

new/usr/src/cmd/acct/utmp2wtmp.c

1

```
*****
1773 Sun Nov 30 17:57:26 2014
new/usr/src/cmd/acct/utmp2wtmp.c
3124 Remove any existing references to utmp, use utmpx instead
*****

1 /*
2  * CDDL HEADER START
3  *
4  * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of the
5  * Common Development and Distribution License, Version 1.0 only
6  * (the "License"). You may not use this file except in compliance
7  * with the License.
8  *
9  * You can obtain a copy of the license at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE
10 * or http://www.opensolaris.org/os/licensing.
11 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions
12 * and limitations under the License.
13 *
14 * When distributing Covered Code, include this CDDL HEADER in each
15 * file and include the License file at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE.
16 * If applicable, add the following below this CDDL HEADER, with the
17 * fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying
18 * information: Portions Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]
19 *
20 * CDDL HEADER END
21 */
22 /*      Copyright (c) 1984, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 AT&T */
23 /*      All Rights Reserved      */

25 /*
26  * Copyright 2005 Sun Microsystems, Inc.  All rights reserved.
27  * Use is subject to license terms.
28  */

29 #pragma ident      "%Z%M% %I%      %E% SMI"
30 /*
31  *      create entries for users who are still logged on when accounting
32  *      is being run. Look at utmpx, and update the time stamp. New info
33  *      goes to wtmpx. Called by runacct.
34  */

36 #include <stdio.h>
37 #include <sys/types.h>
38 #include <utmpx.h>
39 #include <time.h>
40 #include <string.h>
41 #include <errno.h>
42 #include <stdlib.h>

44 int
45 main(int argc, char **argv)
46 {
47     struct utmpx *utmpx;
48     FILE *fp;

49     fp = fopen(WTMPX_FILE, "a+");
50     if (fp == NULL) {
51         fprintf(stderr, "%s: %s: %s\n", argv[0],
52             WTMPX_FILE, strerror(errno));
53         exit(1);
54     }

55     while ((utmpx = getutxent()) != NULL) {
56         if ((utmpx->ut_type == USER_PROCESS) && !(nonuserx(*utmpx))) {
57             if ((utmpx->ut_type == USER_PROCESS) && !(nonuser(*utmpx))) {
58                 time(&utmpx->ut_xtime);
59             }
60         }
61     }
62 }
```

new/usr/src/cmd/acct/utmp2wtmp.c

2

```
60         fwrite(utmpx, sizeof(*utmpx), 1, fp);
60         fwrite(utmpx, sizeof(*utmpx), 1, fp);
61     }
62 }
63     fclose(fp);
64     exit(0);
65 }
unchanged_portion_omitted
```

new/usr/src/cmd/utmpd/utmpd.c

1

```
*****
25245 Sun Nov 30 17:57:26 2014
new/usr/src/cmd/utmpd/utmpd.c
3124 Remove any existing references to utmp, use utmpx instead
*****
```

```
1 /*
2  * CDDL HEADER START
3  *
4  * The contents of this file are subject to the terms of the
5  * Common Development and Distribution License (the "License").
6  * You may not use this file except in compliance with the License.
7  *
8  * You can obtain a copy of the license at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE
9  * or http://www.opensolaris.org/os/licensing.
10 * See the License for the specific language governing permissions
11 * and limitations under the License.
12 *
13 * When distributing Covered Code, include this CDDL HEADER in each
14 * file and include the License file at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE.
15 * If applicable, add the following below this CDDL HEADER, with the
16 * fields enclosed by brackets "[]" replaced with your own identifying
17 * information: Portions Copyright [yyyy] [name of copyright owner]
18 *
19 * CDDL HEADER END
20 */
21 /*
22 * Copyright 2007 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All rights reserved.
23 * Use is subject to license terms.
24 */

26 /*      Copyright (c) 1984, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 AT&T */
27 /*      All Rights Reserved      */

29 /*
30 * Portions of such source code were derived from Berkeley 4.3 BSD
31 * under license from the Regents of the University of California.
32 */

34 #pragma ident      "%Z%M %I%      %E% SMI"

34 /*
35 * utmpd      - utmp daemon
36 *
37 *      This program receives requests from pututxline(3)
38 *      via a named pipe to watch the process to make sure it cleans up
39 *      its utmpx entry on termination.
40 *      The program keeps a list of procs
41 *      and uses poll() on their /proc files to detect termination.
42 *      Also the program periodically scans the /etc/utmpx file for
43 *      processes that aren't in the table so they can be watched.
44 *
45 *      If utmpd doesn't hear back over the pipe from pututline(3) that
46 *      the process has removed its entry it cleans the entry when the
47 *      the process terminates.
48 *      The AT&T Copyright above is there since we borrowed the pipe
49 *      mechanism from init(1m).
50 */

53 #include      <sys/types.h>
54 #include      <signal.h>
55 #include      <stdio.h>
56 #include      <stdio_ext.h>
57 #include      <unistd.h>
58 #include      <utmpx.h>
59 #include      <errno.h>
```

