NAME

drand48_r, erand48_r, lrand48_r, nrand48_r, mrand48_r, jrand48_r, srand48_r, seed48_r, lcong48_r - generate uniformly distributed pseudo-random numbers reentrantly

SYNOPSIS

#include <stdlib.h>

int drand48_r(struct drand48_data ***_buffer_, double ***_result_**);**

int erand48_r(unsigned short _xsubi_**[3],**
struct drand48_data ***_buffer_, double ***_result_**);**

int lrand48_r(struct drand48_data ***_buffer_, long int ***_result_**);**

int nrand48_r(unsigned short int _xsubi[3]_**,**
struct drand48_data ***_buffer_, long int ***_result_**);**

int mrand48_r(struct drand48_data ***_buffer_,long int ***_result_**);**

int jrand48_r(unsigned short int _xsubi[3]_**,**
struct drand48_data ***_buffer_, long int ***_result_**);**

int srand48_r(long int _seedval_**, struct drand48_data ***_buffer_**);**

int seed48_r(unsigned short int _seed16v[3]_**,**
struct drand48_data ***_buffer_);**

int lcong48_r(unsigned short int _param[7]_**,**
struct drand48_data ***_buffer_);**

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

All functions shown above: _SVID_SOURCE || _BSD_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

These functions are the reentrant analogs of the functions described in drand48(3). Instead of modifying the global random generator state, they use the supplied data *buffer*.

Before the first use, this struct must be initialized, for example, by filling it with zeros, or by calling one of the functions **srand48_r**(), **seed48_r**(), or **lcong48_r**().

RETURN VALUE

The return value is 0.

ATTRIBUTES

Multithreading (see pthreads(7))

The **drand48_r**(), **erand48_r**(), **lrand48_r**(), **nrand48_r**(), **mrand48_r**(), **jrand48_r**(), **srand48_r**(), **seed48_r**(), and **lcong48_r**() functions are thread-safe.

CONFORMING TO

These functions are GNU extensions and are not portable.

SEE ALSO

drand48(3), rand(3), random(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.74 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.