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

\$ man aio_suspend.3

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

NAME

aio_suspend - wait for asynchronous I/O operation or timeout

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <aio.h>

int aio_suspend(const struct aiocb * const aiocb_list[],
               int nitems, const struct timespec *timeout);
```

Link with -lrt.

DESCRIPTION

The aio_suspend() function suspends the calling thread until one of the following occurs:

- * One or more of the asynchronous I/O requests in the list aiocb_list has completed.
- * A signal is delivered.
- * timeout is not NULL and the specified time interval has passed.

(For details of the timespec structure, see nanosleep(2).)

The nitems argument specifies the number of items in aiocb_list. Each item in the list pointed to by aiocb_list must be either NULL (and then is ignored), or a pointer to a control block on which I/O was initiated using aio_read(3), aio_write(3), or lio_listio(3). (See aio(7) for a description of the aiocb structure.)

If CLOCK_MONOTONIC is supported, this clock is used to measure the timeout interval (see clock_gettime(3)).

RETURN VALUE

If this function returns after completion of one of the I/O requests specified in `aiocb_list`, 0 is returned. Otherwise, -1 is returned, and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

`EAGAIN` The call timed out before any of the indicated operations had completed.

`EINTR` The call was ended by signal (possibly the completion signal of one of the operations we were waiting for); see `signal(7)`.

`ENOSYS` `aio_suspend()` is not implemented.

VERSIONS

The `aio_suspend()` function is available since glibc 2.1.

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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

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CONFORMING TO

`POSIX.1-2001`, `POSIX.1-2008`.

NOTES

One can achieve polling by using a non-NULL timeout that specifies a zero time interval.

If one or more of the asynchronous I/O operations specified in `aiocb_list` has already completed at the time of the call to `aio_suspend()`, then the call returns immediately.

To determine which I/O operations have completed after a successful return from `aio_suspend()`, use `aio_error(3)` to scan the list of `aiocb` structures pointed to by `aiocb_list`.

BUGS

The glibc implementation of `aio_suspend()` is not async-signal-safe, in

violation of the requirements of POSIX.1.

SEE ALSO

`aio_cancel(3)`, `aio_error(3)`, `aio_fsync(3)`, `aio_read(3)`, `aio_return(3)`,
`aio_write(3)`, `lio_listio(3)`, `aio(7)`, `time(7)`

COLOPHON

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