

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 $(offset_high < 32) \mid offset_low$ 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 5.02 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/>.