new/usr/src/cmd/utmpd/utmpd.c

2

```
60 #include      <termio.h>
61 #include      <sys/termios.h>
62 #include      <sys/tty.h>
63 #include      <ctype.h>
64 #include      <sys/stat.h>
65 #include      <sys/statvfs.h>
66 #include      <fcntl.h>
67 #include      <time.h>
68 #include      <sys/stropts.h>
69 #include      <wait.h>
70 #include      <syslog.h>
71 #include      <stdlib.h>
72 #include      <string.h>
73 #include      <poll.h>
74 #include      <deflt.h>
75 #include      <procfs.h>
76 #include      <sys/resource.h>

78 #define dprintf(x)      if (Debug) (void) printf x

80 /*
81 * Memory allocation keyed off MAX_FDS
82 */
83 #define MAX_FDS      4064      /* Maximum # file descriptors */
84 #define EXTRA_MARGIN      32      /* Allocate this many more FDS over Max_Fds */
85 /*
86 * MAX_POLLNV & RESETS - paranoia to cover an error case that might not exist
87 */
88 #define MAX_POLL_ERRS      1024      /* Count of bad errors */
89 #define MAX_RESETS      1024      /* Maximum times to reload tables */
90 #define POLL_TIMEOUT      300      /* Default Timeout for poll() in seconds */
91 #define CLEANIT      1      /* Used by rem_pid() */
92 #define DONT_CLEAN      0      /* Used by rem_pid() */
93 #define UTMP_DEFAULT      "/etc/default/utmpd"
94 #define WARN_TIME      3600      /* seconds between utmp checks */
95 #define WTMPX_UFREQ      60      /* seconds between updating WTMPX's atime */

98 /*
99 * The pidrec structure describes the data shipped down the pipe to
100 * us from the pututxline() library in
101 * lib/libc/port/gen/getutx.c
102 */

104 /*
105 * pd_type's
106 */
107 #define ADDPID      1
108 #define REMPID      2

110 struct pidrec {
111     int      pd_type;      /* Command type */
112     pid_t      pd_pid;      /* pid to add or remove */
113 };

unchanged_portion_omitted

946 /*
947 * clean_utmpx_ent      - Clean a utmpx entry
948 */

950 static void
951 clean_utmpx_ent(u)
952     struct utmpx *u;
953 {
954     dprintf(("      clean_utmpx_ent: %d\n", (int)u->ut_pid));
```

new/usr/src/cmd/utmpd/utmpd.c

3

```
955     u->ut_type = DEAD_PROCESS;
956     (void) time(&u->ut_xtime);
957     (void) pututxline(u);
958     updwtmpx(WTMPX_FILE, u);
959     /*
960      * XXX update wtmp for ! nonuserx entries?
961      * XXX update wtmp for ! nonuser entries?
962      */
962 }
_____unchanged_portion_omitted_
```

```
*****
18949 Sun Nov 30 17:57:26 2014
new/usr/src/cmd/w/w.c
3124 Remove any existing references to utmp, use utmpx instead
*****
```

