NAME

libcuse - Userland character device library

LIBRARY

Userland Character Device Library (libcuse, -lcuse)

SYNOPSIS

To load the required kernel module at boot time, place the following line in loader.conf(5):

    cuse_load="YES"

#include <cuse.h>

DESCRIPTION

The **libcuse** library contains functions to create a character device in userspace. The **libcuse** library is thread safe.

LIBRARY INITIALISATION / DEINITIALISATION

int **cuse_init**(*void*) This function initialises **libcuse**. Must be called at the beginning of the program. This function returns 0 on success or a negative value on failure. See CUSE_ERR_XXX for known error codes. If the cuse kernel module is not loaded, CUSE_ERR_NOT_LOADED is returned.

int **cuse_uninit**(*void*) Deinitialise **libcuse**. Can be called at the end of the application. This function returns 0 on success or a negative value on failure. See CUSE_ERR_XXX for known error codes.

UNIT MANAGEMENT

int **cuse_alloc_unit_number**(*int **) This function stores a uniq system unit number at the pointed integer loation. This function returns 0 on success or a negative value on failure. See CUSE_ERR_XXX for known error codes.

int **cuse_alloc_unit_number_by_id**(*int **, *int id*) This function stores a unique system unit number at the pointed integer loation. The returned unit number is uniq within the given ID. Valid ID values are defined by the cuse include file. See the **CUSE_ID_XXX**() macros for more information. This function returns 0 on success or a negative value on failure. See CUSE_ERR_XXX for known error codes.

int **cuse_free_unit_number**(*int*) This function frees the given allocated system unit number. This function returns 0 on success or a negative value on failure. See CUSE_ERR_XXX for known error codes.

int **cuse_free_unit_number_by_id**(*int unit*, *int id*) This function frees the given allocated system unit

number belonging to the given ID. If both the unit and id argument is -1, all allocated units will be freed. This function returns 0 on success or a negative value on failure. See CUSE_ERR_XXX for known error codes.

LIBRARY USAGE

void * **cuse_vmalloc**(*unsigned size*) This function allocates *size* bytes of memory. Only memory allocated by this function can be memory mapped by mmap(2). This function returns a valid data pointer on success or NULL on failure. The returned pointer is always aligned to the system page size. The number and size of allocations is limited by the mmap(2) offset having to fit into a 32-bit variable typically for 32-bit applications.

int **cuse_is_vmalloc_addr**(*void* *) This function returns non-zero if the passed pointer points to a valid and non-freed allocation, as returned by **cuse_vmalloc**(). Else this function returns zero.

void **cuse_vmfree**(*void* *) This function frees memory allocated by **cuse_vmalloc**(). This function is NULL safe.

unsigned long **cuse_vmoffset**(*void* *) This function returns the mmap offset the client must use to access the allocated memory. The passed pointer must be aligned to the system page size.

struct cuse_dev * **cuse_dev_create**(*const struct cuse_methods *mtod*, *void *priv0*, *void *priv1*, *uid_t*, *gid_t*, *int permission*, *const char *fmt*, ...) This function creates a new character device according to the given parameters. This function returns a valid cuse_dev structure pointer on success or NULL on failure. The device name can only contain a-z, A-Z, 0-9, dot, / and underscore characters.

void **cuse_dev_destroy**(*struct cuse_dev* *) This functions destroys a previously created character device.

void * **cuse_dev_get_priv0**(*struct cuse_dev* *), *void* * **cuse_dev_get_priv1**(*struct cuse_dev* *), *void* **cuse_dev_set_priv0**(*struct cuse_dev* *, *void* *), *void* **cuse_dev_set_priv1**(*struct cuse_dev* *, *void* *) These functions are used to set and get the private data of the given cuse device.

int **cuse_wait_and_process**(*void*) This function will block and do event processing. If parallel I/O is required multiple threads must be created looping on this function. This function returns 0 on success or a negative value on failure. See CUSE_ERR_XXX for known error codes.

void * **cuse_dev_get_per_file_handle**(*struct cuse_dev* *), *void* **cuse_dev_set_per_file_handle**(*struct cuse_dev* *, *void* *) These functions are used to set and get the per-file-open specific handle and should only be used inside the cuse file operation callbacks.

void **cuse_set_local**(*int*) This function instructs **cuse_copy_out**() and **cuse_copy_in**() that the user

pointer is local, if the argument passed to it is non-zero. Else the user pointer is assumed to be at the peer application. This function should only be used inside the cuse file operation callbacks. The value is reset to zero when the given file operation returns, and does not affect any other file operation callbacks.

int **cuse_get_local**(*void*) Returns the current local state. See **cuse_set_local**().

