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

\$ man ftruncate.3p

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

ftruncate ? truncate a file to a specified length

SYNOPSIS

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

```
int ftruncate(int fildes, off_t length);
```

DESCRIPTION

If fildes is not a valid file descriptor open for writing, the ftruncate() function shall fail.

If fildes refers to a regular file, the ftruncate() function shall cause the size of the file to be truncated to length. If the size of the file previously exceeded length, the extra data shall no longer be available to reads on the file. If the file previously was smaller than this size, ftruncate() shall increase the size of the file. If the file size is increased, the extended area shall appear as if it were zero-filled. The value of the seek pointer shall not be modified by a call to ftruncate().

Upon successful completion, if fildes refers to a regular file, ftrun?

cate() shall mark for update the last data modification and last file status change timestamps of the file and the S_ISUID and S_ISGID bits of the file mode may be cleared. If the ftruncate() function is unsuccessful, the file is unaffected.

If the request would cause the file size to exceed the soft file size limit for the process, the request shall fail and the implementation shall generate the SIGXFSZ signal for the thread.

If fildes refers to a directory, ftruncate() shall fail.

If fildes refers to any other file type, except a shared memory object, the result is unspecified.

If fildes refers to a shared memory object, ftruncate() shall set the size of the shared memory object to length.

If the effect of ftruncate() is to decrease the size of a memory mapped file or a shared memory object and whole pages beyond the new end were previously mapped, then the whole pages beyond the new end shall be discarded.

References to discarded pages shall result in the generation of a SIGBUS signal.

If the effect of ftruncate() is to increase the size of a memory object, it is unspecified whether the contents of any mapped pages between the old end-of-file and the new are flushed to the underlying object.

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion, ftruncate() shall return 0; otherwise, -1 shall be returned and errno set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The ftruncate() function shall fail if:

EINTR A signal was caught during execution.

EINVAL The length argument was less than 0.

EFBIG or EINVAL

The length argument was greater than the maximum file size.

EFBIG The file is a regular file and length is greater than the offset maximum established in the open file description associated with

files.

EIO An I/O error occurred while reading from or writing to a file system.

EBADF or EINVAL

The files argument is not a file descriptor open for writing.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

None.

RATIONALE

None.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

open(), truncate()

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

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