

Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'aio_write.3'

\$ man aio_write.3

AIO_WRITE(3)

Linux Programmer's Manual

AIO_WRITE(3)

NAME

aio_write - asynchronous write

SYNOPSIS

#include <aio.h>

int aio_write(struct aiocb *aiocbp);

Link with -Irt.

DESCRIPTION

The aio_write() function queues the I/O request described by the buffer pointed to by aiocbp. This function is the asynchronous analog of write(2). The arguments of the call write(fd, buf, count)

correspond (in order) to the fields aio_fildes, aio_buf, and aio_nbytes of the structure pointed to by aiocbp. (See aio(7) for a description of the aiocb structure.)

If O_APPEND is not set, the data is written starting at the absolute position aiocbp->aio_offset, regardless of the file offset. If O_APPEND is set, data is written at the end of the file in the same order as aio_write() calls are made. After the call, the value of the file offset is unspecified.

The "asynchronous" means that this call returns as soon as the request has been enqueued; the write may or may not have completed when the call returns. One tests for completion using aio_error(3). The return status of a completed I/O operation can be obtained aio_return(3). Asynchronous notification of I/O completion can be obtained by setting aiocbp->aio_sigevent appropriately; see sigevent(7) for details.

If _POSIX_PRIORITIZED_IO is defined, and this file supports it, then the asynchronous op?

eration is submitted at a priority equal to that of the calling process minus aiocbp->aio_reqprio.

The field aiocbp->aio_lio_opcode is ignored.

No data is written to a regular file beyond its maximum offset.

RETURN VALUE

On success, 0 is returned. On error, the request is not enqueued, -1 is returned, and er? rno is set appropriately. If an error is detected only later, it will be reported via aio_return(3) (returns status -1) and aio_error(3) (error status?whatever one would have gotten in errno, such as EBADF).

ERRORS

EAGAIN Out of resources.

EBADF aio_fildes is not a valid file descriptor open for writing.

EFBIG The file is a regular file, we want to write at least one byte, but the starting

position is at or beyond the maximum offset for this file.

EINVAL One or more of aio_offset, aio_reqprio, aio_nbytes are invalid.

ENOSYS aio_write() is not implemented.

VERSIONS

The aio_write() function is available since glibc 2.1.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

?aio_write() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

NOTES

It is a good idea to zero out the control block before use. The control block must not be changed while the write operation is in progress. The buffer area being written out must not be accessed during the operation or undefined results may occur. The memory areas in? volved must remain valid.

Simultaneous I/O operations specifying the same alocb structure produce undefined results.

SEE ALSO

aio_cancel(3), aio_error(3), aio_fsync(3), aio_read(3), aio_return(3), aio_suspend(3),

lio_listio(3), aio(7)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 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/.

2017-09-15 AIO_WRITE(3)