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

\$ man truncate.3p

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

truncate ? truncate a file to a specified length

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>

int truncate(const char *path, off_t length);
```

DESCRIPTION

The truncate() function shall cause the regular file named by path to have a size which shall be equal to length bytes.

If the file previously was larger than length, the extra data is discarded. If the file was previously shorter than length, its size is increased, and the extended area appears as if it were zero-filled.

The application shall ensure that the process has write permission for the file.

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 process.

The truncate() function shall not modify the file offset for any open

file descriptions associated with the file. Upon successful completion, truncate() 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.

RETURN VALUE

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

ERRORS

The truncate() 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.

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

EACCES A component of the path prefix denies search permission, or write permission is denied on the file.

EISDIR The named file is a directory.

ELOOP A loop exists in symbolic links encountered during resolution of the path argument.

ENAMETOOLONG

The length of a component of a pathname is longer than {NAME_MAX}.

ENOENT A component of path does not name an existing file or path is an empty string.

ENOTDIR

A component of the path prefix names an existing file that is neither a directory nor a symbolic link to a directory, or the path argument contains at least one non-`<slash>` character and ends with one or more trailing `<slash>` characters and the last pathname component names an existing file that is neither a directory nor a symbolic link to a directory.

EROFS The named file resides on a read-only file system.

The truncate() function may fail if:

ELOOP More than {SYMLINK_MAX} symbolic links were encountered during resolution of the path argument.

ENAMETOOLONG

The length of a pathname exceeds {PATH_MAX}, or pathname resolution of a symbolic link produced an intermediate result with a length that exceeds {PATH_MAX}.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

None.

RATIONALE

None.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

open()

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

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