EL/IX Base API Specification DRAFT - V1.1

Nick Garnett - Red Hat Inc.

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1 Introduction

> **Note:** This is a draft document that is being distributed to gather public comments. Comments should be sent to the **EL/IX** discussion list at
> http://sourceware.cygnus.com/elix.
> This website also provides access to the latest versions of this API specification together with other documents about **EL/IX** and archives of the mailing lists.

This document describes the proposed API for **EL/IX** . The goals for this API are:

1. Support development of embedded applications using the Linux desktop environment as both host and target platforms.
2. Provide scalability of that functionality according to the requirements of the embedded application.
3. Provide portability of applications between operating systems that provide the same levels of API functionality.
4. Provide real time functionality on real time operating systems.
5. Respect existing standards by adopting their APIs and functionality where appropriate.

EL/IX achieves these goals by identifying a subset of the POSIX.1 and ISO C99 standards, together with some extensions gleaned from Linux/GNU, BSD and SYSV, that are applicable to embedded applications. The result is an API that is somewhat smaller than the union of those standards that eliminates unnecessary or duplicated functionality fairly ruthlessly.

2 Levels and Options

The following API levels are defined and each function in the API is assigned to a minimum level. Functions are present in that level and all higher levels.

Level 1 RTOS compatible layer. Functions available in both Linux and a typical deeply embedded operating system (**eCos** , RTEMS, VxWorks, pSOS, VRTX32 etc.). Some functions may have reduced or modified semantics.

Level 2 Linux single process only. Includes level 1 plus any functions from Linux that are not easily implemented on an RTOS. Also "full" implementations of reduced functions in Level 1.

Level 3 Linux multiprocess for embedded applications. This is basically POSIX.1 with some of the functions that are obviously not for embedded applications (such as job control) removed.

Level 4 Full POSIX or Linux compliance. Essentially these are functions that are present in a standard Linux kernel but are irrelevant to an embedded system. These functions do not form part of the **EL/IX** API.

The following option letters are added to the level numbers for some API functions when the presence of that function is also controlled by some other component (such as the presence of a file system), or is a user-selectable option (such as signal handling).

o Optional at the given level. Probably standard part of higher levels.

m Modified (or modifiable) semantics. May omit certain parts of the behaviour. In general behaviour is only modified by omitting functionality rather than by changing the behaviour in non-compatible ways.

s Signal handling. Optional support for signals.

f File system support. Only present if there is support for a file system (whether ROM, RAM, FLASH, floppy, HD, NFS etc.). Level 1 file systems will not have all the features. Level 2 and above are assumed to have at least a RAM file system with the full feature set.

In some places this option is additionally annotated with sub-options (in square brackets) that indicate the properties that the file system must support for the given function.

- **d** Directory support, including listing, as part of file system names and as settable working directories.
- **m** Modifiable file system, this would not be necessary, for example, for a ROM file system.
- **p** Permission support, including user and group ids on files and permission masks for managing access.
- **l** Link support, including both hard and symbolic links.

t Terminal support. Only present if there is support for terminal devices. This may include the provision of stdin/stdout for single and multiprocess applications. Even though we will not support the full terminal functionality from POSIX.1, we will still have serial devices whose baud rate and other properties we need to control.

n Network support. Only present when networking support in the form of a TCP/IP stack is configured.

M Memory management support. Only present if support for memory locking, mapping and protection are required. While some of these interfaces are present at level 1, their full functionality will normally only be available at higher levels. This option is divided into a number of sub-options:

- **l** Memory locking functions. At level 1 these are essentially no-ops and are present only for upward compatibility and POSIX.13 compatibility.
- **p** Memory protection functions.
- **f** Memory mapped files.
- **o** Memory mapped objects. At level 1 these are present to support the definition of shared memory objects that represent memory mapped IO device registers.

r Real Time Support. This does not really constitute an option, but rather marks the subset of the **EL/IX** functions that can be expected to have real time characteristics. Functions that are not marked in this way cannot be expected to be real time, although they may have such properties on some platforms.

l Library-only functions. These are functions that depend on no external services: mainly C library math, char, string and array utility functions. Supplying these functions has no effect on an RTOS or Linux kernels, and they will only affect an application if they are actually used. Hence the presence of these functions is (mostly) benign and there is little to be gained by removing any of them.

c Compatibility function. These are functions that are typically present in POSIX or ISO C but which are either not applicable to an embedded application, or whose functionality is already covered by some other part of the API. Such functions will optionally be provided as stubs that return an error, are minimally functional implementations, or implemented in terms of functions that are part of **EL/IX** .

