

## NAME

types — primitive system data types

## SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
```

## DESCRIPTION

The data types defined in the include file are used in UNIX system code; some data of these types are accessible to user code:

```
/*      @(#)usr/src/ucb/sys/types.h 3.1      */
/*
 * Typedefs
 */
typedef struct { int r[1]; } *   physadr;
typedef      unsigned      daddr_t;
typedef      char *        caddr_t;
typedef      unsigned int   ino_t;
typedef      long          time_t;
typedef      int           label_t[6];
typedef      int           dev_t;
typedef      long          off_t;
typedef      long          paddr_t;
typedef      unsigned int   spcnt_t;
```

The form *daddr\_t* is used for disk addresses except in an i-node on disk, see *fs(5)*. Times are encoded in seconds since 00:00:00 GMT, January 1, 1970. The major and minor parts of a device code specify kind and unit number of a device and are installation-dependent. Offsets are measured in bytes from the beginning of a file. The *label\_t* variables are used to save the processor state while another process is running.

## SEE ALSO

*fs(5)*