

NAME

io - I/O privilege file

SYNOPSIS

device io

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

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

```
#include <dev/io/iodev.h>
```

```
#include <machine/iodev.h>
```

```
struct iodev_pio_req {  
    u_int access;  
    u_int port;  
    u_int width;  
    u_int val;  
};
```

DESCRIPTION

The special file */dev/io* is a controlled security hole that allows a process to gain I/O privileges (which are normally reserved for kernel-internal code). This can be useful in order to write userland programs that handle some hardware directly.

The usual operations on the device are to open it via the `open(2)` interface and to send I/O requests to the file descriptor using the `ioctl(2)` syscall.

The `ioctl(2)` requests available for */dev/io* are mostly platform dependent, but there are also some in common between all of them. The `IODEV_PIO` is used by all the architectures in order to request that an I/O operation be performed. It takes a 'struct `iodev_pio_req`' argument that must be previously setup.

The *access* member specifies the type of operation requested. It may be:

`IODEV_PIO_READ` The operation is an "in" type. A value will be read from the specified port (retrieved from the *port* member) and the result will be stored in the *val* member.

`IODEV_PIO_WRITE` The operation is a "out" type. The value will be fetched from the *val* member and will be written out to the specified port (defined as the *port* member).

Finally, the *width* member specifies the size of the operand to be read/written, expressed in bytes.

In addition to any file access permissions on */dev/io*, the kernel enforces that only the super-user may open this device.

LEGACY

The */dev/io* interface used to be very i386 specific and worked differently. The initial implementation simply raised the *IOPL* of the current thread when `open(2)` was called on the device. This behaviour is retained in the current implementation as legacy support for both i386 and amd64 architectures.

SEE ALSO

`close(2)`, `i386_get_ioperm(2)`, `i386_set_ioperm(2)`, `ioctl(2)`, `open(2)`, `mem(4)`

HISTORY

The **io** file appeared in FreeBSD 1.0.