_____unchanged_portion_omitted_____

```
117 /*
118 *      define hash table for struct uproc
119 *      Hash function uses process id
120 *      and the size of the hash table(HSIZE)
121 *      to determine process index into the table.
122 */
123 static struct uproc      pr_htbl[HSIZE];

125 static struct      uproc      *findhash(pid_t);
126 static time_t      findidle(char *);
127 static void      clnarglist(char *);
128 static void      showtotals(struct uproc *);
129 static void      calctotals(struct uproc *);
130 static void      prttime(time_t, int);
131 static void      prtat(time_t *time);

133 static char      *prog;          /* pointer to invocation name */
134 static int      header = 1;      /* true if -h flag: don't print heading */
135 static int      lflag = 1;       /* set if -l flag; 0 for -s flag: short form */
136 static char      *sel_user;      /* login of particular user selected */
137 static char      firstchar;      /* first char of name of prog invoked as */
138 static int      login;           /* true if invoked as login shell */
139 static time_t      now;           /* current time of day */
140 static time_t      uptime;        /* time of last reboot & elapsed time since */
141 static int      nusers;          /* number of users logged in now */
142 static time_t      idle;         /* number of minutes user is idle */
143 static time_t      jobtime;      /* total cpu time visible */
144 static char      doing[520];     /* process attached to terminal */
145 static time_t      proctime;     /* cpu time of process in doing */
146 static pid_t      curpid, empty;
147 static int      add_times;       /* boolean: add the cpu times or not */

149 #if SIGQUIT > SIGINT
150 #define ACTSIZE SIGQUIT
151 #else
152 #define ACTSIZE SIGINT
153 #endif

155 int
156 main(int argc, char *argv[])
157 {
158     struct utmpx      *ut;
159     struct utmpx      *utmpbegin;
160     struct utmpx      *utmpend;
161     struct utmpx      *utp;
162     struct uproc      *up, *parent, *pgrp;
163     struct psinfo      info;
164     struct sigaction      actinfo[ACTSIZE];
165     struct pstatus      statinfo;
166     size_t      size;
167     struct stat      sbuf;
168     DIR      *dirp;
169     struct dirent      *dp;
170     char      pname[64];
171     char      *fname;
172     int      procfd;
173     char      *cp;
174     int      i;
175     int      days, hrs, mins;
```

```
176     int      entries;
177     double      loadavg[3];

179     /*
180      * This program needs the proc_owner privilege
181      */
182     (void) __init_suid_priv(PU_CLEARLIMITSET, PRIV_PROC_OWNER,
183         (char *)NULL);

185     (void) setlocale(LC_ALL, "");
186 #if !defined(TEXT_DOMAIN)
187 #define TEXT_DOMAIN "SYS_TEST"
188 #endif
189     (void) textdomain(TEXT_DOMAIN);

191     login = (argv[0][0] == '-');
192     cp = strrchr(argv[0], '/');
193     firstchar = login ? argv[0][1] : (cp == 0) ? argv[0][0] : cp[1];
194     prog = argv[0];

196     while (argc > 1) {
197         if (argv[1][0] == '-') {
198             for (i = 1; argv[1][i]; i++) {
199                 switch (argv[1][i]) {

201                     case 'h':
202                         header = 0;
203                         break;

205                     case 'l':
206                         lflag++;
207                         break;
208                     case 's':
209                         lflag = 0;
210                         break;

212                     case 'u':
213                     case 'w':
214                         firstchar = argv[1][i];
215                         break;

217                     default:
218                         (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext(
219                             "%s: bad flag %s\n"),
220                             prog, argv[1]);
221                         exit(1);
222                 }
223             }
224         } else {
225             if (!isalnum(argv[1][0]) || argc > 2) {
226                 (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext(
227                     "usage: %s [ -hlsuw ] [ user ]\n"), prog);
228                 exit(1);
229             } else
230                 sel_user = argv[1];
231         }
232         argc--; argv++;
233     }

235     /*
236      * read the UTMPX_FILE (contains information about each logged in user)
237      * read the UTMP_FILE (contains information about each logged in user)
238      */
239     if (stat(UTMPX_FILE, &sbuf) == ERR) {
240         (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext("%s: stat error of %s: %s\n"),
            prog, UTMPX_FILE, strerror(errno));
```

```

241     exit(1);
242 }
243 entries = sbuf.st_size / sizeof (struct futmpx);
244 size = sizeof (struct utmpx) * entries;
245 if ((ut = malloc(size)) == NULL) {
246     (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext("%s: malloc error of %s: %s\n"),
247         prog, UTMPX_FILE, strerror(errno));
248     exit(1);
249 }
251 (void) utmpxname(UTMPX_FILE);
253 utmpbegin = ut;
254 utmpend = (struct utmpx *)((char *)utmpbegin + size);
256 setutxent();
257 while ((ut < utmpend) && ((utp = getutxent()) != NULL)) {
258     (void) memcpy(ut++, utp, sizeof (*ut));
259     endutxent();
261 (void) time(&now); /* get current time */
263 if (header) { /* print a header */
264     prtat(&now);
265     for (ut = utmpbegin; ut < utmpend; ut++) {
266         if (ut->ut_type == USER_PROCESS) {
267             if (!nonuserx(*ut))
268                 if (!nonuser(*ut))
269                     nusers++;
270             } else if (ut->ut_type == BOOT_TIME) {
271                 uptime = now - ut->ut_xtime;
272                 uptime += 30;
273                 days = uptime / (60*60*24);
274                 uptime %= (60*60*24);
275                 hrs = uptime / (60*60);
276                 uptime %= (60*60);
277                 mins = uptime / 60;
278                 PRINTF((gettext("up")));
279                 if (days > 0)
280                     PRINTF((gettext(
281                         " %d day(s),", days)));
282                 if (hrs > 0 && mins > 0) {
283                     PRINTF((" %2d:%02d,", hrs, mins));
284                 } else {
285                     if (hrs > 0)
286                         PRINTF((gettext(
287                             " %d hr(s),", hrs)));
288                     if (mins > 0)
289                         PRINTF((gettext(
290                             " %d min(s),", mins)));
291                 }
292             }
293         }
295         ut = utmpbegin; /* rewind utmp data */
296         PRINTF(((nusers == 1) ?
297             gettext(" %d user") : gettext(" %d users")), nusers));
298         /*
299          * Print 1, 5, and 15 minute load averages.
300          */
301         (void) getloadavg(loadavg, 3);
302         PRINTF((gettext("    load average: %.2f, %.2f, %.2f\n"),
303             loadavg[LOADAVG_1MIN], loadavg[LOADAVG_5MIN],
304             loadavg[LOADAVG_15MIN]));

