

NAME

break – set program break

SYNOPSIS

(break = 17.)

sys break; addr

char *sbrk(incr)

DESCRIPTION

Break sets the system's idea of the lowest location not used by the program to *addr* (rounded up to the next multiple of 64 bytes). Locations not less than *addr* and below the stack pointer are not in the address space and will thus cause a memory violation if accessed.

From C, the calling sequence is different; *incr* more bytes are added to the program's data space and a pointer to the start of the new area is returned.

When a program begins execution via *exec* the break is set at the highest location defined by the program and data storage areas. Ordinarily, therefore, only programs with growing data areas need to use *break*.

SEE ALSO

exec(II)

DIAGNOSTICS

The c-bit is set if the program requests more memory than the system limit (currently 20K words), or if more than 8 segmentation registers would be required to implement the break. From C, -1 is returned for these errors.