3 POSIX Profiles

In September 1999 the IEEE published standard 1003.13 "Standardized Application Environment Profile - POSIX Realtime Application Support (AEP)". This is a collection of four subsets of the POSIX.1 standard aimed at real time systems. This section examines the relationship between **EL/IX** and POSIX.13.
POSIX.13 presents four real time system profiles. The Minimal Realtime System Profile provides the basic set of functionality for a single process deeply embedded system. The Realtime Controller System Profile extends the minimal profile with support for a file system and asynchronous I/O. The Dedicated Realtime System Profile extends the minimal profile with support for multiple processes, but has more primitive support for file systems than the controller profile. Finally the Multi-Purpose Realtime System Profile is a superset of the other profiles and essentially consists of the entire POSIX.1, POSIX.1b and POSIX.1c standards.
These four profiles are superficially similar to our four levels although the controller and dedicated profiles are mutually exclusive in some areas. To ensure maximum compatibility, the EL/IX levels have been adjusted to allow each of the POSIX.13 profiles to be a complete subset of the closest matching level.
Each of the POSIX.13 profiles may be manufactured out of the matching **EL/IX** level by enabling certain options:

Minimal Profile This is essentially just **EL/IX** level 1 with the signal and some of the memory management options enabled.

Controller Profile This is level 2 with the signal, memory management, and file system options enabled.

Dedicated Profile This is level 3 with the signal, and some memory management options enabled.

Multi-Purpose Profile This is essentially exactly equivalent to level 4 with the GNU, BSD and SYSV compatibility functions removed.

4 POSIX.1 Compatibility

The base of **EL/IX** functionality is the POSIX.1 Specification (ISO/IEC 9945-1).
This document follows the sections of the POSIX.1 specification. The reader is referred to that document for details of the syntax and semantics of the functions described here.

4.1 Process Primitives

4.1.1 Creation and Execution

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`fork()`	3		
`execl()`	3		
`execv()`	3		
`execle()`	3		
`execve()`	3		
`execlp()`	3		
`execvp()`	3		
`pthread_atfork()`	3		

4.1.2 Process Termination

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`wait()`	3		
`waitpid()`	3		
`_exit()`	3		

4.1.3 Signals

These first few entries describe functionality that is orthogonal to the actual functions.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
Signal masks	1	s m o	
EINTR wakeup	1	s m o	
Notification mechanisms	1	s m o	
Real time signals	1	s o	
Translate exceptions to signals	1	s m o	
`kill()`	1	s m r	
`sigemptyset()`	1	s m r	
`sigfillset()`	1	s m r	
`sigaddset()`	1	s m r	
`sigdelset()`	1	s m r	
`sigismember()`	1	s m r	
`sigaction()`	1	s m r	
`pthread_sigmask()`	1	s m	
`sigprocmask()`	1	s m r	
`sigpending()`	1	s m r	
`sigsuspend()`	1	s m r	
`sigwait()`	1	s m	
`sigwaitinfo()`	1	s m	
`sigtimedwait()`	1	s m	
`sigqueue()`	1	s m	
`pthread_kill()`	1	s m	

4.1.4 Timer Operations

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`alarm()`	1	s m r	
`pause()`	1	s m r	
`sleep()`	1		

4.2 Process Environment

Some of these may be useful to aid porting of existing code, hence they are not all just marked level 3 or 4.

4.2.1 Process Identification

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getpid()`	1	c	1
`getppid()`	1	c	1

Note 1: At level 1 these functions simply return a constant value.

4.2.2 User Identification

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getuid()`	1	c	1
`geteuid()`	1	c	1
`getgid()`	1	c	1
`getegid()`	1	c	1
`setuid()`	4		
`setgid()`	4		
`getgroups()`	4		
`getlogin()`	4		
`getlogin_r()`	4		

Note 1: At level 1 these functions simply return a constant value.

4.2.3 Process Groups

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getpgrp()`	4		
`setsid()`	4		
`setpgid()`	4		

4.2.4 System Identification

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`uname()`	1		

4.2.5 Time

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`time()`	1	r	
`times()`	1	m	1

Note 1: At level 1 only some of the return values in the `struct tms` buffer will be filled in. At level 2 there will never be any child processes to be reported in the `tms_cutime` and `tms_cstime` fields.

