to run, number of nstrsched(5) STREAMS scheduler daemons to run, number of pts(7) STREAMS slave pty driver pts(7) STREAMS slave pty, granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS Telnet slave driver tels(7) STREAMS Telnet slave driver tels(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module ltels(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module ltels(7) STREAMS verification tool premote commands; return premd(3N) STREAMS verification tool streams to parallel remote commands; return stream; stream; stream; stream; stream; stream; stream swithin a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(3S) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration stream; | STREAMS pty master/slave pair, unlocking | unlockpt(3C) |
| STREAMS pty, Packet Mode module | STREAMS pty (pseudo-terminal) Emulation module | ptem(7) |
| STREAMS scheduler daemons to run, number of pts(7) STREAMS slave pty driver pts(7) STREAMS slave pty, granting access to grantpt(3C) STREAMS Tehnet slave driver tels(7) STREAMS Tehnet slave driver tels(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module premote commands; return premd(3N) STREAMS verification tool strvf(1M) STREAMS verification tool strvf(1M) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(3S) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration streams within a multi-thread application of flockfile(3S) STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be streampipes(5) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(1M) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS-based pipe streams of the streampipes(5) STREAMS-based pipe streams of the streampipes(5) STREAMS attach a STREAMS file descriptor faltach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor faltach(3C) STREAMS: detach a sTREAMS file descriptor faltach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor faltach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor streams of the stream | STREAMS pty, get the name of a slave | ptsname(3C) |
| STREAMS slave pty driver STREAMS repty pranting access to STREAMS Telnet slave driver STREAMS terminal line discipline module Idterm(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module STREAMS verification tool STREAMS verification tool STREAMS verification tool STREAMS, change or query stream configuration STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS-based pipe STREAM | STREAMS pty, Packet Mode module | pckt(7) |
| STREAMS slave pty, granting access to tels(7) STREAMS Telnet slave driver tels(7) STREAMS terminal line discipline module lidterm(7) streams to parallel remote commands; return premd(3N) STREAMS verification tool stry(1M) STREAMS verification tool stry(1M) STREAMS verification tool stry(1M) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration stream within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(3S) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration stream; fletach(1M) STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be streampipes(5) STREAMS-based file descriptor fletach(1M) STREAMS-based file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS-based pipe siastream(3C) STREAMS-based pipe fletach(3C) STREAMS-based pipe fletach(3C) STREAMS: attach a STREAMS file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a stream from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor fletach(3C) STREAMS: deternine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver strer(1M) STREAMS: deternine if file descriptor messages perror(3C) strerror_r() - write system error messages perror(3C) strerror_r() - write system error messages perror(3C) strerror_r() - write system error messages perror(3C) striftime() - convert date and time to string strftime(3C) string data order, convert station address net_aton(3C) string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert stroal(3C) string from a stream; get get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream; get get sig(3S) string of wide-characters, input from a window innwstr(3X) string of wide-character, insert into a window innswtr(3X) string operations; wide character insert into a window ins. n. n. string(3C) string operations; wide character insert into a window ins. string(3C) | STREAMS scheduler daemons to run, number of | nstrsched(5) |
| STREAMS Telnet slave driver STREAMS terminal line discipline module streams to parallel remote commands; return premd(3N) STREAMS verification tool STREAMS, change or query stream configuration STREAMS, change or query stream configuration STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS-based pipe | STREAMS slave pty driver | |
| STREAMS terminal line discipline module promotes of parallel remote commands; return promotes of streams to parallel remote commands; return promotes of streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(3S) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration strchg(1M) STREAMS-base force all pipes to be streampipes (5) STREAMS-based file descriptor foldetach(1M) STREAMS-based file descriptor foldetach(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of nstrpty(5) STREAMS: attach a STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fattach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor feteration file descriptor streams (3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor feteration file descriptor streams (3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor feteration file descriptor streams (3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor streams (3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor feteration file descriptor streams (3C) Streams: detach in the system error messages from the STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) streams (1C) with system error messages perror (3C) streams (1C) with system error messages perror (3C) streams (1C) with system error messages perror (3C) strfimon() - convert monetary value to string strfing strfing (3C) string data order, convert date and time to string strfing data order, convert date and time to string strfing data order, convert stroad(3C) string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert stroad(3C) string form a stream file; get a wide-character figetws(3C) string form a stream file; get a wide-character figetws(3C) string form a stream file; get a wide-character figetws(3C) string of wide-characters, input from a window innwstr(3X) string of wide-character, insert into a window inns. mystr(3X) string operations; wide character insert into a window ins. nwstr(3X) string operat | STREAMS Slave pty, granting access to | tols(7) |
| streams to parallel remote commands; return prcmd(3N) STREAMS verification tool strvf(1M) streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(3S) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration strchg(1M) STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be streampipes(5) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(1M) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pread terminals (pts), maximum number of nstrpty(5) STREAMS: attach a STREAMS file descriptor nstrpty(5) STREAMS: attach a STREAMS file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor streams: fattach(3C) streams: fattach(3C) streams: fattach(3C) streams: fattach(3C) streams: fattach(3C) string conversion routines, network station address stream(3C) string data order, convert date and time to string strftime(1) - convert date and time to string strftime(3C) string from to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert stroad(3C) string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure to actostr(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string of wide-character, input from a window innwstr(3X) string of wide-character, insert into a window ins. nus | STREAMS terminal line discipline module | ldterm(7) |
| STREAMS verification tool streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of flockfile(3S) STREAMS, change or query stream configuration strehg(1M) STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be streampipes(5) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(1M) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of nstrpty(5) STREAMS attach a STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) STREAMS: attach a STREAMS file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor streams: detach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor stream(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor stream(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor prefers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: detach a stream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device o | streams to parallel remote commands: return | nremd(3N) |
| streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of streEAMS, change or query stream configuration strchg(1M) STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be streampipes(5) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(1M) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(2C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pipe studo terminals (pts), maximum number of streEAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of nstrpty(5) STREAMS: attach a STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor streEAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver streT(1M) strerror() - write system error messages perror(3C) strerror_r() - write system error messages perror(3C) strftime() - convert monetary value to string strfmon(3C) strftime() - convert date and time to string strfmon(3C) string data order, convert station address net aton(3C) string data order, convert station address net aton(3C) string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert stroacl(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream; get stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string for wide characters, input from a window innwstr(3X) string of wide-character, insert into a window innwstr(3X) string operations; character string operations; wide character string(3C) string operations; wide character string operations; wide character string(3C) | STREAMS verification tool | strvf(1M) |
| STREAMS, change or query stream configuration STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS-based pipe STREAMS detach a STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS: detach a STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver Strerr(1) - write system error messages perror(3C) strerror_r() - write system error messages perror(3C) strftime() - convert monetary value to string strfmon() - convert date and time to string strftime(3C) string data order, convert strond(3C) string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert strond(3C) string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure to acltostr(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream file; get a mide-character fgetws(3C) string for wide characters and renditions to a window, add addchstr(3X) string of wide characters, input from a window innwstr(3X) string operations; character string(3C) string operations; wide character string(3C) string operations; wide character westring(3C) | streams within a multi-thread application, explicit locking of | flockfile(3S) |
| STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(1M) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pipe fattach(3C) STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of stream(3C) STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of nstrpty(5) STREAMS: datach a STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor ffetach(1M) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver strerr(1M) strerror() - write system error messages perror(3C) strerror_r() - write system error messages perror(3C) strftime() - convert monetary value to string strfmon(3C) strftime() - convert date and time to string strfmon(3C) string conversion routines, network station address net_aton(3C) string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert stroacl(3C) string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure to acltostr(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character gets(3S) string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add addchstr(3X) string of wide characters, input from a window innwstr(3X) string operations; character string operations; wide character string(3C) string operations; wide character string(3C) string operations; wide character string(3C) | STREAMS, change or query stream configuration | strchg(1M) |
| STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(1M) STREAMS-based file descriptor stream(3C) STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of nstrpty(5) STREAMS: attach a STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver strerr(1M) strerror() - write system error messages perror(3C) strerror_r() - write system error messages perror(3C) strefmon() - convert monetary value to string strfmon(3C) strfime() - convert date and time to string strfmon(3C) string data order, convert station address net_aton(3C) string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert stroacl(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream; get get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add addchstr(3X) string of wide characters, input from a window innwstr(3X) string operations; wide character strings operations; wide character westring(3C) string operations; wide character string operations; wide character westring(3C) | STREAMS-base, force all pipes to be | streampipes(5) |
| STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of nstrpty(5) STREAMS: attach a STREAMS file descriptor fattach(3C) STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(1M) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(1M) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver strerr(1M) strerror() - write system error messages perror(3C) strerror_r() - write system error messages perror(3C) strftime() - convert monetary value to string strfmon(3C) strftime() - convert date and time to string strfmon(3C) string conversion routines, network station address net_aton(3C) string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert stroacl(3C) string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure to acltostr(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream; get get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add addchstr(3X) string of wide character, insert into a window innwstr(3X) string operations; character insert into a window ins_nwstr(3X) string operations; wide character string(3C) | STREAMS-based file descriptor | fdetach(1M) |
| STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of | STREAMS-based file descriptor | fdetach(3C) |
| STREAMS: attach a STREAMS file descriptor STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver strerror() - write system error messages perror(3C) strerror_r() - write system error messages perror(3C) strftime() - convert monetary value to string strftime() - convert date and time to string strftime() - strftime() - strftime(3C) string data order, convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert stroad(3C) string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure to string form a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream; get gets(3S) string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add addchstr(3X) string of wide-character, insert into a window string operations; character string(3C) string operations; wide character string(3C) | STREAMS-based pipe | isastream(3C) |
| STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(3C) STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor fdetach(1M) STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe isastream(3C) strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver strerr(1M) strerror() - write system error messages perror(3C) strerror_r() - write system error messages perror(3C) strfmon() - convert monetary value to string strfmon(3C) strftime() - convert date and time to string strffmon(3C) string conversion routines, network station address net_aton(3C) string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert stroacl(3C) string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure to acltostr(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream; get get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add addchstr(3X) string of wide characters, input from a window innwstr(3X) string of wide-character, insert into a window ins_nwstr(3X) string operations; character string(3C) string operations; wide character string(3C) string operations; wide character string(3C) | STREAMS-based pseudo terminals (pts), maximum number of | nstrpty(5) |
| STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver strerror() - write system error messages strerror_r() - write system error messages strfmon() - convert monetary value to string strfmon() - convert date and time to string string conversion routines, network station address string data order, convert strond(3C) string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert stroacl(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character string from a stream; get string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add string of wide characters, input from a window string of wide-character, insert into a window string operations; character string(3C) string operations; wide character string(3C) string operations; wide character string(3C) | STREAMS: attach a STREAMS file descriptor | fattach(3C) |
| STREAMS: determine if file descriptor refers to STREAMS device or STREAMS-based pipe strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driver strerror() - write system error messages strerror_r() - write system error messages strefmon() - convert monetary value to string strftime() - convert date and time to string string conversion routines, network station address string data order, convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure to string from a stream file; get a wide-character string of wide characters and renditions to a window, add string of wide characters, input from a window string of wide-character, insert into a window string operations; character string(3C) string operations; wide character string(3C) | STREAMS: detach a name from a STREAMS-based file descriptor | fdetach(3C) |
| strerr - receive error messages from the STREAMS log driverstrerr(1M)strerror() - write system error messagesperror(3C)strfmon() - convert monetary value to stringstrfmon(3C)strftime() - convert date and time to stringstrftime(3C)string conversion routines, network station addressnet_aton(3C)string data order, convertstrond(3C)string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convertstrtoacl(3C)string from, convert access control list (ACL) structure toacltostr(3C)string from a stream file; get a wide-characterfgetws(3C)string from a stream; getgets(3S)string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, addaddchstr(3X)string of wide-character, insert into a windowinnwstr(3X)string of wide-character, insert into a windowins_nwstr(3X)string operations; characterstring(3C)string operations; wide characterwestring(3C) | STREAMS: detach a STREAMS-based file descriptor | fdetach(1M) |
| strerror() - write system error messagesperror(3C)strerror_r() - write system error messagesperror(3C)strfmon() - convert monetary value to stringstrfmon(3C)strftime() - convert date and time to stringstrftime(3C)string conversion routines, network station addressnet_aton(3C)string data order, convertstrond(3C)string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convertstrtoacl(3C)string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure toacltostr(3C)string from a stream file; get a wide-characterfgetws(3C)string from a stream; getgets(3S)string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, addaddchstr(3X)string of wide character, input from a windowinnwstr(3X)string of wide-character, insert into a windowins_nwstr(3X)string operations; characterstring(3C)string operations; wide characterstring(3C) | | |
| strerror_r() - write system error messagesperror(3C)strfmon() - convert monetary value to stringstrfmon(3C)strftime() - convert date and time to stringstrftime(3C)string conversion routines, network station addressnet_aton(3C)string data order, convertstrod(3C)string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convertstrtoacl(3C)string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure toacltostr(3C)string from a stream file; get a wide-characterfgetws(3C)string from a stream; getgets(3S)string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, addaddchstr(3X)string of wide characters, input from a windowinnwstr(3X)string of wide-character, insert into a windowins_nwstr(3X)string operations; characterstring(3C)string operations; wide characterwestring(3C) | | |
| strfmon() - convert monetary value to stringstrfmon(3C)strftime() - convert date and time to stringstrftime(3C)string conversion routines, network station addressnet_aton(3C)string data order, convertstrod(3C)string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convertstrtoacl(3C)string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure toacltostr(3C)string from a stream file; get a wide-characterfgetws(3C)string from a stream; getgets(3S)string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, addaddchstr(3X)string of wide characters, input from a windowinnwstr(3X)string of wide-character, insert into a windowins_nwstr(3X)string operations; characterstring(3C)string operations; wide characterwcstring(3C) | | |
| strftime() - convert date and time to stringstrftime(3C)string conversion routines, network station addressnet_aton(3C)string data order, convertstrod(3C)string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convertstrtoacl(3C)string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure toacltostr(3C)string from a stream file; get a wide-characterfgetws(3C)string from a stream; getgets(3S)string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, addaddchstr(3X)string of wide characters, input from a windowinnwstr(3X)string of wide-character, insert into a windowins_nwstr(3X)string operations; characterstring(3C)string operations; wide characterwcstring(3C) | | |
| string conversion routines, network station address | | |
| string data order, convert | | |
| string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system only; convert strtoacl(3C) string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure to acltostr(3C) string from a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream; get gets(3S) string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add addenstr(3X) string of wide characters, input from a window innwstr(3X) string of wide-character, insert into a window ins_nwstr(3X) string operations; character string(3C) string operations; wide character wester(3C) | | |
| string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure to string from a stream file; get a wide-character string from a stream; get string from a stream; get string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add string of wide characters, input from a window string of wide character, insert into a window string of wide-character, insert into a window string operations; character string operations; wide character | string form to access control list (ACL) structure. HFS file system only: convert | strtoacl(3C) |
| string from a stream file; get a wide-character fgetws(3C) string from a stream; get gets(3S) string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add addchstr(3X) string of wide characters, input from a window innwstr(3X) string of wide-character, insert into a window ins_nwstr(3X) string operations; character string of wide-character window string operations; character string(3C) string operations; wide character westring(3C) | string form, convert access control list (ACL) structure to | acltostr(3C) |
| string from a stream; get | string from a stream file; get a wide-character | fgetws(3C) |
| string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add | | |
| string of wide characters, input from a windowinnwstr(3X)string of wide-character, insert into a windowins_nwstr(3X)string operations; characterstring(3C)string operations; wide characterwcstring(3C) | string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window, add | addchstr(3X) |
| string of wide-character, insert into a window ins_nwstr(3X) string operations; character string(3C) string operations; wide character wcstring(3C) | string of wide characters, input from a window | innwstr(3X) |
| string operations; character | string of wide-character, insert into a window | ins_nwstr(3X) |
| | string operations; character | string(3C) |
| string or expression, search a file for a | | |
| | string or expression, search a file for a | grep(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| string pointer for ELF files, make | elf_strptr(3E)) |
| string (restartable); convert a character string to a wide-character | mbsrtowcs(3C) |
| string to a wide-character string (restartable); convert a character | |
| string to floating-point number; convert | |
| string to integer, convert | |
| string to long integer; convert | strtol(3C) |
| string to NaN conversion functions | nan(3M) |
| string, convert between long integer and base-64 ASCII | a64I(3C) |
| string, convert long double floating-point number to | |
| string, convert long integer to | |
| string, get a multi-byte character length limited string from the terminal | getnstr(3X) |
| string, get a multi-byte character string from the terminal | getstr(3A) |
| string, parse suboptions from a string-valued configuration values; get | getsubopt(3C) |
| string; convert date and time to | otime(2C) |
| string; convert date and time to | |
| string; convert date and time to string; convert floating-point number to | ecvt(3C) |
| string; convert monetary value to | strfmon(3C) |
| strings and characters conversions; multibyte | multibyte(3C) |
| strings - find the printable strings in an object, or other binary, file | strings(1) |
| strings, find for inclusion in message catalogs | findstr(1) |
| strings; generate hashing encryption on large | bigcrvpt(3C) |
| strip nroff/troff, tbl, and negn constructs from a file | deroff(1) |
| strip - strip symbol and line number information from an object file | |
| strip symbol and line number information from an object file | strip(1) |
| stripe LVM logical volume | lvextend(1M) |
| strlen() - determine length of a string | string(3C) |
| strlog - STREAMS log driver | strlog(7) |
| STRMSGSZ - maximum size of streams message data in bytes | strmsgsz(5) |
| strong random number generator | random(7) |
| strord() - convert string data order | strord(3C) |
| strpbrk() - find occurrence of character from string 2 in string 1 | string(3C) |
| strptime() - date and time conversion | strptime(3C) |
| strrstr() - process string of text tokens | string(3C) |
| strspn(), strcspn() - find length of matching substrings | string(3C) |
| strstr() - process string of text tokens | nly |
| strtoacl_r() - convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file system | n only |
| strtoaclpatt() - convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file syst | tem only |
| strtoaclpatt_r() - convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file s | |
| strtoacipatt_r() - convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS life s | |
| strtod() - convert string to floating-point number (double) | |
| strtod() - convert string to floating-point number (double) strtof() - convert string to floating-point number (float) | |
| strtoimax() - convert string to integer | |
| strtok() - process string of text tokens | |
| strtok_r() - process string of text tokens | string(3C) |
| strtol() - convert string to long integer | strtol(3C) |
| strtold() - convert string to floating-point number (long double) | |
| strtoll() - convert string to long integer | |
| strtoq() - convert string to floating-point number (quad) | strtod(3C) |
| strtoul() - convert string to long integer | |
| strtoull() - convert string to long integer | |
| strtoumax() - convert string to integer | strtoimax(3C) |
| strtow() - convert string to floating-point number (extended) | strtod(3C) |
| structure formats | nlist(4) |
| structure formats for Integrity systems | nlist_ia(4) |
| structure formats for PA-RISC systems | |
| structure of an EVM event | EvmEvent(5) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-------------------------------|
| structure, HFS file system only; convert string form to access control list (AC | |
| structure; allocate and deallocate unwind library data | _UNW_createContextForSelf(3X) |
| structure; allocate transport function library | t_alloc(3) |
| structure; manipulate values in unwind library data | UNW_currentContext(3X) |
| structure; query values in unwind library data | |
| structures needed when using the fadvise() functionstructures, number of System V IPC system-wide semaphore undo | |
| structures, number of System v 1rC system-wide semaphore undostructures, statd directory and file | em(4) |
| structures, state directory and me struf - STREAMS verification tool | struf(1M) |
| strxfrm() - process string of text tokens | string(3C) |
| stty() - control terminal device (Bell Version 6 compatibility) | sttv(2) |
| stty - set the options for a terminal port | sttv(1) |
| stty - terminal interface for Version 6/PWB compatibility | sttyv6(7) |
| sttyv6 - terminal interface for Version 6/PWB compatibility | sttyv6(7) |
| stubs are provided in the C library, list of pthread calls for which the | |
| su - switch user | |
| subdirectory | glossary(9) |
| subject and sender; summarize mail folders by | mailfrom(1) |
| suboptions, parse from a string | |
| subordinate directorysubpad() - enhanced pad management function | glossary(9) |
| subpad() - ennanced pad management function subroutine call graph execution profile data, display | suppad(3A) |
| subroutines and libraries; introduction to | intro(3C) |
| subroutines, database (new multiple database version) | ndhm(3X) |
| subroutines, database (old version - see also ndbm(3X)) | |
| subscription for event notification; establish a | |
| subscriptions; enables you to view, create, modify, and delete event | evweb_subscribe(1) |
| Subset 1980 | glossary(9) |
| subset of functions from libc | |
| substitute selected characters | tr(1) |
| subsystem (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's write cache in th | |
| ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | e SCS1 default_disk_ir(5) |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC | pstat(2) |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPCsubsystem, get information about the virtual memory | pstat(2) pstat(2) |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage summarize file system ownership | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage summarize file system ownership summarize file system quotas | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage summarize file system ownership summarize file system quotas summarize information from compiler footprint records | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage summarize file system ownership summarize file system quotas summarize information from compiler footprint records summarize mail folders by subject and sender | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage summarize file system quotas summarize file system quotas summarize information from compiler footprint records summarize mail folders by subject and sender summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage summarize file system quotas summarize file system quotas summarize information from compiler footprint records summarize mil folders by subject and sender summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) superblock | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize file system ownership summarize file system quotas summarize file system quotas summarize mail folders by subject and sender summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) superblock superior directory | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage summarize file system ownership summarize file system quotas summarize mail folders by subject and sender summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) superblock superior directory superuser | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage summarize file system ownership summarize file system quotas summarize information from compiler footprint records summarize mail folders by subject and sender summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) superior directory superuser superuser | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize file system ownership summarize file system quotas summarize file system quotas summarize mail folders by subject and sender summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) superblock superior directory superuser superuser superuser, change login name to supplementary group ID | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage summarize file system ownership summarize file system quotas summarize mail folders by subject and sender summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) superblock superior directory superuser superuser superuser, change login name to supplementary group ID support for local network packet routing; system | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize disk usage summarize file system quotas summarize file system quotas summarize information from compiler footprint records summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) superblock superior directory superuser superuser superuser, change login name to supplementary group ID support for local network packet routing; system support for POSIX.1b realtime applications, number of priority values to | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize file system ownership summarize file system ownership summarize information from compiler footprint records summarize mail folders by subject and sender summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) superblock superior directory superuser superuser superuser, change login name to supplementary group ID support for local network packet routing; system support for POSIX. 1b realtime applications, number of priority values to supported terminal video attributes, get | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix - file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize file system ownership summarize file system ownership summarize file system quotas summarize mail folders by subject and sender summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) superblock superior directory superuser superuser superuser superuser, change login name to supplementary group ID support for local network packet routing; system support for POSIX.1b realtime applications, number of priority values to suppress echo while reading password from terminal | |
| subsystem, get information about the System V IPC subsystem, get information about the virtual memory subsystem; interface for interacting with kernel I/O subsystem; percentage of physical memory that can be used by audit subsystem; report status information of the LP subtrees; copy files and directory subwin() - window creation functions successful login to remote system; test for suffix conventions; file name suffix conventions sum - print checksum and block count of a file summarize an SCCS file; print and summarize file system ownership summarize file system ownership summarize information from compiler footprint records summarize mail folders by subject and sender summarize, add, modify, delete, or copy file access control lists (ACLs) superblock superior directory superuser superuser, change login name to supplementary group ID support for local network packet routing; system support of priority values to supported terminal video attributes, get | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------|
| suspend execution for a time interval | |
| suspend execution for an interval | |
| suspend execution for interval | sleep(3C) |
| suspend execution of a thread | ptnread_resume_np(31) |
| suspend for asynchronous I/O completion suspend foreground until background processes are finished | aio_suspend(2) |
| suspend or resume auditing on the current process | wait(1) |
| suspend process until signal | nause(2) |
| suspend the calling process | napms(3X) |
| svc_auth_reg() - library routines for registering servers | rpc svc reg(3N) |
| svc_control() - library routines for the creation of server handles | rpc svc create(3N) |
| svc_create() - library routines for the creation of server handles | |
| svc_destroy() - library routines for the creation of server handles | rpc_svc_create(3N) |
| svc_dg_create() - library routines for the creation of server handles | rpc_svc_create(3N) |
| svc_dg_enablecache() - library routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_calls(3N) |
| svc_done() - library routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_calls(3N) |
| svc_exit() - library routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_calls(3N) |
| svc_fd_create() - library routines for the creation of server handles | rpc_svc_create(3N) |
| svc_fd_negotiate_ucred() - library routines for RPC servers | |
| svc_fds() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| svc_fdset() - library routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_calls(3N) |
| svc_freeargs() - library routines for RPC servers | |
| svc_getargs() - library routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_calls(3N) |
| svc_getreq() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| svc_getreq() - obsolete library routines for RPC servers | me sve cells(2N) |
| svc_getreq_common() - library routines for RPC servers | |
| svc_getreq_poil() - library routines for RPC servers | rne sve calls(3N) |
| svc_getrpcaller() - library routines for RPC servers | rnc svc calls(3N) |
| svc_pollset() - library routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_calls(3N) |
| svc_raw_create() - library routines for the creation of server handles | rpc svc create(3N) |
| svc_reg() - library routines for registering servers | |
| svc_register() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc_soc(3N) |
| svc_run() - library routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_calls(3N) |
| svc_sendreply() - library routines for RPC servers | rpc_svc_calls(3N) |
| svc_tli_create() - library routines for the creation of server handles | rpc_svc_create(3N) |
| svc_tp_create() - library routines for the creation of server handles | rpc_svc_create(3N) |
| svc_unreg() - library routines for registering servers | rpc_svc_reg(3N) |
| svc_unregister() - obsolete library routines for RPC | |
| svc_vc_create() - library routines for the creation of server handles | |
| svcerr_auth() - library routines for server side remote procedure call errors | |
| <pre>svcerr_decode() - library routines for server side remote procedure call errors svcerr noproc() - library routines for server side remote procedure call errors</pre> | |
| svcerr_noproc() - library routines for server side remote procedure call errors svcerr_noprog() - library routines for server side remote procedure call errors | |
| svcerr_noprog() - horary routines for server side remote procedure can errors svcerr_progvers() - library routines for server side remote procedure call errors | |
| svcerr systemerr() - library routines for server side remote procedure call errors | |
| svcerr_weakauth() - library routines for server side remote procedure call errors | |
| svcfd_create() - obsolete library routines for RPC | |
| svcraw_create() - obsolete library routines for RPC | |
| svctcp_create() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc soc(3N) |
| svcudp_bufcreate() - obsolete library routines for RPC | rpc soc(3N) |
| svcudp_create() - obsolete library routines for RPC | |
| swab() - swap bytes | swab(3C) |
| swac1 - view or modify Access Control Lists | swacl(1M) |
| swagent - perform software management tasks as the agent of an SD command | swagentd(1M) |
| swagentd - serve local or remote software management tasks | |
| swap area, get information for a | pstat(2) |
| swap bytes | swab(3C) |
| swap space for interleaved paging and swapping; add | |
| swap space information, system | |
| swap space; manage and configure system | swapctl(2) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------------|
| swap the left-to-right text character sequence in each line of a file | rev(1) |
| swap volume, remove LVM logical volume link | lvrmboot(1M) |
| swap, determines when swapmap structures are allocated for filesystem | allocate_fs_swapmap(5) |
| swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary | |
| swap; maximum number of devices that can be enabled for | |
| swapcontext() - manipulate user contexts; DEPRECATED | mokogontovt(2) |
| swapct1() - manage and configure system swap space | |
| swapinfo - system paging space information | |
| swapmap structures are allocated for filesystem swap, determines when | allocate fs swapman(5) |
| swapmem_on - OBSOLETE kernel tunable parameter | swapmem on(5) |
| swapon() - add swap space for interleaved paging and swapping | swapon(2) |
| swapon - enable device or file system for paging | swapon(1M) |
| swapping across NFS, enable | \dots remote_nfs_swap(5) |
| swapping; add swap space for interleaved | swapon(2) |
| swapping; enable device or file system | swapon(1M) |
| swask - ask for user response for SD-UX | swask(1M) |
| swchunk - swap chunk size in 1 KB blocks | swchunk(5) |
| swconfig - configure, unconfigure, reconfigure installed software | |
| swcopy - copy software products for subsequent installation or distribution | |
| swgettools - utility for retrieving the SD product from new SD media | swgettools(1M) |
| swinstall - install and configure software products | swinstall(1M) |
| switch between screens | set_term(3X) |
| switch - define switch statement | |
| switch to a new group | newgrp(1) |
| switched virtual circuit, clear X.25 swjob - display job information and remove jobs | cwich(1M) |
| swlist - display information about software products | ewlist(1M) |
| swmodify - modify software products in a target root or depot | swmodify(1) |
| swpackage - package software products into a target depot or tape | swnackage(1M) |
| swprintf() - print formatted wide-character output | fwprintf(3C) |
| swreg - register or unregister depots and roots | |
| swremove - unconfigure and remove software products | swremove(1M) |
| swscanf() - convert formatted wide-character input | fwscanf(3C) |
| swverify - verify software products | swverify(1M) |
| symbol and line number information, strip from an object file | strip(1) |
| symbol name; perform I/O on kernel memory, based on | kmem(7) |
| symbol table for object code file, print | |
| symbol table, regenerate archive | ranlib(1) |
| symbol table; retrieve archive | elf_getarsym(3E) |
| symbolic information for an address | dladdr(3C) |
| symbolic information from ELF files | uwx_find_symbol(3X) |
| symbolic link | glossary(9) |
| symbolic link status, get | |
| symbolic link to a file, make asymbolic link, read value of | moodlink(2) |
| symbolic links, read varue of symbolic links between files or directories, create | ln(1) |
| symbolic links used to resolve a path name, maximum number of | fe symlinks(5) |
| symbolic (soft) file link | |
| symbolic translation file for localedef scripts | |
| symlink() - make symbolic link to a file | symlink(2) |
| symlink - symbolic file link | |
| sync - flush unwritten system buffers to disk | sync(1M) |
| sync() - update disk | sync(2) |
| syncer - periodically sync for file system integrity | syncer(1M) |
| synchronization mechanism, lightweight | postwait(2) |
| synchronize a file's in-core state with its state on disk | fsync(2) |
| synchronize a mapped file | |
| synchronize a window with its parents or children | |
| synchronize asynchronous I/O | aio_fsync(2) |
| synchronize stale logical volume mirrors in LVM volume groups | vgsvnc(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|------------------------|
| synchronize stale mirrors in LVM logical volumes | |
| synchronize the system clock; correct the time to | adjtime(2) |
| synchronize transport library for transport endpoint (X/OPEN TLI-XTI)synchronous I/O multiplexing | t_sync(3) select(2) |
| synchronous writes | fs async(5) |
| syncok() - synchronize a window with its parents or children | svncok(3X) |
| syntax checking tool; named configuration file | named-checkconf(1) |
| syntax of the Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) database files, verify the | rbacdbchk(1M) |
| syntax; a shell (command interpreter) with C-like | csh(1) |
| sys_attrs_kevm - KEVM (Kernel Event Manager) subsystem attributes | svs attrs kevm(5) |
| syscon - system console interface | console(7) |
| sysconf() - get configurable system variables | sysconf(2) |
| sysdef - display system definition | sysdef(1M) |
| sysdiff - HP-UX installed software comparator | |
| sysfs() – get file system type info | sysfs(2) |
| syslog() - control system log | syslog(3C) |
| syslogd - log system messages | syslogd(1M) |
| system | |
| system accounting; shell procedures for | acctsh(1M) |
| system activity reporter | sar(1M) |
| system administration manager | sam(1M) |
| system administrator | nasswd(1 |
| system alias database | elm(1) |
| system alias text file | |
| system alias: install new elm aliases | |
| system aliases, elm, verify and display | |
| system and set or get audit files; start or halt the auditing | andetl(2) |
| system and user login data; display | logins(1M |
| system asynchronous I/O | dossary(9) |
| system at any time, maximum number of System V IPC messages in the | megtal(5) |
| system buffers, flush unwritten buffers to disk | evne(1M |
| system buffers, periodically flush unwritten buffers to disk | sync(1M) |
| system cache of recently looked-up names, get entries from | netat(9) |
| system call | glossowy(0) |
| system call audit status; change or display | |
| system call addit status, change of display system calls currently being audited; get events and | audevent(1M) |
| system calls to be audited; set current events and | eotovent(2) |
| system calls without error checking; execute link() and unlink() | |
| system calls, BSD-4.2-compatible kill(), and signal() | hadnnaa(2C) |
| system calls, STREAMS system calls, STREAMS | stroom(9) |
| system calls; introduction to | |
| system clock; correct the time to synchronize the | |
| system clock, correct the time to synchronize the system complex; modify an attribute of a | aujtime(2) |
| | |
| system configuration drift analyzer | pastine_ariit(1M) |
| system configuration file, change | |
| system console | |
| system console interface | |
| system copy; UNIX system to UNIX | |
| system crash dumps; configure | |
| system crash dumps; configure | |
| system database of automatically pushed STREAMS modules; manage | |
