



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'aio_read.3'

C:\>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 `aiocb_fildes`, `aiocb_buf`, and `aiocb_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->aiocb_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->aiocb_sigevent` appropriately; see `sigevent(7)` for de?

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.

EXAMPLE

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 5.05 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/>.

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