```

```

306     if (firstchar == 'u') /* uptime command */
307         exit(0);
309     if (lflag) {
310         PRINTF((dcgettext(NULL, "User      tty      "
311             "login@      idle      JCPU      PCPU what\n",
312             LC_TIME)));
313     } else {
314         PRINTF((dcgettext(NULL,
315             "User      tty      idle what\n",
316             LC_TIME)));
317     }
319     if (fflush(stdout) == EOF) {
320         perror((gettext("%s: fflush failed\n"), prog));
321         exit(1);
322     }
323 }
325 /*
326  * loop through /proc, reading info about each process
327  * and build the parent/child tree
328  */
329 if (!(dirp = opendir(PROCDIR))) {
330     (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext("%s: could not open %s: %s\n"),
331         prog, PROCDIR, strerror(errno));
332     exit(1);
333 }
335 while ((dp = readdir(dirp)) != NULL) {
336     if (dp->d_name[0] == '.')
337         continue;
338     retry:
339     (void) sprintf(pname, "%s/%s/", PROCDIR, dp->d_name);
340     fname = pname + strlen(pname);
341     (void) strcpy(fname, "psinfo");
342     if ((procfd = open(pname, O_RDONLY)) < 0)
343         continue;
344     if (read(procfd, &info, sizeof (info)) != sizeof (info)) {
345         int err = errno;
346         (void) close(procfd);
347         if (err == EAGAIN)
348             goto retry;
349         if (err != ENOENT)
350             (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext(
351                 "%s: read() failed on %s: %s\n"),
352                 prog, pname, strerror(err));
353         continue;
354     }
355     (void) close(procfd);
357     up = findhash(info.pr_pid);
358     up->p_ttyd = info.pr_ttydev;
359     up->p_state = (info.pr_nlw == 0? ZOMBIE : RUNNING);
360     up->p_time = 0;
361     up->p_ctime = 0;
362     up->p_igintr = 0;
363     (void) strncpy(up->p_comm, info.pr_fname,
364         sizeof (info.pr_fname));
365     up->p_args[0] = 0;
367     if (up->p_state != NONE && up->p_state != ZOMBIE) {
368         (void) strcpy(fname, "status");
370         /* now we need the proc_owner privilege */
371         (void) __priv_bracket(PRIV_ON);

```

```

373     procfd = open(pname, O_RDONLY);
375
376     /* drop proc_owner privilege after open */
377     (void) __priv_bracket(PRIV_OFF);
378
379     if (procfd < 0)
380         continue;
381
382     if (read(procfd, &statinfo, sizeof (statinfo))
383         != sizeof (statinfo)) {
384         int err = errno;
385         (void) close(procfd);
386         if (err == EAGAIN)
387             goto retry;
388         if (err != ENOENT)
389             (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext(
390                 "%s: read() failed on %s: %s\n"),
391                 prog, pname, strerror(err));
392         continue;
393     }
394     (void) close(procfd);
395
396     up->p_time = statinfo.pr_utime.tv_sec +
397         statinfo.pr_stime.tv_sec; /* seconds */
398     up->p_ctime = statinfo.pr_cutime.tv_sec +
399         statinfo.pr_cstime.tv_sec;
400
401     (void) strcpy(fname, "sigact");
402
403     /* now we need the proc_owner privilege */
404     (void) __priv_bracket(PRIV_ON);
405
406     procfd = open(pname, O_RDONLY);
407
408     /* drop proc_owner privilege after open */
409     (void) __priv_bracket(PRIV_OFF);
410
411     if (procfd < 0)
412         continue;
413
414     if (read(procfd, actinfo, sizeof (actinfo))
415         != sizeof (actinfo)) {
416         int err = errno;
417         (void) close(procfd);
418         if (err == EAGAIN)
419             goto retry;
420         if (err != ENOENT)
421             (void) fprintf(stderr, gettext(
422                 "%s: read() failed on %s: %s\n"),
423                 prog, pname, strerror(err));
424         continue;
425     }
426     (void) close(procfd);
427
428     up->p_igintr =
429         actinfo[SIGINT-1].sa_handler == SIG_IGN &&
430         actinfo[SIGQUIT-1].sa_handler == SIG_IGN;
431
432     /*
433     * Process args.
434     */
435     up->p_args[0] = 0;
436     clnarglist(info.pr_psargs);
437     (void) strcat(up->p_args, info.pr_psargs);
438     if (up->p_args[0] == 0 ||