| system debugger (generic); file | isab(IM |
| system default database entry for a trusted system; manipulate | getprdfent(3 |
| system default database file for a trusted system | |
| system definition, display | sysdef(1M |
| system description configuration files | |
| system descriptor file entry; get file | getmntent(3X |
| system diagnostic messages, collect to form error log | dmesg(1M |
| system dumps memory pages compressed or uncompressed when a kernel panic oc | curs; |
| selects whether the | |
| system error messages; write | manua (2C) |

| system file, create a kernel systeline (III) system function to return [EOVERFILOW] if values do not fit in fields; causes uname() system (generic), construct a file | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|---|
| system (generic), construct a file | | |
| system (generic), construct a file mksfstM) system information, display uname(1) systems, issue a shell command system(3S) system language on multi-language systems; configure geocustoms(1M) system loader, initial isl(1M) system loader, initial isl(1M) system log, make entries in logger(1) system log, make entries in logger(1) system log, make entries in logger(1) system of load isl(1M) system maintenance commands and application programs, introduction to introf(1M) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); HP losks and File Systems tool of HP swh(1M) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP swh(1M) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP newholds of HP newholds System Management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP newholds System management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP newholds System measages; log syslogd(1M) system measages; log syslogd(1M) system measages; log syslogd(1M) system mane; set uname(1) system one names; enable maximum length expansion expanded node host, names(5) system node, get information about an SCA system one on ames; enable maximum length expansion expanded node host, names(5) system one of the system of the system one of the system one of the system of the sy | system for paging; enable device or file | swapon(1M) |
| system (generic), construct a file | system function to return [EOVERFLOW] if values do not fit in fields; ca | uses uname() |
| system information, display systems; configure systems (3) system language on multi-language systems; configure geocustoms(1M) system lockdown tool sid (1M) system lockdown tool system maintenance commands and application programs, introduction to systems (1M) system Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP shwh(1M) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP nonewb(1M) system management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP hymh(1M) system messages; log system messages; log system system name, display/set uname(1) system manage, set system onde names; enable maximum length expansion expanded node host names(2) system onde names; enable maximum length expansion expanded node host names(2) system onde, get information about an SCA pstate or depot, check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x security_patch_check(IM) system over LAN, log in on another system paging space information system physical environment daemon system paging space information system process glossary(9) system server or map master; list which host is Network Information system physical environment daemon envol(1M) system paging space information system system size (generic), extend a file extend shifts (1M) system system system doubt own, timed provided to the system system doubt own, timed power onoff(1M) system system system doubt own, timed power onoff(1M) system system system doubt own, timed power onoff(1M) system system system folicy lock public UNIX system server or map master; list which host is Network Information systems; system syst | | |
| system () issue a shell command system language on multi-language systems; configure system loader, initial system loader, initial system log, control system maintenance commands and application programs, introduction to intro (IM) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP system Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP sweb(IM) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP ncweb(IM) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP ncweb(IM) System Management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP nspht(IM) System Management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP nspht(IM) system mane, display/set uname(1) system name, display/set uname(2) system node, oge tinformation about an SCA uname(2) system node, oge tinformation about an SCA system of process's expected paging behavior, advise madvise(2) system of process's expected paging behavior, advise madvise(2) system over tart, log in on another with system paging space information was troacl(3CC) system over LAN, log in on another vitti system paging space information swapinfo(IM) system physical environment daemon envol(IM) system physical environment daemon envol(IM) system shells, overview of various system startup and shutdown, timed system to IVIN system command execution, UNIX system system to IVIN system system system system system of support for local network packet routing system to IVIN system copy; UNIX system of the copy, public UNIX system to I | | |
| system language on multi-language systems; configure system lockdown tool sil(1M) system lockdown tool logger(1) system log, make entries in logger(1) system log, make entries in solgger(1) system log, make entries in system log; control system management Homepage (HF SMH); HP smhl; HP smhl; logger(1) System Management Homepage (HF SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP fsweb(1M) System Management Homepage (HF SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP newbold network System Management Homepage (HF SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP nsmhl(1M) system management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP hpsmhl(1M) system messages; log system log; system log; system log; system log; log; system log | system information, display | uname(1) |
| system loader, initial system log, make entries in logger(1) system log, make entries in logger(3) system maintenance commands and application programs, introduction to system grontrol system Management Homepage (HP SMH); HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration Services Configuration Annual Color Services Configuration Services Configuration Services Configuration Services Configuration Services Configuration Services Color Se | | |
| system lockdown tool system log, make entries in logger(1) system log; control system log; control system go, make entries in logger(1) system log; control system maintenance commands and application programs, introduction to intro(1M) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP shelf). System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP nember of System Management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP hpsmh(1M) system mane, display/set uname(1) system mane, display/set uname(1) system node, get information about an SCA system node names; enable maximum length expansion expanded_node_host_names(5) system node, get information about an SCA pstart or stop stem node, get information about an SCA pstart or stop stem node, get information about an SCA manufact or system or process's expected paging behavior, advise manufact or system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x security_patch_check(1M) system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x security_patch_check(1M) system paging space information swapinfo(1M) system paging space information swapinfo(1M) system process glossary(9) glossary(9) glossary(9) glossary(9) glossary(9) glossary(9) system scheduling priority renice(1M) system shells, overview of various shift) system shells, overview of various shift of the system system description configuration files extend file extend file system system system description configuration files system system | | |
| system log, make entries in system log; control system of the program of the prog | | |
| system log, control system maintenance commands and application programs, introduction to system Management Homepage (HP SMH); HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration and Network Services Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP Network Services Configuration and System means, display/set uname(1) system means, display/set uname(2) system of process's expected paging behavior, advise pstat(2) system of process's expected paging behavior, advise madvise(2) system of epot; check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x security-patch check(IM) system paging space information swapinfo(IM) system paging space information swapinfo(IM) system process glossary(9) glossary(9) glossary(9) glossary(9) swapinfo(1M) system server or map master; list which host is Network Information swapinfo(IM) system server or map master; list which host is Network Information sh(1) system size (generic), extend a file system size (generic) system system description configuration files system system description configuration files system of UNIX system gony; UNIX uucp(1) system sy | system log make entries in | loggov(1) |
| system maintenance commands and application programs, introduction to smb(1M) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); HP swb(1M) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP sweb(1M) System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP nessages; System Management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP hypothemia system massages; Iog system Management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP hypothemia system name, display/set uname (alsplay/set uname, display/set uname) system name, set uname(2) system node names; enable maximum length expansion expanded node host names(5) system node, get information about an SCA pstat(2) system only; convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file strtoacl(3C) system over LAN, log in on another system over LAN, log in on another system paging space information swapinfo(1M) system process glass gaze information swapinfo(1M) system process glass page information swapinfo(1M) System server or map master; list which host is Network Information ypwhich(1) system size (generic), extend a file system size (generic), extend a file extendifs (1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power startup and shutdown, timed power onoff(1M) system support for local network packet routing routing for system system system system only unique to the system system of the system process system description configuration files system system systems; enable or disable option for system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX unuful system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX unuful system to UNIX system general (DSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgmag(5) System V IPC message sage as to bot time (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmag(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable mesg(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable mesg(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semans(6) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum | | |
| System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems tool of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP Npsmh(1M) system Management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP Npsmh(1M) system manage, display/set Uname(1) system name, display/set Uname(2) system node, get information about an SCA system onde, get information about an SCA system of process's expected paging behavior, advise system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x security_patch_check(1M) system over LAN, log in on another system over LAN, log in on another system physical environment daemon system physical environment daemon system physical environment daemon system sheduling priority system scheduling priority System scheduling priority system size (generic), extend a file system size (generic), extend a file system size, extend HFS file system size, extend HFS file system system system system description configuration files system support for local network packet routing system system system description configuration files system to UNIX system copy, IVIX system system to UNIX system copy, IVIX system to UNIX system size sign multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for disable option for system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system to UNIX system sign multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for system to UNIX system sign multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for system to UNIX system sign multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for system to UNIX system sign sign under the system (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssg(5) | | |
| System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP | System Management Homenage (HP SMH): HP | smh(1M) |
| System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Network Interfaces Configuration and Network Services Configuration tools of HP | System Management Homepage (HP SMH): launch the Disks and File S | vstems tool of HP fsweb(1M) |
| Network Services Configuration tools of HP | | |
| System Management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP | Network Services Configuration tools of HP | ncweb(1M) |
| system name, display/set uname(1) system name, display/set uname(2) system name, set | System Management Homepage server; starts or stops the HP | hpsmh(1M) |
| system name; set system node names; enable maximum length expansion system node, get information about an SCA system of process's expected paging behavior, advise system of process's expected paging behavior, advise system of process's expected paging behavior, advise system or lepot; check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x security_patch check(1M) system over LAN, log in on another vt(1) system paging space information system physical environment daemon system physical environment daemon system physical environment daemon system sheduling priority renice(1M) System server or map master; list which host is Network Information system size (generic), extend a file system size, extend HFS file extendfs(1M) system status server system status server rwhod(1M) system status server rwhod(1M) system support for local network packet routing system status server rwhod(1M) system support for local network packet routing system system description configuration files system to UNIX system copy; UNIX system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system unit, show unto(1) system V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphores as thoot time (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable meag(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable sema(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable sema(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semaphore semaphores semae | system messages; log | syslogd(1M) |
| system node names; enable maximum length expansion expanded_node_host_names(5) system node, get information about an SCA pstat(2) system of process's expected paging behavior, advise madvise(2) system of process's expected paging behavior, advise system of process's expected paging behavior, advise system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x security_patch_check(1M) system over LAN, log in on another vt(1) system over LAN, log in on another swapinfo(1M) system paging space information swapinfo(1M) system physical environment daemon swapinfo(1M) system physical environment daemon system process glossary(9) system scheduling priority renice(1M) system server or map master; list which host is Network Information ypwhich(1) system shells, overview of various sh(1) system size (generic), extend a file extendfs(1M) system size (generic), extend a file extendfs(1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system status server rwhod(1M) system status server rwhod(1M) system support for local network packet routing routing(7) system swap space; manage and configure system swap space; manage and configure swapctl(2) system ob dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for dump dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for system object (DNIX) uux(1) system to UNIX system copy; UNIX uux(1) system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message segments in the system (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC message saze resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC message saze thoot time (oBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time (oBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time (oBSOLETE) semaphore of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC sema | | |
| system ofe, get information about an SCA | system name; set | uname(2) |
| system of process's expected paging behavior, advise | system node names; enable maximum length expansion | expanded_node_host_names(5) |
| system only; convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, HFS file strtoacl(3C) system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x security_patch_check(1M) system over LAN, log in on another vt(1) system paging space information swapinfo(1M) system physical environment daemon envd(1M) system physical environment daemon envd(1M) system process glossary(9) system scheduling priority renice(1M) system scheduling priority renice(1M) system scheduling priority renice(1M) system scheduling priority system scheduling priority renice(1M) system size (generic), extend a file extendfs (1M) system size (generic), extend a file extendfs (1M) system size (generic), extend a file extendfs (1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power-onoff(1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power-onoff(1M) system support for local network packet routing routing(7) system swap space; manage and configure swapt(102) system swap space; manage and configure swapt(102) system system description configuration files system(4) system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for dump_concurrent_on(5) system to UNIX system compy; UNIX uux(1) system to UNIX system copy; UNIX uux(1) system to UNIX system copy; UNIX uux(1) system to UNIX system fle copy, public UNIX uux(1) system users, list current who(1) System V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message segment in the system (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC message sate boot time (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable semon(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semon(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semon(5) System V IPC semop(6) call, maximum cumulative value changes per | system node, get information about an SCA | pstat(2) |
| system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x security_patch_check(1M) system over LAN, log in on another | | |
| system over LAN, log in on another swapinfo(1M) system paging space information swapinfo(1M) system physical environment daemon envd(1M) system process glossary(9) system scheduling priority renice(1M) system scheduling priority system server or map master; list which host is Network Information ypwhich(1) system shells, overview of various sh(1) system size (generic), extend a file extendfs(1M) system size, extend HFS file extendfs(1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system startup system syst | system only; convert string form to access control list (ACL) structure, H | IFS file strtoacl(3C) |
| system paging space information | system or depot; check security-bulletin compliance state of HP-UX 11.x | security_patch_check(1M) |
| system physical environment daemon glossary(9) system process glossary(9) system scheduling priority renice(1M) System server or map master; list which host is Network Information ypwhich(1) system size (generic), extend a file system size, extend HFS file extendfs(1M) system size, extend HFS file extendfs [1M] system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system support for local network packet routing rending routing? system swap space; manage and configure swapctl(2) system - system description configuration files system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for dump_concurrent_on(5) system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX uux(1) system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX uux(1) system up time, show uptime(1) system up time, show uptime(1) system v IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semon(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable semon(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semon(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of seman(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of seman(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of seman(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of seman(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of seman(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of seman(5) | system over LAN, log in on another | vt(1) |
| system process glossary(9) system scheduling priority renice(1M) System scheduling priority system scheduling priority system scheduling priority system scheduling priority system shells, overview of various sh(1) system shells, overview of various sh(1) system size (generic), extend a file extendfs (1M) system size (generic), extend a file extendfs (1M) system size, extend HFS file extendfs (1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system support for local network packet routing routing(7) system swap space; manage and configure swapctl(2) system system description configuration files system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for dump_concurrent_on(5) system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX uux(1) system to UNIX system copy; UNIX uucp(1) system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX uuto(1) system up time, show uptime(1) system up time, show uptime(1) system V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semvam(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable sema(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of seman(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of seman(5) | system paging space information | swapinfo(1M) |
| system scheduling priority System server or map master; list which host is Network Information system server or map master; list which host is Network Information system size, overview of various sh(1) system size (generic), extend a file system size, extend HFS file system size, extend HFS file system startup and shutdown, timed system startup and shutdown, timed system startup server rwhod(1M) system support for local network packet routing system swap space; manage and configure system swap space; manage and configure system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for system to UNIX system compy; UNIX system to UNIX system copy; UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system up time, show uptime(1) system users, list current system V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the system V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmax(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semvax(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable semas(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semas(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | | |
| System server or map master; list which host is Network Information ypwhich(1) system shells, overview of various sh(1) system size (generic), extend a file extendfs(1M) system size, extend HFS file extendfs(1M) system size, extend HFS file extendfs(1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system support for local network packet routing routing(7) system swap space; manage and configure swap system - system description configuration files system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for dump_concurrent_on(5) system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX uucp(1) system to UNIX system copy; UNIX uucp(1) system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX uucp(1) system users, list current who(1) system users, list current who(1) System V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semvux(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable semsa(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semsa(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semsa(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per | | |
| system shells, overview of various system size (generic), extend a file system size (generic), extend a file system size, extend HFS file system startup and shutdown, timed system startup and shutdown, timed system startup and shutdown, timed system status server rwhod(1M) system support for local network packet routing system swap space; manage and configure system of dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for disable option for dump_concurrent_on(5) system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system up time, show uuto(1) system up time, show uptime(1) system users, list current who(1) System V IPC message segment in the system (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgmax(5) System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum system v IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable semu(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semusing system v IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semusing system v IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semusing system v IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semusing system v IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semusing system v IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semusing system v IPC semaphores seman(5) System v IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semusing | System screening priority | vnwhich(1) |
| system size (generic), extend a file system size, extend HFS file extendfs_hfs(1M) system size, extend HFS file power_onoff(1M) system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system status server rwhod(1M) system support for local network packet routing routing(7) system swap space; manage and configure swapctl(2) system - system description configuration files system(4) system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for dump_concurrent_on(5) system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX uucp(1) system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX uucp(1) system up time, show uptime, show uptime(1) system up time, show uptime(1) system up time, show uptime(1) System V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semunx(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable sema(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semas(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semas(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | | |
| system size, extend HFS file | system size (generic) extend a file | extendfs(1M) |
| system startup and shutdown, timed power_onoff(1M) system startus server rwhod(1M) system support for local network packet routing paystem support for local network packet routing system swap space; manage and configure swaptl(2) system - system description configuration files system(4) system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for dump_concurrent_on(5) system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX uux(1) system to UNIX system copy; UNIX uux(1) system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX uux(1) system up time, show uuptime(1) system up time, show uptime(1) system users, list current who(1) System V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); maximum msgmax(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semvax(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable semvax(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semms(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semms(5) System V IPC semop(0) call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaen(5) | system size (generic), extend a me | extends hfs(1M) |
| system status server | system startup and shutdown, timed | power onoff(1M) |
| system support for local network packet routing system swap space; manage and configure system - system description configuration files system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for disable option for dump_concurrent_on(5) system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX system to UNIX system copy; UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system up time, show uptime(1) system v IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a system V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the system V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the system V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable semux(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semap(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semap(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | | |
| system swap space; manage and configure system - system description configuration files system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic occurs on Integrity systems; enable or disable option for dump_concurrent_on(5) system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX uux(1) system to UNIX system copy; UNIX uux(1) system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX uux(1) system up time, show uuptime(1) system users, list current who(1) system V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); maximum msgmax(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable mesg(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semvx(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable semvx(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semaphore semaps(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semaphore semaps(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaps(5) | system support for local network packet routing | routing(7) |
| system - system description configuration files | system swap space; manage and configure | swapctl(2) |
| disable option for | system - system description configuration files | system(4) |
| system to UNIX system command execution, UNIX system to UNIX system copy; UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system up time, show system users, list current system V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a system V IPC message segments in the system (OBSOLETE); number of system V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); maximum system V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the system V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the system V IPC message stab toot time (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the system V IPC message at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable system V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single system V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable semvix(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semas(5) System V IPC semaplores per identifier, maximum number of semas(5) System V IPC semaplores per identifier, maximum number of semas(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | system to dump memory using multiple dump units when a kernel panic | coccurs on Integrity systems; enable or |
| system to UNIX system copy; UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX system up time, show uptime(1) system users, list current System V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a system V IPC message segments in the system (OBSOLETE); number of system V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); maximum msgmax(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the system V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable mesg(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single system V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable system V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of system V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of system V IPC semap() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | disable option for | dump_concurrent_on(5) |
| system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX | | |
| system up time, show | system to UNIX system copy; UNIX | uucp(1) |
| system v IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message segments in the system (OBSOLETE); number of msgseg(5) System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); maximum msgmax(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmax(5) System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable mesg(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single msgmay(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable semva(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semapl(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semapl(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | system to UNIX system file copy, public UNIX | uuto(1) |
| System V IPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a msgssz(5) System V IPC message segments in the system (OBSOLETE); number of msgseg(5) System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); maximum msgmax(5) System V IPC messages space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable mesg(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semvmx(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable sema(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of sems(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | system up time, show | uptime(1) |
| System V IPC message segments in the system (OBSOLETE); number of msgmax(5) System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); maximum msgmax(5) System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the msgmap(5) System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable mesg(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semvax(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable semvax(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semmap(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semmap(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | System users, list current (ODSOLETE), and a substant in a | who(1) |
| System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); maximum | System VIPC message segment (OBSOLETE); number of bytes in a | f magaag(5) |
| System V IPC message space resource map (OBSOLETE); number of entries in the system V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable mesg(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semvmx(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable sema(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semms(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | System V IPC message segments in the system (OBSOLETE); number of | 1 msgseg(5) |
| System V IPC messages at boot time (OBSOLETE); enable or disable mesg(5) System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semvmx(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable sema(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semmsl(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | System V IPC message size in bytes (OBSOLETE); maximum | tries in the magmax(5) |
| System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of any single semvmx(5) System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable sema(5) System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of semmsl(5) System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | | |
| System V IPC semaphores at boot time, enable or disable | | |
| System V IPC semaphores per identifier, maximum number of | | |
| System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value changes per semaem(5) | | |
| 7 | | |
| System V IPC subsystem, get information about the | System V IPC subsystem, get information about the | pstat(2) |
| System V IPC system-wide semaphore identifiers, number of semmni(5) | | |
| System V IPC system-wide semaphore undo structures, number of | System V IPC system-wide semaphore undo structures, number of | semmnu(5) |
| System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum number of | System V IPC undo entries per process, maximum number of | semume(5) |
| System V semaphore set, get information for apstat(2) | System V semaphore set, get information for a | pstat(2) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|
| System V shared memory segment identifiers in the system, number of | shmmi(5) |
| System V shared memory segment, get information for a | |
| System V shared memory segment, maximum size (in bytes) for a | |
| System V shared memory, enable or disable | shmem(5) |
| System V system-wide semaphores, number of | semmns(5) |
| system variables; get configurable | svsconf(2) |
| system with compaction; copy HFS file | dcopy(1M) |
| system with label checking; copy a file | volcopv(1M) |
| system with label checking; copy HFS file | volcopy_hfs(1M) |
| system's crash dump configuration, get information for a | pstat(2) |
| system's stable storage area, get information from the | |
| system, boot | reboot(2) |
| system, construct an HFS file | |
| system, display information | uname(1) |
| system, get dynamic information about the | pstat(2) |
| system, get information about the | pstat(2) |
| system, list users currently on the | users(1) |
| system, number of System V shared memory segment identifiers in the | |
| system, send LP request to remote | |
| system, set node name | |
| system, set or display name of current host | hostname(1) |
| system, terminal emulator; call another (UNIX) | cu(1) |
| system-calls error indicator | errno(2) |
| system-selectable page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of | vps_ceiling(5) |
| system-wide clock, get current value of | getclock(3C) |
| system-wide clock, set value of | |
| system-wide limit; percentage of file cache that can be consumed by sequential accesses | |
| system-wide or per-process information of a ccNUMA system, returns | cne_seqlimit_system(5) |
| | |
| system-wide semaphore identifiers, number of System V IPCsystem-wide semaphore undo structures, number of System V IPC | semmn(5) |
| system-wide semaphores, number of System V | semmu(5) |
| system-wide sendmail aliases, print | seminis(3) |
| system; add a new group to the | |
| | |
| system: add a new user login to the | groupadd(1M) |
| system; add a new user login to the | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) iscomsec(2) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M)useradd(1M)iscomsec(2)lpadmin(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) iscomsec(2) lpadmin(1M) newfs(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) iscomsec(2) lpadmin(1M) newfs(1M) newfs hfs(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) iscomsec(2) lpadmin(1M) newfs(1M) newfs_hfs(1M) groupdel(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) iscomsec(2) lpadmin(1M) newfs(1M) newfs_hfs(1M) groupdel(1M) userdel(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) iscomsec(2) lpadmin(1M) newfs(1M) newfs_hfs(1M) groupdel(1M) userdel(1M) login(1) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) iscomsec(2) lpadmin(1M) newfs(1M) newfs_hfs(1M) groupdel(1M) userdel(1M) login(1) intctl(1M) getdyagent(3) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) iscomsec(2) lpadmin(1M) newfs(1M) newfs_hfs(1M) groupdel(1M) userdel(1M) login(1) intctl(1M) getdyagent(3) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) iscomsec(2) lpadmin(1M) newfs(1M) newfs_hfs(1M) groupdel(1M) userdel(1M) login(1) intctl(1M) getdvagent(3) getprdfent(3) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system; modify a group on the system; mount a file system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system; mount a file system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; system default database file for a trusted system; test for successful login to remote | groupadd(1M) useradd(1M) iscomsec(2) lpadmin(1M) newfs(1M) groupdel(1M) userdel(1M) login(1) intctl(1M) getdvagent(3) getprdfent(3) groupmod(1M) vfsmount(2) rlpstat(1M) default(4) uucp(1) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system; modify a group on the system; mount a file system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; system default database file for a trusted system; test for successful login to remote system; transfer files for the uncp | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; modify a group on the system; modify a group on the system; mount a file system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; system default database file for a trusted system; test for successful login to remote system; trusted system device assignment database file | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system; modify a group on the system; mount a file system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; system default database file for a trusted system; test for successful login to remote system; trusted system device assignment database file system; trusted system device assignment database file systems description file format; PPP neighboring | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system; modify a group on the system; mount a file system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; system default database file for a trusted system; test for successful login to remote system; transfer files for the uucp system; trusted system device assignment database file systems description file format; PPP neighboring systems running HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system; modify a group on the system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; system default database file for a trusted system; test for successful login to remote system; trusted system derived assignment database file system; trusted system device assignment database file system; trusted system device assignment database file systems description file format; PPP neighboring systems running HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems; assembler for Integrity | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system; modify a group on the system; mount a file system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; system default database file for a trusted system; test for successful login to remote system; trusted system device assignment database file system; trusted system device assignment database file system; trusted system device assignment database file systems description file format; PPP neighboring systems running HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems; assembler for Integrity systems; assembler for PA-RISC | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system; mount a file system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; system default database file for a trusted system; test for successful login to remote system; trusted system device assignment database file systems running HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems; assembler for Integrity systems; change program's internal attributes on Integrity | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system; mount a file system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; system default database file for a trusted system; system default database file for a trusted system; test for successful login to remote system; trusted system device assignment database file system; trusted system device assignment database file systems; trusted system device assignment database file systems running HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems; assembler for PA-RISC systems; change program's internal attributes on Integrity systems; configure system language on multi-language | groupadd(1M) |
| system; check if system has been converted to a trusted system; configure the LP spooling system; construct a new file system; construct a new HFS file system; delete a group from the system; delete a user login from the system; log in to system; manage the interrupt configuration of the system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a trusted system; mount a file system; print status of LP spooler requests on a remote system; system default database file for a trusted system; test for successful login to remote system; trusted system device assignment database file systems running HP-UX; emulate PA-RISC HP-UX applications on Itanium-based systems; assembler for Integrity systems; change program's internal attributes on Integrity | groupadd(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|
| occurs on Integrity | dump_concurrent_on(5) |
| systems; execution startup routines for Integrity | crt0_ia(3) |
| systems; execution startup routines for PA-RISC | crt0_pa(3) |
| systems; explicit load of shared libraries for Integrity | shl_load_ia(3X) |
| systems; explicit load of shared libraries for PA-RISC | shl_load_pa(3X) |
| systems; get entries from name list on PA-RISC | nlist_pa(3C) |
| systems; get secure password file entry on trusted | getspwent(3X) |
| systems; link editor for Integrity | |
| systems; link editor for PA-RISC | ld_pa(1) |
| systems; list dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared libraries on Integrity | Idd_1a(1) |
| systems; list dynamic dependencies of executable files or shared libraries on PA-RISC | Idd_pa(1) |
| systems; list uucp names of known systems; make local resource available for mounting by remote | uucp(1) |
| systems; make local resource available for mounting by remote | snare(IM) |
| systems; make local resource unavariable for mounting by remote systems; mount and unmount CDFS file | |
| systems; mount and unmount HFS file | |
| systems; open a shared library on Integrity | |
| systems; protected password authentication database files for trusted | nrnwd(4) |
| systems; security databases for trusted | |
| systems; structure formats for Integrity | |
| systems; structure formats for PA-RISC | nlist pa(4) |
| systems; terminal control database file for trusted | ttvs(4) |
| systty - system console interface | |
| sysv_hash_locks - System V IPC hashed spinlock pool size | sysv hash locks(5) |
| t_accept() - accept a connect request issued by a transport user (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_accept(3) |
| t_alloc() - allocate transport function library structure | t_alloc(3) |
| t_bind() - bind address to transport endpoint (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | |
| t_close() - close transport endpoint (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_close(3) |
| t_connect() - establish connection with another transport user (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) . | |
| t_error() - error message function (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | |
