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## Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'outw.2'

### \$ man outw.2

φ man outw.z		
OUTB(2)	Linux Programmer's Manual	OUTB(2)
NAME		
outb, outw,	, outl, outsb, outsw, outsl, inb, inw, inl, insb, insw	, insl, outb_p, outw_p,
outl_p, inb_	p, inw_p, inl_p - port I/O	
SYNOPSIS		
#include <s< td=""><td>ys/io.h&gt;</td><td></td></s<>	ys/io.h>	
unsigned ch	har inb(unsigned short port);	
unsigned ch	har inb_p(unsigned short port);	
unsigned sh	nort inw(unsigned short port);	
unsigned sh	nort inw_p(unsigned short port);	
unsigned in	t inl(unsigned short port);	
unsigned in	t inl_p(unsigned short port);	
void outb(u	nsigned char value, unsigned short port);	
void outb_p	(unsigned char value, unsigned short port);	
void outw(u	insigned short value, unsigned short port);	
void outw_p	o(unsigned short value, unsigned short port);	
void outl(un	signed int value, unsigned short port);	
void outl_p(	(unsigned int value, unsigned short port);	
void insb(ur	nsigned short port, void *addr,	
unsi	gned long count);	
void insw(u	nsigned short port, void *addr,	
unsię	gned long count);	
void insl(un	signed short 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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