

NAME

cap_init, cap_wrap, cap_unwrap, cap_sock, cap_clone, cap_close, cap_limit_get, cap_limit_set, cap_send_nvlist, cap_recv_nvlist, cap_xfer_nvlist, cap_service_open - library for handling application capabilities

LIBRARY

Casper Library (libcasper, -lcasper)

SYNOPSIS

```
#define WITH_CASPER
```

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

```
#include <libcasper.h>
```

```
cap_channel_t *
```

```
cap_init(void);
```

```
cap_channel_t *
```

```
cap_wrap(int sock, int flags);
```

```
int
```

```
cap_unwrap(cap_channel_t *chan, int *flags);
```

```
int
```

```
cap_sock(const cap_channel_t *chan);
```

```
cap_channel_t *
```

```
cap_clone(const cap_channel_t *chan);
```

```
void
```

```
cap_close(cap_channel_t *chan);
```

```
int
```

```
cap_limit_get(const cap_channel_t *chan, nvlist_t **limitsp);
```

```
int
```

```
cap_limit_set(const cap_channel_t *chan, nvlist_t *limits);
```

```
int
```

```
cap_send_nvlist(const cap_channel_t *chan, const nvlist_t *nvl);
```

```
nvlist_t *  
cap_recv_nvlist(const cap_channel_t *chan);  
  
nvlist_t *  
cap_xfer_nvlist(const cap_channel_t *chan, nvlist_t *nvl);  
  
cap_channel_t *  
cap_service_open(const cap_channel_t *chan, const char *name);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **libcasper** library provides for the control of application capabilities through the casper process.

An application capability, represented by the *cap_channel_t* type, is a communication channel between the caller and the casper daemon or an instance of one of the daemon's services. A capability to the casper process, obtained with the **cap_init()** function, allows a program to create capabilities to access the casper daemon's services via the **cap_service_open()** function.

The **cap_init()** function instantiates a capability to allow a program to access the casper daemon. It must be called from a single-threaded context.

The **cap_wrap()** function creates a *cap_channel_t* based on the socket supplied in the call. The function is used when a capability is inherited through the `execve(2)` system call, or sent over a `unix(4)` domain socket as a file descriptor, and has to be converted into a *cap_channel_t*. The *flags* argument defines the channel behavior. The supported flags are:

CASPER_NO_UNIQ

The communication between the process and the casper daemon uses no unique version of *nvlist*.

The **cap_unwrap()** function returns the `unix(4)` domain socket used by the daemon service, and frees the *cap_channel_t* structure.

The **cap_clone()** function returns a clone of the capability passed as its only argument.

The **cap_close()** function closes, and frees, the given capability.

The **cap_sock()** function returns the `unix(4)` domain socket descriptor associated with the given capability for use with system calls such as: `kevent(2)`, `poll(2)`, and `select(2)`.

The **cap_limit_get()** function stores the current limits of the given capability in the *limitsp* argument. If the function returns 0 and NULL is stored in the *limitsp* argument, there are no limits set.

The **cap_limit_set()** function sets limits for the given capability. The limits are provided as an `nvlist(9)`. The exact format of the limits depends on the service that the capability represents. **cap_limit_set()** frees the limits passed to the call, whether or not the operation succeeds or fails.

The **cap_send_nvlist()** function sends the given `nvlist(9)` over the given capability. This is a low level interface to communicate with casper services. It is expected that most services will provide a higher level API.

The **cap_recv_nvlist()** function receives the given `nvlist(9)` over the given capability.

The **cap_xfer_nvlist()** function sends the given `nvlist(9)`, destroys it, and receives a new `nvlist(9)` in response over the given capability. It does not matter if the function succeeds or fails, the `nvlist(9)` given for sending will always be destroyed before the function returns.

The **cap_service_open()** function opens the casper service named in the call using the casper capability obtained via the **cap_init()** function. The **cap_service_open()** function returns a capability that provides access to the opened service. Casper supports the following services in the base system:

| | |
|-----------------|---|
| system.dns | provides libc compatible DNS API |
| system.fileargs | provides an API for opening files specified on a command line |
| system.grp | provides a <code>getgrent(3)</code> compatible API |
| system.net | provides a libc compatible network API |
| system.netdb | provides libc compatible network proto API |
| system.pwd | provides a <code>getpwent(3)</code> compatible API |
| system.sysctl | provides a <code>sysctlbyname(3)</code> compatible API |
| system.syslog | provides a <code>syslog(3)</code> compatible API |

RETURN VALUES

The **cap_clone()**, **cap_init()**, **cap_recv_nvlist()**, **cap_service_open()**, **cap_wrap()** and **cap_xfer_nvlist()** functions return `NULL` and set the *errno* variable on failure.

The **cap_limit_get()**, **cap_limit_set()** and **cap_send_nvlist()** functions return `-1` and set the *errno* variable on failure.

The **cap_close()**, **cap_sock()** and **cap_unwrap()** functions always succeed.

SEE ALSO

`errno(2)`, `execve(2)`, `kevent(2)`, `poll(2)`, `select(2)`, `cap_dns(3)`, `cap_fileargs(3)`, `cap_grp(3)`, `cap_net(3)`, `cap_netdb(3)`, `cap_pwd(3)`, `cap_sysctl(3)`, `cap_syslog(3)`, `libcasper_service(3)`, `capsicum(4)`, `unix(4)`, `nv(9)`

HISTORY

The **libcasper** library first appeared in FreeBSD 10.3.

AUTHORS

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