| t_free() - free memory for library structure (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | |
| t_getinfo() - get protocol-specific service information (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_getinfo(3) |
| t_getprotaddr() - get protocol address (X/OPEN XTI) | |
| t_getstate() - get current state (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) t_listen() - listen for connect request (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_getstate(3) |
| t_look() - look at current event on transport endpoint (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | |
| t_open() - establish transport endpoint (X/OPEN TLI-XII) | t open(3) |
| t_optmgmt() - manage options for a transport endpoint | |
| t_rcv() - receive normal or expedited data sent over connection (X/OPEN TLI-XTI). | t rev(3) |
| t_rcvconnect() - receive confirmation from connect request (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | |
| t_rcvdis() - retrieve information from disconnect (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | |
| t_rcvrel() - acknowledge receipt of release indication at transport endpoint (X/OPE | |
| t_rcvudata() - receive data unit from remote transport provider user (X/OPEN TLI | -XTI) t_rcvudata(3) |
| t_rcvuderr() - receive error information from unit data error indication (X/OPEN T | $\mathbf{t}_{\text{LI-XTI}} \dots \mathbf{t}_{\mathbf{rcvuderr(3)}}$ |
| t_snd() - send data or expedited data over a connection (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | $\dots \qquad t_{\mathbf{snd}(3)}$ |
| t_snddis() - send user-initiated disconnect request (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_sndis(3) |
| t_sndrel() - initiate orderly release at transport endpoint (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | $\dots t_{sndrel(3)}$ |
| t_sndudata() - send data unit to transport user (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | |
| t_strerror() - produce error message string (X/OPEN - XTI) t_sync() - synchronize transport library for transport endpoint (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) . | t_strerror(3) |
| t_unbind() - disable transport endpoint (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_sync(a) |
| table entries; add, remove and list gsscred | |
| table preprocessor for nroff | |
| table to name server file format; translate host | |
| table, eliminate duplicate entries in a | lsearch(3C) |
| table, linear search for entry; optional update if missing | lsearch(3C) |
| table, mounted file system | mnttab(4) |
| table, shared file system | sharetab(4) |
| table, symbol, for object code file, print | nm (1) |
| table; remove duplicate entries from gsscred mapping | |
| table; retrieve archive symbol | elf_getarsym(3E) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| tables, binary search routine for sorted | bsearch(3C) |
| tables, determines the size of the networking hash | tcphashsz(5) |
| tables, hash search, manage | hsearch(3U) |
| tables; manually manipulate routing | genxit(1) |
| tables, manually manipulate routing tabs - set tabs on a terminal | tobe(1M) |
| tabs, convert to spaces and vice versa | evnand(1) |
| TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel | |
| Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for | |
| TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapted | oters; |
| Fibre Channel Mass Storage Utility Command for TACHYON TL | fcmsutil(1M) |
| taddr2uaddr() - generic transport name-to-address translation | netdir(3N) |
| tags file, create a | ctags(1) |
| tail - get lines from last part of a file | tail(1) |
| tails the mail log | mtail(1M) |
| talk - talk to another user | |
| talk to another user | talk(1) |
| talk to the keyserv process | keyenvoy(IM) |
| talkd - remote user communication server | |
| tan() - tangent function | tan(3M) |
| tand() - tangent function of a degree argument (float) | (MS) heret |
| tand1() - tangent function of a degree argument (long double) | |
| tandq() - tangent function of a degree argument (quad) | tand(3M) |
| tandw() - tangent function of a degree argument (extended) | tand(3M) |
| tanf() - tangent function (float) | tan(3M) |
| tangent functions | tan(3M) |
| tangent functions of a degree argument | tand(3M) |
| tanh() - hyperbolic tangent function | tanh(3M) |
| tanhf() - hyperbolic tangent function (float) | tanh(3M) |
| tanh1() - hyperbolic tangent function (long double) | tanh(3M) |
| tanhq() - hyperbolic tangent function (quad) | tanh(3M) |
| tanhw() - hyperbolic tangent function (extended) | tanh(3M) |
| tanl() - tangent function (long double) | tan(3M) |
| tang() - tangent function (quad) | tan(3M) |
| tanw() - tangent function (extended) tape archive format, tar | tan(3M) |
| tape device on open; determines whether to reserve a | et ete enchled(5) |
| tape dump and restore protocol module, remote magnetic | rmt(1M) |
| tape file archiver | tar(1) |
| tape files: convert, reblock, translate, and copy | dd(1) |
| tape I/O; faster | ftio(1) |
| tape manipulating program; magnetic | mt(1) |
| tape, package software products into | swpackage(1M) |
| tape, shared tape administration | st(1M) |
| tape2, magnetic tape interface for stape and | mt (7) |
| tape; initialize disk or partition DDS | mediainit(1) |
| tar tape archive format | |
| tar - tape file archiver | tar(1) |
| target depot, package software products into | swpackage(IM) |
| target process to run serially with other processes; force | serialize(1) |
| target process to run serially with other processes; force | |
| target root, modify software products in depot or tbl - table preprocessor for nroff | |
| tbl, nroff/troff, and neqn constructs, remove | deroff(1) |
| ton, monoton, and nequiconstructs, remove tcdrain(): tty line control function | tecontrol(3C) |
| tcflow(): tty line control function | |
| tcflush(): tty line control function | |
| tcgetattr() - get tty device operating parameters | |
| tcgetpgrp(): get foreground process group ID | |
| tcgetsid() - get terminal session ID | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| TCP connection, identify user | idlookup(1) |
| TCP - Internet Transmission Control Protocol | TCP(7P) |
| tcp wrapper configuration | tcpdchk(1) |
| tcp wrapper service requests, evaluate | tcpdmatch(1) |
| TCP Wrappers, utility programs for | tryfrom(1) |
| TCP/IP IDENT protocol server | identd(1M) |
| TCP/IP server daemon; UUCP over | uucpd(1M) |
| tcpd - access control facility for internet services | tcpd(1M) |
| tcpd configuration file | tcpd.conf(4) |
| tcpd.conf - configuration file for tcpd | tcpd.conf(4) |
| tcpdchk - check tcp wrapper configuration | tcpdchk(1) |
| tcpdmatch - evaluate tcp wrapper service requests | tcpdmatch(1) |
| tcphashsz - determines the size of the networking hash tables | tcphashsz(5) |
| tcsendbreak(): tty line control function | tccontrol(3C) |
| tcsetattr() - set tty device operating parameters | tcattribute(3C) |
| tcsetpgrp() - set foreground process group ID | tcsetpgrp(3C) |
| tdelete() - delete a node from a binary search tree | tsearch(3C) |
| tee - pipe fitting to copy standard output to file | tee(1) |
| telldir() - get current location of named directory stream | directory(3C) |
| telm - STREAMS Telnet (pseudo-terminal) driver | tels(7) |
| Telnet drivers, STREAMS | tels(7) |
| Telnet port identification feature; dedicated ports file used by DDFA software and | dp(4) |
| TELNET protocol server | telnetd(1M) |
| TELNET protocol, user interface to the | telnet(1) |
| telnet - user interface to the TELNET protocol | telnet(1) |
| telnetd - TELNET protocol server | telnetd(1M) |
| tels - STREAMS Telnet (pseudo-terminal) driver | <u>tels(7)</u> |
| template file; Event Manager | evmtemplate(4) |
| templates, defines and manages file system stack | fstadm(2) |
| tempnam() - create a name for a temporary file | tmpnam(3S) |
| temporary file, create a | tmpfile(3S) |
| temporary file, create a name for | |
| temporary file, make a name for a | mktemp(1) |
| term - format of compiled terminfo file | term(4) |
| TERM - terminal capabilities | term_c(4) |
| term - terminal capabilities | term_c(4) |
| term.h - terminal capabilities | term_c(4) |
| term_attrs() - get supported terminal video attributes | |
| term_c - terminal capabilities | term_c(4) |
| termattrs() - get supported terminal video attributes | termattrs(3X) |
| termcap description, convert into a terminfo description | captoinfo(IM) |
| termcap - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines | |
| terminal | |
| terminal affiliation | glossary(9) |
| terminal and printer handling and optimization package | curses_intro(3X) |
| terminal baud rate, get | baudrate(3X) |
| terminal block mode interface | |
| terminal capabilities | |
| terminal capabilities, disable use of | |
| terminal capabilities, get from terminfo database | |
| terminal capability database | |
| terminal connection, set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line | uugetty(IM) |
| terminal connections | Kermit(1) |
| terminal control database entry, manipulate | getprtcent(3) |
| terminal control database file for trusted systems | ttys(4) |
| Terminal Controller Device File Access software, Data Communications and | |
| terminal device | |
| terminal device, control (Bell Version 6 compatibility) | |
| terminal driver; pseudo- | pty(7) |
| terminal echo, enable/disable | |
| terminal emulator, keyboard mapping | itemap(1NI) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| Terminal Emulator, number of scrollable lines used by the Internal | scroll_lines(5) |
| terminal emulator; call another (UNIX) system, | cu(1) |
| terminal identification program | ttytype(1) |
| terminal insert and delay capability, query functions | has_ic(3X) |
| terminal interface device file | tty(7) |
| terminal interface for Version 6/PWB compatibility | sttyv6(7) |
| terminal interface, extended general | termiox(7) |
| terminal interface; controlling | tty(7) |
| terminal interface; general | termio(7) |
| terminal line connection; establish an outgoing | dial(3C) |
| terminal line discipline module, STREAMS | |
| terminal mode, save/restore | resetty(3X) |
| terminal modes; save or restore program or shell | def_prog_mode(3X) |
| terminal name, get | termname(3X) |
| terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of user's | tty(1) |
| terminal output control functions terminal port; set the options for a | clearok(3A) |
| terminal port; set the options for a | |
| terminal refresh, immediate, enable/disable | |
| terminal screen, clearterminal screen, number of columns | |
| | |
| terminal screen, number of lines | tagataid(2C) |
| Terminal Session Manager | tegetsiu(3C) |
| Terminal Session Manager Terminal Session Manager state information, get | tsiii(1) |
| Terminal Session Manager, TSM; send commands to the | |
| terminal session; make typescript of | |
| terminal session; sign on; start | login(1) |
| terminal session; start terminal session; start | login(1) |
| terminal settings and datacomm line speed used by getty | |
| terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline, set for 2-way line | nngetty(1M) |
| terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline, set 101 2 way line | getty(1M) |
| terminal type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set | getty(1M) |
| terminal video attributes, get supported ones | termattrs(3X) |
| terminal, convert underscores to underlining on | ul(1) |
| terminal, deny or permit write(1) messages from other users to | mesg(1) |
| terminal, find name of | ttyname(3C) |
| terminal, generate file name of controlling | |
| terminal, get a multi-byte character length limited string from | |
| terminal, get a multi-byte character string | getstr(3X) |
| terminal, get a single-byte character | getch(3X) |
| terminal, get a wide character from | get_wch(3X) |
| terminal, get name | termname(3X) |
| terminal, get name of user logged in on this terminal | getlogin(3C) |
| terminal, get verbose description of | longname(3X) |
| terminal, information on current terminal | cur_term(3X) |
| terminal, initialize based on terminal type | |
| terminal, lock against use by others | |
| terminal, output attributes | |
| terminal, output commands to | putp(3X) |
| terminal, output cursor movement commands to | |
| terminal, read password from while suppressing echo | getpass(3C) |
| terminal, remote, spawn getty to (call terminal) | |
| terminal, set tabs on a | |
| terminal-dependent initialization | tset(1) |
| terminal-type data base for each tty port | ttytype(4) |
| terminal: spawn getty to (call) remote terminal | ct(1) |
| terminal; get an array of wide characters and function key codes from a | |
| terminal; pseudo-terminal driver | pty(7) |
| terminals, HP 2640- and HP 2621-series, handle special functions of | hp(1) |
| terminals, VT320, VT100, Wyse60 | swinstall(1M) |
| terminals, VT320, VT100, Wyse60 | swremove(1M) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| terminate a per-process timer | |
| terminate a process | |
| terminate a process | kill(1) |
| terminate all active processes | killall(1M) |
| terminate all system processing | shutdown(1M) |
| terminate, cause the calling thread to terminate | pthread_exit(3T) |
| terminate, wait for background processes to | wait(1) |
| terminate; wait for child process to stop or | wait(2) |
| terminating PAM sessions | pam_open_session(3) |
| termination of a specified thread, wait for | pthread_join(3T) |
| termination, register a function to be called at program | |
| terminfo data base compiler | tic(1M) |
| terminfo data base, de-compile | untic(IM) |
| terminfo database; interface to | del_curterm(3X) |
| terminfo database; retrieve capabilities from | tigetHag(3X) |
| terminfo de-compiler | untic(IM) |
| terminfo description, convert from a termcap description | captointo(IM) |
| terminfo descriptions; compare or print out | infocmp(IMI) |
| terminfo - printer, terminal, and modem capability database | terminio(4) |
| termio - general terminal interface | termio(7) |
| termios - general terminal interface | term10(7) |
| termname() - get terminal name | towns om s(2V) |
| terms; description of common HP-UX | termname(3A) |
| test and maintain consistency between the kernel I/O data structures and the ioconfig f | ioinit(1M) |
| test - evaluate condition for true or false | tost(1) |
| test - evaluate conditional expression | och(1) |
| test - evaluate conditional expression | ksh(1) |
| test - evaluate conditional expression | sh-nosiv(1) |
| test for successful login to remote system | sh-posix(1) |
| test packets, send | ping(1M) |
| test, initialize, and manipulate signal sets | sigsetons(3C) |
| text allocation space of object files, print section sizes and | size(1) |
| text editor | see editor |
| text editor; extended line-oriented | ex(1) |
| text editor; line-oriented | ed(1) |
| text editor; screen-oriented (visual) | vi(1) |
| text editor; stream | sed(1) |
| text file | glossary(9) |
| text file for CRT or line-printer output, format | nroff(1) |
| text file format specification | fspec(4) |
| text file; change or reformat a | newform(1) |
| text formatter | fmt(1) |
| text formatter; simple | adjust(1) |
| text pattern-directed scanning and processing language | awk(1) |
| text processors: remove preprocessor lines | unifdef(1) |
| text processors: reverse the left-to-right text character sequence in each line of a file | |
| text segment for any user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the | |
| text string, read from message file | |
| text version of EVM status code; format | |
| text, lock in memory | plock(2) |
| tfind() - get data pointer for binary search tree | |
| tftp - trivial file transfer program | |
| tftpd - trivial file transfer protocol server | tftpd(1M) |
| tgamma() - true gamma function | tgamma(3M) |
| tgammaf() - true gamma function (float) | tgamma(3M) |
| tgammal() - true gamma function (long double)tgammaq() - true gamma function (quad) | |
| tgammaq() - true gamma function (quad) | |
| tgetent() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines | |
| tgetent() - emulate /usr/snare/no/termcap access routines | |
| ragrame() - Ser combined retinitio data hase entry into patter | termcap(3A) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------------------|
| tgetflag() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines | termcap(3X) |
| tgetflag() - get availability of compiled boolean terminal capability | |
| tgetnum() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines | termcap(3X) |
| tgetnum() - get numeric value of compiled terminal capability | termcap(3X) |
| tgetstr() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines | termcap(3X) |
| tgetstr() - get string value of compiled terminal capability | termcap(3X) |
| tgoto() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines | termcap(3X) |
| tgoto() - get compiled terminal cursor addressing string | termcap(3X) |
| the amount of memory to reserve for the 32-bit DMA pool | dma32_pool_size(5) |
| thread attribute object, initialize or destroy | pthread_attr_init(3T) |
| thread cancellation cleanup handler, register or remove | pthread_cleanup_pop(3T) |
| thread condition variable attributes object, initialize or destroy | pthread_condattr_init(3T) |
| thread ID for the calling thread, obtain | ptnread_self(31) |
| thread launch policy, setting | nthread learnth reliev(9T) |
| thread of execution, create | mthroad groats(3T) |
| thread or LWP in a process, get information for a | |
| thread process-shared attribute, get or set | nthread condattr getnshared(3T) |
| thread to a processor set; bind process or | nset hind(2) |
| thread, cancel execution of | nthread cancel(3T) |
| Thread-Safe | |
| thread-safe, get, set, or end network host entry | |
| thread-safe, get, set, or end protocol entry | getprotoent(3N) |
| thread-safe, get, set, or end service entry | getservent(3N) |
| thread-specific data associated with a key, get or set | pthread getspecific(3T) |
| thread-specific data key; create or destroy | pthread key create(3T) |
| thread; get or set the nice value | pthread get nice np(3T) |
| thread; sets scheduling priority of a | pthread_setschedprio(3T) |
| thread_safety - list of libc, libpthread and libgen interfaces that are: Not | |
| Points, Cancel Safe, Async Signal Safe, or Async Cancel Safe | thread_safety(5) |
| threads allowed per process, defines the maximum number of | max_thread_proc(5) |
| threads allowed to run simultaneously; limits the number of | nkthread(5) |
| threads waiting on a condition variable, unblock | pthread_cond_signal(3T) |
| threads, desirable ratio between number of pending AIO requests and serv | icing aio_req_per_thread(5) |
| threads, list of external options to specify the scheduling contention scope of | of |
| threads, POSIX.1c introduction | |
| three-way differential file comparison | راد ptireau(31) |
| three-way file merge | move(1) |
| tic - terminfo data base compiler | tic(1M) |
| ticket-granting ticket; obtain and cache the Kerberos | |
| ticket; obtain and cache the Kerberos ticket-granting | |
| tickets; destroy Kerberos | |
| tickets; list cached Kerberos | |
| ticks per second, scheduling interval in clock | |
| tigetflag() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database | |
| tigetnum() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database | |
| tigetstr() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database | tigetflag(3X) |
| time, times - print summary of time used by processes | ksh(1) |
| time a command | time(1) |
| time a command; report process accounting data and system activity | |
| time and date conversion | |
| time and date, get more precisely (Version 7 compatibility only) | ftime(2) |
| time and date, set via NTP | ntpdate(1M) |
| time and date; display or set | date(1) |
| time between reboots, evaluate | |
| time delay; execute commands after | |
| time() - get time | time(2) |
| time interval (in secs) for flushing audit records; determine | |
| time interval, suspend execution for a | |
| time - measure time used to execute a command | time(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---|
| time - print elapsed time used by a pipeline | sh-posix(1) |
| time - print summary of time used by shell and children | csh(1) |
| time profile, execution | profil(2) |
| time - time a command | time(1) |
| time to leave, notify you when it is | leave(1) |
| time to string; convert date and | ctime(3C) |
| time to synchronize the system clock; correct the | adjtime(2) |
| time to wide-character string; convert date and | wcsftime(3C) |
| time used; report CPU | clock(3C) |
| time zone adjustment table for date and ctime() | |
| time, get | |
| time, get high resolution | |
| time, get the date and | |
| time, maximum number of System V IPC messages in the system at any | msgtql(5) |
| time, set | |
| time, set the date and | settimeofday(2) |
| time; convert to string | strftime(3C) |
| time; convert user format date and | getdate(3C) |
| timed wait on a condition variable; wait or | . pthread_cond_wait(3T) |
| timed, automatic system power on, and power off | power_onoff(IM) |
| timed-job execution daemon | cron(IM) |
| timeout() - control blocking on input | notimeout(3X) |
| timeout value of a filter; sets the sendmail connection | smfi_settimeout(3N) |
| timer expires; sets action taken if IPMI watchdog | |
| timer operations | |
| timer, allocate a per-process | mktimer(3C) |
| timer, free a per-process timer, get value of a per-process | rmtimer(3C) |
| timer, get value of a per-process timer, relatively arm a per-process | gettimer(3C) |
| timer, relatively arm a per-process timer, set or get value of process interval | gotitimon(2) |
| timer, set the interval timer | gettimer(2) |
| timer_create() - create timer | |
| timer_delete() - delete timer | timers(2) |
| timer_getoverrun() - return timer expiration count | timers(2) |
| timer_gettime() - store timer expiration and reload value | timers(2) |
| timer_settime() - set timer expiration | timers(2) |
| timers - timer operations | timers(2) |
| times() - get process and child process times | |
| times of file; update access, modification, and/or change | |
| times - print summary of time used by processes | |
| times, file access and modification, set or update | utime(2) |
| times, set file access and modification times | utimes(2) |
| times; get process and child process | times(2) |
| TIMESHARE scheduling policy | rtsched(2) |
| timeslice - scheduling interval in clock ticks per second | timeslice(5) |
| timex - time a command; report process accounting data and system activity | timex(1) |
| timezone - difference between Universal (Greenwich mean) and local time | |
| timezone() - difference between UTC and local timezone | ctime(3C) |
| timod - STREAMS module for converting ioctl() calls into Transport Interface messag | |
| tirdwr - STREAMS module for reads and writes by Transport Interface users | |
| TLI function; accept a connect request issued by a transport user | t_accept(3) |
| TLI function; acknowledge receipt of orderly release indication at transport endpoint . | |
| TLI function; bind address to transport endpoint | |
| | + alaca(9) |
| TLI function; close transport endpoint | |
| TLI function; close transport endpoint TLI function; disable transport endpoint | t_unbind(3) |
| TLI function; close transport endpoint TLI function; disable transport endpoint TLI function; error message function | t_unbind(3) t_error(3) |
| TLI function; close transport endpoint TLI function; disable transport endpoint TLI function; error message function TLI function; establish connection with another transport user | t_unbind(3) t_error(3) t_connect(3) |
| TLI function; close transport endpoint TLI function; disable transport endpoint TLI function; error message function TLI function; establish connection with another transport user TLI function; establish transport endpoint | t_unbind(3)t_error(3)t_connect(3)t_open(3) |
| TLI function; close transport endpoint TLI function; disable transport endpoint TLI function; error message function TLI function; establish connection with another transport user TLI function; establish transport endpoint TLI function; free library structure | t_unbind(3) t_error(3) t_connect(3) t_open(3) t_free(3) |
| TLI function; close transport endpoint TLI function; disable transport endpoint TLI function; error message function TLI function; establish connection with another transport user TLI function; establish transport endpoint | t_unbind(3) t_error(3) t_connect(3) t_open(3) t_free(3) t_getstate(3) |

| TLI function; initiate orderly release at transport endpoint tl. function; listen for connect request tl. function; look at current event on transport endpoint tl. function; look at current event on transport endpoint tl. function; receive data over connection the function tl. function; receive data over connection tl. function; receive data over connection tl. function; receive data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send user-initiated disconnect request the function function tl. function; send data or expedited data over a connection tl. function; send data or expedited function tl. function; send data or expedited function f | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|------------------------|
| TLI function; look at current event on transport endpoint to the connection of the c | | |
| TLI function; receive confirmation from connect request LLI function; receive data unit from remote transport provider user LL function; receive data unit from memote transport provider user LL function; receive error information from unit data error indication L, revuder(3) TLI function; receive error information from unit data error indication L, revudis(3) TLI function; send data or expedited data over a connection L, snd(3) TLI function; send data unit to transport user L, snd(3) TLI function; send user-initiated disconnect request L, snd(3) TLI function; send user-initiated disconnect request L, snd(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(4) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(4) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(4) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(4) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(4) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(4) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(4) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(4) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint L, sync(4) TLI function; synchronize transport library L, sync(4) | | |
| TLI function; receive data over connection TLI function; receive data unit from remote transport provider user TLI function; receive error information from unit data error indication TLI function; receive error information from unit data error indication TLI function; retrieve disconnect information TLI function; send data unit to transport user TLI function; send data unit to transport users TLI function; send data unit to transport usery TLI function; send user-initiated disconnect request TLI function; send user-initiated disconnect request TLI function; send user-initiated disconnect request TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint TLI function; synchronize tran | TLI function; look at current event on transport endpoint | t_look(3) |
| TLI function; receive data unit from remote transport provider user trevuldata(3) TLI function; receive error information from unit data error indication trevelors (3) TLI function; receive error information from unit data error indication trevelors (3) TLI function; send data or expedited data over a connection t. f. snd(3) TLI function; send data unit to transport user t. sndudata(3) TLI function; send user-initiated disconnect request t. sndudata(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint t. s.ync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint t. sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint t. sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint t. sync(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint endpoint transport endpoint endpoint | TLI function; receive confirmation from connect request | t_rcvconnect(3) |
| TLI function; receive error information from unit data error indication t. revaides? TLI function; send data or expedited data over a connection t. s. snd.33 TLI function; send data unit to transport user t. sndudata(3) TLI function; send data unit to transport user t. sndudata(3) TLI function; send data unit to transport therapy for transport endpoint t. s. snd.63 TLI function; send data unit to transport therapy for transport tendpoint t. s. snd.63 TLI function; send data unit to transport therapy for transport endpoint t. s. snd.63 tmpfile() - create a temporary file tmpfile(3S) tmpfile() - treate a name for a temporary file tmpfile(3S) tmpsman() - create a name for a temporary file tmpfile(3S) tmpsman() - treate a name for a temporary file tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validates GSS-API gosd(1M) tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validates GSS-API gosd(1M) tolower() tolower translate characters to lower-case conv(3C) tool for DNSSEC; key generation data there is the state of the | | |
| TLI function; retrieve disconnect information t.s.nd(s) TLI function; send data or expedited data over a connection t.s.nd(s) TLI function; send data unit to transport user t.s.ndudata(s) TLI function; send user-initiated disconnect request t.s.nd(s) TLI function; send user-initiated disconnect request t.s.nd(s) TLI function; send user-initiated disconnect request t.s.nd(s) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint t.s.ync(s) tmpfile(s) - create a temporary file t.mpfile(3S) tmpfile(s) - create a name for a temporary file t.mpfile(3S) tmpnam() - create a name for a temporary file t.mpnam(3S) tcossi(1) - translate characters to foly the SCII cossi(1) - translate characters to foly the SCII cossi for bNSSEC; key generation configuration file syntax checking d.s. dassec-keygen(1) tool; rade key generation configuration file syntax checking named-checkconf(1) tool; rade key generation configuration file syntax checking named-checkconf(1) tool; rade key generation considered the syntam of | TLI function; receive error information from unit data error indication | t rcvuderr(3) |
| TLI function; send data or expedited data over a connection t, sndd) TLI function; send data unit to transport user t, snddiata(3) TLI function; send data unit to transport brary for transport endpoint t, snddia(3) TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint t, syncos, sumpfile() - create a temporary file tmpfile(3) tmpfile() - create a name for a temporary file tmpfile(3) tmpfile() - treaste a name for a temporary file tmpfile(3) tokens for kernel RPC, generates and validates GSS-API convocation of the state | | |
| TLI function; send user-initiated disconnect request TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint t. t. sync3t tmpfile(1) - create a temporary file tmpfile(3S) tmpfile(4() - file system API to support large files tmpnam(3) - create a name for a temporary file tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validates GSS-API gssd(1M) tolower() - translate characters to 7-bit ASCII conv(3GC) tool for DNSSEC; key generation tool; prossect one signing dnssec-keygen(1) tool; prossect one signing dnssec-keygen(1) tool; prossect one signing dnssec-signzone(1) tool; system lockdown bastille(1M) tool; prossect one signing named-checkconf(1) tool; system lockdown bastille(1M) tool; prossess on system; display and update information about top - display and update information about top processes on system top(1) top processes on system; display and update information about top(1) top accounting files, merge or add touch - update access, modification, and/or change times of file touch-update access, modification, and/or chang | TLI function; send data or expedited data over a connection | t_snd(3) |
| TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport empfiles tmpfile(s) create a temporary file tmpfile(s) create a temporary file tmpman(s) tmpman(s) create a name for a temporary file tmpman(s) convision tmpman(s) convision tmpman(s) toascii () - translate characters to 7-bit ASCII convision tolower() tolower - translate characters to 10wer-case convision tolower(s) tolowe | | |
| tmpfile(1) - create a temporary file frepost4(3) file system API to support large files feptoss4(4) - file system API to support large files feptoss4(4) - file system API to support large files feptoss4(4) - file system API to support large files feptoss4(4) - file system API to support large files feptoss4(4) - file system API to support large files feptoss4(4) - files for the API Conver() - translate characters to 1-bit ASCII convisor for Norse for kernel RPC; generates and validates GSS-API gesd(1M) tolower() - trolower - translate characters to lower-case convisor for the Systems for Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems from the Mosec-keygen(1) tool; DNSSEC zone signing from the System files for the System files for the System for System fo | | |
| tmpam() - create a name for a temporary file | TLI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint | t_sync(3) |
| tmpnam() - create a name for a temporary file tosactii () - translate characters to 7-bit ASCII conscisi() - translate characters to 7-bit ASCII gssd(1M) tolower() tolower - translate characters to lower-case conv(3C) tool for DNSSEC; key generation dnssec-keygen(1) tool of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems fsweb(1M) tool; DNSSEC zone signing dnssec-signzone(1) tool; ammed configuration file syntax checking named-checkconf(1) tool; rande key generation rande-configuration file syntax checking named-checkconf(1) tool; system lockdown bastille(1M) tool; zone validity checking named-checkconf(1) tool; system lockdown bastille(1M) tool; zone validity checking named-checkconf(1) tool; system lockdown top consider information about top processes on system top(1) top processes on system; display and update information about top processes on system top(1) top processes on system; display and update information about top top top logical sort top(1) topological sort top(1) topological sort top(1) topological sort top(1) topological sort accuraction top(1) topological sort top(1) topological sort accuraction top(1) topological sort accuraction top(1) topological sort top(1) topological sort accuraction top(1) topological sort accuraction top(1) topological sort accuraction and/or change times of file touch(1) touch1ine() - window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) touchwin(1) - window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) touchwin(1) - window refresh control function touchwin(3X) touchyper() - translate south characters to upper-case accuraction towertans(3) - towetrans(3) - towetran | tmpfile() - create a temporary file | tmpfile(3S) |
| toascii() - translate characters to 7-bit ASCII gssd(IM) tolower() tolower translate characters to lower-case conv(3C) tolof for DNSSEC; key generation development of the Disks and File Systems fsweb(IM) tool; DNSSEC zone signing description of the System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems fsweb(IM) tool; DNSSEC zone signing description of the System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems fsweb(IM) tool; nowed configuration file syntax checking named-checkconf(II) tool; ridc key generation between ridce of the System of the System of the System of the System of System of the System of | tmpfile64() - file system API to support large files | |
| tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validates GSS-API colower (1) tolower - translate characters to lower-case conv3CC tool for DNSSEC; key generation color of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems fsweb(1M) tool; DNSSEC zone signing description of the System set of System | topegai () - translate characters to 7-bit ASCII | conv(3C) |
| tool for DNSSEC; key generation dnsec-keygen(1) tool of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems fsweb(1M) tool; DNSSEC can signing dnsec-signzome(1) tool; named configuration file syntax checking named-checkconf(1) tool; rade donfiguration file syntax checking named-checkconf(1) tool; system lockdown bastille(1M) tool; zone validity checking named-checkconf(1) tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED); audio named-checkcone(1) tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED); audio named-checkcone(1) tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED); audio accument top(1) top processes on system; display and update information about to processes on system; display and update information about top topological sort top(1) total accounting files, merge or add accument top(1) total accounting files, merge or add accument to accu | tokens for kernel RPC: generates and validates GSS-API | geed(1M) |
| tool for DNSSEC; key generation dissec-keygen(1) tool of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File Systems fsweb(1M) tool; DNSSEC zone signing dissec-signing manufacture of the system signing dissec-signing manufacture of the system lockdown manufacture of the system lockdown bastille(1M) tool; zone validity checking manufacture of display and update information about top processes on system dupdate information about top processes on system top(1) topological sort top(1) topological sort total accounting files, merge or add section display and update information about to processes on system total accounting fles, merge or add section display and update information about top contain total accounting fles, merge or add section display total accounting fles, merge or add section display total accounting fles, merge or add section (1M) total accounting fles, flesh fles | tolower() tolower - translate characters to lower-case | conv(3C) |
| tool; DNSSEC zone signing dnssec-signzone(1) tool; named configuration file syntax checking named-checkconf(1) tool; ride key generation ride syntax checking named-checkconf(1) tool; role key generation bastille(1M) tool; zone validity checking named-checkzone(1) tools available through HP YUE (OBSOLETED); audio Adulo(5) top - display and update information about top processes on system top(1) top processes on system; display and update information about top top(1) top processes on system; display and update information about top top(1) topological sort tsort(1) total accounting files, merge or add acctmerg(1M) total accounting records, convert per-session records to acctmon(1M) touch - update access, modification, and/or change times of file touch(1) touchline() - window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) touchwin() - window refresh control functions touch in touch in touch in the touch of t | tool for DNSSEC: key generation | dnssec-kevgen(1) |
| tool; DNSSEC zone signing dansec-signzone(1) tool; named configuration file syntax checking named-checkconf(1) tool; rome key generation rinde configuration file syntax checking named-checkzone(1) tool; system lockdown bastille(1M) tool; zone validity checking named-checkzone(1) tools available through HP VUE (OBSOLETED); audio Audio(5) top - display and update information about top processes on system top(1) top processes on system; display and update information about top processes on system top(1) topalogical sort total accounting files, merge or add acctmeng(1M) total accounting records, convert per-session records to accton(1M) total accounting records, convert per-session records to acctmeng(1M) total-update access, modification, and/or change times of file touch(1) touch-1ne() - window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) touchwin() - window refresh control function touch(1) touchline() - window refresh control function touch(1) touchwin() - window refresh control function touch(1) touchwin() - translate wide characters to upper-case conv(3C) towtrans() - translate wide characters to upper-case weonv(3C) towtower() - translate wide characters to upper-case weonv(3C) toparm() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database tigefflag(3X) trut-query the terminfo database tupuf(1) typuts() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) typuts() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) typuts() - output commands to the terminal put(3X) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettloonf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a USTACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages standard (1M) tracing and logging administration manager, network nettledm(1M) tracing and logging sontrol network nettledm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettledm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nett | tool of HP System Management Homepage (HP SMH); launch the Disks and File System | s fsweb(1M) |
| tool; named configuration file syntax checking | tool; DNSSEC zone signing | dnssec-signzone(1) |
| tool; system lockdown | tool; named configuration file syntax checking | named-checkconf(1) |
| tool; zone validity checking | tool; rndc key generation | rndc-confgen(1) |
| top - display and update information about top processes on system top(1) top processes on system; display and update information about top processes on system; display and update information about top(1) topological sort total accounting flies, merge or add acctmerg(1M) total accounting records, convert per-session records to acctmerg(1M) total accounting records, convert per-session records to acctment to touch update access, modification, and/or change times of file touch(1) touch1ine() - window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) touchwin() - window refresh control function touch update access, modification, and/or change times of file touch(1) touch(1) touch(1) - window refresh control function touch(1) - translate wide characters to upper-case conv(3C) towtower() - translate wide characters to lowercase wconv(3C) towtower() - translate wide characters to uppercase wconv(3C) towtower() - translate wide characters to uppercase wconv(3C) towtower() - translate wide characters to the terminfo database tigetflag(3X) tput - query the terminfo database touch(1) - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal put(3X) translate selected characters to the terminal stack using the unwind library, pr | | |
| top - display and update information about top processes on system top(1) top processes on system; display and update information about top(1) top processes on system; display and update information about top(1) total accounting files, merge or add acctmerg(1M) total accounting records, convert per-session records to accton(1M) touch - update access, modification, and/or change times of file touch(1) touchline() - window refresh control functions is_linetouched(3X) touchwin() - window refresh control functions touchwin() - window refresh control function touchwin(3X) toupper() _toupper, translate characters to upper-case conv(3C) towotowr() - translate wide characters to upper-case wconv(3C) towotowr() - translate wide characters to lowercase wconv(3C) towotowr() - translate wide characters to uppercase wconv(3C) topur () - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database tigetflag(3X) tput - query the terminfo database toput(1) tputs() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal put() - uptus() - output commands to the terminal put() - uptus() - output commands to the terminal put() - uptus() - output commands to the terminal put() - uptus() - output commands to the terminal put() - uptus() - | tool; zone validity checking | . named-checkzone(1) |
| top processes on system; display and update information about topological sort tsort(1) topological sort tsort(1) total accounting files, merge or add acctmerg(1M) total accounting records, convert per-session records to acctron(1M) touch update access, modification, and/or change times of file touch(1) touch(1) evindow refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) touchwin() - window refresh control function touch(1) evindow refresh evi | | |
| total accounting files, merge or add accounting files, merge or add accounting files, merge or add accounting records, convert per-session records to acctmerg(1M) touch - update access, modification, and/or change times of file touch(1) touchline() - window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) touchwin() - window refresh control function touchwin(3X) touchwin() - window refresh control function touchwin(3X) toupper() - toupper, - translate characters to upper-case conv(3C) towctrans() - character transliteration towctrans(3C) towlower() - translate wide characters to lowercase weonv(3C) towlower() - translate wide characters to uppercase weonv(3C) toparm() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database tigetflag(3X) tput - query the terminfo database tout() - equery the terminfo database tuput() - equery the terminfo database tuput() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal put(3X) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettloonf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a USTACK TRACE(3X) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages standar(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging sonfiguration file; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging control network network nettladm(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(1M) transaction routines for PAM; authentication manager; network nettladm(1M) transaction routines for PAM; authentication manager; Mercury Library Interfaces to hg(3) | top - display and update information about top processes on system | top(1) |
| total accounting files, merge or add | top processes on system; display and update information about | top(1) |
| total accounting records, convert per-session records to | total accounting files, marge or add | acetmer (1M) |
| touch - update access, modification, and/or change times of file touchline() - window refresh control functions touchwin() - window refresh control function touchwin() - window refresh control function touchwin() - window refresh control function touchwin() - toupper, - translate characters to upper-case towotrans() - character transliteration towotrans(3C) towotrans() - character transliteration towotrans(3C) towotrans() - translate wide characters to uppercase wconv(3C) towupper() - translate wide characters to uppercase wconv(3C) tparm() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database tigetflag(3X) tput - query the terminfo database tput(1) tputs() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - emulate 'usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters tr(1) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace deach LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging binary files, format nettladm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettll(1M) tracing and logging; control network nettl(1M) tracing and logging; control network nettl(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(2) tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable nallstats(1) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to hg(3) | | |