4.2.6 Environment Variables

Possibly have a configuration-time defined static environment to support this.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getenv()`	1		

4.2.7 Terminal Identification

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`ctermid()`	2	t	
`ttyname()`	2	t	
`ttyname_r()`	2	t	
`isatty()`	1	f t n	

4.2.8 Configurable System Variables

Under an RTOS only some of these variables will be implemented.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`sysconf()`	1	m r	

4.3 Files and Directories

4.3.1 Directories

Only limited information is returned at level 1, and is only present if we have a file system installed.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`opendir()`	1	f[d] m	
`readdir()`	1	f[d] m	
`readdir_r()`	1	f[d] m	
`rewinddir()`	1	f[d] m	
`closedir()`	1	f[d] m	

4.3.2 Working Directory

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`chdir()`	1	f[d]	
`getcwd()`	1	f[d]	

4.3.3 General File Creation

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`open()`	1	f t m	1
`creat()`	1	f[m]	
`umask()`	2	f[mp]	
`link()`	2	f[ml]	

Note 1: At level 1 only a subset of the flags may be supported, and then only if the underlying file system or device provides support.

4.3.4 Special File Creation

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`mkdir()`	1	f[md]	
`mkfifo()`	3	o f[m]	

4.3.5 File Removal

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`unlink()`	1	f[m]	
`rmdir()`	1	f[md]	
`rename()`	1	f[m]	

4.3.6 File Characteristics

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`stat()`	1	f m	1
`fstat()`	1	f m	1
`access()`	1	f	
`chmod()`	2	f[mp]	
`fchmod()`	2	f[mp]	
`chown()`	2	f[mp]	
`utime()`	2	f	
`ftruncate()`	4		
`pathconf()`	2	m	
`fpathconf()`	2	m	

Note 1: At level 1 some fields in the `struct stat` structure may not be filled in, this may also depend on the supporting file system.

4.4 Input and Output Primitives

4.4.1 Pipes

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`pipe()`	3		

4.4.2 File Descriptor Manipulation

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`dup()`	1	f t n	
`dup2()`	1	f t n	
`close()`	1	f t n	

4.4.3 Input and Output

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`read()`	1	f t n	
`write()`	1	f t n	

4.4.4 Control Operations on Files

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`fcntl()`	2		
`lseek()`	1	f	

4.4.5 File Synchronization

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`fsync()`	1	f	
`fdatasync()`	1	f	

4.4.6 Asynchronous Input and Output

Completion of asynchronous IO operations is notified by invoking a `sigevent` object. In certain configurations this may be restricted to only specifying SIGEV_THREAD as the notification type.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
aio_read()	1	o f t n	
aio_write()	1	o f t n	
lio_listio()	1	o f t n	
aio_error()	1	o f t n	
aio_return()	1	o f t n	
aio_cancel()	1	o f t n	
aio_suspend()	1	o f t n	
aio_fsync()	1	o f t n	

4.5 Device- and Class-Specific Functions

These are only present if we want to control the behaviour of a serial line. Even then, most of the ”translation” stuff will be omitted (at level 1 at least) and all job control functionality is bannished to level 4.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
tcgetattr()	1	t	
tcsetattr()	1	t	
cfgetospeed()	1	t	
cfgetispeed()	1	t	
cfsetospeed()	1	t	
cfsetispeed()	1	t	
tcsendbreak()	1	t	
tcdrain()	1	t	
tcflush()	1	t	
tcflow()	1	t	
tcgetpgrp()	4		
tcsetpgrp()	4		

4.6 C Language Services

Modifications and enhancements to the ISO C API.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
setlocale()	1	l	
fileno()	1	f t n	
fdopen()	1	f t n	
flockfile()	1		
ftrylockfile()	1		
funlockfile()	1		
getc_unlocked()	1		
getchar_unlocked()	1		
putc_unlocked()	1		
putchar_unlocked()	1		
sigsetjmp()	1	s r	
siglongjmp()	1	s r	
tzset()	1	o	1
strtok_r()	1		
asctime_r()	1		
ctime_r()	1		
gmtime_r()	1		
localtime_r()	1		
rand_r()	1		

Note 1: At level 1, and maybe others, we only provide a very reduced timezone implementation, probably relying on external information (such as user input) to determine the UTC offset, DST change dates and timezone abbreviations.