```

```

438         up->p_args[0] == '-' && up->p_args[1] <= ' ' ||
439         up->p_args[0] == '?') {
440         (void) strcat(up->p_args, " (");
441         (void) strcat(up->p_args, up->p_comm);
442         (void) strcat(up->p_args, ")");
443     }
444
445     /*
446     * link pgrp together in case parents go away
447     * Pgrp chain is a single linked list originating
448     * from the pgrp leader to its group member.
449     */
450     if (info.pr_pgid != info.pr_pid) { /* not pgrp leader */
451         pgrp = findhash(info.pr_pgid);
452         up->p_pgrpl = pgrp->p_pgrpl;
453         pgrp->p_pgrpl = up;
454     }
455     parent = findhash(info.pr_ppid);
456
457     /* if this is the new member, link it in */
458     if (parent->p_upid != INITPROCESS) {
459         if (parent->p_child) {
460             up->p_sibling = parent->p_child;
461             up->p_child = 0;
462         }
463         parent->p_child = up;
464     }
465
466     /* revert to non-privileged user after opening */
467     (void) __priv_relinquish();
468
469     (void) closedir(dirp);
470     (void) time(&now); /* get current time */
471
472     /*
473     * loop through utmpx file, printing process info
474     * about each logged in user
475     */
476     for (ut = utmpbegin; ut < utmpend; ut++) {
477         if (ut->ut_type != USER_PROCESS)
478             continue;
479         if (sel_user && strcmp(ut->ut_name, sel_user, NMAX) != 0)
480             continue; /* we're looking for somebody else */
481
482         /* print login name of the user */
483         PRINTF(("%-*.s ", LOGIN_WIDTH, NMAX, ut->ut_name));
484
485         /* print tty user is on */
486         if (lflag) {
487             PRINTF(("%-*.s ", LINE_WIDTH, LMAX, ut->ut_line));
488         } else {
489             if (ut->ut_line[0] == 'p' && ut->ut_line[1] == 't' &&
490                 ut->ut_line[2] == 's' && ut->ut_line[3] == '/') {
491                 PRINTF(("%-*.s ", LINE_WIDTH, LMAX,
492                     &ut->ut_line[4]));
493             } else {
494                 PRINTF(("%-*.s ", LINE_WIDTH, LMAX,
495                     ut->ut_line));
496             }
497         }
498     }
499
500     /* print when the user logged in */
501     if (lflag) {
502         time_t tim = ut->ut_xtime;
503     }

```

```
504             prtat(&tim);
505         }
506
507         /* print idle time */
508         idle = findidle(ut->ut_line);
509         prttime(idle, 8);
510         showtotals(findhash(ut->ut_pid));
511     }
512     if (fclose(stdout) == EOF) {
513         perror((gettext("%s: fclose failed"), prog));
514         exit(1);
515     }
516     return (0);
517 }
```

_____unchanged_portion_omitted_____

new/usr/src/cmd/wall/wall.c

1

```
*****
11097 Sun Nov 30 17:57:26 2014
new/usr/src/cmd/wall/wall.c
3124 Remove any existing references to utmp, use utmpx instead
*****
_____unchanged_portion_omitted_____
```

```
292 static void
293 sendmes_tozone(zoneid_t zid, int aflag) {
294     int i = 0;
295     char zonename[ZONENAME_MAX], root[MAXPATHLEN];
296     struct utmpx *p;

298     if (zid != getzoneid()) {
299         root[0] = '\0';
300         (void) getzonenamebyid(zid, zonename, ZONENAME_MAX);
301         (void) zone_get_rootpath(zonename, root, sizeof (root));
302         (void) strcat(root, UTMPX_FILE, sizeof (root));
303         if (!utmpxname(root)) {
304             (void) fprintf(stderr, "Cannot open %s\n", root);
305             return;
306         }
307     } else {
308         (void) utmpxname(UTMPX_FILE);
309     }
310     setutxent();
311     while ((p = getutxent()) != NULL) {
312         if (p->ut_type != USER_PROCESS)
313             continue;
314         /*
315          * if (-a option OR NOT pty window login), send the message
316          */
317         if (aflag || !nonuserx(*p))
317             if (aflag || !nonuser(*p))
318                 sendmes(p, zid);
319     }
320     endutxent();

322     (void) alarm(60);
323     do {
324         i = (int)wait((int *)0);
325     } while (i != -1 || errno != ECHILD);

327 }
_____unchanged_portion_omitted_____
```


new/usr/src/man/man3c/getutxent.3c

1

```
*****
12634 Sun Nov 30 17:57:26 2014
new/usr/src/man/man3c/getutxent.3c
3124 Remove any existing references to utmp, use utmpx instead
*****
```

```
1  \" te
2  \" Copyright 1989 AT&T. Copyright (c) 2004 Sun Microsystems, Inc. All Rights
3  \" The contents of this file are subject to the terms of the Common Development
4  \" You can obtain a copy of the license at usr/src/OPENSOLARIS.LICENSE or http:
5  \" When distributing Covered Code, include this CDDL HEADER in each file and in
6  .TH GETUTXENT 3C \"Nov 21, 2014\"
6  .TH GETUTXENT 3C \"Jul 27, 2004\"
7  .SH NAME
8  getutxent, getutxid, getutxline, pututxline, setutxent, endutxent, utmpxname,
9  getutmp, getutmpx, updwtmp, updwtmpx \- user accounting database functions
10 .SH SYNOPSIS
11 .LP
12 .nf
13 #include <utmpx.h>

15 \fBstruct utmpx *\fR\fBgetutxent\fR(\fBvoid\fR);
16 .fi

18 .LP
19 .nf
20 \fBstruct utmpx *\fR\fBgetutxid\fR(\fBconst struct utmpx *\fR\fRid\fR);
21 .fi

23 .LP
24 .nf
25 \fBstruct utmpx *\fR\fBgetutxline\fR(\fBconst struct utmpx *\fR\fRiline\fR);
26 .fi

28 .LP
29 .nf
30 \fBstruct utmpx *\fR\fBpututxline\fR(\fBconst struct utmpx *\fR\fRiutmpx\fR);
31 .fi

33 .LP
34 .nf
35 \fBvoid\fR \fBsetutxent\fR(\fBvoid\fR);
36 .fi

38 .LP
39 .nf
40 \fBvoid\fR \fBendutxent\fR(\fBvoid\fR);
41 .fi

43 .LP
44 .nf
45 \fBint\fR \fBbutmpxname\fR(\fBconst char *\fR\fRifile\fR);
46 .fi

48 .LP
49 .nf
50 \fBvoid\fR \fBgetutmp\fR(\fBstruct utmpx *\fR\fRiutmpx\fR, \fBstruct utmp *\fR\fRfi
51 .fi

53 .LP
54 .nf
55 \fBvoid\fR \fBgetutmpx\fR(\fBstruct utmp *\fR\fRiutmp\fR, \fBstruct utmpx *\fR\fRfi
56 .fi

58 .LP
59 .nf
60 \fBvoid\fR \fBupdwtmp\fR(\fBchar *\fR\fRiwfile\fR, \fBstruct utmp *\fR\fRiutmp\fR)
```