| touchline() - window refresh control function touchwin() - touchwin() - conv(3C) towctrans() - character translate ration towctrans() - character translate wide characters to lowercase wconv(3C) towupper() - translate wide characters to uppercase wconv(3C) towupper() - translate wide characters to uppercase wconv(3C) topumper() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database tigetflag(3X) tput - query the terminfo database tput(1) tputs() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - enulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters tr(1) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging daministration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging; control network nettl(1M) tracing and logging; control network nettl(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(2) tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) traffic statistics, print mail mail mailstas(1) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transcription system network answer(1) transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to | touch - update access, modification, and/or change times of file | touch(1) |
| touchwin() - window refresh control function towcper() _toupper, - translate characters to upper-case conv(3C) towctrans() - character transliteration towctrans(3C) towlower() - translate wide characters to lowercase wconv(3C) towlower() - translate wide characters to uppercase wconv(3C) towupper() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database tigetflag(3X) tput - query the terminfo database tuput(1) tputs() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters translate selected characters translate selected characters tr(1) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a U_STACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettligen.conf(4) tracing and logging; control network nettligen.conf(4) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(2) tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) traffic statistics, print mail mailstas(1) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transcription system answer(1) transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to | | |
| towctrans() - character transliteration towctrans(3C) towlower() - translate wide characters to lowercase wconv(3C) towupper() - translate wide characters to uppercase wconv(3C) tparm() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database tigetflag(3X) tput - query the terminfo database tput(1) tputs() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters tr(1) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a U_STACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettlgen.conf(4) tracing and logging; control network nettl(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(2) tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transcription system nable were lightly fercury Library Interfaces to hg(3) | touchwin() - window refresh control function | touchwin(3X) |
| towlower() - translate wide characters to lowercase wconv(3C) towlpper() - translate wide characters to uppercase wconv(3C) tparm() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database tigetflag(3X) tput - query the terminfo database tput() tputs() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters tr(1) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettleonf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a U_STACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging; control network nettloners nettliny tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes metall(1M) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transaction system mail mailstas(1) transaction system mailstas(1) transcription system manager; na lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to hg(3) | toupper() _toupper, - translate characters to upper-case | conv(3C) |
| towupper() - translate wide characters to uppercase tigetflag(3X) tput - query the terminfo database tput() - terminfo database tput() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters tr() trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a U_STACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack paths(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettl(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettl(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(2) tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transcription system and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to hg3) | towctrans() - character transliteration | towetrans(3C) |
| tparm() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database tput (1) tput - query the terminfo database tput(1) tputs() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters tr(1) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a USTACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettlgen.conf(4) tracing and logging; control network nettlgen.conf(4) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(2) tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) traffic statistics, print mail mailstats(1) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transcription system answer(1) transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to | towlower() - translate wide characters to lowercase | wconv(3C) |
| tput - query the terminfo database tput(1) tputs() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) truse output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters tr(1) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a U_STACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettlgen.conf(4) tracing and logging; control network nettl(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) traffic statistics, print mail mailstats(1) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transcription system mank lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to hg(3) | towupper() - translate wide characters to uppercase | wconv(3C) |
| tputs() - decode terminal string padding information termcap(3X) tputs() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettleonf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a U_STACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging binary files, format netflut(1M) tracing and logging; control network nettlgen.conf(4) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(2) tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) traffic statistics, print mail mailstats(1) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to hg(3) | tparm() - retrieve capabilities from the terminfo database | tigetflag(3X) |
| tputs() - emulate /usr/share/lib/termcap access routines termcap(3X) tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters truce and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a U_STACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging binary files, format netfmt(1M) tracing and logging; control network nettlgen.conf(4) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(2) tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) traffic statistics, print mail mailstats(1) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to hg(3) | tput - query the terminio database | tput(1) |
| tputs() - output commands to the terminal putp(3X) tr - translate selected characters tr(1) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a U_STACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging binary files, format nettladm(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettlgen.conf(4) tracing and logging; control network nettl(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(2) tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) traffic statistics, print mail mailstats(1) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transcription system nand kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to | tputs() - decode terminal string padding information | termcap(3X) |
| tr - translate selected characters tr(1) trace and log command, configure subsystem database nettlconf(1M) trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a U_STACK_TRACE(3X) trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack pstack(1) trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging binary files, format netfmt(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettlgen.conf(4) tracing and logging; control network nettl(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes trace(2) tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) traffic statistics, print mail mailstats(1) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uccp uccp transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to | tputs() - emulate /usr/snare/no/terincap access routines | nutn(3 X) |
| trace and log command, configure subsystem database | | |
| trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a | | |
| trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack | trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwind library, produce a | U STACK TRACE(3X) |
| trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages strace(1M) tracing and logging administration manager; network nettladm(1M) tracing and logging binary files, format netfmt(1M) tracing and logging configuration file; network nettlgen.conf(4) tracing and logging; control network nettl(1M) tracing facility for multithreaded processes tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) traffic statistics, print mail mailstats(1) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transcription system and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to hg(3) | trace for each LWP in each process and core file; print a stack | pstack(1) |
| tracing and logging binary files, format | trace messages to standard output, write STREAMS event trace messages | strace(1M) |
| tracing and logging configuration file; network | tracing and logging administration manager; network | nettladm(1M) |
| tracing and logging; control network | | |
| tracing facility for multithreaded processes tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable audit_track_paths(5) traffic statistics, print mail mailstats(1) transaction routines for PAM; authentication pam_start(3) transactions; query log file of uucp uucp(1) transcription system answer(1) transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to hg(3) | tracing and logging configuration file; network | nettlgen.conf(4) |
| tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable | tracing and logging; control network | nettl(1M) |
| traffic statistics, print mail | tracing facility for multithreaded processes | ttrace(2) |
| transaction routines for PAM; authentication | tracking of current and root directories for auditing subsystem; enable/disable | . audit_track_paths(5) |
| transactions; query log file of uucp | transaction routines for PAM: authentication | nam start(2) |
| transcription system | | |
| transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library Interfaces to | | |
| | transfer data between user and kernel space in a lightweight manner; Mercury Library I | nterfaces to |
| transfer files between systems | | hg(3) |
| | transfer files between systems | ftp(1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| transfer files for the uucp system | uucico(1M) |
| transfer files using XMODEM-protocol | umodem(1) |
| transfer NIS database from server to local node | ypxfr(1M) |
| transfer processes; Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and | ypserv(1M) |
| transfer program, trivial file | tftp(1) |
| transfer protocol server; file transfer protocol server; trivial file | tpa(1M) |
| translate character code to another code set | iconv(3C) |
| translate characters to upper-case, lower-case, or 7-bit ASCII | conv(3C) |
| translate host table to name server file format | hosts to named(1M) |
| translate selected characters | tr(1) |
| translate wide characters to uppercase or lowercase | wconv(3C) |
| translate, convert, reblock and copy a (tape) file | dd(1) |
| translates exportfs options to share/unshare commands | exportfs(1M) |
| translation file for localedef scripts; symbolictranslation tables to a readable format, dump iconv | charmap(4) |
| translation tables; generate iconv | gonylt(1) |
| translation, class-dependent data, of ELF files | elf vlate(3E) |
| translation, generic transport name-to-address | netdir(3N) |
| transliteration; character | towetrans(3C) |
| transmission by mailer; encode/decode a binary file for | uuencode(1) |
| transmission, get maximum data length for transport endpoint; acknowledge receipt of release (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | rpc_gss_max_data_length(3N) |
| transport endpoint; acknowledge receipt of release (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_rcvrel(3) |
| transport endpoint; disable (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_unbind(3) |
| transport endpoint; establish (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_open(3) |
| transport endpoint; initiate orderly release (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_sndrel(3) |
| transport endpoint; manage options for atransport endpoint; synchronize transport library (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_optmgmt(3) |
| transport files, schedule uucp | t_sync(a) |
| transport function library structure; allocate | t alloc(3) |
| Transport Interface messages: STREAMS module for converting ioctl() | timod(7) |
| Transport Interface: STREAMS module for reads and writes | tirdwr(7) |
| transport library; synchronize (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_sync(3) |
| transport provider user (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_rcvudata(3) |
| transport user; accept connect request (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_accept(3) |
| transport user; establish connection (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_connect(3) |
| transport user; send data unit (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t_sndudata(3) |
| trap enables: getting trap enables: setting | foottrapenable(3M) |
| trap - trap specified signal | |
| trap - trap specified signal | sh-nosiy(1) |
| traverse a binary search tree | tsearch(3C) |
| traverse (walk) a file tree, executing a function | ftw(3C) |
| tree hierarchy; prints the process | ptree(1) |
| tree, manage a binary search | tsearch(3C) |
| tree, search directory tree for files | |
| tree, walk a file, executing a function | ftw(3C) |
| trees; copy file archives in and out; duplicate directory triangle, right, hypotenuse of a | cpio(1) |
| trigonometric arc hyperbolic cosine functions | |
| trigonometric arc hyperbolic cosme functions | |
| trigonometric arc hyperbolic tangent functions | |
| trigonometric arccosine functions | |
| trigonometric arcsine functions | asin(3M) |
| trigonometric arctangent functions | atan(3M) |
| trigonometric arctangent-and-quadrant functions | atan2(3M) |
| trigonometric complex absolute value functions | |
| trigonometric complex arc hyperbolic cosine functions | cacosh(3M) |
| trigonometric complex arc hyperbolic sine functions | casinh(3M) |
| trigonometric complex arc hyperbolic tangent functions | |
| argonomearc complex arccosme functions | cacos(3M1) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| trigonometric complex arcsine functions | casin(3M) |
| trigonometric complex arctangent functions | catan(3M) |
| trigonometric complex argument functions | carg(3M) |
| trigonometric complex conjugate functions | conj(3M) |
| trigonometric complex cosine functions | ccos(3M) |
| trigonometric complex exponential functions | cexp(3M) |
| trigonometric complex hyperbolic cosine functions | ccosn(3M) |
| trigonometric complex hyperbolic sine functions | otoph(9M) |
| trigonometric complex myperbone tangent functions | oimag(SM) |
| trigonometric complex logarithm functions | clog(SM) |
| trigonometric complex power functions | enow(SM) |
| trigonometric complex projection functions | cproi(3M) |
| trigonometric complex real-part functions | creal(3M) |
| trigonometric complex sine functions | csin(3M) |
| trigonometric complex square root functions | csart(3M) |
| trigonometric complex tangent functions | ctan(3M) |
| trigonometric cosine functions | cos(3M) |
| trigonometric cosine functions of a degree argument | cosd(3M) |
| trigonometric cosine plus i times sine | cis(3M) |
| trigonometric cotangent functions | cot(3M) |
| trigonometric cotangent functions of a degree argument | cotd(3M) |
| trigonometric degree-valued arccosine functions | acosd(3M) |
| trigonometric degree-valued arcsine functions | asind(3M) |
| trigonometric degree-valued arctangent functions | atand(3M) |
| trigonometric degree-valued arctangent-and-quadrant functions | atan2d(3M) |
| trigonometric error and complementary error functions | erf(3M) |
| trigonometric hyperbolic cosine functions | cosh(3M) |
| trigonometric hyperbolic sine and hyperbolic cosine together | sinhcosh(3M) |
| trigonometric hyperbolic sine functions | sinh(3M) |
| trigonometric hyperbolic tangent functions | tanh(3M) |
| trigonometric sine and cosine of degree argument | sincosd(3M) |
| trigonometric sine and cosine together | |
| trigonometric sine functions | |
| trigonometric sine functions of degree argument | sind(3M) |
| trigonometric tangent functions | tan(3M) |
| trigonometric tangent functions of a degree argument | tand(3M) |
| trivial file transfer program | titp(1) |
| trivial file transfer protocol server | |
| troff/nroff files, checktroff/nroff, tbl, and neqn constructs, remove | dome#(1) |
| true - do nothing and return zero exit status | tmio(1) |
| true gamma functions | tgamma(SM) |
| true/false evaluate condition for | test(1) |
| trunc() - truncation function | |
| truncate() - truncate a file to a specified length | truncate(2) |
| truncate64() - non-POSIX standard API interfaces to support large files | creat64(2) |
| truncation functions | |
| truncf() - truncation function (float) | trunc(3M) |
| truncl() - truncation function (long double) | trunc(3M) |
| truncg() - truncation function (quad) | trunc(3M) |
| truncw() - truncation function (extended) | trunc(3M) |
| trusted system, check if converted | iscomsec(2) |
| trusted system; device assignment database file for a | devassign(4) |
| trusted system; manipulate device assignment database entry for a | getdvagent(3) |
| trusted system; manipulate system default database entry for a | getprdfent(3) |
| trusted system; system default database file for a | |
| trusted systems; get secure password file entry on | getspwent(3X) |
| trusted systems; manipulate protected password database entries | |
| trusted systems; protected password authentication database for | prpwd(4) |
| trusted systems; security databases for | authcap(4) |

| trusted systems; terminal control database file for tuth value about processor type; provide machid(1) tryfrom utility programs for TCP Wrappers tryfrom(1) trygrom(1) trygrom(2) teser terminal-dependent initialization teser(3) teser terminal-dependent initialization teser (1) to build and access a binary search tree terminal-dependent initialization tesm (2) the search (2) build and access a binary search tree terminal Session Manager Terminal Session Manager Terminal Session Manager Terminal Session Manager Terminal Session Manager, TSM tesm. command: send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, TSM tesm. command(1) tesm. info get Terminal Session Manager, as tesm. command(1) tesm. info get Terminal Session Manager, as tesm. command(1) tesm. info and or remove a printer for use with tesm. tesm. plandmin(1) the sort topological sort terminal Session Manager, tesm. tesm. command(1) trace; trace (2) traces, wait for trace (3) trace (4) trace (5) trace (5) trace (5) trace (5) trace (5) trace (6) trace (7) trace (7) try device operating parameters, get or set trace (7) try device operating parameters, get or set trygrom (5) try onto functions (5) trygred (6) trygred (7) trygr | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|--------------------------|
| tryfrom utility programs for TCP Wrappers tryafrom() tsearch() - build and access a binary search tree tesearch(3C) tset - terminal-dependent initialization to the search (1) build and access a binary search tree to the search (1) tsm, add or remove a printer for use with tsm, and or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. command: send commands to the Ferminal Session Manager, TSM tsm. tsm. tsm. pandin 1 dsm. info get Terminal Session Manager state information tsm. info get Terminal Session Manager, tsm. tsm. pandin 1 dsm. info get Terminal Session Manager, tsm. tsm. tsm. pandin 1 dsort - topological sort tsm. tsm. tsm. tsm. tsm. tsm. tsm. tsm | | |
| tsearch() - build and access a binary search tree tsearch(3C) tast - terminal-dependent initialization tast (1) tast, add or remove a printer for use with tsm. Jadmin(1M) tsm Terminal Session Manager tsm. (1) tsm. command - send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, TSM tsm. (1) tsm. command - send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, TSM tsm. (1) tsm. info-(2) terminal Session Manager, state information tsm. info(1) tsm. lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. info(1) tsm. lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. info(1) tsm. lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. info(1) tsm. lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. info(1) tsm. lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. info(1) tsm. lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. info(1) tsm. lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. info(1) tsm. lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. info(1) tsm. cycle ttrace vait(2) ttrace vait vait or tsm. tsm. intervention of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tsm. ittrace(1) ttryine(1) ttryin | truth value about processor type; provide | machid(1) |
| teset t-terminal-dependent initialization tsm; add or remove a printer for use with tsm. padmin (1M) tsm. Terminal Session Manager tsm. command: tsm. command: tsm. command: tsm. command: tsm. command: tsm. padmin add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. padmin add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. padmin add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. padmin add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. padmin add or remove a printer for use with tsm. tsm. tsm. padmin (1M) TSM; send commands to the Terminal Session Manager. tsm. command(1) TSM; send commands to the Terminal Session Manager. tsm. command(1) trace request, wait for ttrace vait tsm. command(1) ttrace vait tsm. command(1) ttrace wait tsm. command(1) ttrace wait tsm. command(1) ttrace wait tsm. command(1) ttrace wait tsm. command(1) tty- controlling terminal interface tty- control functions tty- contr | tryfrom - utility programs for TCP Wrappers | tryfrom(1) |
| tsm, add or remove a printer for use with tsm. Jadmin (IM) tsm. command - send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, TSM tsm.command(1) tsm.command - send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, TSM tsm.command(1) tsm.lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm tsm.lpadmin (IM) tsm.lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm tsm.lpadmin (IM) tsm.lpadmin (I | tsearch() - build and access a binary search tree | tsearch(3C) |
| tsm. command: send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, TSM tsm. command(1) tsm. info-get Terminal Session Manager state information tsm. lpadmin(IM) TSM; send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, tsm. command(1) tsort - topological sort tsort - topological sort tsm. command(1) tracer equest, wait for trace() request trace() - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace(2) ttrace() - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace(2) ttry baud rate, set or get trace wait (2) tty baud rate, set or get trace wait (2) tty baud rate, set or get trace wait (3) tty device operating parameters, get or set trace wait (3) tty device operating parameters, get or set trace wait (4) tty line control functions to the trace wait (4) tty line control functions to the trace wait (4) tty line control functions to the trace wait (4) tty line control functions to the trace wait (4) tty line control functions to the trace wait (4) tty line control functions to the trace wait (4) tty line control functions to the trace wait (4) tty sand users, indicate last logins of story (4) tty sand users, indicate last logins of story (4) tty sand users, indicate last logins of last (1) ttys - terminal control database file for trusted systems ttysel (3) ttytype - data base of terminal - trusted systems ttysel (4) ttytype - data base of terminal - trusted systems ttysel (4) ttytype - data base of terminal - trusted systems ttysel (4) ttytype - data base of terminal - trusted systems type (4) ttytype - data base of terminal - trusted system trusted wait (4) tunable parameters, get value of kernel get wait (4) tunable parameters, stude wait (4) tunable parameters | tset - terminal-dependent initialization | tset(1) |
| tsm.command - send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, TSM tsm.infon() tsm.infon() get Terminal Session Manager, tstae information tsm.lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm tsm.lpadmin() tsm.lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm tsm.lpadmin() tsort - topological sort trace () - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace() - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace(2) ttrace wait wait for ttrace () request ttrace () - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace(2) ttrace wait wait for ttrace () request ttrace wait wait for ttrace () request ttrace () request ttrace wait wait for ttrace wait wait for ttrace wait wait for ttrace wait wait for ttrace wait was the wait of ttrace wait was the wait of the wait of ttrace wait wait for the wait for the wait wait for the wait for | | |
| tsm.info-get Terminal Session Manager state information stm.inpadmin(IM) TSM; send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, tsm.command(I) tsort topological sort tsm.command(I) trace request, wait for trace() request trace() - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace(2) ttrace() - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace(2) ttry - controlling terminal interface try, early device operating parameters, get or set try, early device operating parameters, get or set try, early device operating parameters, get or set try, early the unit of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal try) interface try, get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal try) interface try, early ort, terminal-type data base for each try, interface try, interface to try, interface try, interface to try, interface try, interface to the try, interface to try, interface try, interface to try, interface try, interface to try, interface to try, interface to try, interface try, interface to try, interface to try, interface try, interface to try, interface try, interface try, interface try, interface to try, interface tr | | |
| tsm.lpadmin - add or remove a printer for use with tsm. ISMi.send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, tsm.command(1) tsort - topological sort ttrace () - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace () - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace wait - wait for ttrace(2) ttrace wait - wait for ttrace() request glossary(9) tty baud rate, set or get. ctspeed(3C) tty- controlling terminal interface tty- cetter answord the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty- cetter the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty- cetter the terminal-type data base for each tty- port, terminal-type data base for each tty- tty-pe-(1) isatty() - find name of a terminal tty- terminal control database file for trusted systems tty- tty- eterminal control database file for trusted systems tty- data base of terminal-type for each tty- port tty- tty- try- terminal identification program tty- try- terminal identification program tty- try- terminal- type for each tty- port tty- try- try- data base of terminal- type for each tty- port tty- try- try- data base of terminal- type for each tty- port tty- try- d | | |
| TSM; send commands to the Terminal Session Manager, tsm.command(1) trace request, wait for ttrace () - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace wait(2) ttrace () - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace wait(2) ttrace () - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace wait(2) tty baud rate, set or get trace wait(2) tty baud rate, set or get () - trace () request () - trace (| | |
| tsort topological sort ttrace request, wait for ttrace () - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace wait? ttrace wait wait for ttrace() request ttrace wait wait for ttrace() request ttrace wait wait for ttrace() request tty baud rate, set or get glossary(9) tty baud rate, set or get tty device operating parameters, get or set tty device operating parameters, get or set tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty get type of the name of a terminal tty get type of a terminal control characters tty get type of a terminal control database file for trusted systems ttyse of type of a terminal control database file for trusted systems tty get type of type of a terminal control database file for trusted systems tty get type of type of a type of type of a type of | TSM: sond commands to the Terminal Session Manager | tsm.command(1) |
| ttrace request, wait for ttrace yait (2) ttrace_wait - wait for ttrace() request ttrace_wait(2) ttrace_wait - wait for ttrace() request ttrace_wait(2) tty - controlling terminal interface tty - controlling terminal control thractors tty - controlling terminal control control thractors tty - controlling terminal control control thractors tty - controlling terminal control characters tty - controlling terminal control characters tty-conf_ file for default terminal control characters tty-conf_ file for truster tty-conf_ file for trusted systems tty-conf_ file for truster tty-conf_ file for trusted systems tty-conf_ file for truster tty-conf_ file for trusted systems tty-conf_ file for truster tty-conf_ file for trusted systems tty-conf_ file file file file file file file file | teart - topological sort | tsort(1) |
| ttrace() - tracing facility for multithreaded processes ttrace() wait 2 wait 7 wait for ttrace() request glossary(9) tty and rate, set or get cfspeed(3C) tty- controlling terminal interface tty(7) tty device operating parameters, get or set tty(7) tty device operating parameters, get or set tty(7) tty device operating parameters, get or set tty(1) tty line control functions tty(1) tty port, terminal-type data base for each ttytype(4) ttyp ort, terminal-type data base for each ttytype(4) ttyconf - file for default terminal control characters sty(1) ttyname(), isatty() - find name of a terminal ttyname(3C) ttys and users, indicate last logins of last(1) ttys - terminal control database file for trusted systems ttys(4) ttys-1ct() - find the slot in the utmpx() file of the current user ttyse(3C) ttytype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype(1) tunable parameter, get value of kernel gettune(2) tunable parameters, display system system(1) tunable parameters, display system system(1) tunable parameters, retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2(2) tuneifs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2(2) - retrieve de | ttrace request, wait for | ttrace wait(2) |
| ttrace_wait - wait for ttrace() request ty baud rate, set or get cfspeed(3C) tty - controlling terminal interface tty device operating parameters, get or set tty device operating parameters, get or set tty line control functions tty line control functions tty line control functions tty line control functions ttyport, terminal-type data base for each ttytypet(4) ttyport, terminal-type data base for each ttytypet(3) ttyport, terminal-type data base for each ttytypet(3) ttyport, terminal-type data base for each ttystord of life for default terminal control characters styt(1) ttyname(), isatty() - find name of a terminal ttysa and users, indicate last logins of ttysty exterminal control database file for trusted systems ttystylot() - find the slot in the utmpx() file of the current user ttystylot() - find the slot in the utmpx() file of the current user ttytype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype(1) ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype(1) tunable parameter; set the value of a kernel gettune(2) tunable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters, manage kernel ketune(2M) tuneinfo(2() - retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo(2() - retrieve act along in or off actskill, utrancer: tuneinfo(2() - retrieve act along in or off actskill, utrancer: tuneinfo(2() - retrieve act along in or off actskill, utrancer: tuneinfo(2() - retrieve act along in or off actskill, utrancer: tuneinfo(2() - retrieve act along in or off actskill, utrancer: tuneinfo(2() - retrieve act along in or off actskill, utrancer: tuneinfo(2() - retrieve act along in or off actskill, utrancer: tuneinfo(2() - retrieve act along in or off actskill, utrancer: tuneinfo(2() - ret | ttrace() - tracing facility for multithreaded processes | ttrace(2) |
| tty method rate, set or get cfspeed(3C) tty- controlling terminal interface tty device operating parameters, get or set tty device operating parameters, get or set tty device operating parameters, get or set teattribute(3C) tty- get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty(1) tty line control functions tty(1) tty port, terminal-type data base for each ttytype(4) ttyconf - file for default terminal control characters sty(1) ttypane(), isatty() - find name of a terminal ttyname(3C) ttys and users, indicate last logins of last(1) ttys- terminal control database file for trusted systems ttys(4) ttys-lot() - find the slot in the utmpx() file of the current user ttyslot(3C) ttytype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype(4) ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype(1) tunable parameters, get value of kernel gettime(2) tunable parameters, get value of kernel gettime(2) tunable parameters, display system system system(1) tunable parameters, retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters system tuneinfo2(2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network under the formation about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning network under the formation about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning network under the formation about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning network under the formation about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning network under the formation about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning network under the formation about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning network under the formation about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning network under the formation about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning network under the formation about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning network under the formation about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning network under the formation about ker | ttrace wait - wait for ttrace() request | ttrace wait(2) |
| tty baud rate, set or get try- controlling terminal interface tty- controlling terminal interface tty- controlling terminal interface tty- ty- device operating parameters, get or set try- get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty (1) tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty line control functions tty line control functions tty- get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty- get try- get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty- get try- get | tty | glossary(9) |
| tty -controlling terminal interface tty device operating parameters, get or set | tty baud rate, set or get | cfspeed(3C) |
| tty device operating parameters, get or set tty 19 tty get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty(1) tty line control functions tty line control functions ttyport, terminal-type data base for each stytyper (file for default terminal control characters styty) ttypame(), isatty() - find name of a terminal styty and users, indicate last logins of last(1) ttys and users, indicate last logins of last(1) ttys - terminal control database file for trusted systems ttys(4) ttystylot() - find the slot in the utmpx() file of the current user ttys(4) ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype() ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype(1) ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype(1) ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype(1) tunable parameter; set value of a kernel gettune(2) tunable parameters; set he value of a kernel settune(2) tunable parameters; manage kernel ketune(2) tunuels parameters; manage kernel ketune(1) tunuels parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters utuneinfo2(2) tuning, network tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network utuneinfo2(1) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters utuneinfo2(2) tuning, network utuneinfo2(2) - tuning, network utuneinfo2(3) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters utuneinfo2(2) tuning, synchronous writes fs. async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs. async(5) type; fixed file file file file file file file file | tty - controlling terminal interface | tty(7) |
| tty jet the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal tty line control functions | tty device operating parameters, get or set | tcattribute(3C) |
| tty line control functions ttype data base for each ttypeoff - file for default terminal control characters ttypeoff - file for default terminal control characters ttys and users, indicate last logins of last(1) ttys and users, indicate last logins of last(1) ttys terminal control database file for trusted systems ttys(4) ttys-terminal control database file for trusted systems ttys(5) ttype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttype-data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttype-1 terminal identification program ttytype(4) ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype(1) ttunable parameter; set the value of a kernel unable parameter; set the value of a kernel settune(2) tunable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters; manage kernel tunefs (2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) tunefs-tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network uning, network tuning, network tuning asynchronous writes tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes search(3C) two files, compare scondiffices, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare scodiff(1) type control characters, how to type, ideasify characters according to type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type, classify characters according to type, edetermine file typeahead(3) types - primitive system data types typeahead typeahead(3) types - primitive system data types typeahead typeahead(3) types, for initialize trimezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ttime(3C) | tty - get the name of the user's terminal or pseudo-terminal | tty(1) |
| ttyport, terminal-type data base for each ttytype(4) ttypame(), isatty() - find name of a terminal ttyname(), isatty() - find name of a terminal ttyname(), isatty() - find name of a terminal ttyname(3C) ttys and users, indicate last logins of ttys - terminal control database file for trusted systems ttys(4) ttys1ot() - find the slot in the utmps() file of the current user ttyslot(3C) ttytype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype- terminal identification program ttytype(1) tunable parameter, get value of kernel unable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters, manage kernel settune(2) tunable parameters; manage kernel ketune(1M) tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2() - retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2() - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network tuneinfo2() - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network tuneinfo2() - retrieve abetailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network tuneinfo2() - retrieve abetailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network tuneinfo2() - retrieve about my status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off saync(5) two like, ornpare two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into type intribute, split or set search(3C) two files, compare cmp(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare type actribute, get or set pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to ascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal type, classify characters according to type, determine file typeahead(3X) typeahead(3) control checking for typeahead(3X) typeahead, control checking for typeahead. Typeahead(3X) typeahead, control ch | tty line control functions | tccontrol(3C) |
| ttyname(), isatty() - find name of a terminal ttyname(3C) ttys and users, indicate last logins of | tty port, terminal-type data base for each | ttytype(4) |
| ttys and users, indicate last logins of ttysed systems ttys(4) ttys1ct() - find the slot in the utmpx() file of the current user ttyslot(3C) ttytype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype(1) ttytype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype(1) tunable parameter, get value of kernel gettune(2) tunable parameter, get value of a kernel settune(2) tunable parameter; set the value of a kernel settune(2) tunable parameters; manage kernel settune(2) tunable parameters; manage kernel kctune(1M) tunable parameters; manage kernel kctune(1M) tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2(2) tuneis - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network nd(1M) tuneinfo2(1) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network nd(1M) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) twalk() - traverse a binary search tree fs_async(5) twalk() - traverse a binary search tree fs_async(5) two files, compare frupower(1M) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare scediff(1) type attribute, get or set phread mutexattr getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to scendiff(1) type attribute, get or set phread mutexattr getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to phread mutexattr getpshared(3T) type control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typea | ttyconf - file for default terminal control characters | stty(1) |
| ttys-terminal control database file for trusted systems ttyslot() - find the slot in the utmpx() file of the current user ttyslot(3C) ttytype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype(1) ttytype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype(1) ttypa - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype(1) tunable parameter, get value of kernel gettune(2) tunable parameter; set the value of a kernel sysdef(1M) tunable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters; manage kernel kctune(1M) tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2(2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) tunefn - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network ndd(1M) turnon/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnon/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnoct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs. async(5) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set pthread mutexattr getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according for typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead() - control clading blanks and parameter handling ksh(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tznet() - initialize timezone(), day1ight(), and tzname() using TZ variable | ttyname(), isatty() - find name of a terminal | ttyname(3C) |
| ttystot() - find the slot in the utmpx() file of the current user ttytype data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype(1) tunable parameter, get value of kernel gettune(2) tunable parameter; get value of a kernel settune(2) tunable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2(2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) tuninfs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network nod/d(1M) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) twalk() - traverse a binary search tree tsearch(3C) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set phread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to sccsdiff(1) type, classify characters according to type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal type; classify characters according for typeshead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling ksh(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling script(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), day1ight(), and tzname() using TZ variable | | |
| ttytype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype(1) tunable parameter, get value of kernel gettune(2) tunable parameter; set the value of a kernel settune(2) tunable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters; manage kernel kctune(1M) tunable parameters; manage kernel kctune(1M) tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2(2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(1) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network ndd(1M) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs. async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs. async(5) twalk() - traverse a binary search tree tsearch(3C) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set phread sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set sccsdiff(1) type classify characters, how to ascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control leading blanks and parameter handling script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling script(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) | | |
| ttytype - terminal identification program ttytype(1) tunable parameter, get value of kernel gettune(2) tunable parameter; set the value of a kernel settune(2) tunable parameter; set the value of a kernel sysdef(1M) tunable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters; manage kernel kctune(1M) tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tunelno(2(2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network nuneinfo2(2) tuning) synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comp(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type control characters, how to ascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty (1M) type; classify characters according to cytope(3C) type; determine file file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead getty (1M) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead sintypes(5) types; fixed-size integer data intypes(5) types; fixed-size integer data intypes(5) typeser - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling ctime (2) time (3C) | ttyslot() - find the slot in the utmpx() file of the current user | ttyslot(3C) |
