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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'aio\_read.3'***

**\$ man aio\_read.3**

AIO\_READ(3)

Linux Programmer's Manual

AIO\_READ(3)

#### **NAME**

aio\_read - asynchronous read

#### **SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <aio.h>

int aio_read(struct aiocb *aiocbp);
```

Link with -lrt.

#### **DESCRIPTION**

The aio\_read() function queues the I/O request described by the buffer pointed to by aiocbp. This function is the asynchronous analog of read(2). The arguments of the call

```
read(fd, buf, count)
```

correspond (in order) to the fields aio\_fildes, aio\_buf, and aio\_nbytes of the structure pointed to by aiocbp. (See aio(7) for a description of the aiocb structure.)

The data is read starting at the absolute position aiocbp->aio\_offset, regardless of the file offset. After the call, the value of the file offset is unspecified.

The "asynchronous" means that this call returns as soon as the request has been enqueued; the read may or may not have completed when the call returns. One tests for completion using aio\_error(3). The return status of a completed I/O operation can be obtained by aio\_return(3). Asynchronous notification of I/O completion can be obtained by setting aiocbp->aio\_sigevent appropriately; see sigevent(7) for details.

If \_POSIX\_PRIORITIZED\_IO is defined, and this file supports it, then the asynchronous operation is submitted at a priority equal to that of the calling process minus aiocbp->aio\_reqprio.

The field `aiocbp->aio_lio_opcode` is ignored.

No data is read from a regular file beyond its maximum offset.

## RETURN VALUE

On success, 0 is returned. On error, the request is not enqueued, -1 is returned, and errno is set appropriately. If an error is detected only later, it will be reported via aio\_return(3) (returns status -1) and aio\_error(3) (error status?whatever one would have gotten in errno, such as EBADF).

## ERRORS

EAGAIN Out of resources.

EBADF aio\_fildes is not a valid file descriptor open for reading.

EINVAL One or more of aio\_offset, aio\_reqprio, or aio\_nbytes are invalid.

ENOSYS aio\_read() is not implemented.

## EOVERFLOW

The file is a regular file, we start reading before end-of-file and want at least one byte, but the starting position is past the maximum offset for this file.

## VERSIONS

The `aio_read()` function is available since glibc 2.1.

## ATTRIBUTES

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

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

?aio\_read() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

## CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

## NOTES

It is a good idea to zero out the control block before use. The control block must not be changed while the read operation is in progress. The buffer area being read into must not be accessed during the operation or undefined results may occur. The memory areas involved must remain valid.

Simultaneous I/O operations specifying the same aiocb structure produce undefined results.

## EXAMPLES

See aio(7).

## SEE ALSO

aio\_cancel(3), aio\_error(3), aio\_fsync(3), aio\_return(3), aio\_suspend(3), aio\_write(3),  
lio\_listio(3), aio(7)

## COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 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/>.

2020-06-09

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