4.7 System Databases

Access to group and password databases.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getgrgid()`	4		
`getgrgid_r()`	4		
`getgrnam()`	4		
`getgrnam_r()`	4		
`getpwuid()`	4		
`getpwuid_r()`	4		
`getpwnam()`	4		
`getpwnam_r()`	4		

4.8 Data Interchange Format

This section of POSIX.1 describes the `tar` and `cpio` formats for data archives. These are irrelevant for embedded applications.

4.9 Synchronization

4.9.1 Semaphore Functions

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`sem_init()`	1	r	
`sem_destroy()`	1	r	
`sem_open()`	4		
`sem_close()`	4		
`sem_unlink()`	4		
`sem_wait()`	1	r	
`sem_trywait()`	1	r	
`sem_post()`	1	r	
`sem_getvalue()`	1	r	

4.9.2 Mutexes

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`pthread_mutexattr_init()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutexattr_destroy()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutexattr_getpshared()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutexattr_setpshared()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutex_init()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutex_destroy()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutex_lock()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutex_trylock()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutex_unlock()`	1	r	

4.9.3 Condition Variables

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`pthread_condattr_init()`	1	r	
`pthread_condattr_destroy()`	1	r	
`pthread_condattr_getpshared()`	1	r	
`pthread_condattr_setpshared()`	1	r	
`pthread_cond_init()`	1	r	
`pthread_cond_destroy()`	1	r	
`pthread_cond_signal()`	1	r	
`pthread_cond_broadcast()`	1	r	
`pthread_cond_wait()`	1	r	
`pthread_cond_timedwait()`	1	r	

4.10 Memory Management

4.10.1 Memory Mapping Functions

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`mlockall()`	1	M[l]	
`munlockall()`	1	M[l]	
`mlock()`	1	M[l]	
`munlock()`	1	M[l]	
`mmap()`	1	M[fo]	
`munmap()`	1	M[fo]	
`mprotect()`	2	M[p]	
`msync()`	2	M[f]	

4.10.2 Shared Memory Functions

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`shm_open()`	1	M[op]	
`shm_unlink()`	1	M[o]	

4.11 Execution Scheduling

At level 1 we define SCHED_OTHER to equal SCHED_RR. This equality is allowed by POSIX.1.

4.11.1 Process Scheduling Functions

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`sched_setparam()`	3	r	
`sched_getparam()`	3	r	
`sched_setscheduler()`	3	r	
`sched_getscheduler()`	3	r	
`sched_yield()`	1	r	
`sched_get_priority_max()`	1	r	
`sched_get_priority_min()`	1	r	
`sched_rr_get_interval()`	1	r	

4.11.2 Thread Scheduling

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`pthread_attr_setscope()`	1	r	
`pthread_attr_getscope()`	1	r	
`pthread_attr_setinheritsched()`	1	r	
`pthread_attr_getinheritsched()`	1	r	
`pthread_attr_setschedpolicy()`	1	r	
`pthread_attr_getschedpolicy()`	1	r	
`pthread_attr_setschedparam()`	1	r	
`pthread_attr_getschedparam()`	1	r	
`pthread_getschedparam()`	1	r	
`pthread_setschedparam()`	1	r	

4.11.3 Synchronization Scheduling

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`pthread_mutexattr_setprotocol()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutexattr_getprotocol()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutexattr_setprioceiling()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutexattr_getprioceiling()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutex_setprioceiling()`	1	r	
`pthread_mutex_getprioceiling()`	1	r	

4.12 Clocks and Timers

Note that timers indicate that they have expired by raising a signal. This implies that we must have some form of signal support present all the time, or that timers are dependent on the presence of signal handling. Alternatively we must insist that the sigevent structure supplied to `timer_create()` only specify SIGEV_THREAD as the notification type.
There is also some question over the presence of these functions in current Linux releases.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`clock_settime()`	1	r	
`clock_gettime()`	1	r	
`clock_getres()`	1	r	
`timer_create()`	1	s r	
`timer_delete()`	1	s r	
`timer_settime()`	1	s r	
`timer_gettime()`	1	s r	
`timer_getoverrun()`	1	s r	
`nanosleep()`	1	r	

