



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

C:\>man sync.2

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

NAME

sync, syncfs - commit filesystem caches to disk

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
void sync(void);
```

```
int syncfs(int fd);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see `feature_test_macros(7)`):

sync():

```
  _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

```
  || /* Since glibc 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

```
  || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE
```

syncfs():

```
  _GNU_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

sync() causes all pending modifications to filesystem metadata and cached file data to be written to the underlying filesystems.

syncfs() is like sync(), but synchronizes just the filesystem containing file referred to by the open file descriptor fd.

RETURN VALUE

syncfs() returns 0 on success; on error, it returns -1 and sets errno to indicate the error.

ERRORS

`sync()` is always successful.

`syncfs()` can fail for at least the following reason:

EBADF `fd` is not a valid file descriptor.

VERSIONS

`syncfs()` first appeared in Linux 2.6.39; library support was added to glibc in version 2.14.

CONFORMING TO

`sync()`: POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

`syncfs()` is Linux-specific.

NOTES

Since glibc 2.2.2, the Linux prototype for `sync()` is as listed above, following the various standards. In glibc 2.2.1 and earlier, it was "int `sync(void)`", and `sync()` always returned 0.

According to the standard specification (e.g., POSIX.1-2001), `sync()` schedules the writes, but may return before the actual writing is done. However Linux waits for I/O completions, and thus `sync()` or `syncfs()` provide the same guarantees as `fsync` called on every file in the system or filesystem respectively.

BUGS

Before version 1.3.20 Linux did not wait for I/O to complete before returning.

SEE ALSO

`sync(1)`, `fdatasync(2)`, `fsync(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/>.