#### **NAME**

aio\_suspend - suspend until asynchronous I/O operations or timeout complete (REALTIME)

## **LIBRARY**

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

## **SYNOPSIS**

#include <aio.h>

int

aio\_suspend(const struct aiocb \*const iocbs[], int niocb, const struct timespec \*timeout);

## DESCRIPTION

The **aio\_suspend()** system call suspends the calling process until at least one of the specified asynchronous I/O requests have completed, a signal is delivered, or the *timeout* has passed.

The *iocbs* argument is an array of *niocb* pointers to asynchronous I/O requests. Array members containing null pointers will be silently ignored.

If *timeout* is not a null pointer, it specifies a maximum interval to suspend. If *timeout* is a null pointer, the suspend blocks indefinitely. To effect a poll, the *timeout* should point to a zero-value timespec structure.

## RETURN VALUES

If one or more of the specified asynchronous I/O requests have completed, **aio\_suspend()** returns 0. Otherwise it returns -1 and sets *errno* to indicate the error, as enumerated below.

## **ERRORS**

The **aio\_suspend()** system call will fail if:

[EAGAIN] the *timeout* expired before any I/O requests completed.

[EINVAL] The *iocbs* argument contains more asynchronous I/O requests than the

vfs.aio.max\_aio\_queue\_per\_proc sysctl(8) variable, or at least one of the requests

is not valid.

[EINTR] the suspend was interrupted by a signal.

## **SEE ALSO**

aio cancel(2), aio error(2), aio return(2), aio waitcomplete(2), aio write(2), aio(4)

# **STANDARDS**

The aio\_suspend() system call is expected to conform to the IEEE Std 1003.1 ("POSIX.1") standard.

# **HISTORY**

The aio\_suspend() system call first appeared in FreeBSD 3.0.

# **AUTHORS**

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