| tunable parameter, get value of kernel gettune(2) tunable parameter; set the value of a kernel seysdef(1M) tunable parameters, display system system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters; manage kernel kctune(1M) tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tune learned tune for a manage kernel tune info2(2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tunefs(1M) tuneinfo2() - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network ndd(1M) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turn acct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into laveling to the search(3C) two files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare secsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set phread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to ascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to ctype(3C) type; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone (time(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | ttytype - data base of terminal-type for each tty port | ttytype(4) |
| tunable parameters; set the value of a kernel sysdef(1M) tunable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters; manage kernel kctune(1M) tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2(2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(1) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network tuneinfo2(1) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network ndd(1M) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) twalk() - traverse a binary search tree tsearch(3C) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare scsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to ascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to ctype(3C) type; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typease - primitive system data types typease(5) types; fixed-size integer data intrypes(5) typeser - control leading blanks and parameter handling ksh(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone (time(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | ttytype - terminal identification program | ttytype(1) |
| tunable parameters, display system sysdef(1M) tunable parameters; manage kernel kctune(1M) tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network ndd(1M) tuneinfo2() - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network ndd(1M) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or of acctsh(1M) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) two files, compare to tesarch(3C) two files, compare to tesarch(3C) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set pthread mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to ascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getypended(3C) type; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead() typeahead(3X) typeahead() - control leading blanks and parameter handling script() typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling script() - name of local timezone (), day1ight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), day1ight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | tunable parameter, get value of kernel | gettune(2) |
| tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2(2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(1) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network null file system tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network null for display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tuvalk() - traverse a binary search tree tsearch(3C) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lysplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set phread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to sccsdiff(1) type; classify characters according to type; classify characters according to ctype; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeas; fixed-size integer data types - primitive system data types types; fixed-size integer data typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling ksh(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ttime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | tunable parameter; set the value of a kernel | settune(2) |
| tuneble parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel tuneinfo2(2) tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network ndd(1M) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnacet - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) turnia synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set phread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to ascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to ctype(3C) type; determine file file(1) typeahead(1) - control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) types - primitive system data types types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) typescript of terminal session; make script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-poisx(1) tzpaset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-poisx(1) tzpaset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-poisx(1) tzpaset - control leading blanks and parameter handling tzpase(1) - initialize timezone(1), daylight(1), and tzname(1) using TZ variable ctime(3C) tzme(3C) | tunable parameters, display system | sysdef(1M) |
| tunefs - tune up an existing HFS file system tuneinfo2(2) - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters tuneinfo2(2) tuning, network ndd(1M) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccodiff(1) type attribute, get or set phread sccodiff(1) type attribute, get or set phread sccodiff(1) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to ctype(3C) type; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) types - primitive system data types types; fixed-size integer data types types; fixed-size integer data sccipt(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling script(1) typeset - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | tunable parameters; manage kernel | kctune(1M) |
| tuneinfo2() - retrieve detailed information about kernel tunable parameters ndd(IM) turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(IM) turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(IM) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(IM) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccdiff(1) type attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to sccdiff(1) type; classify characters according to type; classify characters according to type; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) typeas - primitive system data types types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) typescript of terminal session; make script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | tunable parameters; retrieve detailed information about kernel | tuneinfo2(2) |
| tuning, network turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis frupower(1M) turnacet - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) twalk() - traverse a binary search tree tsearch(3C) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to sascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal type; classify characters according to ctype(3C) type; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead types-primitive system data types types-primitive system data types typess-primitive system data types typess(5) types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) typescript of terminal session; make script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling typeset () - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | tuners - tune up an existing HFS file system | tunefs(IM) |
| turn on/off or display current status of power for cells and I/O chassis turnacct - turn process accounting on or off acctsh(1M) tutorial: asynchronous writes | | |
| turnacct - turn process accounting on or off tutorial: asynchronous writes fs_async(5) tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) twalk() - traverse a binary search tree cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to sascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to ctype; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead primitive system data types primitive system data types types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) typescript of terminal session; make script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzpaame() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | tuning, network | naa(IM) |
| tutorial: asynchronous writes | turn on/on or display current status of power for cens and I/O chassis | irupower(IM) |
| tutorial: synchronous writes fs_async(5) twalk() - traverse a binary search tree tsearch(3C) two files, compare cmp(1) two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into lvsplit(1M) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to ascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to ctype(3C) type; determine file file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead() control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) types - primitive system data types types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) types; fixed-size integer data session; make script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | turnacet - turn process accounting on or on | fg asyma(5) |
| twalk() - traverse a binary search tree | tutorial asynchronous writes | fs async(5) |
| two files, compare | tutorial Synchronous writes | 15_asylic(0) |
| two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into comm(1) two sorted files, reject/select lines common to comm(1) two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to ascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to ctype; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) types - primitive system data types typeahead inttypes(5) types; fixed-size integer data first typeahead(3X) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzpame() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | two files compare | emn(1) |
| two sorted files, reject/select lines common to two versions of an SCCS file; compare type attribute, get or set type control characters, how to type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal type; classify characters according to type; classify characters according to type; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead, control checking for typeahead, control checking for types; fixed-size integer data types; fixed-size integer data types; fixed-size integer data typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling typeset - control leading | two logical volumes: split mirrored LVM logical volume into | lvenlit(1M) |
| two versions of an SCCS file; compare sccsdiff(1) type attribute, get or set pthread_mutexattr_getpshared(3T) type control characters, how to ascii(5) type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to ctype; determine file file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead, control checking for typeahead types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) typescript of terminal session; make script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzpame() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | two sorted files reject/select lines common to | comm(1) |
| type attribute, get or set | two versions of an SCCS file: compare | sccsdiff(1) |
| type control characters, how to | type attribute, get or set | mutexattr getpshared(3T) |
| type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal getty(1M) type; classify characters according to ctype(3C) type; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) types - primitive system data types types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) typescript of terminal session; make script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | type control characters, how to | ascii(5) |
| type; classify characters according to type; determine file file(1) type; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) types - primitive system data types types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) types; fixed-size integer data inttypes(5) typescript of terminal session; make script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling ksh(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | type, modes, speed, and line discipline; set terminal | gettv(1M) |
| type; determine file file(1) typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead(3X) types - primitive system data types types; fixed-size integer data finttypes(5) typescript of terminal session; make script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling ksh(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | type: classify characters according to | ctvpe(3C) |
| typeahead() - control checking for typeahead typeahead, control checking for typeahead typeahead, control checking for typeahead(3X) types - primitive system data types types; fixed-size integer data | | |
| typeahead, control checking for | typeahead() - control checking for typeahead | typeahead(3X) |
| types - primitive system data types | | |
| types; fixed-size integer data | types - primitive system data types | types(5) |
| typescript of terminal session; make script(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling ksh(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | types; fixed-size integer data | inttypes(5) |
| typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling ksh(1) typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | typescript of terminal session; make | script(1) |
| typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling sh-posix(1) tzname() - name of local timezone ctime(3C) tzset() - initialize timezone(), daylight(), and tzname() using TZ variable ctime(3C) | typeset - control leading blanks and parameter handling | ksh(1) |
| tzname() - name of local timezone | | |
| | tzname() - name of local timezone | ctime(3C) |
| tztab - time zone adjustment table for date and ctime() | | |
| | tztab - time zone adjustment table for date and ctime() | tztab(4) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|
| u370 - is processor an IBM 370? | |
| u3b - is processor a U3B? | |
| u3b10 - is processor a U3B10? | machid(1) |
| u3b2 - is processor a U3B2? | machid(1) |
| u3b5 - is processor a U3B5? | |
| U_STACK_TRACE() - produce a trace back of the procedure call stack using the unwine | |
| | U_STACK_TRACE(3X) |
| uaddr2taddr() - generic transport name-to-address translation | |
| ualarm() - set the interval timer | ualarm(2) |
| uc_access - user context access (ucontext_t) | |
| (ucontext_t); user context access | |
| udp - Internet user datagram protocol | UDP(7P) |
| udpublickey - updates the publickey database file and NIS map | udpublickey(1M) |
| ug_display_width() - get current display width for user and group names | |
| ugweb - starts the HP-UX User and Group Account Configuration tool | ugweb(1M) |
| UID, get name from (obsolete) | getpw(3C) |
| ul - do underlining on terminal | ul(1) |
| ulckpwdf() - control access to /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow files | lckpwdf(3C) |
| uld.so - microloader | dld.so(5) |
| ulimit() - get or set file size limits and break value | ulimit(2) |
| ulimit - set size or time limits | ksh(1) |
| ulimit - set size or time limits | sh-posix(1) |
| ultoa() - convert unsigned long integer to ASCII decimal | ltostr(3C) |
| ultoa_r() - convert unsigned long integer to ASCII decimal (MT-Safe) | ltostr(3C) |
| ultostr() - convert unsigned long integer to string | |
| ultostr_r() - convert unsigned long integer to string (MT-Safe) | ltostr(3C) |
| umask - set access permissions mode mask for file-creation | umask(1) |
| umask() - set and get file creation (permissions) mask | umask(2) |
| umask - set permissions mask for creating new files | $\cdots \cdots $ |
| umask - set permissions mask for creating new files | ksh(1) |
| umask - set permissions mask for creating new files | |
| umodem - XMODEM-protocol file transfer program | |
| umount - mount and unmount CDFS file systems | |
| umount () - unmount a file system | umount(2) |
| umount - unmount CacheFS file systems | mount_cachefs(1M) |
| umount - unmount CDFS file systems | mount_cdfs(1M) |
| umount - unmount file systems | mount(1M) |
| umount - unmount HFS file systems | mount_hfs(1M) |
| umount - unmount remote NFS resources | mount_nfs(1M) |
| umount2() - unmount a file system | umount(2) |
| umountall - unmount multiple file systems | mountall(1M) |
| unalias - discard specified alias | csh(1) |
| unalias - discard specified alias | |
| unalias - discard specified alias | sh-posix(1) |
| uname - display information about computer system; set node name (system name) | uname(1) |
| uname() - get information about computer system | uname(2) |
| uname() system function to return [EOVERFLOW] if values do not fit in fields; causes | |
| uname_eoverflow - causes uname() system function to return [EOVERFLOW] if val | |
| fields | |
| unavailable for mounting by remote systems; make local resource | unshare(1M) |
| unbiased exponent functions | |
| unblock one or all threads waiting on a conditional variable | pthread cond signal(3T) |
| uncompact previously compacted Huffman coded files (see pack) | compact(1) |
| uncompact - uncompact Huffman coded files (see pack) | compact(1) |
| uncompile terminfo data base | untic(1M) |
| uncompress, compress, zcat - compress or expand data | compress(1) |
| uncompress a file in a crash dump | cr_uncompress(3) |
| uncompressdir, compressdir - compress or expand files in a directory | compress(1) |
| unconfigure, reconfigure, configure installed software | swconfig(1M) |
| unctrl() - generate printable representation of a character | unctrl(3X) |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|-----------------------------|
| underflow mode: getting floating-point | fegetflushtozero(3M) |
| underflow mode: setting floating-point | fesetflushtozero(3M) |
| underlining on terminal, convert underscores to | ul(1) |
| underlying security mechanisms, allow application to determine which are available | le gss_indicate_mechs(3) |
| underscores, convert to underlining on terminal | ul(1) |
| undial() - establish an outgoing terminal line connection | |
| undo a previous get of an SCCS file | unget(1) |
| undo entries per process, maximum number of System V IPC | semume(5) |
| undo structures, number of System V IPC system-wide semaphore | semmnu(5) |
| unexpand, expand - expand tabs to spaces, and vice versa | expand(1) |
| unget - undo a previous get of an SCCS file | unget(1) |
| unget_wch() - push a character onto the input queue | ungetch(3X) |
| ungetc() - push character back into input stream | ungetc(35) |
| ungetch() - push a character onto the input queue | ungetcn(3X) |
| ungetwc() - push wide character back into input stream ungetwc_unlocked() - unlocked version of ungetwc() | ungetwc(3C) |
| unhash - disable use of internal hash tables | ungetwc(aC) |
| unifdef - remove preprocessor lines | CSn(1) |
| uninterpreted file contents, retrieve for ELF files | olf rowfile(3F) |
| Uninterruptible Power System monitor configuration file | une conf(4) |
| Uninterruptible Power System (UPS), monitor daemon | ups_com(4) |
| uniq - report adjacent repeated lines in a file | unia(1) |
| unique file name; make | mktemn(3C) |
| unistd - standard structures and symbolic constants | unistd(5) |
| unistd.h - standard structures and symbolic constants | |
| unit data error indication (X/OPEN TLI-XTI) | t rcyuderr(3) |
| units - convert units of measure | units(1) |
| units of measure, convert | units(1) |
| Universal (Greenwich mean) and local time, difference between | timezone(5) |
| UNIX - local communication domain protocol | UNIX(7P) |
| UNIX standards behavior on HP-UX | standards(5) |
| UNIX system to UNIX system command execution | uux(1) |
| UNIX system to UNIX system copy | uucp(1) |
| UNIX system to UNIX system file copy, public | uuto(1) |
| UNIX system, terminal emulator; call another | cu(1) |
| unlink a message queue | mq_unlink(2) |
| unlink a named semaphore | sem_unlink(2) |
| unlink a shared memory object | shm_unlink(2) |
| unlink - execute unlink() system call without error checking | link(1M) |
| unlink - remove directory entry; delete file | unlink(2) |
| unlink() system calls without error checking; execute link() and | link(IM) |
| unload a kernel module on demand | |
| unlock a mutexunlock a POSIX semaphore | pthread_mutex_unlock(31) |
| unlock a rosix semaphore unlock a read-write lock | nthroad www.look unlook(QT) |
| unlock a semaphore | |
| unlock a STREAMS pty master/slave pair | unlocknt(3C) |
| unlock access to /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow files | lcknwdf(3C) |
| unlock memory segment | munlock(2) |
| unlock process virtual address space | munlockall(2) |
| unlock stable complex profile or cancel pending changes to complex or | |
| partition configuration data | parunlock(1M) |
| unlockable_mem - OBSOLETE kernel tunable parameter | unlockable_mem(5) |
| unlockpt() - unlock a STREAMS pty master and slave pair | |
| unmap a mapped region | munmap(2) |
| unmount a file system | umount(2) |
| unmount CacheFS file systems | mount_cachefs(1M) |
| unmount CDFS file systems | |
| unmount file systems | mount(1M) |
| unmount HFS file systems; mount and | |
| unmount multiple file systems | mountall(1M) |
| | |

| Entry Name(Section | Description |
|---|---|
| mount_nfs(1M | unmount remote NFS resources; mount and |
| pack(1 | unpack - expand Huffman-coded files |
| vis(1 | unprintable characters in a file, make visible or invisible |
| swreg(1M | unregister or register depots and roots |
| $\cdots \cdots $ | unset - remove definition/setting of flags and arguments |
| ksh(1 | unset - remove definition/setting of options and arguments |
| | unset - remove definition/setting of options and arguments |
| unsetenv(3C | unsetenv() - deletes an environment variable |
| csh(1 | unsetenv - remove variable from environment |
| unsetenv(3C | unsetenv() - removes an environment variable |
| | unshare - make local resource unavailable for mounting by remote systems |
| shareall(1M | unshare multiple resources; share, |
| note systems | unshare_nfs - make local NFS file systems unavailable for mounting by re |
| unshare_nfs(1M | |
| shareall(1M | unshareal1 - share, unshare multiple resources |
| ltostr(3C | unsigned long integer to string, convert |
| untic(1M | untic - terminfo de-compiler |
| ksh(1 | until - execute commands until expression is nonzero |
| sh-posix(1 | until - execute commands until expression is nonzero |
| is linetouched(3X | untouchwin() - window refresh control functions |
| uwx init(3X | unwind environment, create and initialize |
| uwx(3X | Unwind Express Library |
| UNW createContextForSelf(3X | unwind library data structure; allocate and deallocate |
| | unwind library data structure; manipulate values in |
| UNW getGR(3X | unwind library data structure; query values in |
| II STACK TRACE(3X | unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack using the |
| | unwind - overview of stack unwind library entry points and convenience ma |
| pagros unwind(5 | unwind.h - overview of stack unwind library entry points and convenience in |
| sync(1M | unwritten system buffers, flush to disk |
| sympon(1M | unwritten system buffers, periodically flush to disk |
| touch(1 | update access, modification, and/or change times of file |
| | update an ELF descriptor |
| en_upuate(3E | update backup LVM volume group configuration file |
| mkboot/1M | update boot programs from disk |
| | update diele |
| | update diskupdate execution time limit |
| rtscneu(2 | update file access and modification times |
| utime(2 | update life access and modification times |
| | update information about top processes on system |
| pwconv(IM | update or check the /etc/shadow file; install, |
| 10 getuts(3C | update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access a |
| | update status, line, functions |
| Isearch(3C | update table if entry missing after search |
| cerupdate(1 | update the Common Error Repository (CER) with error metadata |
| yppasswd(3N | update user password in Network Information Service |
| nsupdate(1 | update utility; Dynamic DNS |
| make(1 | update, and regenerate groups of programs; maintain, |
| update-ux(1M | update-ux - updates the HP-UX operating system |
| | updatebwdb() - write records into new wtmps and btmps database |
| updaters(1M | updaters- configuration file for NIS updating |
| update-ux(1M | updates the HP-UX operating system |
| udpublickey(1M | updates the publickey database file and NIS map |
| | updating, configuration file for NIS |
| | upper-case, translate characters to |
| | uppercase, translate wide characters to |
| ups_conf(4 | UPS monitor configuration file |
| | UPS, monitor daemon |
| ups_conf(4 | ups_conf - HP PowerTrust UPS monitor configuration file |
| ups_conf(4 | ups_conf - Uninterruptible Power System (UPS) monitor configuration file |
| ups_mond(1M | ups_mond - HP PowerTrust monitor daemon |
| <u>-</u> | ups_mond - HP PowerTrust Uninterruptible Power System monitor daemon |
| ups_mond(1M | ups_mond - III Tower II ust Offitter uptible Tower System monitor daemon |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|----------------------|
| upshifting | glossary(9) |
| uptime - show how long system has been up | uptime(1) |
| urandom - strong random number generator | |
| usage, summarize disk | du(1) |
| use in LVM volume group; create physical volume for | pvcreate(1M) |
| use of device's write cache in the SCSI subsystem (OBSOLETE); enable and disable | default_disk_ir(5) |
| use, disable, of certain terminal capabilities | filter(3X) |
| use_env() - specify source of screen size information | use_env(3X) |
| used by finger command; change user information | chfn(1) |
| used by sendfile, maximum number of Buffer Cache Pages | sendfile_max(5) |
| used by the Internal Terminal Emulator, number of scrollable lines | scroll_lines(5) |
| user accounting database daemon | utmpd(1M) |
| user accounting information file | utmpx(4) |
| user accounting, daily accounting shell procedure | |
| user alias database | |
| user alias text file | |
| user alias: install new elm aliases | newalias(1) |
| user aliases, elm, verify and display | elmalias(1) |
| user and group account configuration tool; starts the HP-UX | ugweb(1M) |
| user and group id mapping daemon; NFS | nfsmapid(1M) |
| user and group IDs and names; print | id(1) |
| user and group name enablement and display; long | lugadmin(1M) |
| user and group names; get current display width for | ug_display_width(3C) |
| user authorization; PAM module that provides | pam_authz(5) |
| user configuration file for pluggable authentication modules | pam_user.conf(4) |
| user context access (ucontext_t) | uc_access(3) |
| user context; DEPRECATED; get and set current | getcontext(2) |
| user contexts; DEPRECATED; manipulate | makecontext(2) |
| user credentials for an authentication service, modify and delete | pam_setcred(3) |
| user database for per-user information | userdb(4) |
| user database, /var/adm/userdb; display information residing in the | userdbget(1M) |
| user database, /var/adm/userdb; modify information in the | userdbset(1M) |
| user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, write or delete information in the | userdb_read(3) |
| user database, /var/adm/userdb, verify or fix information in the | userdbck(1M) |
| user datagram protocol, Internet | UDP(7P) |
| user environment variables | environ(5) |
| user format date and time; convert | getdate(3C) |
| user group access and identification file, grp.h | group(4) |
| user ID | glossary(9) |
| user ID, get | getresuid(3) |
| user ID; print effective current | whoami(1) |
| user ID: set | setuid(2) |
| user IDs, set real and effective user IDs | setreuid(2) |
| user IDs; set effective | seteuid(2) |
| user information lookup program | finger(1) |
| user information server, remote | fingerd(1M) |
| user information used by finger command; change | |
| user interface for gated: operational | gdc(1M) |
| user interface for Routing Administration Manager (RAMD) | rdc(1M) |
| user interface to the TELNET protocol | telnet(1) |
| user login data; display | |
| user login data; display system and | logins(1M) |
| user login from the system; delete a | |
| user login information | wtmps(4) |
| user login name, get character-string representation of | cuserid(3S) |
| user login name, obtain | |
| user login on the system; modify a | usermod(1M) |
| user login record format | utmp(4) |
| user login to the system; add a new | useradd(1M) |
| user name directory service, Internet | |
| user name, PAM routine to retrieve | |
| , | -8(0) |

| user name: in eln aliases | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|--|----------------------|
| user or group IDs, set real, effective, and/or saved | user name: in elm aliases | newalias(1) |
| user password in Network Information Service, update update update (process, maximum size (in bytes) of the RSE stack for any maxreses; (5) user process, maximum size (in bytes) of the data segment for any maxreses; (5) user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any maxresiz(5) user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any maxresiz(5) user processes; maximum size (in bytes) of the text segment for any maxresiz(5) user processes; maximum size (in bytes) of the text segment for any maxresiz(5) user processes from /*etc/services.window, extract window IDs of getnemwindow(IM) maxupre(5) user processes per user, limits the maximum number of maxupre(5) user processes per user, limits the maximum number of processes using a file or file structure for the structure for the structure should be page size, maximum (in kilobytes) of processes using a file or file structure for structure for the structure should be page size, maximum (in kilobytes) of getusershell(30) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's Kerberos password; change a have for the structure for the structure processes of the structure provided user's terminal or pseudo-terminal get name of the structure provided user's terminal or pseudo-terminal get name of the structure should user, ask for user response for SD-LIX swask(LIM) user, change login name to another structure for the structure should be super's secure RPC key change login name to another user, current, find the slot in the utange (y) file of the structure should be user-accounting database of the structure of user processes per maxupre(5) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal get secure remote procedure calls user-accounting database maintained by utanged, access and update routines for getuggin(3C) user, get and of user database for per-user information in the user database, war/adm/userdb user-accounting database maintained by utanged, access and update routines for getugging the user-accounting database for per-user information | user of a particular TCP connection, identify | idlookup(1) |
| user policy definition service module, PAM user process, maximum size (in bytes) of the RSE stack for any maxressiz(5) user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the data segment for any maxsiz(5) user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any maxsiz(5) user processes; maximum size (in bytes) of the text segment for any maxsiz(5) user processes from /etc/services. vindow; extract window IDs of maxupro(5) user processes per user, limits the maximum number of maxupro(5) user processes using a file of file structure fuser (IMD) user selectable page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of user shells, get legal getaccess(2) user's fkerberos password, change a getaccess(2) user's fkerberos password, change a user's kernberos password, change a user's kernberos password, change a user's kernberos password charminal, get name of user) user, change login name to another user, change login name to another user, change user's secure RPC key chkey(1) user, change user's secure RPC key chkey(1) user, change user's secure twelve the another user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the ttyslot(3C) user, limits the maximum number of user processes per maxupro(5) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getus(3C) user, initis the maximum number of user processes per maxupro(5) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getus(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getus(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getus(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for userado-user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for userado-user-accounting dat | user or group IDs, set real, effective, and/or saved | setresuid(2) |
| user process, maximum size (in bytes) of the R8E stack for any maxissiz(5) user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the data segment for any maxisiz(5) user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any maxisiz(5) user processes; maximum size (in bytes) of the text segment for any maxisiz(5) user processes from /etc/services.window, extract window IDs of getmenwindow(IM) user processes per user, limits the maximum number of maxupro(5) user processes using a file or file structure fuser selected by a size of the text segment for any maxupro(5) user shells, get legal user selected page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of yes, that ceiling(5) user shells, get legal get selected selected as get selected user's ferbroe password; change a kpassword; user's eleminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of the profile (4) user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of the profile (4) user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of the profile (4) user's terminal or service and the user, change login name to another user, change login name to another user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the the profile (4) user, and for user response for SD-UX user, communicate interactively with another user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the the profile (4) user, and the maximum number of user processes per maximum (5) user, limits the maximum number of user processes per user (5) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getlogin(3C) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, per name of user logged in on this terminal user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getlogin(3C) user, per name of user logged in on this terminal user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getlogin(3C) user, per name of user logged in the user database, var/adm/userd | user password in Network Information Service, update | yppasswd(3N) |
| user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any maxsizi(5) user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any maxsizi(5) user processes from /etc/services. vindow; extract window IDs of getment/modw(IM) user processes per user, limits the maximum number of maxuprc(5) test processes using a file or file structure (suerricum) user selectable page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of processes using a file or file structure (suerricum) user selectable page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of processes using a file of file structure (suerricum) users shells, get legal (set users shell shell shell) users (set for the shell shell) users (set for the shell shell) users (set for user response for SD-UX (set a) (set users terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of (set user, change login name to another (set user, change login name to another (set user, change login name to another (set user, communicate interactively with another (set user, communicate interactively with another (set user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the (set user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the (set user, limits the maximum number of user processes per (set user, limits the maximum number of user processes per (set user) (set user, limits the maximum number of user processes per (set user) (set us | user policy definition service module, PAM | pam_updbe(5) |
| user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any maxsiz/50 user processes; maximum size (in bytes) of the text segment for any maxtsiz/50 user processes from /etc/services.window, extract window IDs of getmenwindow(IM) user processes per user, limits the maximum number of maxuprc(5) user processes using a file or file structure | user process, maximum size (in bytes) of the RSE stack for any | maxrsessiz(5) |
| user processes from /etc/services. window; extract window IDs of getmemidow(IM) user processes from /etc/services. window; extract window IDs of getmemidow(IM) user processes user a file or file structure fuser(IM) user selectable page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of yes, chatr ceiling(5) user's help of the structure (see file of the structure) getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user, access and user response for SD-UX user, change login name to another user, current, find the slot in the utmpx(1) file of the user, current, find the slot in the utmpx(1) file of the user, current, find the slot in the utmpx(1) file of the user, current, find the slot in the utmpx(2) file of the user, current, find the slot in the utmpx(2) file of the user, current, find the slot in the utmpx(2) file of the user, current, find the slot in the utmpx(2) file of the user, current, find the slot in the user processes per user information in the user database, var/adm/userdb user print inst of current system users userdb_read(3) userdb_read() - read information in the user database, var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_read() - read information in the user database, var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_read() - | user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the data segment for any | maxdsiz(5) |
| user processes from /etc/services.window; extract window IDs of getmemwindow(1M) user processes per user, limits the maximum number of getmemwindow(1M) user selectable page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of upon the selection of | user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the stack for any | maxssiz(5) |
| user processes per user, limits the maximum number of fuser(110) user processes using a file or file structure (fuser) user shells, get legal user's effective access rights to a file, get a getusershell(3C) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getusershell(3C) user's feffective access rights to a file, get a getusershell(3C) user's ferriman or pseudo-terminal, get name of kpasswd(1) user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of type profile(4) user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of type profile(4) user, ask for user response for SD-UX swask(1M) user, change login name to another su(1) user, change login name to another su(1) user, communicate interactively with another write(1) user, communicate interactively with another write(1) user, communicate interactively with another su(1) user, communicate interactively with another get (1) user, communicate interactively with another such user, current, find the slot in the utmps(1) file of the typic(3C) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, limits the maximum number of user processes per maxupre(5) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user, print list of current system users whole user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) userada dad a new user login to the system useradd user-dada new user login to the system useradd user-dada new user login to the system useradd(1M) userdb - user database for per-user information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) user-db_vrite() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_vrite() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_pter(1M) userdbet - delete a user login from the system userd userdd_userdb userdb_get(1M) userdbet - delete nodify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_pter(1M) userdbet - delete nodify information in the use | user process; maximum size (in bytes) of the text segment for any | maxtsiz(5) |
| user processes using a file or file structure user selectable page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of user's effective access rights to a file, get a user's Effective access rights to a file, get a user's Kerberos password, change a kpasswd(1) user's login environment, shell script to set up profile(4) user's login environment, shell script to set up profile(4) user's login environment, shell script to set up profile(4) user's serminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of tty(1) user, ask for user response for SD-UX swask(1M) user, change user's secure RPC key change user's secure RPC key change user's secure RPC key defined the utmpx() file of the ttyslot(3C) user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the ttyslot(3C) user, limits the maximum number of user processes per maxupro(5) user-accounting databasee untmps(4) user-accounting databasee maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user. print ist of current system users who(1) useradd - add a new user login to the system user print ist of current system users who(1) useradd - add an ew user login to the system userdb_test (1) - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_test (2) - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_test (3C) userdb_read(3) userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_test (3C) userdb_read(3) userdb_read(3) - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_test (3C) userdb_read(3) userdb_read(3) userdb_read(3) - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_test (4D) userdb_test (5D) userdb_test (5D) userdb_test (6D) userdb_test (7D) userdb_te | | |
| user selectable page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of yps_chatr_ceiling(5) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getusershell(3C) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getusershell(3C) user's effective access rights to a file, get a getusershell(3C) user's forebros password; change a houser's kerberos password; change a houser's kerberos password; change a houser, ask for user response for SD-UX were response for SD-UX were, ask for user response for SD-UX were, change login name to another typical user, change login name to another were communicate interactively with another were communicate interactively with another write(1) user, communicate interactively with another write(1) user, communicate interactively with another get of the typical user, limits the maximum number of user processes per maxupre(5) user, accounting database with the super processes per maxupre(5) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd, access and update routines for getus(3C) user_accounting database for getus(3C) | | |
| user shells, get legal getusershell(3C) getaccess(2) user's Kerberos password; change a kpassword; user's Kerberos password; change a kpassword; change a kpassword; change a kpassword; change a profile(4) user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of tty(1) user, ask for user response for SD-UX swask(1M) user, change login name to another swusk(1M) user, change user's secure RPC key chkey(1) user, change user's secure RPC key chkey(1) user, change user's secure RPC key chkey(1) user, communicate interactively with another write(1) user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the ttyslot(3C) user, limits the maximum number of user processes per maxuprc(5) user-accounting database user-accounting database community database user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-profile(3C) user-profi | user processes using a file or file structure | fuser(IM) |
| user's effective access rights to a file, get a getaccess(2) user's febrors password; change a kpasswd(1) user's login environment, shell script to set up profile(4) user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of ty(1) user, ask for user response for SD-UX swask(1M) user, change login name to another su(1) user, change login name to another su(1) user, change login name to another write(1) user, communicate interactively with another write(1) user, communicate interactively with another write(1) user, communicate interactively with another write(1) user, current, find the slot in the utempt() file of the tytslot(3C) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for gettlement of gettle | user selectable page size; maximum (in kilobytes) of | vps_cnatr_celling(5) |
| user's Kerberos password; change a kpasswd(1) user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of tyty(1) user, ask for user response for SD-UX swask(1M) user, change login name to another su(1) user, change user's secure RPC key chkey(1) user, change user's secure RPC key chkey(1) user, communicate interactively with another write(1) user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the tytyslot(3C) user, limits the maximum number of user processes per maxuprc(5) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuins(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuits(3C) user-processes per maxuprc(5) user-per processes per maxuprc(5) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuits(3C) user-protein list of current system users who(1) useradd - add a new user login to the system userdd - add a new user login to the system userdd - add a new user login to the system userdd - add a new user login to the system userdd - userdd - add a new user login to the system userdd - add a login for per-user information userdd - userdd - add a new user login for mation in the user database, /var/adm/userdd userdd _ userdd _ read(3) userdb_read(1) - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdd userdd _ | user snells, get legal | getusersnell(3C) |
| user's login environment, shell script to set up ty(1) user, ask for user response for SD-UX swask(1M) user, change login name to another swask(1M) user, communicate interactively with another write(1) user, limits the maximum number of user processes per getlogin(3C) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal the user-accounting database user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for utmps(4) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getlus(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getlus(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getlus(3C) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getlus(3C) user-accounting database for per-user information user-accounting user-accounting database for per-user information user-accounting database for per-user information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb user-accounting database user-accounts use | | |
