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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'aio_read.3p' command

\$ man aio_read.3p

AIO_READ(3P) POSIX Programmer's Manual AIO_READ(3P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

aio_read ? asynchronous read from a file

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <aio.h>

int aio_read(struct aiocb *aiocbp);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `aio_read()` function shall read `aiocbp->aio_nbytes` from the file associated with `aiocbp->aio_fildes` into the buffer pointed to by `aiocbp->aio_buf`. The function call shall return when the read request has been initiated or queued to the file or device (even when the data cannot be delivered immediately).

If prioritized I/O is supported for this file, then the asynchronous operation shall be submitted at a priority equal to a base scheduling priority minus `aiocbp->aio_reqprio`. If Thread Execution Scheduling is not supported, then the base scheduling priority is that of the calling process;

otherwise, the base scheduling priority is that of the calling thread.

The `aiocbp` value may be used as an argument to `aio_error()` and `aio_re?turn()` in order to determine the error status and return status, re?spectively, of the asynchronous operation while it is proceeding. If an error condition is encountered during queuing, the function call shall return without having initiated or queued the request. The requested operation takes place at the absolute position in the file as given by `aio_offset`, as if `lseek()` were called immediately prior to the opera?tion with an offset equal to `aio_offset` and a whence equal to `SEEK_SET`. After a successful call to enqueue an asynchronous I/O operation, the value of the file offset for the file is unspecified.

The `aio_sigevent` member specifies the notification which occurs when the request is completed.

The `aiocbp->aio_lio_opcode` field shall be ignored by `aio_read()`.

The `aiocbp` argument points to an `aiocb` structure. If the buffer pointed to by `aiocbp->aio_buf` or the control block pointed to by `aiocbp` becomes an illegal address prior to asynchronous I/O completion, then the be?havior is undefined.

Simultaneous asynchronous operations using the same `aiocbp` produce un?defined results.

If synchronized I/O is enabled on the file associated with `aiocbp->aio_fildes`, the behavior of this function shall be according to the definitions of synchronized I/O data integrity completion and syn?chronized I/O file integrity completion.

For any system action that changes the process memory space while an asynchronous I/O is outstanding to the address range being changed, the result of that action is undefined.

For regular files, no data transfer shall occur past the offset maximum established in the open file description associated with `aiocbp->aio_fildes`.

RETURN VALUE

The `aio_read()` function shall return the value zero if the I/O opera?tion is successfully queued; otherwise, the function shall return the value -1 and set `errno` to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The `aio_read()` function shall fail if:

EAGAIN The requested asynchronous I/O operation was not queued due to system resource limitations.

Each of the following conditions may be detected synchronously at the time of the call to `aio_read()`, or asynchronously. If any of the conditions below are detected synchronously, the `aio_read()` function shall return `-1` and set `errno` to the corresponding value. If any of the conditions below are detected asynchronously, the return status of the asynchronous operation is set to `-1`, and the error status of the asynchronous operation is set to the corresponding value.

EBADF The `aioctx->aio_fildes` argument is not a valid file descriptor open for reading.

EINVAL The file offset value implied by `aioctx->aio_offset` would be invalid, `aioctx->aio_reqprio` is not a valid value, or `aioctx->aio_nbytes` is an invalid value.

In the case that the `aio_read()` successfully queues the I/O operation but the operation is subsequently canceled or encounters an error, the return status of the asynchronous operation is one of the values normally returned by the `read()` function call. In addition, the error status of the asynchronous operation is set to one of the error statuses normally set by the `read()` function call, or one of the following values:

EBADF The `aioctx->aio_fildes` argument is not a valid file descriptor open for reading.

ECANCELED

The requested I/O was canceled before the I/O completed due to an explicit `aio_cancel()` request.

EINVAL The file offset value implied by `aioctx->aio_offset` would be invalid.

The following condition may be detected synchronously or asynchronously:

EOVERFLOW

The file is a regular file, aiobcp-> aio_nbytes is greater than 0, and the starting offset in aiobcp-> aio_offset is before the end-of-file and is at or beyond the offset maximum in the open file description associated with aiobcp-> aio_fildes.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

None.

RATIONALE

None.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

aio_cancel(), aio_error(), lio_listio(), aio_return(), aio_write(), close(), exec, exit(), fork(), lseek(), read()

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1?2017, <aio.h>

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