4.13 Message Passing

These are more oriented towards inter-process communications rather than intra-process, where the program should be using semaphores, mutexes etc. At level 1 we may need to provide a fake name space for the `mq_open()`, and `mq_unlink()` to work within. The same considerations apply to `sem_open()`, `sem_close()` and `sem_unlink()`.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
mq_open()	1	r	
mq_close()	1	r	
mq_unlink()	1	r	
mq_send()	1	r	
mq_receive()	1	r	
mq_notify()	1	r	
mq_setattr()	1	r	
mq_getattr()	1	r	

4.14 Thread Management

Function	Level	Options	Notes
pthread_attr_init()	1	r	
pthread_attr_destroy()	1	r	
pthread_attr_setstacksize()	1	r	
pthread_attr_getstacksize()	1	r	
pthread_attr_setstackaddr()	1	r	
pthread_attr_getstackaddr()	1	r	
pthread_attr_setdetachstate()	1	r	
pthread_attr_getdetachstate()	1	r	
pthread_create()	1	r	
pthread_join()	1	r	
pthread_detach()	1	r	
pthread_exit()	1	r	
pthread_self()	1	r	
pthread_equal()	1	r	
pthread_once()	1	r	

4.15 Thread Specific Data

Function	Level	Options	Notes
pthread_key_create()	1	r	
pthread_setspecific()	1	r	
pthread_getspecific()	1	r	
pthread_key_delete()	1	r	

4.16 Thread Cancellation

Function	Level	Options	Notes
pthread_cancel()	1	o r	
pthread_setcancelstate()	1	o r	
pthread_setcanceltype()	1	o r	
pthread_testcancel()	1	o r	
pthread_cleanup_push()	1	o r	
pthread_cleanup_pop()	1	o r	

5 C Library Compatibility

The list of functions here is based the documentation for Glibc V2.1, cross checked with the headers and the ISO C 1999 standard. Some things may have been missed, and there is obviously a lot more here and in Glibc than just ISO C.

A slight difficulty with non-ISO C-standard functionality here is that while on Linux we can use glibc, we may not be able to use it on an RTOS due to the viral nature of GPL. Not

all the glibc functionality will be available in existing RTOS libraries and would have to be implemented from scratch. The distribution of functionality between levels 1 and 2 takes this into account.
Note: ISO C should usually be read as ISO C99 plus any POSIX defined extensions such as the reentrant variants of some functions.

5.1 Error Reporting

Conversion of error codes to strings: `strerror()` and `perror()`. `strerror_r()` is a GNU extension.
The main problem with these functions is the memory needed to store the array of strings, hence these must be optional.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`strerror()`	1	o l	
`strerror_r()`	1	o l	
`perror()`	1	o l	

5.2 Memory Allocation

Only the first four of these are ISO C, the rest are GNU extensions.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`malloc()`	1		
`free()`	1		
`realloc()`	1		
`calloc()`	1		
`memalign()`	2		
`valloc()`	2		
`pvalloc()`	2		
`mallopt()`	2		
`mcheck()`	2		
`mprobe()`	2		
`mallinfo()`	1		

5.3 Character Handling

5.3.1 Classification of Characters

ISO C character classification functions, plus GNU extension `isblank()` and BSD/SVID extension `isascii()`.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
ISO C functions	1	l	
Extensions	2	l	

5.3.2 Case Conversion

ISO C case conversion functions plus BSD/SVID `toascii()` and SVID `_tolower()` and `_toupper()`.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
ISO C functions	1	l	
Extensions	2	l	

5.3.3 Classification of Wide Characters

ISO C wide character classification functions, plus some GNU extensions.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
ISO C functions	1	1	
Extensions	2	1	

5.3.4 Wide Character Case Conversion

ISO C wide character case conversion functions.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
ISO C functions	1	1	
Extensions	2	1	

5.4 String and Array Utilities

5.4.1 String Length

ISO C `strlen()` plus GNU `strnlen()` extension.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`strlen()`	1	1	
`strnlen()`	1	1	

5.4.2 Copying and Concatenation

ISO C mem* and str* copy functions plus some GNU extensions and some BSD compatibility functions such as `bcopy()`.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
ISO C functions	1	1	
Extensions	2	1	

5.4.3 String/Array Comparison

ISO C mem* and str* copy functions plus some GNU extensions and some BSD compatibility functions.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
ISO C functions	1	1	
Extensions	2	1	

5.4.4 Collation Functions

ISO C collation functions `strcoll()` and `strxfrm()`.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`strcoll()`	1	1	
`strxfrm()`	1	1	

5.4.5 Search Functions

ISO C mem* and str* search functions together with some GNU extensions and BSD compatibility functions.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
ISO C functions	1	1	
Extensions	2	1	

5.4.6 Finding Tokens in a String

ISO C `strtok()`, POSIX extension `strtok_r()` and BSD extension `strsep()`.
Level 1l.

