Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'mmap2.2'

C:\>man mmap2.2

MMAP2(2) Linux Programmer's Manual MMAP2(2)

NAME

mmap2 - map files or devices into memory

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/mman.h>

void *mmap2(void *addr, size_t length, int prot,

int flags, int fd, off_t pgoffset);

DESCRIPTION

This is probably not the system call that you are interested in; instead, see mmap(2), which describes the glibc wrapper function that invokes this system call.

The mmap2() system call provides the same interface as mmap(2), except that the fi? nal argument specifies the offset into the file in 4096-byte units (instead of bytes, as is done by mmap(2)). This enables applications that use a 32-bit off_t to map large files (up to 2^44 bytes).

RETURN VALUE

On success, mmap2() returns a pointer to the mapped area. On error, -1 is returned and errno is set appropriately.

ERRORS

EFAULT Problem with getting the data from user space.

EINVAL (Various platforms where the page size is not 4096 bytes.) offset * 4096 is not a multiple of the system page size.

mmap2() can also return any of the errors described in mmap(2).

VERSIONS

mmap2() is available since Linux 2.3.31.

CONFORMING TO

This system call is Linux-specific.

NOTES

On architectures where this system call is present, the glibc mmap() wrapper function invokes this system call rather than the mmap(2) system call.

This system call does not exist on x86-64.

On ia64, the unit for offset is actually the system page size, rather than 4096 bytes.

SEE ALSO

getpagesize(2), mmap(2), mremap(2), msync(2), shm_open(3)

COLOPHON

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