| user; terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of user, ask for user response for SD-UX user, change login name to another user, change user's secure RPC key chey(1) user, communicate interactively with another user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the ttyslot(3C) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, limits the maximum number of user processes per maxuprc(5) user-accounting database user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user-prentally or the system users who(1) useradd - add a new user login to the system userdd - add a new user login to the system userdd - delete() - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read() userdbet - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbet - delete a user login from the system userdbet - delete a user login for the system userdbet - delete a user login form the system userdbet - delete a user login form the system userdbet - delete a user login form the system userdbet - delete a user login form the system userdbet - delete a user login form the system userdbet(1M) userdbet - weithy or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbet(1M) userdbet - weithy or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbet(1M) userdbet - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbet(1M) userdbet - weithy or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbet(1M) userdbet - weithy or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbet(1M) userdbet - weithy or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbet(1M) userdbet - weithy or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbet - weithy or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbet - | user's Nerberos password, change a | kpasswu(1) |
| user, ask for user response for SD-UX | user's torminal an accordance torminal and name of | prome(4) |
| user, change login name to another | user's terminal or pseudo-terminal, get name of | tly(1) |
| user, change user's secure RPC key user, change user's secure RPC key user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, description of user processes per maxuprc(5) user-accounting database user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getluts(3C) user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls user2netname() - delete information user3dd - add a new user login to the system user3dd - user database for per-user information user3db - user database for per-user information in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() - write information residing in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() - write information residing in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() user3db_read() - write information residing in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() user3db_read() - write information residing in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() user3db_read() - write information residing in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() user3db_read() - write information residing in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() user3db_read() - write information residing in the user database, /var/adm/user3db user3db_read() user3db_read() - write information residing in the user3db_read() user3db_read() - write information in the u | user, ask for user response for 5D-UA | swask(IM) |
| user, communicate interactively with another user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the user, get name of user logged in on this terminal user, decounting database user-accounting database user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls user2nd-1 add a new user login to the system userdd(1M) user2dd - add a new user login to the system userdd(1M) user3dd - add a new user login to the system userdd_1 user3dd_1 add user3dd_1 anew user database, var/adm/user3db user3dd_1 - read information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3dd_1 - read information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_read(3) user3db_read() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_read(3) user3db_vxite() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_read(3) user3db_read(3) user3db_vxite() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_read(3) user3db_vxite() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_read(3) user3db_vxite() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_read(3) user3db_vxite() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_read(3) user3db_vxite() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_vxite() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_vxite() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_vxite() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_vxite() - write information in the user database, var/adm/user3db user3db_vxite() - write information in the user3database, var/adm/user3db user3db_vxite() - write information in the user3database, var/adm/user3db user3db_vxite() - write information in | user, change login name to another | ahlzav(1) |
| user, current, find the slot in the utmpx() file of the type to user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, limits the maximum number of user processes per maxuprc(5) user-accounting database utmps(4) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(3N) user: print list of current system users who(1) useradd - add a new user login to the system useradd- add a new user login to the system useradd- userdb - user database for per-user information userdb - userddabase for per-user information userdb_delete() - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_read(1) - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdbck- verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbset - modify information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdol-delete a user login from the system userdal-delete a user login from the system userdel usermod - list of home directory names userdel(1M) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - modify a user login on the system userd usermod(1M) users and processes, list current users system users (1M) users and processes, list current users (1M) users and processes, list current users (1M) users are compact list of users currently on the system users(1M) users or each class figure that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users for each class figure to the system, list users or nemote machines, return information about rousers (1M) users over a network, write to all revall(1M) users, remote, authorizing access on local host newmail(1) users. Isotaver and what they are doing hold list of users | user, change user's secure Mr C key | wwito(1) |
| user, get name of user logged in on this terminal getlogin(3C) user, limits the maximum number of user processes per maxuprc(5) user-accounting database utumps(4) user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(3N) user: print list of current system users who(1) useradd - add a new user login to the system users userdd(1M) userdb_delete() - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_tead(3) userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_tead(3) userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_tead(3) userdbct - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_tead(3) userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbset(1M) userdbset - delete a user login from the system userdel(1M) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - modify a user login on the system userd(1M) users and processes, list current users on the system userd(1M) users and processes, list current users (1M) users compact list of users currently on the system users(11M) users or each class figure to system users(11M) users or each class figure to add the system users(11M) users or each class figure to add the system users(11M) users or each class figure to add the system users(11M) users or each class figure to add the system users(11M) users or each class figure to add the system users(11M) users or each class figure to add the system users(11M) users or each class figure to add the system users(11M) users or each class figure to add the system users(11M) users or | user, current find the slot in the utmov() file of the | ttyslot(3C) |
| user_accounting database utmps(4) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user_accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user_print list of current system users who(1) user_add - add a new user login to the system useradd - add a new user login to the system userdd - user_database for per-user information user_ddd(1M) user_db - user_database for per-user information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbdelete() - delete information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbread() - read information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbread() - write information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbread() - write information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbread(3) user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dd(1M) user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/adm/userdb user_dbc_k - verify or fix information in the user_database, /var/ad | user, current, mu the sout in the ucupa() me of the | gotlogin(3C) |
| user-accounting database user-accounting database maintained by utmpd; access and update routines for getuts(3C) user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(3N) user: print list of current system users who(1) useradd - add a new user login to the system useradd(1M) userdb - user database for per-user information useradd(1M) userdb - user database for per-user information useradd(1M) userdb_delete() - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read() - verite information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_tread(3) userdb_vrite() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_tread(3) userdb_tread(4) userdb_tread(3) userdb_tread(4) userdb_tread(3) userdb_tread(4) userdb_tread | user, get hame of user logged in on this terminal | mayunre(5) |
| user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(3N) user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(3N) user3netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(3N) user3netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(3N) user3netname() - locate information secure information user3netname user3net | user, amounting database | utmns(4) |
| user2netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls secure_rpc(3N) user print list of current system users who(1) useradd - add a new user login to the system useradd(1M) userdb - user database for per-user information userdb(4) userdb_delete() - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbset - wolfy information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbet - delete a user login from the system userdel(1M) userdel - delete a user login from the system userdel(1M) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - modify a user login on the system usermod(1M) users and processes, list current whodo(1M) users and processes, list current whodo(1M) | user-accounting database maintained by utmod: access and undate routines for | getuts(3C) |
| useradd - add a new user login to the system user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_delete() - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbset - delete a user login from the system userdel - delete a user login from the system userdel(1M) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - modify a user login on the system usermod(- modify a user login on the system usermod(4) usermod - modify a user login on the system usermod(1M) users and processes, list current users and processes, list current users and ttys, indicate last logins of last(1) users compact list of users currently on the system users(1) users currently on the system, list users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users on remote machines, return information about rnusers(3N) users over a network, write to all users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts usersfat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files usersder call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | user?netname() - library routines for secure remote procedure calls | secure rnc(3N) |
| useradd - add a new user login to the system userdb(1M) userdb - user database for per-user information userdb(4) userdb_delete() - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbck(1M) userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbet - delete a user login from the system userdbet(1M) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - list of mome directory names usermod(4) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - list of bome directory names usermod(1M) username server, network rusersdlink | user: print list of current system users | who(1) |
| userdb - user database for per-user information userdb_delete() - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbck(1M) userdbset - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdb - delete a user login from the system userdle(1M) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - modify a user login on the system usermod(1M) username server, network rusers(1M) users and trys, indicate last logins of last(1) users - compact list of users currently on the system users(1) users currently on the system users(1) users on remote machines, return information about privedit(1M) users for each class ftpcount(1) users over a network, write to all rnusers(3N) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, lotify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, loti | useradd - add a new user login to the system | useradd(1M) |
| userdb_read() - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget - werdify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget - werdify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbet - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbet - werdify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbet - werdify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbct(1M) userdbcread(3) userdbcredch userdbcred(1M) userdbcredch userdbcredch userdbcredde userdbcredch userdbcredde userd | userdb - user database for per-user information | userdb(4) |
| userdb_read(3) userdb_read() - read information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdb_read(3) userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget - delete a user login from the system userddl - delete a user login from the system userddl - list of home directory names usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - modify a user login on the system usermod(4) users and processes, list current users and tys, indicate last logins of last(1) users - compact list of users currently on the system users(1) users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users on remote machines, return information about users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) USTACK_TRACE(3X) | userdb delete() - delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb | aser as (1) |
| userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbck(IM) userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(IM) userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbset(IM) userdbet - delete a user login from the system userddset(IM) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - modify a user login on the system usermod(1M) users and processes, list current users of tys, indicate last logins of users currently on the system users(1) users currently on the system, list users (21) users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(IM) users or nemote machines, return information about users or nemote machines, return information about users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host users list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(IM) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(IM) userstat - check or transported a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | userdb_read(3) |
| userdb_write() - write information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbck(1M) userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbset(1M) userdel - delete a user login from the system userdel(1M) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - modify a user login on the system usermod(1M) username server, network users and processes, list current users, indicate last logins of last(1) users - compact list of users currently on the system users(1) users currently on the system, list users(1) users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users on remote machines, return information about users on remote machines, return information about users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host users(1) users to explicate the status of local user accounts users (1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host users to fixed check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) userstat - check users and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | |
| userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbck(1M) userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbset(1M) userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbset(1M) userdel - delete a user login from the system userdd(1M) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - modify a user login on the system usermod(1M) username server, network rusers (1M) users and processes, list current whodo(1M) users and ttys, indicate last logins of last(1) users - compact list of users currently on the system users(1) users currently on the system, list users (1) users currently on the system, list users (1) users for each class for | | userdb_read(3) |
| userdbck - verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget (1M) userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbget(1M) userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb userdbset(1M) userdel - delete a user login from the system userdel(1M) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(4) usermod - list of home directory names usermod(1M) usermod - modify a user login on the system usermod(1M) users and processes, list current whodo(1M) users and processes, list currently on the system users(1) users - compact list of users currently on the system users(1) users currently on the system, list users(1) users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users for each class ftpcount(1) users on remote machines, return information about rnusers(3N) users over a network, write to all rnusers(1M) users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, remote, authorizing access on local host newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host hosts.equiv(4) userstat - check status of local user accounts user | | |
| userdbget - display information residing in the user database, /var/adm/userdbuserdbget(1M)userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdbuserdbset(1M)userdel - delete a user login from the systemuserdl(1M)usermod - list of home directory namesusermod(4)usermod - modify a user login on the systemusermod(1M)username server, networkrusersd(1M)users and processes, list currentwhodo(1M)users and ttys, indicate last logins oflast(1)users - compact list of users currently on the systemusers(1)users edit files that are under access control; let authorizedprivedit(1M)users for each classftpcount(1)users on remote machines, return information aboutrnusers(3N)users to audit; selectaudusr(1M)users, notify of new mail in mailboxesnewmail(1)users, remote, authorizing access on local hosthosts.equiv(4)users: list current users and what they are doingwhodo(1M)userstat - check status of local user accountsuserstat(1M)using Huffman code; compress and expand filespack(1)using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stackU_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | |
| userdbset - modify information in the user database, /var/adm/userdbuserdbset(1M)userdel - delete a user login from the systemuserdel(1M)usermod - list of home directory namesusermod(4)usermod - modify a user login on the systemusermod(1M)usermod - modify a user login on the systemusermod(1M)users and processes, list currentwhodo(1M)users and ttys, indicate last logins oflast(1)users - compact list of users currently on the systemusers(1)users currently on the system, listusers(1)users edit files that are under access control; let authorizedprivedit(1M)users for each classftpcount(1)users on remote machines, return information aboutrnusers(3N)users over a network, write to allrwall(1M)users, notify of new mail in mailboxesnewmail(1)users, remote, authorizing access on local hosthosts.equiv(4)users: list current users and what they are doingwhodo(1M)userstat - check status of local user accountsuserstat(1M)using Huffman code; compress and expand filespack(1)using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stackU_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | |
| userdel - delete a user login from the systemusermod(1M)usermod - list of home directory namesusermod(4)usermod - list of home directory namesusermod(4)usermod - modify a user login on the systemusermod(1M)users and processes, list currentwhodo(1M)users and tys, indicate last logins oflast(1)users - compact list of users currently on the systemusers(1)users currently on the system, listusers(1)users edit files that are under access control; let authorizedprivedit(1M)users for each classftpcount(1)users on remote machines, return information aboutrnusers(3N)users over a network, write to allrwall(1M)users, notify of new mail in mailboxesnewmail(1)users, remote, authorizing access on local hosthosts.equiv(4)users: list current users and what they are doingwhodo(1M)userstat - check status of local user accountsuserstat(1M)using Huffman code; compress and expand filespack(1)using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stackU_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | |
| usermod - list of home directory namesusermod(4)usermod - list of home directory namesusermod(4)usermod - modify a user login on the systemusermod(1M)users and processes, list currentwhodo(1M)users and tys, indicate last logins oflast(1)users - compact list of users currently on the systemusers(1)users currently on the system, listusers(1)users edit files that are under access control; let authorizedprivedit(1M)users on remote machines, return information aboutrnusers(3N)users over a network, write to allrwall(1M)users, notify of new mail in mailboxesaudusr(1M)users, remote, authorizing access on local hosthosts.equiv(4)user: list current users and what they are doingwhodo(1M)userstat - check status of local user accountsuserstat(1M)using Huffman code; compress and expand filespack(1)using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stackU_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | |
| usermod - list of home directory namesusermod(4)usermod - modify a user login on the systemusermod(1M)username server, networkrusersd(1M)users and processes, list currentwhodo(1M)users and trys, indicate last logins oflast(1)users - compact list of users currently on the systemusers(1)users currently on the system, listusers(1)users edit files that are under access control; let authorizedprivedit(1M)users for each classftpcount(1)users on remote machines, return information aboutrnusers(3N)users over a network, write to allrwall(1M)users to audit; selectaudusr(1M)users, notify of new mail in mailboxesnewmail(1)users, remote, authorizing access on local hosthosts.equiv(4)users: list current users and what they are doingwhodo(1M)userstat - check status of local user accountsuserstat(1M)using Huffman code; compress and expand filespack(1)using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stackU_STACK_TRACE(3X) | userdel - delete a user login from the system | userdel(IM) |
| usermod - modify a user login on the system usermod(1M) username server, network rusersd(1M) users and processes, list current whodo(1M) users and ttys, indicate last logins of last(1) users - compact list of users currently on the system users(1) users currently on the system, list users(1) users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users for each class ftpcount(1) users on remote machines, return information about rnusers(3N) users over a network, write to all rwall(1M) users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host hosts.equiv(4) users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | usermod - list of home directory names | usermod(4) |
| username server, network users and processes, list current whodo(1M) users and processes, list current whodo(1M) users and trys, indicate last logins of last(1) users - compact list of users currently on the system users currently on the system, list users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users for each class for each class functions from the machines, return information about rnusers(3N) users over a network, write to all rwall rwall(1M) users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host newmail(1) users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | usermod - list of home directory names | usermod(4) |
| users and processes, list current whodo(1M) users and ttys, indicate last logins of last(1) users - compact list of users currently on the system users(1) users currently on the system, list users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users for each class fftpcount(1) users on remote machines, return information about rnusers(3N) users over a network, write to all rwall(1M) users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host hosts.equiv(4) users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | usermod - modify a user login on the system | usermod(IM) |
| users and ttys, indicate last logins of | username server, network | rusersd(IM) |
| users - compact list of users currently on the system users(1) users currently on the system, list users(1) users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users for each class ftpcount(1) users on remote machines, return information about rnusers(3N) users over a network, write to all rwall(1M) users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host hosts.equiv(4) users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | |
| users currently on the system, list users currently on the system, list users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users for each class fo | users and ttys, indicate last logins of | last(1) |
| users edit files that are under access control; let authorized privedit(1M) users for each class | | |
| users for each class ftpcount(1) users on remote machines, return information about rnusers(3N) users over a network, write to all rwall(1M) users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host newmail(1) users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | |
| users on remote machines, return information about rnusers(3N) users over a network, write to all rwall(1M) users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host hosts.equiv(4) users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | |
| users over a network, write to all rwall(1M) users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host hosts.equiv(4) users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | users for each class | mnusows(2N) |
| users to audit; select audusr(1M) users, notify of new mail in mailboxes newmail(1) users, remote, authorizing access on local host hosts.equiv(4) users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | users on remote maximies, return information about | www.ll(1M) |
| users, notify of new mail in mailboxes | users to audit select | enduer(1M) |
| users, remote, authorizing access on local host hosts.equiv(4) users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | |
| users: list current users and what they are doing whodo(1M) userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | users remote authorizing access on local bost | hoete equiv(4) |
| userstat - check status of local user accounts userstat(1M) using Huffman code; compress and expand files pack(1) using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack U_STACK_TRACE(3X) | | |
| using Huffman code; compress and expand files | | |
| using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack | using Huffman code: compress and expand files | nack(1) |
| | using the unwind library, produce a trace back of the procedure call stack | U STACK TRACE(3X) |
| | | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| ustat() - get mounted file system statistics UTC (Coordinated Universal Time) | |
| utility | |
| Utility Command for TACHYON TL, TACHYON XL2, FCD Driver-Based and | 3 |
| FC/GigE Combo Fibre Channel Host Bus Adapters; Fibre Channel Mass Storage | rcmsutii(IM) |
| utility for psfontpf; model script configuration | psmsgen(IM) |
| utility options, parse | getopts(1) |
| utility program for SCCS commands | sccs(1) |
| utility; DNS lookup | nost(1) |
| utility; Dynamic DNS update | nsupaate(1) |
| utility; Kerberos keytab file maintenance | Ktutii(1) |
| utility; name server control | rnac(1) |
| utime() - set or update file access and modification times | scsinigr(1M) |
| utimes() - set file access and modification times | utime(2) |
| utmp file entry; access | gotut(3C) |
| utmp() file of the current user, find the slot in the | ttyslot(3C) |
| utmp record; write and include reason for writing | ect(1M) |
| utmp - user login record format | utmn(4) |
| utmp2wtmp - overview of accounting and miscellaneous accounting commands | acct(1M) |
| utmpd, get login name of user from | getlogin(3C) |
| utmpd; access and update routines for user-accounting database maintained by | getioght(6C) |
| utmpd - user accounting database daemon | |
| utmpname() - change name of utmp file being examined | getut(3C) |
| utmpname_r() - change name of utmp file being examined | getut(3C) |
| utmps file | |
| utmps - user-accounting database | utmps(4) |
| utmpx file entry; access | getutx(3C) |
| utmpx - user accounting information file | |
| uucheck - check the uucp directories and permissions file | uucheck(1M) |
| uucico - transfer files for the uucp system | uucico(1M) |
| uuclean - uucp spool directory clean-up | uuclean(1M) |
| uucleanup - uucp spool directory clean-up | uucleanup(1M) |
| uucp names of known systems; list | uucp(1) |
| uucp or uux command requests from remote, execute on local system | uuxqt(1M) |
| UUCP over TCP/IP server daemon | uucpd(1M) |
| uucp spool directory clean-up | uuclean(1M) |
| uucp spool directory clean-up | uucleanup(1M) |
| uucp status inquiry and job control | uustat(1) |
| uucp subnetwork activity, monitor | uusub(1M) |
| uucp system; transfer files for the | uucico(1M) |
| uucp transactions grouped by transaction; list spooled | uuls(1M) |
| uucp transactions; query log file of | uucp(1) |
| uucp - UNIX system to UNIX system copy | uucp(1) |
| uucp: check the uucp directories and permissions file | uucheck(IM) |
| uucp: schedule uucp transport files | uusched(IM) |
| uucp: set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line | |
| uucp: show snapshot of the UUCP system uucp: uucleanup - uucp spool directory clean-up | |
| uucpt - server for supporting UUCP over TCP/IP networks | |
| uucpd - UUCP over TCP/IP server daemon | uucpa(IM) |
| uudecode - decode a file encoded by uuencode | |
| uuencode - encode a binary file for transmission by mailer | uuencode(1) |
| uuencode file; format of an encoded | uuencode(4) |
| uuencode - format of an encoded uuencode file | uuencode(4) |
| uugetty - set terminal type, modes, speed and line discipline for 2-way line | uugetty(1M) |
| uulog - query log file of uucp transactions | uucp(1) |
| uuls - list spooled uucp transactions grouped by transaction | |
| uuname - list uucp names of known systems | uucp(1) |
| uupath, mkuupath - access and manage the pathalias database | |
| uupick - accept or reject files sent by uuto | uuto(1) |

| Entry Name(Section) | Description |
|---|--|
| uusched(1M) | uusched - schedule uucp transport files |
| uusnaps(1M) | uusnap output, sort and embellish |
| uusnap(1M) | uusnap - show snapshot of the UUCP system |
| uusnaps(1M) | uusnaps - sort and embellish uusnap output |
| | uustat - uucp status inquiry and job control |
| uusub(1M) | uusub - monitor uucp subnetwork activity |
| | uuto - public UNIX system to UNIX system file copy |
| | uutry - test for successful login to remote system |
| | uux or uucp command requests from remote, execute on local system |
| | uux - UNIX system to UNIX system command execution |
| | uuxqt - execute remote uucp or uux command requests on local system |
| uwx(3X) | uwx() - Unwind Express Library |
| | uwx_add_to_bsp - backing store pointer arithmetic |
| | uwx_find_source_info - obtain source information from ELF files |
| | uwx_find_symbol - obtain symbolic information from ELF files |
| | uwx_free - free memory used by an unwind environment |
| | <pre>uwx_get_abi_context_code - return ABI and context code from current code</pre> |
| | |
| | uwx_get_funcstart - return start address of current function |
| uwx_get_module_info(3X | <pre>uwx_get_module_info - return load module information for current context</pre> |
| | uwx_get_nat - read a NaT bit from current frame's context |
| | uwx_get_reg - read a register from current frame's context |
| uwx_get_source_info(3X) | <pre>uwx_get_source_info - return source information for current frame</pre> |
| \dots uwx_get_sym_info(3X) | uwx_get_sym_info - return symbolic information for current frame |
| | uwx_init - create and initialize an unwind environment |
| | uwx_init_context - create and initialize an unwind environment |
| | uwx_register_alloc_cb - register custom allocate and free callbacks |
| | uwx_register_callbacks - register callback routines for stack unwind |
| | |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) | <pre>uwx_release_symbol_cache - free memory used by the symbol cache</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X uwx_self_free_info(3X | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X uwx_self_free_info(3X uwx_self_init_context(3X | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding .</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X uwx_self_free_info(3X uwx_self_init_context(3X unwinding | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self-</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X uwx_self_free_info(3X uwx_self_init_context(3X unwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self-</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X uwx_self_free_info(3X uwx_self_init_context(3X unwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X uwx_self_init_info(3X uwx_set_nofr(3X | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) unwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) unwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step(3X) | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) unwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1 | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) unwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgmni(5) | <pre>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queue, maximum number of system-wide System</pre> |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) unwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) msgmn(5) msgmn(5) msgtq(6) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide Syste V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) unwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgtql(5) vacation(1) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide Syste V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System vacation - return "I am not here" indication |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) unwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgtql(5) vacation(1) val(1) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide Syste V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System vacation - return "I am not here" indication val - validate an SCCS file |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwxinding uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgtq(5) vacation(1) val(1) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwxinwinding uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgmpi(5) msgtql(5) vacation(1) uval(1) cr isaddr(3) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide Syste V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System val - validate an SCCS file val - validate an SCCS file validate whether physical page number was dumped |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) msgmnb(5) msgmni(5) msgtql(5) vacation(1) val(1) cr_isaddr(3) gssd(1M) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide Syste V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System val - validate an SCCS file |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgmni(5) msgtql(5) vacation(1) uval(1) cr_isaddr(3) gssd(1M) pam_acct_mgmt(3) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide Syste V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System val - validate an SCCS file |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgmni(5) msgtq(6) vacation(1) val(1) cr_isaddr(3) gssd(1M) named-checkzone(1) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wacation - return "I am not here" indication val - validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate whether physical page number was dumped validates GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validation procedures; perform PAM account validity checking tool; zone |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgmni(5) vacation(1) val(1) cr_isaddr(3) gssd(1M) pam_acct_mgmt(3) named-checkzone(1) mvalid(3) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wacation - return "I am not here" indication val - validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate whether physical page number was dumped validates GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validation procedures; perform PAM account validity checking tool; zone validity; check memory region |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwinding uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgtql(5) vacation(1) val(1) cr_isaddr(3) gssd(1M) pam_acct_mgmt(3) named-checkzone(1) mvalid(3) malloc(3C) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system vIPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System vaacation - return "I am not here" indication val - validate an SCCS file |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgmni(5) vacation(1) val(1) cr_isaddr(3) gssd(1M) pam_acct_mgmt(3) named-checkzone(1) mxlloc(3C) semaem(5) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide Systev V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System vacation - return "I am not here" indication val - validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate whether physical page number was dumped validates GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validation procedures; perform PAM account validity checking tool; zone |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) n msgtql(5) vacation(1) val(1) cr_isaddr(3) gssd(1M) pam_acct_mgmt(3) malloc(3C) semaem(5) gettimer(3C) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide Syste V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System vacation - return "I am not here" indication val - validate an SCCS file validate whether physical page number was dumped validates GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validation procedures; perform PAM account validity checking tool; zone valloc() - allocate space on boundary aligned to sysconf value value changes per System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value of a per-process timer, get |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgmni(5) vacation(1) val(1) cr_isaddr(3) gssd(1M) pam_acct_mgmt(3) named-checkzone(1) malloc(3C) semaem(5) gettimer(3C) readlink(2) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) uxic uwx_step_inline(3X) u | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) <tr< td=""><td>uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system val - validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validates GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validation procedures; perform PAM account validity; check memory region valloc() - allocate space on boundary aligned to sysconf value value changes per System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value of a per-process timer, get value of any single System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of process interval timer, set or get</td></tr<> | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system val - validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validates GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validation procedures; perform PAM account validity; check memory region valloc() - allocate space on boundary aligned to sysconf value value changes per System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value of a per-process timer, get value of any single System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of process interval timer, set or get |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) msgmnb(5) msgmni(5) vacation(1) val(1) val(1) val(1) pam_act_mgmt(3) named-checkzone(1) mvalid(3) malloc(3C) semaem(5) gettimer(3C) readlink(2) semvmx(5) gettimer(2) gettitimer(2) getclock(3C) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wacation - return "I am not here" indication val - validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate whether physical page number was dumped validates GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validation procedures; perform PAM account validity; check memory region valloc() - allocate space on boundary aligned to sysconf value value changes per System V IPC semop() call, maximum cumulative value of a per-process timer, get value of any single System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of process interval timer, set or get value of system-wide clock, get current |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) msgmnb(5) uwx_step_inline(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmnb(5) usystep_inline(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) usystep_inline(3X) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide Syste V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System vacation - return "I am not here" indication val - validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate whether physical page number was dumped validate whether physical page number was dumped validation procedures; perform PAM account validation procedures; perform PAM account validity; check memory region valloc() - allocate space on boundary aligned to sysconf value value of a per-process timer, get value of a symbolic link, read value of any single System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of process interval timer, set or get value of system-wide clock, get current value of system-wide clock, set |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) uwx_self_init_info(3X) uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmn(5) msgmn(5) vacation(1) val(1) cr_isaddr(3) gssd(1M) pam_acct_mgmt(3) named-checkzone(1) mvalid(3) malloc(3C) semaem(5) gettimer(3C) readlink(2) semvx(5) gettimer(2) getclock(3C) setclock(3C) putenv(3C) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step_ step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queue, maximum number of system-wide Syste V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System vacation - return "I am not here" indication val - validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate whether physical page number was dumped validates GSS-API tokens for kernel RPC; generates and validation procedures; perform PAM account validity checking tool; zone valloc() - allocate space on boundary aligned to sysconf value value of a per-process timer, get value of a symbolic link, read value of any single System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of process interval timer, set or get value of system-wide clock, get current value of system-wide clock, get current value, change or add to environment |
| uwx_release_symbol_cache(3X) uwx_self_do_context_frame(3X) uwx_self_free_info(3X) uwx_self_init_context(3X) unwinding uwx_set_nofr(3X) uwx_set_remote(3X) uwx_step(3X) uwx_step_inline(3X) dos2ux(1) msgmn(5) msgmn(5) msgtql(5) vacation(1) val(1) cr_isaddr(3) gssd(1M) pam_acct_mgm(3) malloc(3C) semaem(5) gettimer(3C) readlink(2) semvmx(5) gettimer(2) getclock(3C) setclock(3C) setclock(3C) setenv(3C) | uwx_self_do_context_frame - reinitialize the context at a signal frame uwx_self_free_info - free memory used by the callback info structure uwx_self_init_context - initialize the current context for self-unwinding . uwx_self_init_info - create and initialize a callback info structure for self- uwx_set_nofr - disable tracking of floating-point registers uwx_set_remote - create and initialize an unwind environment uwx_step - step one frame uwx_step_inline - step over one inline call ux2dos - convert ASCII file format between HP-UX and DOS formats V IPC message queue, maximum number of bytes on a single System V IPC message queues (IDs) allowed, maximum number of system-wide Syste V IPC messages in the system at any time, maximum number of System vacation - return "I am not here" indication val - validate an SCCS file validate an SCCS file validate whether physical page number was dumped validate whether physical page number was dumped validation procedures; perform PAM account validation procedures; perform PAM account validity; check memory region valloc() - allocate space on boundary aligned to sysconf value value of a per-process timer, get value of a symbolic link, read value of any single System V IPC semaphore, maximum value of process interval timer, set or get value of system-wide clock, get current value of system-wide clock, set |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|------------------------|
| value, return integer absolute | abs(3C) |
| values do not fit in fields; causes uname() system function to return [EOVERFL | OW] if |
| | uname_eoverflow(5) |
| values in a Network Information Service map, print all | |
| values in unwind library data structure; manipulate | UNW_currentContext(3X) |
| values in unwind library data structure; query | |
| values - machine-dependent values | |
| values of selected keys in Network Information Service map, print the | |
| values to support for POSIX.1b realtime applications, number of priorityvalues, convert between host and network byte order | hytoordor(3N) |
| values, get POSIX configuration | getconf(1) |
| values; machine-dependent | values(5) |
| varargs argument list; print formatted output of a | vnrintf(3S) |
| varargs argument, formatted input conversion to a | vscanf(3S) |
| varargs.h - macros for handling variable argument list | varargs(5) |
