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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'insb.2'

\$ man insb.2

	OUTB(2)	Linux Programmer's Manual	OUTB(2)
NAME			
	outb, outw, outl, out	outb, outw, outl, outsb, outsw, outsl, inb, inw, inl, insb, insw, insl, outb_p, outw_p	
	outl_p, inb_p, inw_p, i	outl_p, inb_p, inw_p, inl_p - port I/O	
SYNOPSIS			
	#include <sys io.h=""></sys>		
	unsigned char inb(uns	signed short port);	
	unsigned char inb_p(u	unsigned short port);	
	unsigned short inw(ur	isigned short port);	
	unsigned short inw_p	(unsigned short port);	
	unsigned int inl(unsig	ned short port);	
	unsigned int inl_p(uns	igned short port);	
	void outb(unsigned ch	ar value, unsigned short port);	
	void outb_p(unsigned	char value, unsigned short port);
	void outw(unsigned sł	nort value, unsigned short port);	
	void outw_p(unsigned	l short value, unsigned short po	rt);
	void outl(unsigned int	value, unsigned short port);	
	void outl_p(unsigned	int value, unsigned short port);	
	void insb(unsigned sh	ort port, void *addr,	
	unsigned long	count);	
	void insw(unsigned sh	ort port, void *addr,	
	unsigned long	count);	
	void insl(unsigned sho	ort port, void *addr,	

unsigned long count);

void outsb(unsigned short port, const void *addr,

unsigned long count);

void outsw(unsigned short port, const void *addr,

unsigned long count);

void outsl(unsigned short port, const void *addr,

unsigned long count);

DESCRIPTION

This family of functions is used to do low-level port input and output. The out* func? tions do port output, the in* functions do port input; the b-suffix functions are byte-width and the w-suffix functions word-width; the _p-suffix functions pause until the I/O completes.

They are primarily designed for internal kernel use, but can be used from user space. You must compile with -O or -O2 or similar. The functions are defined as inline macros, and will not be substituted in without optimization enabled, causing unresolved references at link time.

You use ioperm(2) or alternatively iopl(2) to tell the kernel to allow the user space ap? plication to access the I/O ports in question. Failure to do this will cause the applica? tion to receive a segmentation fault.

CONFORMING TO

outb() and friends are hardware-specific. The value argument is passed first and the port argument is passed second, which is the opposite order from most DOS implementations.

SEE ALSO

ioperm(2), iopl(2)

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/.

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