5.4.7 Encode Binary Data

SVID/XPG `l64a()` and `a64l()` functions.
Level 2l.

5.4.8 Argz and Envz Vectors

Various functions for manipulating `argv[][]` style arrays and derived environment string arrays. These will presumably be needed if we want to support `getenv()` and especially `putenv()`.
Level 2l.

5.5 Character Set Handling

Various ISO C and other mechanisms for handling multibyte character sets and other stuff.
Level 1l.

5.6 Locales

ISO C and X/Open functions for setting and querying the locale.
We will only support the ”C” locale, and maybe the ”POSIX” one, if that ever differs from ”C”.
Level 1l.

5.7 Message Translation

X/Open and GNU `gettext()` and related facilities for translating messages into different languages.
Level 1l.

5.8 Searching and Sorting

ISO C `bsearch()` and `qsort()` functions plus GNU extensions for hash and tree sort/search.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
ISO C functions	1	l	
Extensions	2	l	

5.9 Pattern matching

Various GNU-only extensions for wildcards, globbing and regular expression matching.
Level 2l.

5.10 Stream IO

These are mostly the ISO C set plus some GNU, BSD and SYSV extensions. None of these are necessary if we don’t have any devices, file systems or network stacks to use them with.

5.10.1 Opening and Closing

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`fopen()`	1		
`fopen64()`	1		
`freopen()`	1		
`freopen64()`	1		
`fclose()`	1		
`fcloseall()`	1		

5.10.2 Character and Line I/O

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`fputc()`	1		
`putc()`	1		
`putchar()`	1		
`fputs()`	1		
`puts()`	1		
`putw()`	1		
`fgetc()`	1		
`getc()`	1		
`getchar()`	1		
`getw()`	1		
`getline()`	1		
`getdelim()`	1		
`fgets()`	1		
`gets()`	1		
`ungetc()`	1		

5.10.3 Block IO

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`fread()`	1		
`fwrite()`	1		

5.10.4 Formatted Output

The main option on all of these would be to drop the floating point formats to produce an integer only implementation.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`printf()`	1	m	
`fprintf()`	1	m	
`sprintf()`	1	m	
`snprintf()`	1	m	
`asprintf()`	1	m	
`obstack_printf()`	4	m	
`vprintf()`	1	m	
`vfprintf()`	1	m	
`vsprintf()`	1	m	
`vsnprintf()`	1	m	
`vasprintf()`	1	m	
`obstack_vprintf()`	4		
`parse_printf_format()`	4		

5.10.5 Formatted Input

As with the output functions, we can drop the floating point formats in these functions.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`scanf()`	1	m	
`fscanf()`	1	m	
`sscanf()`	1	m	
`vscanf()`	1	m	
`vfscanf()`	1	m	
`vsscanf()`	1	m	

5.10.6 EOF and Errors

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`clearerr()`	1		
`feof()`	1		
`ferror()`	1		

5.10.7 File Positioning

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`ftell()`	1		
`ftello()`	1		
`ftello64()`	1		
`fseek()`	1		
`fseeko()`	1		
`fseeko64()`	1		
`rewind()`	1		
`fgetpos()`	1		
`fgetpos64()`	1		
`fsetpos()`	1		
`fsetpos64()`	1		

5.10.8 Stream Buffering

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`fflush()`	1		
`setvbuf()`	1		
`setbuf()`	1		
`setbuffer()`	1		
`setlinebuf()`	1		

5.10.9 Other Kinds of Streams

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`fmemopen()`	4		
`open_memstream()`	4		
`open_obstack_stream()`	4		
`fopencookie()`	4		
`fmtmsg()`	4		
`addseverity()`	4		

5.11 Low Level I/O

Most of these functions are also covered by POSIX. Listed here are just those that are extensions to POSIX.

