

NAME

cacheflush – flush contents of instruction and/or data cache

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <asm/cachectl.h>
```

```
int cacheflush(char *addr, int nbytes, int cache);
```

DESCRIPTION

cacheflush() flushes the contents of the indicated cache(s) for the user addresses in the range *addr* to (*addr+nbytes-1*). *cache* may be one of:

ICACHE

Flush the instruction cache.

DCACHE

Write back to memory and invalidate the affected valid cache lines.

BCACHE

Same as (**ICACHE**|**DCACHE**).

RETURN VALUE

cacheflush() returns 0 on success or -1 on error. If errors are detected, *errno* will indicate the error.

ERRORS**EFAULT**

Some or all of the address range *addr* to (*addr+nbytes-1*) is not accessible.

EINVAL

cache is not one of **ICACHE**, **DCACHE**, or **BCACHE**.

CONFORMING TO

This Linux-specific system call is only available on MIPS based systems. It should not be used in programs intended to be portable.

BUGS

The current implementation ignores the *addr* and *nbytes* arguments. Therefore, the whole cache is always flushed.

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.