



## ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'posix\_fallocate.3'***

**C:\>man posix\_fallocate.3**

POSIX\_FALLOCATE(3)           Linux Programmer's Manual           POSIX\_FALLOCATE(3)

### NAME

posix\_fallocate - allocate file space

### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <fcntl.h>
```

```
int posix_fallocate(int fd, off_t offset, off_t len);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature\_test\_macros(7)):

```
posix_fallocate():
```

```
  _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L
```

### DESCRIPTION

The function `posix_fallocate()` ensures that disk space is allocated for the file referred to by the file descriptor `fd` for the bytes in the range starting at `offset` and continuing for `len` bytes. After a successful call to `posix_fallocate()`, subsequent writes to bytes in the specified range are guaranteed not to fail because of lack of disk space.

If the size of the file is less than `offset+len`, then the file is increased to this size; otherwise the file size is left unchanged.

### RETURN VALUE

`posix_fallocate()` returns zero on success, or an error number on failure. Note that `errno` is not set.

### ERRORS

`EBADF` `fd` is not a valid file descriptor, or is not opened for writing.



with the error EBADF.

In general, the emulation is not MT-safe. On Linux, applications may use `fallocate(2)` if they cannot tolerate the emulation caveats. In general, this is only recommended if the application plans to terminate the operation if `EOPNOTSUPP` is returned, otherwise the application itself will need to implement a fallback with all the same problems as the emulation provided by `glibc`.

#### SEE ALSO

`fallocate(1)`, `fallocate(2)`, `lseek(2)`, `posix_fadvise(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/>.

GNU

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