5.11.1 General IO

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`open64()`	1		
`truncate()`	4		
`truncate64()`	4		
`ftruncate64()`	4		
`pread()`	1		
`pread64()`	1		
`pwrite()`	1		
`pwrite64()`	1		
`lseek64()`	1		
`fclean()`	1		
`readv()`	2		
`writev()`	2		
`mremap()`	2		
`select()`	1		
`poll()`	1		
`sync()`	1		
`ioctl()`	4		

5.11.2 Asynchronous IO

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`aio_read64()`	1		
`aio_write64()`	1		
`lio_listio64()`	1		
`aio_error64()`	1		
`aio_return64()`	1		
`aio_fsync64()`	1		
`aio_suspend64()`	1		
`aio_cancel64()`	1		
`aio_init()`	4		

5.12 File System Interface

Again, some of these are already defined by POSIX.

5.12.1 Directories

Function	Level	Options	Notes
getwd()	1	f[d]	
telldir()	1	f[d]	
seekdir()	1	f[d]	
scandir()	1	f[d]	
alphasort()	1	f[d]	
versionsort()	1	f[d]	
scandir64()	1	f[d]	
alphasort64()	1	f[d]	
versionsort64()	1	f[d]	
ftw()	1	f[d]	
ftw64()	1	f[d]	
nftw()	1	f[d]	
nftw64()	1	f[d]	

5.12.2 Links and Special Files

Function	Level	Options	Notes
symlink()	2	f[ml]	
readlink()	2	f[l]	
remove()	1	f[m]	
mknod()	4	f[m]	

5.12.3 File Attributes

Function	Level	Options	Notes
stat64()	1	f	
fstat64()	1	f	
lstat()	2	f[l]	
lstat64()	2	f[l]	
fchown()	2	f[mp]	
getumask()	2	f[p]	
utimes()	2	f	

5.12.4 Temporary Files

Function	Level	Options	Notes
tmpfile()	1	f[m]	
tmpfile64()	1	f[m]	
tmpnam()	1	f[m]	
tmpnam_r()	1	f[m]	
tempnam()	1	f[m]	
mktemp()	1	f[m]	
mkstemp()	1	f[m]	

5.13 Pipes and FIFOs

Function	Level	Options	Notes
popen()	4		
pclose()	4		

5.14 Sockets

The database access functions here should probably have configurations that allow them to work from memory based tables or "string files" rather than real files.

5.14.1 Basic API

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`socket()`	1	n	
`bind()`	1	n	
`getsockname()`	1	n	
`shutdown()`	1	n	
`socketpair()`	1	n	
`connect()`	1	n	
`listen()`	1	n	
`accept()`	1	n	
`getpeername()`	1	n	
`send()`	1	n	
`recv()`	1	n	
`sendto()`	1	n	
`recvfrom()`	1	n	
`getsockopt()`	1	n	
`setsockopt()`	1	n	

5.14.2 Internet Addresses

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`inet_aton()`	1	n	
`inet_addr()`	1	n	
`inet_network()`	1	n	
`inet_ntoa()`	1	n	
`inet_makeaddr()`	1	n	
`inet_lnaof()`	1	n	
`inet_netof()`	1	n	
`inet_pton()`	1	n	
`inet_ntop()`	1	n	

5.14.3 Hosts Database

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`gethostbyname()`	1	n	
`gethostbyname2()`	1	n	
`gethostbyaddr()`	1	n	
`sethostent()`	1	n	
`gethostent()`	1	n	
`endhostent()`	1	n	

5.14.4 Protocols Database

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getprotobyname()`	1	n	
`getprotobynumber()`	1	n	
`setprotoent()`	1	n	
`getprotoent()`	1	n	
`endprotoent()`	1	n	

5.14.5 Services Database

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getservbyname()`	1	n	
`getservbyport()`	1	n	
`setservent()`	1	n	
`getservent()`	1	n	
`endservent()`	1	n	

5.14.6 Networks Database

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getnetbyname()`	1	n	
`getnetbyaddr()`	1	n	
`setnetent()`	1	n	
`getnetent()`	1	n	
`endnetent()`	1	n	

5.14.7 Byte Order Conversion

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`htons()`	1	n	
`ntohs()`	1	n	
`htonl()`	1	n	
`ntohl()`	1	n	

5.14.8 Interface Naming

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`if_nametoindex()`	4		
`if_indextoname()`	4		
`if_nameindex()`	4		
`if_freenameindex()`	4		

5.15 Low Level Terminal Interface

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`cfmakeraw()`	4		
pseudo-terminal functions	4		

5.16 Mathematics

The usual collection of trig, exponent, hyperbolic and random number functions, too many to list here, look at the ISO C standard for a full list.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
ISO C functions	1	l	
GNU extensions	1	o	

