

NAME

`lseek` — move read/write pointer

SYNOPSIS

```
long lseek (fildes, offset, whence)
int fildes;
long offset;
int whence;
```

DESCRIPTION

The file descriptor refers to a file open for reading or writing. The read (resp. write) pointer for the file is set as follows:

if *whence* is 0, the pointer is set to *offset* bytes.

if *whence* is 1, the pointer is set to its current location plus *offset*.

if *whence* is 2, the pointer is set to the size of the file plus *offset*.

The returned value is the resulting pointer location.

The obsolete function `tell(fildes)` is identical to `lseek(fildes, 0L, 1)`.

SEE ALSO

`creat(2)`, `open(2)`, `fseek(3S)`

DIAGNOSTICS

-1 is returned for an undefined file descriptor, seek on a pipe, or seek to a position before the beginning of file. **SIGSYS** is raised if *whence* is not 0, 1, or 2.

BUGS

`Lseek` is a no-op on character special files.

ASSEMBLER

(`lseek = 19`.)

(file descriptor in `r0`)

`sys lseek; offset1; offset2; whence`

(new pointer location in `r0-r1`)

Offset1 and *offset2* are the high and low words of *offset*.