int **cuse_copy_out**(*const void *src*, *void *peer_dst*, *int len*), *int* **cuse_copy_in**(*const void *peer_src*, *void *dst*, *int len*) These functions are used to transfer data between the local application and the peer application. These functions must be used when operating on the data pointers passed to the **cm_read**(), **cm_write**(), and **cm_ioctl**() callback functions. These functions return 0 on success or a negative value on failure. See CUSE_ERR_XXX for known error codes.

int **cuse_got_peer_signal**(*void*) This function is used to check if a signal has been delivered to the peer application and should only be used inside the cuse file operation callbacks. This function returns 0 if a signal has been delivered to the caller. Else it returns a negative value. See CUSE_ERR_XXX for known error codes.

struct cuse_dev * **cuse_dev_get_current**(*int *pcmd*) This function is used to get the current cuse device pointer and the currently executing command, by CUSE_CMD_XXX value. The *pcmd* argument is allowed to be NULL. This function should only be used inside the cuse file operation callbacks. On success a valid cuse device pointer is returned. On failure NULL is returned.

void **cuse_poll_wakeup**(*void*) This function will wake up any file pollers.

LIBRARY LIMITATIONS

Transfer lengths for **read**(), **write**(), **cuse_copy_in**(), and **cuse_copy_out**() should not exceed what can fit into a 32-bit signed integer and is defined by the **CUSE_LENGTH_MAX**() macro. Transfer lengths for ioctls should not exceed what is defined by the **CUSE_BUFFER_MAX**() macro.

LIBRARY CALLBACK METHODS

In general fflags are defined by CUSE_FFLAG_XXX and errors are defined by CUSE_ERR_XXX.

```
enum {
  CUSE_ERR_NONE
  CUSE_ERR_BUSY
  CUSE_ERR_WOULDBLOCK
  CUSE_ERR_INVALID
  CUSE_ERR_NO_MEMORY
  CUSE_ERR_FAULT
```

```
        CUSE_ERR_SIGNAL
        CUSE_ERR_OTHER
        CUSE_ERR_NOT_LOADED
        CUSE_ERR_NO_DEVICE

        CUSE_POLL_NONE
        CUSE_POLL_READ
        CUSE_POLL_WRITE
        CUSE_POLL_ERROR

        CUSE_FFLAG_NONE
        CUSE_FFLAG_READ
        CUSE_FFLAG_WRITE
        CUSE_FFLAG_NONBLOCK
        CUSE_FFLAG_COMPAT32

        CUSE_CMD_NONE
        CUSE_CMD_OPEN
        CUSE_CMD_CLOSE
        CUSE_CMD_READ
        CUSE_CMD_WRITE
        CUSE_CMD_IOCTL
        CUSE_CMD_POLL
        CUSE_CMD_SIGNAL
        CUSE_CMD_SYNC
        CUSE_CMD_MAX
    };
```

int **cuse_open_t**(*struct cuse_dev **, *int fflags*) This function returns a CUSE_ERR_XXX value.

int **cuse_close_t**(*struct cuse_dev **, *int fflags*) This function returns a CUSE_ERR_XXX value.

int **cuse_read_t**(*struct cuse_dev **, *int fflags*, *void *peer_ptr*, *int len*) This function returns a CUSE_ERR_XXX value in case of failure or the actually transferred length in case of success. **cuse_copy_in**() and **cuse_copy_out**() must be used to transfer data to and from the *peer_ptr*.

int **cuse_write_t**(*struct cuse_dev **, *int fflags*, *const void *peer_ptr*, *int len*) This function returns a CUSE_ERR_XXX value in case of failure or the actually transferred length in case of success. **cuse_copy_in**() and **cuse_copy_out**() must be used to transfer data to and from the *peer_ptr*.

int **cuse_ioctl_t**(*struct cuse_dev **, *int fflags*, *unsigned long cmd*, *void *peer_data*) This function returns a CUSE_ERR_XXX value in case of failure or zero in case of success. **cuse_copy_in**() and **cuse_copy_out**() must be used to transfer data to and from the *peer_data*.

int **cuse_poll_t**(*struct cuse_dev **, *int fflags*, *int events*) This function returns a mask of CUSE_POLL_XXX values in case of failure and success. The events argument is also a mask of CUSE_POLL_XXX values.

```
struct cuse_methods {
  cuse_open_t *cm_open;
  cuse_close_t *cm_close;
  cuse_read_t *cm_read;
  cuse_write_t *cm_write;
  cuse_ioctl_t *cm_ioctl;
  cuse_poll_t *cm_poll;
};
```

HISTORY

libcuse was written by Hans Petter Selasky.