new/usr/src/man/man3c/getutxent.3c

2

```
61 .fi

63 .LP
64 .nf
65 \fBvoid\fR \fBbupdwtmpx\fR(\fBchar *\fR\fRiwfilex\fR, \fBstruct utmpx *\fR\fRiutmpx
66 .fi

68 .SH DESCRIPTION
69 .sp
70 .LP
71 These functions provide access to the user accounting database, \fButmpx\fR
72 (see \fButmpx\fR(4)). Entries in the database are described by the definitions
73 and data structures in \fB<utmpx.h>\fR&.
74 .sp
75 .LP
76 The \fButmpx\fR structure contains the following members:
77 .sp
78 .in +2
79 .nf
80 char          ut_user[32];    /* user login name */
81 char          ut_id[4];       /* /etc/inittab id */
82              /* (usually line #) */
83 char          ut_line[32];    /* device name */
84              /* (console, lnxx) */
85 pid_t         ut_pid;        /* process id */
86 short         ut_type;        /* type of entry */
87 struct exit_status ut_exit;   /* exit status of a process */
88              /* marked as DEAD_PROCESS */
89 struct timeval ut_tv;        /* time entry was made */
90 int           ut_session;     /* session ID, used for */
91              /* windowing */
92 short         ut_syslen;      /* significant length of */
93              /* ut_host */
94              /* including terminating null */
95 char          ut_host[257];   /* host name, if remote */
96 .fi
97 .in -2

99 .sp
100 .LP
101 The \fBexit_status\fR structure includes the following members:
102 .sp
103 .in +2
104 .nf
105 short  e_termination; /* termination status */
106 short  e_exit;        /* exit status */
107 .fi
108 .in -2

110 .SS "\fBgetutxent()\fR"
111 .sp
112 .LP
113 The \fBgetutxent()\fR function reads in the next entry from a \fButmpx\fR
114 database. If the database is not already open, it opens it. If it reaches the
115 end of the database, it fails.
116 .SS "\fBgetutxid()\fR"
117 .sp
118 .LP
119 The \fBgetutxid()\fR function searches forward from the current point in the
120 \fButmpx\fR database until it finds an entry with a \fBut_type\fR matching
121 \fRid\fR->\fBut_type\fR, if the type specified is \fBFBRUN_LVL\fR,
122 \fBFBBOOT_TIME\fR, \fBFBDOWN_TIME\fR, \fBFBOLD_TIME\fR, or \fBFBNEW_TIME\fR. If the
123 type specified in \fRid\fR is \fBFBINIT_PROCESS\fR, \fBFBLOGIN_PROCESS\fR,
124 \fBFBUSER_PROCESS\fR, or \fBFBDEAD_PROCESS\fR, then \fBgetutxid()\fR will return a
125 pointer to the first entry whose type is one of these four and whose
126 \fBut_id\fR member matches \fRid\fR->\fBut_id\fR. If the end of database is
```

```

127 reached without a match, it fails.
128 .SS "\fBgetutxline()\fR"
129 .sp
130 .LP
131 The \fBgetutxline()\fR function searches forward from the current point in the
132 \fButmpx\fR database until it finds an entry of the type \fBLOGIN_PROCESS\fR or
133 \fBUSER_PROCESS\fR which also has a \fIut_line\fR string matching the
134 \fIline\fR->\fBut_line\fR string. If the end of the database is reached
135 without a match, it fails.
136 .SS "\fBpututxline()\fR"
137 .sp
138 .LP
139 The \fBpututxline()\fR function writes the supplied \fButmpx\fR structure into
140 the \fButmpx\fR database. It uses \fBgetutxid()\fR to search forward for the
141 proper place if it finds that it is not already at the proper place. It is
142 expected that normally the user of \fBpututxline()\fR will have searched for
143 the proper entry using one of the \fBgetutx()\fR routines. If so,
144 \fBpututxline()\fR will not search. If \fBpututxline()\fR does not find a
145 matching slot for the new entry, it will add a new entry to the end of the
146 database. It returns a pointer to the \fButmpx\fR structure. When called by a
147 non-root user, \fBpututxline()\fR invokes a \fBsetuid()\fR root program to
148 verify and write the entry, since the \fButmpx\fR database is normally writable
149 only by root. In this event, the \fBut_name\fR member must correspond to the
150 actual user name associated with the process; the \fBut_type\fR member must be
151 either \fBUSER_PROCESS\fR or \fBDEAD_PROCESS\fR; and the \fBut_line\fR member
152 must be a device special file and be writable by the user.
153 .SS "\fBsetutxent()\fR"
154 .sp
155 .LP
156 The \fBsetutxent()\fR function resets the input stream to the beginning. This
157 should be done before each search for a new entry if it is desired that the
158 entire database be examined.
159 .SS "\fBendutxent()\fR"
160 .sp
161 .LP
162 The \fBendutxent()\fR function closes the currently open database.
163 .SS "\fButmpxname()\fR"
164 .sp
165 .LP
166 The \fButmpxname()\fR function allows the user to change the name of the
167 database file examined from \fB/var/adm/utmpx\fR to any other file, most often
168 \fB/var/adm/wtmpx\fR. If the file does not exist, this will not be apparent
169 until the first attempt to reference the file is made. The \fButmpxname()\fR
170 function does not open the file, but closes the old file if it is currently
171 open and saves the new file name. The new file name must end with the "x"
172 character to allow the name of the corresponding \fButmp\fR file to be easily
173 obtainable.; otherwise, an error value of \fB0\fR is returned. The function
174 returns \fB1\fR on success.
175 .SS "\fBgetutmp()\fR"
176 .sp
177 .LP
178 The \fBgetutmp()\fR function copies the information stored in the members of
179 the \fButmpx\fR structure to the corresponding members of the \fButmp\fR
180 structure. If the information in any member of \fButmpx\fR does not fit in the
181 corresponding \fButmp\fR member, the data is silently truncated. (See
182 \fBgetutent\fR(3C) for \fButmp\fR structure)
183 .SS "\fBgetutmpx()\fR"
184 .sp
185 .LP
186 The \fBgetutmpx()\fR function copies the information stored in the members of
187 the \fButmp\fR structure to the corresponding members of the \fButmpx\fR
188 structure. (See \fBgetutent\fR(3C) for \fButmp\fR structure)
189 .SS "\fBupdwtmp()\fR"
190 .sp
191 .LP
192 The \fBupdwtmp()\fR function can be used in two ways.

