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# Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'end.3'

## \$ man end.3

END(3)

Linux Programmer's Manual

END(3)

NAME

etext, edata, end - end of program segments

## **SYNOPSIS**

extern etext;

extern edata;

extern end;

## **DESCRIPTION**

The addresses of these symbols indicate the end of various program segments:

etext This is the first address past the end of the text segment (the program code).

edata This is the first address past the end of the initialized data segment.

end This is the first address past the end of the uninitialized data segment (also known as the BSS segment).

## **CONFORMING TO**

Although these symbols have long been provided on most UNIX systems, they are not stan? dardized; use with caution.

#### **NOTES**

The program must explicitly declare these symbols; they are not defined in any header file.

On some systems the names of these symbols are preceded by underscores, thus: \_etext, \_edata, and \_end. These symbols are also defined for programs compiled on Linux.

At the start of program execution, the program break will be somewhere near &end (perhaps at the start of the following page). However, the break will change as memory is allo?

cated via brk(2) or malloc(3). Use sbrk(2) with an argument of zero to find the current value of the program break.

## **EXAMPLES**

```
When run, the program below produces output such as the following:
      $ ./a.out
      First address past:
         program text (etext)
                                 0x8048568
         initialized data (edata) 0x804a01c
         uninitialized data (end) 0x804a024
 Program source
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
    extern char etext, edata, end; /* The symbols must have some type,
                         or "gcc -Wall" complains */
    int
    main(int argc, char *argv[])
    {
      printf("First address past:\n");
      printf("
               program text (etext)
                                      %10p\n", &etext);
      printf("
               initialized data (edata) %10p\n", &edata);
      printf(" uninitialized data (end) %10p\n", &end);
      exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
    }
SEE ALSO
    objdump(1), readelf(1), sbrk(2), elf(5)
COLOPHON
    This page is part of release 5.10 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 https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.
GNU
                              2020-06-09
                                                                END(3)
```