

NAME

`gnu_get_libc_version`, `gnu_get_libc_release` – get glibc version and release

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <gnu/libc-version.h>
```

```
const char *gnu_get_libc_version(void);
```

```
const char *gnu_get_libc_release(void);
```

DESCRIPTION

The function `gnu_get_libc_version()` returns a string that identifies the glibc version available on the system.

The function `gnu_get_libc_release()` returns a string indicates the release status of the glibc version available on the system. This will be a string such as *stable*.

VERSIONS

These functions first appeared in glibc in version 2.1.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<code>gnu_get_libc_version()</code> , <code>gnu_get_libc_release()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO

These functions are glibc-specific.

EXAMPLE

When run, the program below will produce output such as the following:

```
$ ./a.out
GNU libc version: 2.8
GNU libc release: stable
```

Program source

```
#include <gnu/libc-version.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    printf("GNU libc version: %s\n", gnu_get_libc_version());
    printf("GNU libc release: %s\n", gnu_get_libc_release());
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

SEE ALSO

`confstr(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/>.