

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 `llseek(3)` library function, see `llseek64(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 of *f_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.

VERSIONS

You probably want to use the `llseek(2)` wrapper function instead.

STANDARDS

Linux.

SEE ALSO

`llseek(2)`, `open(2)`, `llseek64(3)`