



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command '`__fsetlocking.3`'

`$ man __fsetlocking.3`

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

NAME

`__fbufsize`, `__flbf`, `__fpending`, `__fpurge`, `__freadable`, `__freading`,
`__fsetlocking`, `__fwritable`, `__fwriting`, `_flushlbf` - interfaces to stdio

FILE structure

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdio_ext.h>

size_t __fbufsize(FILE *stream);

size_t __fpending(FILE *stream);

int __flbf(FILE *stream);

int __freadable(FILE *stream);

int __fwritable(FILE *stream);

int __freading(FILE *stream);

int __fwriting(FILE *stream);

int __fsetlocking(FILE *stream, int type);

void _flushlbf(void);

void __fpurge(FILE *stream);
```

DESCRIPTION

Solaris introduced routines to allow portable access to the internals of the FILE structure, and glibc also implemented these.

The `__fbuflen()` function returns the size of the buffer currently used by the given stream.

The `__fpending()` function returns the number of bytes in the output buffer. For wide-oriented streams the unit is wide characters. This function is undefined on buffers in reading mode, or opened read-only.

The `__flbf()` function returns a nonzero value if the stream is line-buffered, and zero otherwise.

The `__freable()` function returns a nonzero value if the stream allows reading, and zero otherwise.

The `__fwritable()` function returns a nonzero value if the stream allows writing, and zero otherwise.

The `__freanding()` function returns a nonzero value if the stream is read-only, or if the last operation on the stream was a read operation, and zero otherwise.

The `__fwriting()` function returns a nonzero value if the stream is write-only (or append-only), or if the last operation on the stream was a write operation, and zero otherwise.

The `__fsetlocking()` function can be used to select the desired type of locking on the stream. It returns the current type. The type argument can take the following three values:

FSETLOCKING_INTERNAL

Perform implicit locking around every operation on the given stream (except for the `*_unlocked` ones). This is the default.

FSETLOCKING_BYCALLER

The caller will take care of the locking (possibly using `flock(3)` in case there is more than one thread), and the `stdio` routines will not do locking until the state is reset to `FSETLOCKING_INTERNAL`.

LOCKING_INTERNAL.

FSETLOCKING_QUERY

Don't change the type of locking. (Only return it.)

The `_flushlbf()` function flushes all line-buffered streams. (Presumably so that output to a terminal is forced out, say before reading keyboard input.)

The `__fpurge()` function discards the contents of the stream's buffer.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

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Interface	Attribute	Value	
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<code>__fbufsize()</code> , <code>__fpending()</code> ,	Thread safety	MT-Safe race:stream	
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<code>__fpurge()</code> , <code>__fsetlocking()</code>			
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<code>__flbf()</code> , <code>__freadable()</code> ,	Thread safety	MT-Safe	
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<code>__freading()</code> , <code>__fwritable()</code> ,			
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<code>__fwriting()</code> , <code>__flushlbf()</code>			
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SEE ALSO

[flockfile\(3\)](#), [fpurge\(3\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 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/>.

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STDIO_EXT(3)