5.17 Arithmetic

ISO C floating point arithmetic and FPU control functions plus some extensions.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
ISO C functions	1	l	
GNU extensions	2		

5.18 Date and Time

Full timezone support can be very large in code and data sizes. At levels 1 and 2 we may provide a considerably reduced implementation.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`clock()`	1		
`difftime()`	1		
`gettimeofday()`	1		
`settimeofday()`	1		
`adjtime()`	4		
`localtime()`	1		
`gmtime()`	1		
`mktime()`	1		
`asctime()`	1		
`ctime()`	1		
`strftime()`	1		
`strptime()`	1		
`getdate()`	1		
`getdate_r()`	1		
`ntp_gettime()`	1	n	
`ntp_adjtime()`	1	n	
`setitimer()`	1	m o	
`getitimer()`	1	m o	

5.19 Resource Usage and Limits

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getrusage()`	1	m	
`getrlimit()`	1	m	
`getrlimit64()`	1	m	
`setrlimit()`	2	m	
`setrlimit64()`	2	m	

5.20 Non-Local Exits

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`setjmp()`	1		
`longjmp()`	1		

5.21 Signal Handling

Many of these are obsolete or alternative interfaces to the basic POSIX signal functionality. Use of these should be replaced where necessary by the POSIX functions.

`strsignal()` and `psignal()` share the same problems as `strerror()` and `perror()` in needing RAM to store the strings table.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`strsignal()`	1	o m	
`psignal()`	1	o m	
`signal()`	1	c	1
`raise()`	1	c	2
`sysv_signal()`	4		
`ssignal()`	4		
`gsignal()`	4		
`killpg()`	4		
`sigaltstack()`	4		
`sigstack()`	4		
`sigvec()`	4		
`siginterrupt()`	4		
`sigblock()`	4		
`sigsetmask()`	4		
`sigpause()`	4		

Note 1: This is merely a wrapper for `sigaction()`.
Note 2: This is merely a wrapper for `kill()`.

5.22 Program Startup and Termination

5.22.1 Program Arguments

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getopt()`	2	1	
`getopt_long()`	2	1	
`argp_parse()`	2	1	
`argp_help()`	2	1	
`getsubopt()`	2	1	

5.22.2 Environment Variables

The only real use for changing the environment is to prepare it for passing on to a sub-process. Hence these functions are only necessary at level 3.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`putenv()`	3		
`setenv()`	3		

5.22.3 Program Termination

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`exit()`	1		
`atexit()`	1		
`on_exit()`	1		
`abort()`	1		
`_Exit()`	1		

5.23 Processes

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`system()`	4		
`vfork()`	4		
`wait3()`	4		
`wait4()`	4		
`getpriority()`	4		
`setpriority()`	4		
`nice()`	4		

5.24 Users and Groups

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`setreuid()`	4		
`setregid()`	4		
`setgroups()`	4		
`initgroups()`	4		
`cuserid()`	4		

Also functions from GNU, BSD and X/Open for accessing the user, group, utmp and wtmp databases. All level 4.

5.25 System Information

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`gethostname()`	1	n	
`sethostname()`	1	n	
`gethostid()`	1	n	
`sethostid()`	1	n	
`uname()`	1	n	
fstab access functions	2	f	
mtab access functions	2	f	

5.26 System Configuration

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`confstr()`	1	o	

5.27 Cryptographic Functions

Some embedded applications will need cryptographic security. However the DES based encryption provided by these functions is probably inadequate and has various legal problems. Those applications that need it will probably pick up a stronger, legal, encryption package elsewhere. Hence these functions are entirely optional.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`getpass()`	4		
`crypt()`	1	l o	
`crypt_r()`	1	l o	
`setkey()`	1	l o	
`encrypt()`	1	l o	
`setkey_r()`	1	l o	
`encrypt_r()`	1	l o	
`ecb_crypt()`	1	l o	
`cbc_crypt()`	1	l o	
`des_setparity()`	1	l o	

5.28 POSIX Threads

The following are LinuxThreads extensions.

Function	Level	Options	Notes
`pthread_cleanup_push_defer_np()`	2		
`pthread_cleanup_pop_restore_np()`	2		
`pthread_mutexattr_setkind_np()`	2		
`pthread_mutexattr_getkind_np()`	2		
`pthread_kill_other_threads_np()`	2		