LSEEK (III)   **LSEEK (III)**

NAME

lseek −seek using a long offset

SYNOPSIS

lseek (fildes,lng-offset,ptrname)
long   lng-offset;

DESCRIPTION

Lseek performs the appropriate combination of block and character *seeks* to position the read/write pointer of a file based on the long offset argument. *Ptrname* has the same meaning as in *seek* except only the values 0, 1 and 2 are legal: The read (resp. write) pointer for the file is set as follows:

if *ptrname* is 0, the pointer is set to *lng-offset*.

if *ptrname* is 1, the pointer is set to its current location plus *lng-offset*.

if *ptrname* is 2, the pointer is set to the size of the file plus *lng-offset*.

In future versions, *seek* (II) will have this format. *lseek* should be preferred to ease upward compatibility.

SEE ALSO

seek (II)

DIAGNOSTICS

A −1 is returned if *ptrname* is greater than 3 or a seek error occurred.

BUGS

If you seek to random places in a file (without having written before) and do not write in multiples of 512 bytes, the data blocks that you write are not zeroed before the data is added. This means, for example, that the *utmp* file must be precreated and zeroed for *who-l* to work correctly.