NAME

_llseek − reposition read/write file offset

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>

int _llseek(unsigned int fd, unsigned long offset_high,
        unsigned long offset_low, loff_t *result,
        unsigned int whence);
```

Note: There is no glibc wrapper for this system call; see NOTES.

DESCRIPTION

The **_llseek**() system call repositions the offset of the open file description associated with the file descriptor *fd* to *(offset_high<<32) | offset_low* bytes relative to the beginning of the file, the current file offset, or the end of the file, depending on whether *whence* is **SEEK_SET**, **SEEK_CUR**, or **SEEK_END**, respectively. It returns the resulting file position in the argument *result*.

This system call exists on various 32-bit platforms to support seeking to large file offsets.

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion, **_llseek**() returns 0. Otherwise, a value of −1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

EBADF
: *fd* is not an open file descriptor.

EFAULT
: Problem with copying results to user space.

EINVAL
: *whence* is invalid.

CONFORMING TO

This function is Linux-specific, and should not be used in programs intended to be portable.

NOTES

Glibc does not provide a wrapper for this system call. To invoke it directly, use **syscall**(2). However, you probably want to use the **lseek**(2) wrapper function instead.

SEE ALSO

lseek(2), **open**(2), **lseek64**(3)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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/.