



## **Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'lseek64.3'**

**C:\>man lseek64.3**

LSEEK64(3)                      Linux Programmer's Manual                      LSEEK64(3)

### NAME

lseek64 - reposition 64-bit read/write file offset

### SYNOPSIS

```
#define _LARGEFILE64_SOURCE    /* See feature_test_macros(7) */  
  
#include <sys/types.h>  
  
#include <unistd.h>  
  
off64_t lseek64(int fd, off64_t offset, int whence);
```

### DESCRIPTION

The `lseek(2)` family of functions reposition the offset of the open file associated with the file descriptor `fd` to offset bytes relative to the `start`, `current position`, or end of the file, when `whence` has the value `SEEK_SET`, `SEEK_CUR`, or `SEEK_END`, respectively.

For more details, return value, and errors, see `lseek(2)`.

Four interfaces are available: `lseek(2)`, `lseek64()`, `llseek(2)`, and `_llseek(2)`.

### `lseek()`

Prototype:

```
off_t lseek(int fd, off_t offset, int whence);
```

`lseek(2)` uses the type `off_t`. This is a 32-bit signed type on 32-bit architectures, unless one compiles with

```
#define _FILE_OFFSET_BITS 64
```

in which case it is a 64-bit signed type.

## lseek64()

Prototype:

```
off64_t lseek64(int fd, off64_t offset, int whence);
```

The library routine `lseek64()` uses a 64-bit type even when `off_t` is a 32-bit type.

Its prototype (and the type `off64_t`) is available only when one compiles with

```
#define _LARGEFILE64_SOURCE
```

The function `lseek64()` is available since glibc 2.1, and is defined to be an alias for `llseek()`.

## llseek()

Prototype:

```
loff_t llseek(int fd, loff_t offset, int whence);
```

The type `loff_t` is a 64-bit signed type. The library routine `llseek()` is available in glibc and works without special defines. However, the glibc headers do not provide a prototype. Users should add the above prototype, or something equivalent, to their own source. When users complained about data loss caused by a miscompilation of `e2fsck(8)`, glibc 2.1.3 added the link-time warning

```
"the `llseek' function may be dangerous; use `lseek64' instead."
```

This makes this function unusable if one desires a warning-free compilation.

## \_llseek()

On 32-bit architectures, this is the system call that is used to implement all of the above functions. The prototype is:

```
int _llseek(int fd, off_t offset_hi, off_t offset_lo,
            loff_t *result, int whence);
```

For more details, see `llseek(2)`.

64-bit systems don't need an `_llseek()` system call. Instead, they have an `lseek(2)` system call that supports 64-bit file offsets.

## ATTRIBUTES

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

```
????????????????????????????????????????????????????????
```

```
?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?
```

```
????????????????????????????????????????????????????????
```

```
?lseek64() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?
```

```
????????????????????????????????????????????????????????
```

## SEE ALSO

llseek(2), lseek(2)

## 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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