Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'aio_read.3' command

$ man aio_read.3

AIO_READ(3)　　　　　　Linux Programmer's Manual　　　　　　AIO_READ(3)

NAME

    aio_read - asynchronous read

SYNOPSIS

    #include <aio.h>

    int aio_read(struct aiocb *aiocbp);

    Link with -lrt.

DESCRIPTION

    The aio_read() function queues the I/O request described by the buffer

    pointed to by aiocbp. This function is the asynchronous analog of

    read(2). The arguments of the call

      read(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.)

    The data is read starting at the absolute position aiocbp->aio_offset,

    regardless of the file offset. 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 read may or may not have completed when the call

    returns. One tests for completion using aio_error(3). The return sta?

    tus of a completed I/O operation can be obtained by 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 operation 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 read from 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 errno 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 reading.

EINVAL One or more of aio_offset, aio_reqprio, or aio_nbytes are in?
      valid.

ENOSYS aio_read() is not implemented.

EOVERFLOW

      The file is a regular file, we start reading before end-of-file and want at least one byte, but the starting position is past the maximum offset for this file.

VERSIONS

The aio_read() function is available since glibc 2.1.

ATTRIBUTES

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

???
?Interface ? Attribute   ? Value   ?
???
?aio_read() ? 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 con?
trol block must not be changed while the read operation is in progress.
The buffer area being read into must not be accessed during the opera?
tion or undefined results may occur. The memory areas involved must
remain valid.

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

EXAMPLES

See aio(7).

SEE ALSO

aio_cancel(3),   aio_error(3), aio_fsync(3), aio_return(3), aio_sus?
pend(3), aio_write(3), lio_listio(3), aio(7)

COLOPHON

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