| variable argument list macros | varargs(5) |
| variable argument list macros | stdarg(5) |
| variable, environment, search environment list for value of | getenv(3C) |
| variables in stable storage; display and modify boot | setboot(1M) |
| variables, configurable path name, get | pathconf(2) |
| variables, environment, print value of | |
| variables, user environment | environ(5) |
| variables; manipulate event | EvmVarGet(3) |
| vax - is processor a VAX? | machid(1) |
| vc - version control | |
| vector; get option letter from argument | getopt(3C) |
| vedit - beginner's screen-oriented text editor | vi(1) |
| verbose description of current terminal, get | longname(3X) |
| verification tool, STREAMS | |
| verifier, file system quota consistency | quotacheck(1M) |
| verify elm user and system aliases | |
| verify integrity of crash dump | cr_verify(3) |
| verify LAN connectivity with link-level loopback | linkloop(IM) |
| verify or fix information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb verify path names of all FTP configuration files | userdbck(IM) |
| verify program assertion | ckcomig(1) |
| verify software products | swyprify(1M) |
| verify the syntax of the Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) database files | |
| Version 6/PWB compatibility; terminal interface for | sttyv6(7) |
| Version 6; Internet Protocol | IPv6(7P) |
| version control | |
| version level of operating system, display | uname(1) |
| version numbers of Kerberos principals; print key | kvno(1) |
| version of an SCCS file; get | get(1) |
| version of EVM status code; format text | EvmStatusTextGet(3) |
| version, get information on mechanisms and RPC | |
| versions of an SCCS file; compare two | |
| versions; coordinate ELF library and application | elf_version(3E) |
| vfork() - spawn new process (use fork() instead) | vfork(2) |
| vfprintf() - print formatted output of a varargs argument list | vprintf(3S) |
| vfscanf() - formatted input conversion to a varargs argument | |
| vfsmount() - mount a file system | |
| vfwprintf() - print formatted output to a file | vwprinti(3U) |
| viwscani () - convert formatted wide-character input of a stdarg argument list vgcfgbackup - create LVM volume group configuration backup file | wgefshaelam(1M) |
| vgcfgrestore - restore volume group configuration backup file | vgcfgpackup(1M) |
| vgchange - set LVM volume group availability | |
| vgchgid - modify the Volume Group ID (VGID) on a given set of physical device | |
| vgcreate - create LVM volume group | |
| vgdisplay - display information about LVM volume groups | vgdisplav(1M) |
| vgexport - export an LVM volume group and its associated logical volumes | vgexport(1M) |
| | |

| Entry Name(Section | Description |
|-----------------------|--|
| | vgextend - extend an LVM volume group by adding physical volumes |
| | VGID, modify the Volume Group ID (VGID) on a given set of physical devices |
| vgimport(1M | vgimport - import an LVM volume group onto the system |
| of an existing LVM | vgmodify - handle physical volume size changes and modify configuration parameters |
| vgmodify(1M | volume group |
| vgreduce(IM | vgreduce - remove physical volumes from an LVM volume group |
| | vgremove - remove LVM volume group definition from the system |
| vgscan(1M | vgscan - scan physical volumes for LVM volume groupsvgsync - synchronize stale logical volume mirrors in LVM volume groups |
| vgsync(IM) | vhardlinks - checks the consistency of compartment rules for files with multiple hard |
| | viacutilities - checks the consistency of compartment rules for thes with multiple hard |
| vinw(1M | vi edit on the password file |
| sh-posix(1 | vi editing mode |
| vi(1 | vi - extended screen-oriented text editor |
| vidattr(3X | vid_attr() - output attributes to terminal |
| vidattr(3X | vid_puts() - output attributes to terminal |
| vidattr(3X | vidattr() - output attributes to terminal |
| termattrs(3X | video attributes, terminal, get supported |
| vidattr(3X | vidputs() - output attributes to terminal |
| . evweb eventviewer(1 | view and delete events: enables you to |
| swacl(1M | view or modify Access Control Lists |
| vi(1 | view - read-only screen-oriented text editor |
| evweb_subscribe(1) | view, create, modify, and delete event subscriptions; enables you to |
| | viewer tool (a Web interface); start the HP-UX hardware event |
| | viewing, saving SAM logfile tool |
| more(1) | viewing; file perusal filter for screen |
| vipw(1M | vipw - edit the password file |
| clrsvc(1M | virtual circuit, X.25 switched, clear |
| ftpservers(4 | virtual hosting configuration specification file |
| | virtual LANs (VLANs) |
| | virtual local area network |
| | virtual memory statistics, report |
| | virtual memory subsystem, get information about the |
| vtdaemon(IM | virtual terminal requests from other systems, respond to |
| | vis - make unprintable and non-ASCII characters in a file visible |
| VI(1 | (visual) text editor; screen-oriented |
| nwmgr_vian(1M | VLAN interface, network interface management command for VLAN - virtual local area network |
| | VLANs; virtual LANs |
| hlino(3Y | vline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions |
| hline set(3X | vline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions |
| vmstat(1 | vmstat - report virtual memory statistics |
| volcopy(1M | volcopy - copy a file system with label checking |
| volcopy hfs(1M | volcopy - copy file systems with label checking |
| | volcopy - copy HFS file system with label checking |
| volcopy hfs(1M | volcopy_hfs - copy HFS file system with label checking |
| pvcreate(1M | volume for use in LVM volume group; create physical |
| vgchange(1M | volume group availability; set LVM |
| vgcfgrestore(1M | volume group configuration, restore |
| vgremove(1M | volume group definition (LVM), remove from the system |
| vgchgid(1M | Volume Group ID (VGID), modify, on a given set of physical devices |
| | volume group information file, LVM physical |
| pvchange(1M | volume group (LVM), change characteristics and access path of physical volume in |
| | volume group (LVM), check or repair a physical volume in |
| | volume group (LVM), create logical volume in |
| | volume group (LVM), extend by adding physical volumes |
| | volume group (LVM), remove logical volumes from |
| | volume group (LVM), remove physical volume |
| | volume group (LVM); create |
| | volume group (LVM) configuration backup file, create or update |
| 4 . / 1 N / 1 | volume group; create physical volume for use in LVM |

Description **Entry Name(Section)**

| volume group; handle physical volume size changes and modify configuration parameters | |
|---|------------------------|
| volume group; remove physical volumes from an LVM | vgreduce(1M) |
| volume groups (LVM), synchronize stale logical volume mirrors | vgsvnc(1M) |
| volume groups (LVM); display information about | vgdisplav(1M) |
| volume groups (LVM); scan physical volumes for | vgscan(1M) |
| volume header on LIF file; write | lifinit(1) |
| volume in LVM volume group, create logical | |
| volume into two logical volumes; split mirrored LVM logical | |
| volume mirrors in LVM volume groups, synchronize stale logical | vgsvnc(1M) |
| volume number | |
| volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump volume; prepare LVM logical | lvlnboot(1M) |
| volume, get information for a logical | pstat(2) |
| volume; prepare LVM logical volume to be root, boot, primary swap, or dump | lvlnboot(1M) |
| volumes for LVM volume groups; scan physical | |
| volumes from LVM volume group, remove logical | lvremove(1M) |
| volumes; split mirrored LVM logical volume into two logical | lvsplit(1M) |
| vpfmt() - display message in standard format | pfmt(3C) |
| vprintf() - print formatted output of a varargs argument list | vprintf(3S) |
| vps_ceiling - maximum (in kilobytes) of system-selectable page size | vps ceiling(5) |
| vps chatr ceiling - maximum (in kilobytes) of user selectable page size | . vps chatr ceiling(5) |
| vps_pagesize - minimum (in kilobytes) of system-selected page size | vps_pagesize(5) |
| vscanf() - formatted input conversion to a varargs argument | vscanf(3S) |
| vsnprintf() - print formatted output of a varargs argument list | vprintf(3S) |
| vsprintf() - print formatted output of a varargs argument list | vprintf(3S) |
| vsscanf() - formatted input conversion to a varargs argument | vscanf(3S) |
| vswprintf() - print formatted output to a string | vwprintf(3C) |
| vswscanf() - convert formatted wide-character input of a stdarg argument list | vwscanf(3S) |
| vt - log in on another system over LAN | vt(1) |
| vt requests from other systems, respond to | vtdaemon(1M) |
| VT100 terminal | swinstall(1M) |
| VT100 terminal | swremove(1M) |
| VT320 terminal | swinstall(1M) |
| VT320 terminal | swremove(1M) |
| vtdaemon - respond to vt requests | vtdaemon(1M) |
| VUE (OBSOLETED); audio tools available through HP | Audio(5) |
| vw_printw() - print formatted output in a window | |
| vw_scanw() - convert formatted input from a window | |
| vwprintf() - print formatted output to standard output | vwprintf(3C) |
| vwprintw() - print formatted output in a window | vwprintw(3X) |
| vwscanf() - convert formatted wide-character input of a stdarg argument list | vwscanf(3S) |
| vwscanw() - convert formatted input from a window | vwprintw(3X) |
| VxFS file system; policy for flush behind requests from | fcache_fb_policy(5) |
| w - show how long system has been up | uptime(1) |
| wadd_wch() - add a complex character and rendition to a window | |
| wadd_wchnstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window | |
| wadd_wchstr() - add an array of complex characters and renditions to a window | |
| waddch() - add a single-byte character and rendition to a window and advance the cursor | |
| waddchnstr() - add length limited string of single-byte characters and renditions to a waddchnstr() | indow . addchnstr(3X) |
| waddchstr() - add string of single-byte characters and renditions to a window | addchstr(3X) |
| waddnstr() - add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and | 11 (037) |
| advance cursor | addnstr(3X) |
| waddnwstr() - add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor | addnwstr(3X) |
| waddstr() - add a string of multi-byte characters without rendition to a window and | - 11 / (677) |
| advance cursor | |
| waddwstr() - add a wide-character string to a window and advance the cursor | |
| wait for a signal | |
| | |
| wait for asynchronous I/O completion | |
| wait for child process to change state | wanə(2) |
| | |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-------------------------|
| wait for child process to change state | |
| wait for child process to stop or terminate | wait(2) |
| wait for interrupt, atomically release blocked signals and | sigpause(3C) |
| wait for multiple asynchronous I/O requests | aio_reap(2) |
| wait for the termination of a specified thread | pthread_join(3T) |
| wait for ttrace request | ttrace_wait(2) |
| wait or timed wait on a condition variable | |
| <pre>wait - wait for background processes wait - wait for background processes to complete</pre> | csn(1) |
| wait - wait for child process | wait(1) |
| wait - wait for child process | sh-nosiv(1) |
| wait() - wait for child process to stop or terminate | wait(2) |
| wait3() - wait for child process to change state | wait3(2) |
| wait4() - wait for child process to change state | |
| wait4() - wait for child process to change state | |
| waitid() - wait for child process to change state | |
| waitpid() - wait for child process to stop or terminate | |
| walk a file tree, executing a function | ftw(3C) |
| wall - write message to all users | wall(1M) |
| watchdog timer expires; sets action taken if IPMI | ipmi_watchdog_action(5) |
| wattr_get() - window attribute control functions | attr_get(3X) |
| wattr_off() - window attribute control functions | attr_get(3X) |
| wattr_on() - window attribute control functions | attr_get(3X) |
| wattr set() - window attribute control functions | attr get(3X) |
| wattroff() - restricted window attribute control functions | attroff(3X) |
| wattron() - restricted window attribute control functions | attroff(3X) |
| wattrset() - restricted window attribute control functions | attroff(3X) |
| wc - count words, lines, and bytes or characters in a file | wc(1) |
| wchgat () - change renditions of characters in a window | chgat(3X) |
| wclear() - clear a window | clear(3X) |
| wclrtobot() - clear from cursor to end of window | |
| wclrtoeol() - clear from cursor to end of line | clrtoeol(3X) |
| wcolor_set() - window attribute control functions | \dots attr_get(3X) |
| wconv() - translate wide characters | wconv(3C) |
| wcrtomb() - convert a wide-character code to a character (restartable) | wcrtomb(3C) |
| wcscat() - append wide string 2 to wide string 1 | wcstring(3U) |
| wcscmp() - get pointer to wide character in wide string | westring(3C) |
| wcscoll() - process wide string of text tokens | |
| wcscpy() - copy wide string 2 to wide string 1 | |
| wcscspn() - topy wide string 2 to wide substrings | westring(3C) |
| wcsftime() - convert date and time to wide-character string | westtime(3C) |
| wcslen() - determine length of wide string | |
| wcsncat() - append wide string 2 to wide string 1 | westring(3C) |
| wcsncmp() - compare two wide strings | |
| wcsncpy() - copy wide string 2 to wide string 1 | westring(3C) |
| wcspbrk() - find occurrence of wide character from wide string 2 in wide string 1 | wcstring(3C) |
| wcsrchr() - get pointer to wide character in wide string | |
| wcsrtombs() - convert a wide-character string to a character string | wcsrtombs(3C) |
| wcsspn() - find length of matching wide substrings | |
| wcsstr() - locate first occurrence of wide-character string | wcstring(3C) |
| wcstod() - convert wide character string to double-precision number | |
| wcstof() - convert wide character string to float representation | westod(3C) |
| wcstoimax() - convert wide character string to long integer | |
| wcstok() - process wide string of text tokens | wcstring(3C) |
| wcstol() - convert wide character string to long integer | wcstol(3C) |
| wcstold() - convert wide character string to long double representation | |
| wcstoll() - convert wide character string to long long integer | |
| wcstombs() - convert sequence of codes corresponding to multibyte characters | |
| wcstoul() - convert wide character string to long integer | |
| wcstoull() - convert wide character string to long long integer | wcstol(3C) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|---------------------|
| wcstoumax() - convert wide character string to long integer | wcstoimax(3C) |
| wcswcs() - process wide string of text tokens | |
| wcswidth() - return number of columns required for wide character | |
| wcsxfrm() - process wide string of text tokens | |
| wctob() - conversion between wide character and single-byte | btowc(3C) |
| wctomb() - number of bytes needed to represent multibyte character | multibyte(3C) |
| wctype() - classify wide characters | |
| wcursyncup() - synchronize a window with its parents or children | |
| wcwidth() - return number of columns required for wide character | westring(3C) |
| wdelch() - delete character from a window | |
| wdeleteln(), deleteln() - delete lines in window | deleteln(3X) |
| Web interface; start the HP-UX Peripheral Device tool, part of the SMH | |
| wecho_wchar() - write a complex character and immediately refresh the window | echo_wchar(3X) |
| wechochar() - echo single-byte character and rendition to a window and refresh | echochar(3X) |
| werase() - clear a window | clear(3X) |
| wget_wch() - get a wide character from a terminal | get_wch(3X) |
| wget_wstr() - get an array of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal . | |
| wgetch() - get a single-byte character from the terminal | |
| wgetn_wstr() - get an array of wide characters and function key codes from a terminal | |
| wgetnstr() - get a multi-byte character length limited string from the terminal | getnstr(3X) |
| wgetstr() - get a multi-byte character string from the terminal | getstr(3X) |
| what - get SCCS identification information | what(1) |
| whatis files for online manpages; create cat and | catman(IM) |
| whence - define interpretation of name as a command | |
| whence - define interpretation of name as a command | sn-posix(1) |
| which - locate a program file including aliases and paths | whereis(1) |
| while - execute commands while expression is non-zero | |
| while - execute commands while expression is nonzero | ksh(1) |
| while - execute commands while expression is nonzero | sh-posix(1) |
| whitespace | |
| whline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions | |
| whline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions | hline_set(3X) |
| who is logged in on local machines, show | |
| who is logged in on local network machines, determine | rusers(1) |
| who is my mail from? | from(1) |
| who - who is using the system | who(1) |
| whoami - print effective current user ID | whoami(1) |
| whodo - which users are doing what | whodo(1M) |
| whois - Internet user name directory service | whois(1) |
| wide character back into input stream, push | \dots ungetwc(3C) |
| wide character from a stream file; get | getwc(3C) |
| wide character string operations | westring(3C) |
| wide character string to a double-precision number; convert a | wested(3C) |
| wide character string to long integer, convert | westolmax(3C) |
| wide character string to long integer, convert wide character, generate printable representation of | |
| wide character, get from a terminal | |
| wide character, put on a stream | |
| wide character; conversion between single-byte and | |
| wide characters and function key codes from a terminal; get an array of | getn wstr(3X) |
| wide characters, string of, input from a window | innwstr(3X) |
| wide characters, translate to uppercase or lowercase | wconv(3C) |
| wide characters; classify | wctype(3C) |
| wide-character code to a character (restartable); convert a | wcrtomb(3C) |
| wide-character code; convert a character to | mbrtowc(3C) |
| wide-character input of a stdarg argument list; convert formatted | vwscanf(3S) |
| wide-character input; convert formatted | |
| wide-character output; print formatted | fwprintf(3C) |
| wide-character string and rendition from a cchar_t; get a | getcchar(3X) |

| wide-character string from a stream file; get | Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---|------------------------|
| wide-character string to a character string; convert wide-character string in sert into a window wide-character string, insert into a window wide-character; find, compare, set, or copy in memory wide-character; find, compare, set, or copy in memory wide-character; find, compare, set, or copy in memory width for user and group names; get current display win width for user and group names; get current display win webstr() - input a narray of complex characters and rendition from a window win webstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window win.ech() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window win.ech() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window winch() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window winchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window window and cursor coordinates, get additional window and cursor coordinates, get additional window attribute control functions window attribute control functions, restricted attroff(32) window coordinate transformation, define deravin(32) window coordinate transformation, define deravin(32) window coordinate transformation, define deravin(32) window Di of running program or start program in particular memory window; change window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window; change window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window; change window ID of set processes from /etc/services.window; extract getmemwindow(IM) window refresh control functions setmemwindow(IM) window refresh control functions window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(33) window, clear from cursor to end of window clear(33) window, clear from cursor to end of window clear(34) window, change renditions of characters in a window clear from cursor to end of window clear from cursor to end of window clear from cursor to end of window clear(34) window, onyer to formatted input from myental and the | | |
| wide-character string to a character string; convert wide-character string, instructions wide-character string; convert date and time to | wide-character string from a stream file; get | fgetws(3C) |
| wide-character string, insert into a window wide-characters string, compare, set, or copy in memory wide-characters; find, compare, set, or copy in memory width for user and group names; get current display windth for user and group names; get current display win wchart? () - input a complex character and rendition from a window win wchart? () - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window winch() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window winch() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window winchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window winchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window window and cursor coordinates, get additional window and cursor coordinates, get additional window attribute control functions window attribute control functions, restricted window coordinate transformation, define window coordinate transformation, define derwin(3) window coordinate transformation, define derwin(3) window creation functions derwin(3) window Di of running program or start program in particular memory window; change window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window; change window ID of so user processes from /etc/services.window; extract getmewindow(IM) window refresh control functions window window change renditions of characters in a window window window change renditions of characters in a window window window change renditions of characters in a window window, on you or geno of window clear(3) window, on you or geno of window clear(3) window, on you or geno of window clear(3) window, in | wide-character string (restartable); convert a character string to a | mbsrtowcs(3C) |
| wide-character string; convert date and time to wesftime(3C) width for user and group names; et current display under characters; find, compare, set, or copy in memory user and group names; get current display under the compare that the compare | wide-character string to a character string; convert | wcsrtombs(3C) |
| wide-characters; find, compare, set, or copy in memory width for user and group names; get current display ug display width (3C) win weh() - input a complex character and rendition from a window win wehnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window win wehnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window winch() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window winch() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window winchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window winchart() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window window and cursor coordinates, get additional window attribute control functions, restricted window attributes, set and clear window creation function window creation function derwin(3X) window cursor location function window cursor location functions window cursor location functions window cursor location functions window to for funning applications and their associated memory window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory window window refresh control function window refresh control function window refresh control functions window refresh control functions window refresh control functions window refresh control functions window window were control functions window window were control functions window window refresh control functions window window refresh control functions window window were control functions window window window window refresh control functions window refresh control functions window window window refresh control functions window refres | | |
| width for user and group names; get current display usin weht) - input a complex character and rendition from a window in wehtstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window win wehtstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window in wehtstr(3X) winch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window inchnstr(3X) winchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) winchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) winchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) window and cursor coordinates, get additional getbegy(3X) window attribute control functions getsegy(3X) window attributes control functions attributes, set and clear standard window coordinate transformation, define attributes, window coordinate transformation, define methods window coordinate transformation, define methods window creation function methods window creation functions methods window Up of running program or start program in particular memory window, change settlements of the program in particular memory window, change settlements window window Up of running program or start program in particular memory window, deape settlements window in the program in particular memory window, deape settlements window with window refresh control function window refresh control function window refresh control function significant window, change renditions of characters in a window, window with its parents or children; synchronize a synchods, window with its parents or children; synchronize a synchods, window, clear from cursor to end of window window refresh control function significant window in the program of window window in the program of window window, clear from cursor to end of window window, delete or insert lines into window, clear from cursor to end of window window, delete or insert fincs in a window window, delete or insert lines into window, inser | | |
| win wch() - input a complex character and rendition from a window in wchnstr(3X) win wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) win wchstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window in_wchnstr(3X) winch(1) - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchstr(3X) winchastr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchstr(3X) window and cursor coordinates get additional getbegxx(3X) window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) window attribute control functions attr_get(3X) window attributes set and clear standend(3X) window attributes set and clear standend(3X) window creation function derwin(3X) window creation function derwin(3X) window creation functions newin(3X) window undow ID; file containing applications and their associated memory setmenwindow(1M) window iD; file containing applications and their associated memory setmenwindow(1M) window refresh control functions setmenwindow(1M) window refresh control functions is inaction window refresh control functions | wide-characters; find, compare, set, or copy in memory | wmemory(3C) |
| win webstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window win webstr() - input an array of somplex characters and renditions from a window inch(13X) winch(1) - input a single-byte character and renditions from a window inch(13X) winchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window window and cursor coordinates, get additional getsward window and cursor coordinates, get additional getsward window attribute control functions getsward window attribute control functions attraget(3X) window attribute control functions, restricted attroff(3X) window attributes, set and clear sundow window coordinate transformation, define myder window without control functions window coordinate transformation, define myder window coordinate window in myder window | width for user and group names; get current display | . ug_display_width(3C) |
| win whstr() - input a single-byte characters and rendition from a window in.w(h3X) winch() - input a single-byte characters and renditions from a window inch(3X) winchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) window and cursor coordinates, get additional getbegyx(3X) window attribute control functions, restricted attr get(3X) window attribute control function standend(3X) window cordinate transformation, define mvderwin(3X) window cordinate transformation, define mvderwin(3X) window creation functions derwin(3X) window cursor location functions derwin(3X) window creation functions newwin(3X) window Up of running program or start program in particular memory window; change sememwindow(1M) window Up of resh control functions settlementy window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) window with its parents or children; synchronize a synch(6XX) window or freshed after echo single-byte character and rendition echochar(3X) window, clear from cursor to end of window clear(3X) <td></td> <td></td> | | |
| winch() - input a single-byte character and rendition from a window inch(SX) winchnstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(SX) winchatr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(SX) window and cursor coordinates, get additional getbegyx(SX) window attribute control functions attr_get(SX) window attributes, set and clear standend(SX) window coordinate transformation, define mvderwin(SX) window coordinate transformation, define mvderwin(SX) window creation functions newwin(SX) window creation functions newwin(SX) window Up of running program or start program in particular memory window; change setmemwindow(IM) window IDs of user processes from /etc/services.window; extract getmenwindow(IM) window refresh control functions is.linetouched(SX) window refresh control functions is.linetouched(SX) window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition echochar(SX) window clear chysical set of characters in a window echochar(SX) window, clear chysical set of characters in a window echochar(SX) | win_wchnstr() - input an array of complex characters and renditions from a window . | in_wchnstr(3X) |
| winchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window inchnstr(3X) window and cursor coordinates, get additional inchnstr(3X) getbegyx(3X) window attribute control functions getbegyx(3X) attribute control functions, restricted attr get(3X) window attribute control functions, restricted attr get(3X) window attribute control functions, restricted attrof(3X) standen(3X) window attributes, set and clear standen(3X) window coordinate transformation, define mwderwin(3X) moderation functions standen(3X) window creation functions newwin(3X) moderation functions standen(3X) moderation functions standen(3X) moderation functions settlemwindow(1M) functions fun | | |
| winchetr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window window attribute control functions. inchnstr(3X) getbegsy(3X) window attribute control functions. attr get(3X) window attribute control functions. attroff(3X) attroff(3X) window attributes, set and clear standend(3X) window coordinate transformation, define mvderwin(3X) window coration function derwin(3X) window creation functions newwin(3X) window creation functions never (3X) window creation functions newwin(3X) window creation functions newwin(3X) window creation functions newwin(3X) window creation functions newwin(3X) window; creation functions window creating applications and their associated memory setmenwindow(1M) window creation functions setmenwindow(1M) window; creating creating functions setmenwindow(1M) window; creating creating function setmenwindow(1M) window; creating creating function setmenwindow(1M) window; creating creating creating creating function setmenwindow(1M) window; creating cre | | |
| window attribute control functions attr get(3X) window attribute control functions attr get(3X) window attribute control functions, restricted attroff(3X) window condinate transformation, define multiplication and derwin(3X) window creation function define multiplication define multiplication define multiplication derwin(3X) window creation function define multiplication define multiplication define multiplication define multiplication define multiplication define multiplication mu | | |
| window attribute control functions, restricted window attribute, set and clear window creation functions window creation function window creation function derwin(3X) window creation function window creation functions newwin(3X) window creation functions newwin(3X) window creation functions newwin(3X) window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window; change setmemwindow ID, file containing applications and their associated memory services.window(1M) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory services.window(1M) window refresh control functions window refresh control function window refresh control functions window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window clear window, clear clear(3X) window, clear from cursor to end of window clear(3X) window, clear from cursor to end of window clear(3X) window, convert formatted input window convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, current curser(3X) window, delete delwin(3X) window, delete or insert lines into insdelln(3X) window, duplicate dupwin(3X) window, duplicate dupwin(3X) window, input a end reload from a file getw(3X) window, input a narray of complex characters and rendition from innwer(3X) window, input a narray of complex characters and rendition from innwer(3X) window, input a narray of complex characters and rendition from innwer(3X) window, input a narray of complex characters and rendition into inswer(3X) window, input a narray of complex characters and rendition into inswer(3X) window, input a narray of complex characters and rendition into inswer(3X) window, input a narray of complex characters and rendition into inswer(3X) window, input a narray of complex character and rendition into inswer(3X) window, input a narray of complex characters and rendition into inswer(3X) window, print formatted output in window, coroll, enha | winchstr() - input an array of single-byte characters and renditions from a window | inchnstr(3X) |
| window attribute control functions, restricted attroff(3X) window cordinate transformation, define moderwin(3X) window coordinate transformation, define moderwin(3X) window creation function derwin(3X) window creation function moderwin(3X) window creation functions moderwin(3X) window creation functions move(3X) window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window; change setmemwindow ID, file containing applications and their associated memory setwices window (1M) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory window refresh control function window refresh control functions window refresh control functions window refresh control functions window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window clear window, clear clear(3X) window, clear from cursor to end of window clear(3X) window, convert formatted input window convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, current stafes(73X) window, default stafes(73X) window, default stafes(73X) window, duplicate delwin(3X) window, duplicate dupwin(3X) window, input a natir-jot character and rendition from inskelln(3X) window, input a natir-jot go window window input an array of complex character and rendition from insweln(3X) window, input a natir-jot go window window, input a natir-jot go window window, input a natir-jot go window window, input a natir-jot window window, window window, input a natir-jot window window, window window, input a natir-jot window inswert(3X) window, input a natir-jot window inswert(3X) window, input a natir-jot window inswert(3X) window, input a natir-jot w | window and cursor coordinates, get additional | getbegyx(3X) |
| window attributes control functions, restricted standend(3X) window creation function mvderwin(3X) window creation functions move (3X) window cursor location functions move (3X) window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window, change setmemwindow (1M) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory services.window(4) window IDs of user processes from /etc/services.window, extract getmemwindow(1M) window refresh control function window refresh control functions window refresh control functions window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition echochar(3X) window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window clear (3X) window, clear clear (3X) window, clear from cursor to end of window convert formatted input from mvscanw(3X) window, conyer formatted input from mvscanw(3X) window, copy a region of window copywin(3X) window, copy a region of window curser(3X) window, default statescr(3X) window, dupp to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, duplicate delwin(3X) window, uput a until-input from input a supplied to a file getwin(3X) window, input a an array of complex character and rendition from input a string of wide characters and rendition from input a supplied with a supplied window window, input a string of wide characters and rendition from input a single-byte character and rendition into ins.wch(3X) window, input a string of wide characters and rendition from input a single-byte character and rendition into ins.wch(3X) window, input a string of wide characters and rendition from input a single-byte character and rendition into ins.wch(3X) window, input a string of wid | window attribute control functions | attr get(3X) |
| window cordinate transformation, define myderwin(3X) window creation function derwin(3X) window creation functions moves move (3X) window cursor location functions newwin(3X) window Ursor location functions newwin(3X) window Ursor location functions start program in particular memory window; change settlementing applications and their associated memory services. window(1M) window ID if lie containing applications and their associated memory services. window(1M) window IDs fo user processes from /etc/services.window; extract getmenwindow(1M) window refresh control function touchwin(3X) window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) window vint its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window change rendition window, convert form cursor to end of window clear (5X) window, convert form cursor to end of window clear from cursor to end of window window, convert formatted input from myscam(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, delete or insert lines into insellent stdscr(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, duplicate dupwin(3X) window, window input a surgle-byte character and rendition from insellent syndow, window, input a string of wide characters from innestr(3X) window, input a string of wide characters and rendition from innestr(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from innestr(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from innestr(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition into ins. wch(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from innestr(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition into ins. wch(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition into ins | window attribute control functions, restricted | attroff(3X) |
| window cordinate transformation, define | window attributes, set and clear | standend(3X) |
| window creation function newwin(3X) window cursor location functions newwin(3X) window cursor location functions newwin(3X) window cursor location functions move(3X) window Dr funning program or start program in particular memory window; change setmemwindow(1M) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory services.window(4) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory services.window(4) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory services.window(1M) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory setmenwindow(1M) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory setmenwindow(1M) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory setmenwindow(1M) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory setmenwindow(1M) window refresh control functions setmenwindow; extract getmenwindow(1M) window refresh control functions sile. Intercept and rendition touchwin(3X) window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition setmenwindow; change renditions of characters in a window change renditions of characters in a window setmenwindow; change renditions of characters in a window setmenwindow; change renditions of characters in a window change rendition of characters in a window, convert formatted input window window, convert formatted input from mysecanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from mysecanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from mysecanw(3X) window, duplicate start input from mysecanw(3X) window, duplicate start input from set lines into setmenwindow coordinates getwin(3X) window, duplicate dupwindow and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, duppicate mysecanwindow and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, input a string of wide character and rendition from input and suppin setment and rendition from input a complex character and rendition from input a complex character and rendition from input and input a string of wide characters from input and input a stri | window coordinate transformation, define | mvderwin(3X) |
| window creation functions move(SX) window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window; change setmemwindow(IM) window ID, file containing applications and their associated memory services.window(IM) window IDs of user processes from /etc/services.window; extract getmemwindow(IM) window refresh control function is linetouched(3X) window refresh control function silentouched(3X) window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition echochar(3X) window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window change renditions of characters in a window clear clear(3X) window, clear clear from cursor to end of window clear window, convert formatted input wwscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input myscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, current cursor (3X) window, default stacked additional control of the companies of the co | | |
| window Cursor location functions move(3X) window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window; change setmemwindow(1M) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory services.window(4) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory services.window(1M) window ID; follower processes from /etc/services.window; extract getmemwindow(1M) window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition echochar(3X) window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition echochar(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window change renditions of characters in a window change renditions of characters in a window clear (lear Six) window, clear from cursor to end of window window, clear from cursor to end of window window, convert formatted input myseam(3X) window, convert formatted input from myseam(3X) window, convert formatted input from myseam(3X) window, copy a region of window copy and window, default stdscr(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, get cursor and window coordinates getyx(3X) window, input a complex character and rendition from in_wch(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from in_wch(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from in_wch(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from in_wch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insert(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insert(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insert(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insert(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insert(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insert(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insert(3X) w | window creation functions | newwin(3X) |
| window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window; change setmemwindow(1M) window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory services.window(4) window IDs of user processes from /etc/services.window; extract getmemwindow(1M) window refresh control function is_linetouched(3X) window refresh control function si_linetouched(3X) window refresh cafter echo single-byte character and rendition echochar(3X) window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window change renditions of characters in a window clear clear(3X) window, clear cle | window cursor location functions | move(3X) |
| window ID; file containing applications and their associated memory getmemwindow(1M) window refresh control function touchwin(3X) window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition eechocchar(3X) window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window change renditions of characters in a window change renditions of characters in a window clear (3X) window, clear from cursor to end of window dindow convert formatted input window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, copy a region of window copy and window current cursor to end of window default stdscr(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, get cursor and window coordinates getwin(3X) window, input a multi-byte character and rendition from in_wch(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from in_wch(3X) window, input a single-byte character sfrom innext(3X) window, input an array of complex characters from innext(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_wch(3X) window, print formatte | window ID of running program or start program in particular memory window; change | setmemwindow(1M) |
| window IDs of user processes from /etc/services.window; extract touchwin(3X) window refresh control function is linetouched(3X) window refresh control functions is linetouched(3X) window refresh cafter echo single-byte character and rendition echochar(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window change renditions of characters in a window change renditions of characters in a window clear clear(3X) window, clear clear(3X) window, clear clear(3X) window, clear from cursor to end of window convert formatted input vwscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from wiscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from wiscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from wiscanw(3X) window, copy a region of window copy in a cursor (3X) window, default student default student default window, delete in since the converted delwin(3X) window, delete or insert lines into insedelln(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, duplicate dupin to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, input a complex character and rendition from injustically window, input a complex character and rendition from injustically window, input a single-byte character string from innstr(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from insur(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from insur(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from insur(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into insurch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insurch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insurch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character into insurch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insurch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into insurch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into insurch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into insurch(3X) window, print formatted output in wrypintw(3X) window, croll, enhanced curses window scroll curses window scroll curses window scroll curses window scroll | | |
