

NAME

_llseek – reposition read/write file offset

LIBRARY

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/syscall.h>    /* Definition of SYS_* constants */
#include <unistd.h>

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

Note: glibc provides no wrapper for **_llseek()**, necessitating the use of **syscall(2)**.

DESCRIPTION

Note: for information about the **lseek(3)** library function, see **lseek64(3)**.

The **_llseek()** system call repositions the offset of the open file description associated with the file descriptor *fd* to the value

$(\text{offset_high} \ll 32) \mid \text{offset_low}$

This new offset is a byte offset 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.

The new file offset is returned in the argument *result*. The *type_loff_t* is a 64-bit signed type.

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.

STANDARDS

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

NOTES

You probably want to use the **lseek(2)** wrapper function instead.

SEE ALSO

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