N2878: `nsec_t` && `timespec::tv_nsec`

`timespec::tv_nsec` is too wide and unsatisfiable by some architectures.
Relaxing the type by introducing **`nsec_t`** can alleviate this.

наб

N2878: `nsec_t` && `timespec::tv_nsec`

`timespec::tv_nsec` is too wide and unsatisfiable by some architectures.
Relaxing the type by introducing **`nsec_t`** can alleviate this.

наб

Document #: 2878
Date: 2021-12-07
Project: Programming Language C
Reply-to: наб <nabijaczleweli@nabijaczleweli.xyz>

1. The issue

The current wording in the current draft C2X standard N2731 from 7.27.1.4 is:

> The range and precision of times representable in **`clock_t`** and **`time_t`** are implementation-defined. The **`timespec`** structure shall contain at least the following members, in any order. The semantics of the members and their normal ranges are expressed in the comments.[342)]
>
> ```
> time_t tv_sec;  // whole seconds -- ≥ 0
> long   tv_nsec; // nanoseconds -- [0, 999999999]
> ```

However, this presents a small set of problems:

a) the minor: this is a hold-over from I16L32 architectures, and on LP64 architectures **`long`**s are way too big, and
b) the major: there are existing implementations which *cannot* conform to this, due to ABI requirements.

2. Examples

Under Linux®, on the X32 ABI, the kernel's **`struct timespec`** is invariably

```
struct timespec {
  time_t tv_sec;
  long   tv_nsec;
};
```

under the *kernel ABI*: the LP64 AMD64. This means that from the ILP32 userspace, it looks like this:

```
struct timespec {
  time_t  tv_sec;
  int64_t tv_nsec;
};
```

The shortest available **`int64_t`** is **`long long`**, and the libc *must* expose a kernel-ABI-compatible **`timespec`** — a pickle indeed!

3. Proposed wording

3.1. 7.27.1.3

> The types declared are **`size_t`** (described in 7.19);
> **`clock_t`**
>
> and

time_t

which are real types capable of representing times;

nsec_t

which is an implementation-defined integer type capable of representing the range [0, 999999999];

struct timespec

which holds an interval specified in seconds and nanoseconds (which may represent a calendar time based on a particular epoch); and

struct tm

which holds the components of a calendar time, called the *broken-down time*.

3.2. 7.27.1.4

The range and precision of times representable in **clock_t** and **time_t** are implementation-defined. The **timespec** structure shall contain at least the following members, in any order. The semantics of the members and their normal ranges are expressed in the comments.[342)]

```
time_t tv_sec;  // whole seconds -- ≥ 0
long   tv_nsec; // nanoseconds --- [0, 999999999]
nsec_t tv_nsec; // nanoseconds -- [0, 999999999]
```

The **tm** structure shall… [rest of section unchanged]

4. Rationale

Being strictly additive, this changes nothing on already-conforming implementations: **nsec_t** can simply continue to be **long**.

However, this enforces the need to cast **tv_nsec** to a concrete type for formatting or other processing, and allows user code to actually store it in its original form.

5. References

The current Linux ABI **timespec** situation: https://sourceware.org/pipermail/libc-alpha/2021-December/133702.html — this is part of a larger thread born out of an attempt to accurately describe **timespec::tv_nsec** as part of Linux man-pages' **system_data_types**(7): https://lore.kernel.org/linux-man/ec1dcc655184f6cdaae40ff8b7970b750434e4ef.1638123425.git.nabijaczleweli@nabijaczleweli.xyz/T/

Contents