```

```

193 .sp
194 .LP
195 If \fIwfile\fR is \fB/var/adm/wtmp\fR, the \fButmp\fR format record supplied by
196 the caller is converted to a \fButmpx\fR format record and the
197 \fB/var/adm/wtmpx\fR file is updated (because the \fB/var/adm/wtmp\fR file no
198 longer exists, operations on \fBwtmp\fR are converted to operations on
199 \fBwtmpx\fR by the library functions.
200 .sp
201 .LP
202 If \fIwfile\fR is a file other than \fB/var/adm/wtmp\fR, it is assumed to be an
203 old file in \fButmp\fR format and is updated directly with the \fButmp\fR
204 format record supplied by the caller.
205 .SS "\fBupdwtmpx()\fR"
206 .sp
207 .LP
208 The \fBupdwtmpx()\fR function writes the contents of the \fButmpx\fR structure
209 pointed to by \fIutmpx\fR to the database.
210 .SS "\fButmpx\fR structure"
211 .sp
212 .LP
213 The values of the \fBe_termination\fR and \fBe_exit\fR members of the
214 \fBut_exit\fR structure are valid only for records of type \fBDEAD_PROCESS\fR.
215 For \fButmpx\fR entries created by \fBinit\fR(1M), these values are set
216 according to the result of the \fBwait()\fR call that \fBinit\fR performs on
217 the process when the process exits. See the \fBwait\fR(3C), manual page for the
218 values \fBinit\fR uses. Applications creating \fButmpx\fR entries can set
219 \fBut_exit\fR values using the following code example:
220 .sp
221 .in +2
222 .nf
223 u->ut_exit.e_termination = WTERMSIG(process->p_exit)
224 u->ut_exit.e_exit = WEXITSTATUS(process->p_exit)
225 .fi
226 .in -2

228 .sp
229 .LP
230 See \fBwait.h\fR(3HEAD) for descriptions of the \fBWTERMSIG\fR and
231 \fBWEXITSTATUS\fR macros.
232 .sp
233 .LP
234 The \fBut_session\fR member is not acted upon by the operating system. It is
235 used by applications interested in creating \fButmpx\fR entries.
236 .sp
237 .LP
238 For records of type \fBUSER_PROCESS\fR, the \fBnonuserx()\fR macro uses
239 value of the \fBut_exit.e_exit\fR member to mark \fButmpx\fR entries as real
240 logins (as opposed to multiple xterms started by the same user on a window
241 system). This allows the system utilities that display users to obtain an
242 accurate indication of the number of actual users, while still permitting each
243 \fBpty\fR to have a \fButmpx\fR record (as most applications expect). The
244 \fBNONROOT_USRX\fR macro defines the value that \fBlogin\fR places in the
245 \fBut_exit.e_exit\fR member.
246 For records of type \fBUSER_PROCESS\fR, the \fBnonuser()\fR and
247 \fBnonuserx()\fR macros use the value of the \fBut_exit.e_exit\fR member to
248 mark \fButmpx\fR entries as real logins (as opposed to multiple xterms started
249 by the same user on a window system). This allows the system utilities that
250 display users to obtain an accurate indication of the number of actual users,
251 while still permitting each \fBpty\fR to have a \fButmpx\fR record (as most
252 applications expect.). The \fBNONROOT_USER\fR macro defines the value that
253 \fBlogin\fR places in the \fBut_exit.e_exit\fR member.
254 .SH RETURN VALUES
255 .sp
256 .LP
257 Upon successful completion, \fBgetutxent()\fR, \fBgetutxid()\fR, and
258 \fBgetutxline()\fR each return a pointer to a \fButmpx\fR structure containing

