

NAME

dldlfo – obtain information about a dynamically loaded object

LIBRARY

Dynamic linking library (*libdl*, *-ldl*)

SYNOPSIS

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
```

```
#include <link.h>
```

```
#include <dldfcn.h>
```

```
int dldlfo(void *restrict handle, int request, void *restrict info);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **dldlfo()** function obtains information about the dynamically loaded object referred to by *handle* (typically obtained by an earlier call to **dlopen(3)** or **dldlopen(3)**). The *request* argument specifies which information is to be returned. The *info* argument is a pointer to a buffer used to store information returned by the call; the type of this argument depends on *request*.

The following values are supported for *request* (with the corresponding type for *info* shown in parentheses):

RTLD_DI_LMID (*Lmid_t* *)

Obtain the ID of the link-map list (namespace) in which *handle* is loaded.

RTLD_DI_LINKMAP (*struct link_map* **)

Obtain a pointer to the *link_map* structure corresponding to *handle*. The *info* argument points to a pointer to a *link_map* structure, defined in *<link.h>* as:

```
struct link_map {
    ElfW(Addr) l_addr; /* Difference between the
                        address in the ELF file and
                        the address in memory */
    char      *l_name; /* Absolute pathname where
                        object was found */
    ElfW(Dyn) *l_ld;    /* Dynamic section of the
                        shared object */
    struct link_map *l_next, *l_prev;
                        /* Chain of loaded objects */

    /* Plus additional fields private to the
       implementation */
};
```

RTLD_DI_ORIGIN (*char* *)

Copy the pathname of the origin of the shared object corresponding to *handle* to the location pointed to by *info*.

RTLD_DI_SERINFO (*Dl_serinfo* *)

Obtain the library search paths for the shared object referred to by *handle*. The *info* argument is a pointer to a *Dl_serinfo* that contains the search paths. Because the number of search paths may vary, the size of the structure pointed to by *info* can vary. The **RTLD_DI_SERINFO** request described below allows applications to size the buffer suitably. The caller must perform the following steps:

- (1) Use a **RTLD_DI_SERINFO** request to populate a *Dl_serinfo* structure with the size (*dls_size*) of the structure needed for the subsequent **RTLD_DI_SERINFO** request.
- (2) Allocate a *Dl_serinfo* buffer of the correct size (*dls_size*).
- (3) Use a further **RTLD_DI_SERINFO** request to populate the *dls_size* and *dls_cnt* fields of the buffer allocated in the previous step.

- (4) Use a **RTLD_DI_SERINFO** to obtain the library search paths.

The *Dl_serinfo* structure is defined as follows:

```
typedef struct {
    size_t dls_size;           /* Size in bytes of
                               the whole buffer */
    unsigned int dls_cnt;      /* Number of elements
                               in 'dls_serpath' */
    Dl_serpath dls_serpath[1]; /* Actually longer,
                               'dls_cnt' elements */
} Dl_serinfo;
```

Each of the *dls_serpath* elements in the above structure is a structure of the following form:

```
typedef struct {
    char *dls_name;           /* Name of library search
                               path directory */
    unsigned int dls_flags;    /* Indicates where this
                               directory came from */
} Dl_serpath;
```

The *dls_flags* field is currently unused, and always contains zero.

RTLD_DI_SERINFO_SIZE (*Dl_serinfo **)

Populate the *dls_size* and *dls_cnt* fields of the *Dl_serinfo* structure pointed to by *info* with values suitable for allocating a buffer for use in a subsequent **RTLD_DI_SERINFO** request.

RTLD_DI_TLS_MODID (*size_t **, since glibc 2.4)

Obtain the module ID of this shared object's TLS (thread-local storage) segment, as used in TLS relocations. If this object does not define a TLS segment, zero is placed in **info*.

RTLD_DI_TLS_DATA (*void ***, since glibc 2.4)

Obtain a pointer to the calling thread's TLS block corresponding to this shared object's TLS segment. If this object does not define a PT_TLS segment, or if the calling thread has not allocated a block for it, NULL is placed in **info*.

RTLD_DI_PHDR (*const ElfW(Phdr *)*, since glibc 2.34.1)

Obtain the address of this shared object's program header and place it in **info*. This **dlinf o** call returns the number of program headers in the shared object.

RETURN VALUE

On success, **dlinfo()** returns 0 (if not specified explicitly), or a positive value corresponding to the request. On error, it returns -1; the error can be diagnosed using **dlerror(3)**.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes(7)**.

Interface	Attribute	Value
dlinfo()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

VERSIONS

The sets of requests supported by the various implementations overlaps only partially.

STANDARDS

GNU.

HISTORY

glibc 2.3.3. Solaris.

EXAMPLES

The program below opens a shared objects using **dlopen(3)** and then uses the **RTLD_DI_SERINFO_SIZE** and **RTLD_DI_SERINFO** requests to obtain the library search path list for the library. Here is an example of what we might see when running the program:

```
$ ./a.out /lib64/libm.so.6;
dls_serpath[0].dls_name = /lib64
dls_serpath[1].dls_name = /usr/lib64
```

Program source

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <dlfcn.h>
#include <link.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    void *handle;
    Dl_serinfo serinfo;
    Dl_serinfo *sip;

    if (argc != 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s <libpath>\n", argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    /* Obtain a handle for shared object specified on command line. */

    handle = dlopen(argv[1], RTLD_NOW);
    if (handle == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "dlopen() failed: %s\n", dlerror());
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    /* Discover the size of the buffer that we must pass to
       RTLD_DI_SERINFO. */

    if (dlnfo(handle, RTLD_DI_SERINFO_SIZE, &serinfo) == -1) {
        fprintf(stderr, "RTLD_DI_SERINFO_SIZE failed: %s\n", dlerror());
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    /* Allocate the buffer for use with RTLD_DI_SERINFO. */

    sip = malloc(serinfo.dls_size);
    if (sip == NULL) {
        perror("malloc");
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    /* Initialize the 'dls_size' and 'dls_cnt' fields in the newly
       allocated buffer. */

    if (dlnfo(handle, RTLD_DI_SERINFO_SIZE, sip) == -1) {
        fprintf(stderr, "RTLD_DI_SERINFO_SIZE failed: %s\n", dlerror());
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
}
```

```
/* Fetch and print library search list. */

if (dlnfo(handle, RTLD_DI_SERINFO, sip) == -1) {
    fprintf(stderr, "RTLD_DI_SERINFO failed: %s\n", dlerror());
    exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
}

for (size_t j = 0; j < serinfo.dls_cnt; j++)
    printf("dls_serpath[%zu].dls_name = %s\n",
          j, sip->dls_serpath[j].dls_name);

exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

SEE ALSO

dl_iterate_phdr(3), dladdr(3), dlerror(3), dlopen(3), dlsym(3), ld.so(8)