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 asso?

ciated with the file descriptor fd to (offset_high<<32) | offset_low bytes relative

to the beginning of the file, the current file offset, or the end of the file, de?

pending on whether whence is SEEK_SET, SEEK_CUR, or SEEK_END, respectively. It re?

turns 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 re?

turned 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 in? stead.

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/.