

**NAME**

`ioctl` – control device

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
```

```
int ioctl(int fd, unsigned long request, ...);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The `ioctl()` system call manipulates the underlying device parameters of special files. In particular, many operating characteristics of character special files (e.g., terminals) may be controlled with `ioctl()` requests. The argument *fd* must be an open file descriptor.

The second argument is a device-dependent request code. The third argument is an untyped pointer to memory. It's traditionally `char *argp` (from the days before `void *` was valid C), and will be so named for this discussion.

An `ioctl()` *request* has encoded in it whether the argument is an *in* parameter or *out* parameter, and the size of the argument *argp* in bytes. Macros and defines used in specifying an `ioctl()` *request* are located in the file `<sys/ioctl.h>`.

**RETURN VALUE**

Usually, on success zero is returned. A few `ioctl()` requests use the return value as an output parameter and return a nonnegative value on success. On error, `-1` is returned, and `errno` is set appropriately.

**ERRORS**

**EBADF** *fd* is not a valid file descriptor.

**EFAULT** *argp* references an inaccessible memory area.

**EINVAL** *request* or *argp* is not valid.

**ENOTTY** *fd* is not associated with a character special device.

**ENOTTY** The specified request does not apply to the kind of object that the file descriptor *fd* references.

**CONFORMING TO**

No single standard. Arguments, returns, and semantics of `ioctl()` vary according to the device driver in question (the call is used as a catch-all for operations that don't cleanly fit the UNIX stream I/O model). See `ioctl_list(2)` for a list of many of the known `ioctl()` calls. The `ioctl()` system call appeared in Version 7 AT&T UNIX.

**NOTES**

In order to use this call, one needs an open file descriptor. Often the `open(2)` call has unwanted side effects, that can be avoided under Linux by giving it the `O_NONBLOCK` flag.

**SEE ALSO**

`execve(2)`, `fcntl(2)`, `ioctl_console(2)`, `ioctl_fat(2)`, `ioctl_ficlonerange(2)`, `ioctl_fideduperange(2)`, `ioctl_getfsmap(2)`, `ioctl_iflags(2)`, `ioctl_list(2)`, `ioctl_ns(2)`, `ioctl_tty(2)`, `ioctl_userfaultfd(2)`, `open(2)`, `sd(4)`, `tty(4)`

**COLOPHON**

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