NAME

drand48_r, erand48_r, lrand48_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);

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int jrand48_r(unsigned short int xsubi[3],
struct drand48_data *buffer, long int *result);
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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:

/* Glibc since 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE

/* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _SVID_SOURCE || _BSD_SOURCE</pre>

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

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
drand48_r(), erand48_r(),	Thread safety	MT-Safe race:buffer
lrand48_r(), nrand48_r(),		
mrand48_r(), jrand48_r(),		
srand48_r(), seed48_r(),		
lcong48_r()		

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 5.05 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/.