```

```

251 a copy of the requested entry in the user accounting database. Otherwise a
252 null pointer is returned.
253 .sp
254 .LP
255 The return value may point to a static area which is overwritten by a
256 subsequent call to \fBgetutxid()\fR or \fBgetutxline()\fR.
257 .sp
258 .LP
259 Upon successful completion, \fBpututxline()\fR returns a pointer to a
260 \fButmpx\fR structure containing a copy of the entry added to the user
261 accounting database. Otherwise a null pointer is returned.
262 .sp
263 .LP
264 The \fBendutxent()\fR and \fBsetutxent()\fR functions return no value.
265 .sp
266 .LP
267 A null pointer is returned upon failure to read, whether for permissions or
268 having reached the end of file, or upon failure to write.
269 .SH USAGE
270 .sp
271 .LP
272 These functions use buffered standard I/O for input, but \fBpututxline()\fR
273 uses an unbuffered write to avoid race conditions between processes trying to
274 modify the \fButmpx\fR and \fBwtmpx\fR files.
275 .sp
276 .LP
277 Applications should not access the \fButmpx\fR and \fBwtmpx\fR databases
278 directly, but should use these functions to ensure that these databases are
279 maintained consistently.
280 .SH FILES
281 .sp
282 .ne 2
283 .na
284 \fB\fB/var/adm/utmpx\fR\fR
285 .ad
286 .RS 18n
287 user access and accounting information
288 .RE

290 .sp
291 .ne 2
292 .na
293 \fB\fB/var/adm/wtmpx\fR\fR
294 .ad
295 .RS 18n
296 history of user access and accounting information
297 .RE

299 .SH ATTRIBUTES
300 .sp
301 .LP
302 See \fBattributes\fR(5) for descriptions of the following attributes:
303 .sp

305 .sp
306 .TS
307 box;
308 c | c
309 l | l .
310 ATTRIBUTE TYPE    ATTRIBUTE VALUE
311 -
312 Interface Stability    See below.
313 -
314 MT-Level              Unsafe
315 .TE

```

```

317 .sp
318 .LP
319 The \fBendutxent()\fR, \fBgetutxent()\fR, \fBgetutxid()\fR, \fBgetutxline()\fR,
320 \fBpututxline()\fR, and \fBsetutxent()\fR functions are Standard.
321 .SH SEE ALSO
322 .sp
323 .LP
324 \fBgetutent\fR(3C), \fBbttyslot\fR(3C), \fBwait\fR(3C), \fBwait.h\fR(3HEAD),
325 \fButmpx\fR(4), \fBattributes\fR(5), \fBstandards\fR(5)
326 .SH NOTES
327 .sp
328 .LP
329 The most current entry is saved in a static structure. Multiple accesses
330 require that it be copied before further accesses are made. On each call to
331 either \fBgetutxid()\fR or \fBgetutxline()\fR, the routine examines the static
332 structure before performing more I/O. If the contents of the static structure
333 match what it is searching for, it looks no further. For this reason, to use
334 \fBgetutxline()\fR to search for multiple occurrences it would be necessary to
335 zero out the static after each success, or \fBgetutxline()\fR would just return
336 the same structure over and over again. There is one exception to the rule
337 about emptying the structure before further reads are done. The implicit read
338 done by \fBpututxline()\fR (if it finds that it is not already at the correct
339 place in the file) will not hurt the contents of the static structure returned
340 by the \fBgetutxent()\fR, \fBgetutxid()\fR, or \fBgetutxline()\fR routines, if
341 the user has just modified those contents and passed the pointer back to
342 \fBpututxline()\fR.

```