



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command '_llseek.2'

C:\>man _llseek.2

LLSEEK(2) Linux Programmer's Manual LLSEEK(2)

NAME

_llseek - reposition read/write file offset

SYNOPSIS

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

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
int _llseek(unsigned int fd, unsigned long offset_high,  
            unsigned long offset_low, loff_t *result,  
            unsigned int whence);
```

Note: There is no glibc wrapper for this system call; see NOTES.

DESCRIPTION

The `_llseek()` system call repositions the offset of the open file description associated with the file descriptor `fd` to $(\text{offset_high} \ll 32) \mid \text{offset_low}$ bytes relative to the beginning of the file, the current file offset, or the end of the file, depending on whether `whence` is `SEEK_SET`, `SEEK_CUR`, or `SEEK_END`, respectively. It returns the resulting file position in the argument `result`.

This system call exists on various 32-bit platforms to support seeking to large file offsets.

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion, `_llseek()` returns 0. Otherwise, a value of -1 is returned and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

EBADF fd is not an open file descriptor.

EFAULT Problem with copying results to user space.

EINVAL whence is invalid.

CONFORMING TO

This function is Linux-specific, and should not be used in programs intended to be portable.

NOTES

Glibc does not provide a wrapper for this system call. To invoke it directly, use `syscall(2)`. However, you probably want to use the `lseek(2)` wrapper function instead.

SEE ALSO

`lseek(2)`, `open(2)`, `lseek64(3)`

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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/>.