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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'pthread_barrierattr_destroy.3p' command

$ man pthread_barrierattr_destroy.3p

PTHREAD_BARRIERATTR_DESTROYPOSIX Programmer's MPTHREAD_BARRIERATTR_DESTROY(3P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

pthread_barrierattr_destroy, pthread_barrierattr_init ? destroy and initialize the barrier attributes object

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <pthread.h>
int pthread_barrierattr_destroy(pthread_barrierattr_t *attr);
int pthread_barrierattr_init(pthread_barrierattr_t *attr);
```

DESCRIPTION

The pthread_barrierattr_destroy() function shall destroy a barrier at? tributes object. A destroyed attr attributes object can be reinitial? ized using pthread_barrierattr_init(); the results of otherwise refer? encing the object after it has been destroyed are undefined. An imple? mentation may cause pthread_barrierattr_destroy() to set the object referenced by attr to an invalid value.

The pthread_barrierattr_init() function shall initialize a barrier at? tributes object attr with the default value for all of the attributes defined by the implementation.

If pthread_barrierattr_init() is called specifying an already initial?
ized attr attributes object, the results are undefined.

After a barrier attributes object has been used to initialize one or more barriers, any function affecting the attributes object (including destruction) shall not affect any previously initialized barrier.

The behavior is undefined if the value specified by the attr argument to pthread_barrierattr_destroy() does not refer to an initialized bar?
rier attributes object.

RETURN VALUE

If successful, the pthread_barrierattr_destroy() and pthread_barrier?
attr_init() functions shall return zero; otherwise, an error number shall be returned to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The pthread_barrierattr_init() function shall fail if:

ENOMEM Insufficient memory exists to initialize the barrier attributes object.

These functions shall not return an error code of [EINTR].

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

None.

RATIONALE

If an implementation detects that the value specified by the attr argu?
ment to pthread_barrierattr_destroy() does not refer to an initialized barrier attributes object, it is recommended that the function should fail and report an [EINVAL] error.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

pthread_barrierattr_getpshared()

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1?2017, <pthread.h>

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