### **NAME**

vm86old, vm86 - enter virtual 8086 mode

## **SYNOPSIS**

#include <sys/vm86.h>

int vm86old(struct vm86\_struct \*info);

int vm86(unsigned long fn, struct vm86plus\_struct \*v86);

## **DESCRIPTION**

The system call **vm86**() was introduced in Linux 0.97p2. In Linux 2.1.15 and 2.0.28 it was renamed to **vm86old**(), and a new **vm86**() was introduced. The definition of *struct vm86\_struct* was changed in 1.1.8 and 1.1.9.

These calls cause the process to enter VM86 mode (virtual-8086 in Intel literature), and are used by **dosemu**.

VM86 mode is an emulation of real mode within a protected mode task.

### **RETURN VALUE**

On success, zero is returned. On error, -1 is returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

# **ERRORS**

## **EFAULT**

This return value is specific to i386 and indicates a problem with getting userspace data.

### **ENOSYS**

This return value indicates the call is not implemented on the present architecture.

#### **EPERM**

Saved kernel stack exists. (This is a kernel sanity check; the saved stack should only exist within vm86 mode itself.)

# **CONFORMING TO**

This call is specific to Linux on 32-bit Intel processors, and should not be used in programs intended to be portable.

## **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/.

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