| window refresh control function window refresh control functions window refresh control functions window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition echochar(3X) window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window clear (2X) window, clear rom cursor to end of window window, convert formatted input window, convert formatted input window, convert formatted input window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from window, current cursor(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, delete delwin(3X) window, delete or insert lines into insdelln(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, get cursor and window coordinates window, input a complex character and rendition from in weh(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from innestr(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from innestr(3X) window, input a string of wide characters and renditions from innestr(3X) window, input a a rary of complex characters and renditions from innestr(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into insumptical complex ch | | |
| window refresh control functions window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window clear (char(3X)) window, convert formatted input wwscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input wwscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input (char(3X)) window, convert formatted input (char(3X)) window, convert formatted input (char(3X)) window, copy a region of window copywin(3X) window, current curscr(3X) window, default statiscr(3X) window, delete (char(3X)) window, delete or insert lines into (char(3X)) window, dump to and reload from a file (char(3X)) window, dump to and reload from a file (char(3X)) window, get cursor and window coordinates (char(3X)) window, input a complex character and rendition from (char(3X)) window, input a multi-byte character string from (char(3X)) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from (char(3X)) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from (char(3X)) window, input a narray of complex characters and renditions from (char(3X)) window, input a narray of complex characters and renditions from (char(3X)) window, input a narray of complex characters and rendition from (char(3X)) window, insert a complex character and rendition into (char(3X)) window, insert a complex character and rendition into (char(3X)) window, insert a single-byte character into (char(3X)) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into (char(3X)) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into (char(3X)) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into (char(3X)) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into (char(3X)) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into (char(3X)) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into (char(3X)) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into (char(3X)) window, insert a sin | window refresh control function | touchwin(3X) |
| window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition echochar(3X) window with its parents or children; synchronize a syncok(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window change renditions of characters in a window clear (2 clear(3X) window, clear from cursor to end of window window, convert formatted input vwscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from mvscanw(3X) window, copy a region of window copy aregion of window copy aregion of window current cursor(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, delete mindow copy are since in the since | window refresh control functions | is linetouched(3X) |
| window with its parents or children; synchronize a chgat(3X) window, change renditions of characters in a window chgat(3X) window, clear character and rendition from insurfax window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insert alx window, insert a wide-character and rendition into insert alx window, insert a wide-character and rendition into insert alx window, insert a wide-character and rendition into insert insert insertinaxy window, insert a impediately after writing a complex character into insert in mestraxy window, insert a wide-character string into insert in insurfaxy window, insert a wide-character string into insert in insurfaxy window, input a multi-byte character and rendition from insurfaxy window, input a single-byte character and rendition into insurfaxy window, input a single-byte character and rendition into insurfaxy window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insurfaxy window, insert a wide-character string into insurfaxy window, insert a multi-byte character and rendition into insurfaxy window, insert a therefore insurfaxy window, insert a multi-byte character into insurfaxy window, insert a wide-character string into insurfaxy window, print formatted output in insurfaxy window, print formatted output in insurfaxy window, scroll a curses window yprint formatted output in wyprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in wypr | window refreshed after echo single-byte character and rendition | echochar(3X) |
| window, change renditions of characters in a window window, clear from cursor to end of window clear from cursor to end of window window, convert formatted input window, convert formatted input from wiseanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from myseanw(3X) window, copy a region of window copy window copy a region of window cursor(3X) window, default stdser(3X) window, default delvin(3X) window, delete delvin(3X) window, delete or insert lines into insdelln(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, get cursor and window coordinates getyx(3X) window, input a complex character and rendition from in_wch(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from input a single-byte character and rendition into inswstr(3X) window, input a a raray of complex character and rendition from inswstr(3X) window, insert a wide-character into insmstr(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into insmstr(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into insmstr(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into insmstr(3X) window, print formatted output wwprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in myprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in myprintw(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll(3X) window, convert formatted input from a ww_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in output scan and scan are scan and scan are scan are scan as a scan are scan as a sca | window with its parents or children; synchronize a | syncok(3X) |
| window, clear from cursor to end of window clrtobot(3X) window, convert formatted input vwscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from mvscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from mvscanw(3X) window, copy a region of window copy as region of window, copy as region of window could be compared to the copy window, default states of the copy window, default states of the copy window, delete or insert lines into inset lines into input a dupwin(3x) window, duplicate dupwin(3x) window, input a multi-byte character and rendition from inset (3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from inset (3X) window, input a string of wide characters from inset (3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into inset (3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into inset inset (3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into inset (3X) window, insert a wide-character string into inset (3X) window, insert a wide-character string into inset (3X) window, insert a wide-character string into inset (3X) window, print formatted output in myprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in myprintw(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll a curses window scroll enhanced curses scril(3X) window, convert formatted input from a vws_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in one visit formatted input from a vws_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in one visit formatted output in one visit formatted output in one visi | window change randitions of characters in a window | chrat(3X) |
| window, clear from cursor to end of window window, convert formatted input window, convert formatted input from mvscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from mvscanw(3X) window, copy a region of window copywin(3X) window, current cursor(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, delete delwin(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, duplicate dupwin(3x) window, get cursor and window coordinates getyx(3X) window, input a complex character and rendition from in_wch(3X) window, input a single-byte character string from instr(3X) window, input a string of wide characters and renditions from in_wch(3X) window, input a array of complex characters and renditions from in_wch(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into in_swch(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into ins_swch(3X) window, insert a wide-character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_swch(3X) window, print formatted output vwprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in mvprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in mvprintw(3X) window, scroll a curses window window, scroll a curses window window, scroll, enhanced curses scroll(3X) window, convert formatted input from a vvs_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in a vvs_scanw(3X) | | |
| window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, copy a region of window copywin(3X) window, current curser(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, delete insert lines into inselln(3X) window, delete or insert lines into inselln(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, duplicate dupwin(3X) window, duplicate dupwin(3X) window, input a complex character and rendition from in_wch(3X) window, input a multi-byte character string from innstr(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from innstr(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from innwstr(3X) window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from in_wchnstr(3X) window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from in_wchnstr(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into ins_wchnstr(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into insstr(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_wchnstr(3X) window, insert a wide-character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_wch(3X) window, print formatted output in wvprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in wvprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in wvprintw(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll a curses window window, convert formatted output in wvprintw(3X) window, scroll, enhanced curses scrl(3X) window, print formatted output in wvprintw(3X) window, print formatted out | | |
| window, convert formatted input from myscanw(3X) window, copy a region of window copywin(3X) window, current curscr(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, delete delete or insert lines into delete or insert lines into insdelln(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, duplicate dupwin a complex character and rendition from inner(3X) window, input a complex character and rendition from inner(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from inner(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from inner(3X) window, input a analyti-byte character and rendition from inner(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from inner(3X) window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from inner(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into insert a multi-byte character and rendition into insert a single-byte character and rendition into i | | |
| window, copy a region of window window, current curscr(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, default delwin(3X) window, delete or insert lines into dinging to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, duplicate dupwin(3x) window, duplicate dupwin(3x) window, get cursor and window coordinates getyx(3X) window, input a complex character and rendition from in_wch(3X) window, input a multi-byte character and rendition from innstr(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from innstr(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from innwstr(3X) window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from inswch(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into inswch(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into insmstr(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insmstr(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insmstr(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into insmstr(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into insmstr(3X) window, print formatted output window, print formatted output window, print formatted output window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character echo_wchar(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll(3X) window, convert formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in scroll(3X) window, convert formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in vw_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in output in vw_scanw(3X) window, convert formatted output in output in vw_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in output in output in vw_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in o | | |
| window, current stdscr(3X) window, default stdscr(3X) window, delete | window, convert to matted input from | aconywin (9V) |
| window, default stdscr(3X) window, delete delte | window, copy a region of window | curson(2V) |
| window, delete | window, current | ctdcov(9 V) |
| window, delete or insert lines into window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, dump to and reload from a file getwin(3X) window, duplicate dupwin(3x) window, get cursor and window coordinates getyx(3X) window, input a complex character and rendition from in_wch(3X) window, input a multi-byte character string from innstr(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from inch(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from innwstr(3X) window, input a array of complex character and renditions from in_wchnstr(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_mch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_nch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_rnstr(3X) window, insert lines into insertln(3X) window, move mvwin(3X) window, print formatted output vwprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in mvprintw(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll a curses window scroll a curses window scroll, enhanced curses scroll(3X) window; convert formatted output in a vw_scanw(3X) window; print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) | | |
| window, dump to and reload from a file | window, delete | defwin(5A) |
| window, duplicate | window, delete or insert lines into | insdelin(3A) |
| window, get cursor and window coordinates window, input a complex character and rendition from in_wch(3X) window, input a multi-byte character string from inch(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from inch(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from inch(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from inmsstr(3X) window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from in_wchnstr(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into insnstr(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_nwstr(3X) window, insert lines into insertln(3X) window, move mvwin(3X) window, print formatted output vwprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character window, scroll a curses window scroll a curses window scroll, enhanced curses scrl(3X) window, print formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) window, print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) | window, dump to and reload from a me | getwin(5A) |
| window, input a complex character and rendition from innstr(3X) window, input a multi-byte character string from innstr(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from inch(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from innstr(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from innstr(3X) window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from ins_wch(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into ins_str(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_ch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_nwstr(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_nwstr(3X) window, move insert lines into insertln(3X) window, print formatted output in insertln(3X) window, print formatted output in insertln(3X) window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character writing a complex character insertln(3X) window, scroll a curses window insertln(3X) window, scroll a curses window insertln(3X) window, scroll, enhanced curses scroll(3X) window, convert formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) | window, auplicate | aupwin(3x) |
| window, input a multi-byte character string from inch(3X) window, input a single-byte character and rendition from inch(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from innwstr(3X) window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from in_wchnstr(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into ins_sch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into ins_ch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_nwstr(3X) window, insert lines into ins_nwstr(3X) window, move insert lines into insertln(3X) window, print formatted output vinity in wyprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in insumption insertln(3X) window, scroll a curses window insertln(3X) window, scroll a curses window insertln(3X) window, scroll, enhanced curses scroll(3X) window, convert formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) window, print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) | window, get cursor and window coordinates | getyx(3A) |
| window, input a single-byte character and rendition from innwstr(3X) window, input a string of wide characters from innwstr(3X) window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from in_wchnstr(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into inssch(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_nwstr(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_nwstr(3X) window, insert lines into insert lines into insertln(3X) window, move insertln(3X) window, print formatted output in workindow, print formatted output in insertln(3X) window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character insertln(3X) window, scroll a curses window insertln(3X) window, scroll a curses window insertln(3X) window, scroll, enhanced curses insertln(3X) window, convert formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) window, print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) | window, input a complex character and rendition from | in_wcn(3X) |
| window, input a string of wide characters from innwstr(3X) window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from in_wchnstr(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into insnstr(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insnstr(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into insnstr(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into insert(3X) window, insert lines into insert(3X) window, move insert lines into insert(3X) window, print formatted output vindow, print formatted output in insurdow, refresh immediately after writing a complex character echo_wchar(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll a curses window insert lines into insert(3X) window, scroll, enhanced curses scroll(3X) window; convert formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window; print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) | window, input a multi-byte character string from | innstr(3X) |
| window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from ins_wch(3X) window, insert a complex character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into insnstr(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_mxstr(3X) window, insert lines into insertIn(3X) window, move insert lines into insertIn(3X) window, print formatted output very memory window, print formatted output in insertIn(3X) window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character echo_wchar(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll, enhanced curses scrl(3X) window; convert formatted input from a very scanw(3X) window; print formatted output in a very scanw(3X) window; print formatted output in a very printw(3X) | | |
| window, insert a complex character and rendition into ins_wch(3X) window, insert a multi-byte character into insnstr(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_mwstr(3X) window, insert lines into insertln(3X) window, more mvwindow, more mvwindow, print formatted output verprints(3X) window, print formatted output in mvprints(3X) window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character echo_wchar(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll, enhanced curses scrl(3X) window, convert formatted input from a verprints(3X) window; print formatted output in a verprints(3X) window; print formatted output in a verprints(3X) window; print formatted output in a verprints(3X) | window, input a string of wide characters from | innwstr(3X) |
| window, insert a multi-byte character into insnstr(3X) window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_nwstr(3X) window, insert lines into insertln(3X) window, move insertln(3X) window, print formatted output vwprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in insertln(3X) window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character insertln(3X) window, scroll a curses window insertln(3X) window, scroll a curses window insertln(3X) window, scroll a curses window insertln(3X) window, scroll, enhanced curses insertln(3X) window, | window, input an array of complex characters and renditions from | in_wchnstr(3X) |
| window, insert a single-byte character and rendition into insch(3X) window, insert a wide-character string into ins_nwstr(3X) window, insert lines into insertln(3X) window, move insertln(3X) window, print formatted output in insertln(3X) window, print formatted output in insertln(3X) window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character indow, scroll a curses window in insertln(3X) window, scroll, enhanced curses insertln(3X) window, print formatted output in a insertln(3X) window, scroll, enhanced curses insertln(3X) window, print formatted output in a insertln(3X) | | |
| window, insert a wide-character string into ins_nwstr(3X) window, insert lines into insertln(3X) window, move mvwin(3X) window, print formatted output vwprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in mvprintw(3X) window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character echo_wchar(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll a curses window scroll, enhanced curses scrl(3X) window; convert formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window; print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) | | |
| window, insert lines into insertln(3X) window, move mvwin(3X) window, print formatted output vwprintw(3X) window, print formatted output in mvprintw(3X) window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character echo_wchar(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll a curses window scroll a curses window, scroll, enhanced curses scroll(3X) window, convert formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window, print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) | | |
| window, move | | |
| window, print formatted output | window, insert lines into | insertln(3X) |
| window, print formatted output in | | |
| window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character echo_wchar(3X) window, scroll a curses window scroll(3X) window, scroll, enhanced curses scrl(3X) window; convert formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window; print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) | | |
| window, scroll a curses window scroll(3X) window, scroll, enhanced curses scrl(3X) window; convert formatted input from a vw_scanw(3X) window; print formatted output in a vw_printw(3X) | | |
| window, scroll, enhanced curses | window, refresh immediately after writing a complex character | echo_wchar(3X) |
| window; convert formatted input from a | window, scroll a curses window | scroll(3X) |
| window; print formatted output in a | | |
| | | |
| windows, copy overlapped windows | | |
| | windows, copy overlapped windows | overlay(3X) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|---------------------|
| winnstr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window | innstr(3X) |
| winnwstr() - input a string of wide characters from a window | innwstr(3X) |
| wins_nwstr() - insert a wide-character string into a window | ins_nwstr(3X) |
| wins_wch() - insert a complex character and rendition into a window | ins_wch(3X) |
| wins_wstr() - insert a wide-character string into a window | ins_nwstr(3X) |
| winsch() - insert a single-byte character and rendition into a window | insch(3X) |
| winsdelln() - delete or insert lines into a window | |
| winsertln() - insert lines into a window | insertln(3X) |
| winsnstr() - insert a multi-byte character into a window | |
| winsstr() - insert a multi-byte character into a window | |
| winstr() - input a multi-byte character string from a window | innstr(3X) |
| winwstr() - input a string of wide characters from a window | innwstr(3X) |
| wmemchr() - find a wide-character in memory | |
| wmemcmp() - compare wide-characters in memory | wmemory(3C) |
| wmemcpy() - copy wide-characters in memory | wmemory(3C) |
| wmemmove() - copy wide-characters in memory with overlapping areas | |
| wmemset() - set wide-characters in memory | wmemory(3C) |
| wmove() - window cursor location functions | move(3X) |
| wnoutrefresh() - refresh windows and lines | doupdate(3X) |
| word expansions, perform | wordexp(3C) |
| word from a stream file; get character or | getc(35) |
| word or character, put on a stream | putc(3S) |
| wordfree() - free memory associated with word expansions | wordexp(3C) |
| words in a file; count | wordexp(3C) |
| words, find hyphenated | hymbon(1) |
| words, lines, and bytes or characters in a file; count | we(1) |
| working directory | olossary(9) |
| working directory name | |
| working directory, change | |
| working directory, change | |
| working directory, get path-name of current | getcwd(3C) |
| working directory, get pathname of current | getwd(3C) |
| workstation; OBSOLETED; control access to audio on a | asecure(1M) |
| wprintf() - print formatted wide-character output | fwprintf(3C) |
| wprintw() - print formatted output in window | mvprintw(3X) |
| wrapper service requests, evaluate tcp | tcpdmatch(1) |
| Wrappers, utility programs for TCP | tryfrom(1) |
| wredrawln() - line update status functions | |
| wrefresh() - refresh windows and lines | doupdate(3X) |
| write(1) messages from other users to terminal, deny or permit | |
| write a character rendition and immediately refresh the pad | pechochar(3X) |
| write a complex character and immediately refresh the window | |
| write a message simultaneously to all users | |
| write a null-terminated string on a stream | |
| write a null-terminated wide string on a stream | |
| write an EFI file system header on a device file | |
| write audit record for self-auditing process | |
| write cache in the SCSI subsystem (OBSOLETE); enable and disable use of device's | default_disk_ir(5) |
| write - interactively write (talk) to another user | |
| write LIF volume header on file | |
| write message onto system log file | syslog(3C) |
| write or delete information in the user database, /var/adm/userdb, read, | |
| write password file entry | putpwent(3C) |
| write records into new wtmps and btmps database | bwtmps(3C) |
| write () - STREAMS ennancements to standard system cans | |
| write to all users over a network | |
| write to an users over a network write to specified remote machines | |
| write to specified remote machines write() - write contiguous data to a file | write(2) |
| write, asynchronous start | |
| | |

| y Name(Section | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| lseek(2 | write/read file pointer, move |
| | writes, and lists archive files; copies files and directory hierarchies; extracts, |
| stream(2 | writev() - STREAMS enhancements to standard system calls |
| write(2 | writev() - write noncontiguous data to a file |
| | writing, open file for |
| Iwscam(ac | wscanr() - convert formatted wide-character input wscanw() - convert formatted input from a window |
| | wscrl() - scroll the window, enhanced curses |
| clearok(3X | wsetscrreg() - terminal output control functions |
| standend(3X | wstandend() - set and clear window attributes |
| standend(3X | wstandout() - set and clear window attributes |
| svncok(3X | wsyncdown() - synchronize a window with its parents or children |
| | wsyncup() - synchronize a window with its parents or children |
| notimeout(3X | wtimeout() - control blocking on input |
| utmp(4 | wtmp - user login record format |
| fwtmp(1M | wtmpfix - manipulate connect accounting records |
| | wtmps and btmps database, write records into new |
| login(1 | wtmps file |
| wtmps(4 | wtmps - user login information |
| _linetouched(3X | wtouchln() - window refresh control functions is_l |
| privatepw(1 | WU-FTPD group access file information; change |
| | wunctrl() - generate printable representation of a wide character |
| | wvline() - draw lines from single-byte characters and renditions |
| hline_set(3X | wvline_set() - draw lines from complex characters and renditions |
| | Wyse60 terminal |
| | Wyse60 terminal |
| getx25(1M | X.25 line, get |
| clrsvc(1M | X.25 switched virtual circuit, clear |
| | X/Open Networking Interfaces |
| t_accept(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; accept a connect request issued by a transport user |
| . 1/0 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; acknowledge receipt of orderly release indication |
| | at transport endpoint |
| | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; bind address to transport endpoint |
| | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; close transport endpoint |
| | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; disable transport endpoint |
| | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; error message function |
| t_connect(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; establish connection with another transport userX/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; establish transport endpoint |
| t free(9 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XII, establish transport endpoint |
| | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XII, free library structure X/OPEN Transport Interface - XII; get current state |
| | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XII, get current state |
| t_getprotauur(8 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; get protocol-specific service information |
| t sndrel(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; initiate orderly release at transport endpoint |
| t listen(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; listen for connect request |
| t look(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; look at current event on transport endpoint |
| | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; produce error message string |
| . t rcvconnect(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; receive confirmation from connect request |
| | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; receive data over connection |
| | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; receive data unit from remote transport provider user |
| t_rcvuderr(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; receive error information from unit data error indication |
| | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; retrieve disconnect information |
| t_snd(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; send data or expedited data over a connection |
| t_sndudata(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; send data unit to transport user |
| t_snddis(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; send user-initiated disconnect request |
| t_sync(3 | X/OPEN Transport Interface - XTI; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint |
| | |
| t_accept(3 | X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; accept a connect request issued by a transport user |
| _ • | X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; acknowledge receipt of orderly release indication |
| t_rcvrel(3 | X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; acknowledge receipt of orderly release indication at transport endpoint |
| t_rcvrel(3 t_bind(3 | X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; acknowledge receipt of orderly release indication at transport endpoint |
| t_rcvrel(3 t_bind(3 t_close(3 | X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; acknowledge receipt of orderly release indication at transport endpoint |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|-----------------------------|
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; error message function | t_error(3) |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; establish connection with another transport us | ser t_connect(3) |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; establish transport endpoint | t_open(3) |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; free library structure | t_free(3) |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; get current state | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; get protocol-specific service information | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; initiate orderly release at transport endpoint | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; listen for connect request | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; look at current event on transport endpoint | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; receive confirmation from connect request X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; receive data over connection | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; receive data over connection | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; receive error information from unit data error | |
| The state of the s | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; retrieve disconnect information | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; send data or expedited data over a connection | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; send data unit to transport user | |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; send user-initiated disconnect request | t_snddis(3) |
| X/OPEN Transport Layer Interface - TLI; synchronize transport library for transport end | dpoint $\mathbf{t_sync(3)}$ |
| xargs - construct argument lists and execute command | |
| xd - hexadecimal file dump | od(1) |
| xd - octal and hexadecimal file dump | od(1) |
| xdr - library routines for external data representation | xdr(3N) |
| XDR library routines for remote procedure calls | rpc_xdr(3N) |
| xdr, library routines for external data representation | xdr(3N) |
| xdr, library routines for external data representation | xdr_admin(3N) |
| xdr, library routines for external data representation | xar_complex(3N) |
| xdr, library routines for external data representation xdr, library routines for external data representation stream creation | |
| xdr_accepted_reply() - write noncontiguous data to a file | |
| xdr_accepted_reply() - XDR library routines for remote procedure calls | rpc_xdr(3N) |
| xdr_admin() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_array() - library routine for external data representation | |
| xdr_authsys_parms() - write noncontiguous data to a file | |
| xdr_authsys_parms() - XDR library routines for remote procedure calls | rpc_xdr(3N) |
| xdr_authunix_parms() - write noncontiguous data to a file | rpc_soc(3N) |
| xdr_bool() - library routines for external data representation | \dots xdr_simple(3N) |
| xdr_bytes() - library routine for external data representation | |
| xdr_callhdr() - write noncontiguous data to a file | |
| xdr_callhdr() - XDR library routines for remote procedure calls | |
| xdr_callmgs() - XDR library routines for remote procedure calls | |
| xdr_callmsg() - write noncontiguous data to a file | rpc_xdr(3N) |
| xdr_char() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_complex() - library routine for external data representation | xar_complex(3N) |
| xdr_create() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_create() - horary routines for external data representation stream creation | |
| xdr_double() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_enum() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_float() - library routines for external data representation | xdr simple(3N) |
| xdr_free() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_getpos() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_hyper() - library routines for external data representation | xdr_simple(3N) |
| xdr_inline() - library routines for external data representation | xdr_admin(3N) |
| xdr_int() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_long() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_longlong_t() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_opaque() - library routine for external data representation | |
| xdr_opaque_auth() - write noncontiguous data to a file | rpc_xdr(3N) |
| xdr_opaque_auth() - XDR library routines for remote procedure calls | |
| xdr_pointer() - library routine for external data representation | xar_complex(3N) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|--|------------------------------------|
| xdr_quadruple() - library routines for external data representation | xdr_simple(3N) |
| xdr_reference() - library routine for external data representation | |
| xdr_rejected_reply() - write noncontiguous data to a file | rpc_xdr(3N) |
| xdr_rejected_reply() - XDR library routines for remote procedure calls | rpc_xdr(3N) |
| xdr_replymsg() - write noncontiguous data to a file | rpc_xdr(3N) |
| xdr_replymsg() - XDR library routines for remote procedure calls | |
| xdr_setpos() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_short() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_sizeof() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_string() - library routine for external data representation | |
| xdr_u_char() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_u_hyper() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_u_int() - library routines for external data representation | xdr simple(3N) |
| xdr_u_long() - library routines for external data representation | xdr simple(3N) |
| xdr_u_longlong_t() - library routines for external data representation | xdr simple(3N) |
| xdr_u_short() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdr_union() - library routine for external data representation | |
| xdr_vector() - library routine for external data representation | |
| xdr_void() - library routines for external data representation | xdr_simple(3N) |
| xdr_wrapstring() - library routine for external data representation | |
| <pre>xdrmem_create() - library routines for external data representation stream creation</pre> | |
| <pre>xdrrec_create() - library routines for external data representation stream creation</pre> | xdr_create(3N) |
| xdrrec_endofrecord() - library routines for external data representation | xdr_admin(3N) |
| xdrrec_eof() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdrrec_readbytes() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdrrec_skiprecord() - library routines for external data representation | |
| xdrstdio_create() - library routines for external data representation stream creation | $1 \dots xdr_{create}(3N)$ |
| xferlog - FTP server logfile | xferlog(5) |
| XMODEM-protocol file transfer program | umodem(1) |
| xntpd - Network Time Protocol daemon | xntpd(1M) |
| xntpdc - special NTP query program | xntpdc(IM) |
| xopen_networking - X/Open Networking Interfaces | |
| xprt_register() - library routines for registering servers | rpc_svc_reg(3N) |
| xtab - directories to export to NFS clients | Xstr(1) |
| | |
| XTI function; accept a connect request issued by a transport userXTI function; acknowledge receipt of orderly release indication at transport endpoint | t_accept(3) |
| XTI function; bind address to transport endpoint | |
| XTI function; close transport endpoint | |
| XTI function; close transport endpoint | |
| XTI function; error message function | t error(3) |
| XTI function; establish connection with another transport user | t connect(3) |
| XTI function; establish transport endpoint | t open(3) |
| XTI function; free library structure | t free(3) |
| XTI function; get current state | t getstate(3) |
| XTI function; get protocol address | |
| XTI function; get protocol-specific service information | |
| XTI function; initiate orderly release at transport endpoint | t_sndrel(3) |
| XTI function; listen for connect request | t_listen(3) |
| XTI function; look at current event on transport endpoint | |
| XTI function; produce error message string | t_strerror(3) |
| XTI function; receive confirmation from connect request | $\dots t_{\mathbf{rcvconnect}(3)}$ |
| XTI function; receive data over connection | t_rev(3) |
| XTI function; receive data unit from remote transport provider user | |
| XTI function; receive error information from unit data error indication | |
| XTI function; retrieve disconnect information | |
| XTI function; send data or expedited data over a connection | t_snd(3) |
| XTI function; send data unit to transport user | $\dots t_{sndudata(3)}$ |
| XTI function; send user-initiated disconnect request | |
| XTI function; synchronize transport library for transport endpoint | t_sync(3) |

| Description | Entry Name(Section) |
|---|----------------------------------|
| y0() - Bessel functions of the second kind | y0(3M) |
| yOf() - Bessel functions of the second kind (float) | |
| y1() - Bessel functions of the second kind | |
| ylf() - Bessel functions of the second kind (float) | |
| yes - repetitively affirmative responses | |
| yield frequency attribute; get and set mutex | pthread_mutexattr_getspin_np(3T) |
| yn() - Bessel functions of the second kind | y0(3M) |
| ynf() - Bessel functions of the second kind (float) | y0(3M) |
| yp_all() - Network Information Service client interface | ypclnt(3C) |
| yp_bind() - Network Information Service client interface | ypclnt(3C) |
| yp first() - Network Information Service client interface | ypclnt(3C) |
| yp_get_default_domain() - Network Information Service client interfa | cevpclnt(3C) |
| yp_master() - Network Information Service client interface | vpclnt(3C) |
| yp_match() - Network Information Service client interface | |
| yp_next() - Network Information Service client interface | vpclnt(3C) |
| yp_order() - Network Information Service client interface | vpclnt(3C) |
| yp_unbind() - Network Information Service client interface | vpclnt(3C) |
| ypbind - Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer | processes vpserv(1M) |
| ypcat - print values in Network Information Service map | vpcat(1) |
| ypclnt() - Network Information Service client interface | |
| yperr_string() - Network Information Service client interface | vnclnt(3C) |
| ypfiles - Network Information Service database and directory structure | vnfiles(4) |
| ypinit - build and install Network Information Service databases | vninit(1M) |
| ypmake - create or rebuild Network Information Service databases | vnmaka(1M) |
| ypmatch - print the values of selected keys in Network Information Service | e man vnmatch(1) |
| yppasswd(): update user password in Network Information Service | vnnasswd(3N) |
| yppasswd - change login password in Network Information System (NIS) | |
| yppasswdd - change login password in Network Information System (NIS) yppasswdd - daemon for modifying Network Information Service passwd | Hatahasa vnnasswdd(1M) |
| yppol1 - query NIS server for information about NIS map | yppasswuu(IM) |
| ypprot_err() - Network Information Service client interface | yppon(IM) |
| yppush - force propagation of Network Information Service database | wnnush(1M) |
| ypserv - Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer | |
| ypset - bind to particular Network Information Service server | ypset (1M) |
| ypupdate() - changes NIS information | |
| ypupdated, rpc.ypupdated - server for changing NIS information | vnundated(1M) |
| ypwhich - list which host is Network Information System server or map n | paster vnwhich(1) |
| ypxfr - transfer NIS database from server to local node | vnvfr(1M) |
| ypxfr_1perday - transfer NIS database from server to local node | vnvfr(1M) |
| ypxfr_1perhour - transfer NIS database from server to local node | |
| ypxfr_2perday - transfer NIS database from server to local node | vnvfr(1M) |
| ypxfrd - Network Information Service (NIS) server, binder, and transfer | processes wesew(1M) |
| zcat, compress, uncompress - compress or expand data | compress(1) |
| zero - /dev/zero special file | zoro(7) |
| zero-length file, create | |
| zero-length file, create | |
| zero-length file, createzero-length file, create | cat(1) |
| zero-length life, create zeroing of free memory in the background is enabled | nagazaro daomon anablad(5) |
| zombie process | alossowi(0) |
| zone signing tool; DNSSEC | drases signature(1) |
| zone validity checking tool | |
| { - execute commands in same shell | |
| 1 - eacture communius in same shen | sn-posix(1) |

Notes