

STATIO(f)

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NAME

statio — get status of asynchronous I/O

SYNOPSIS

```
(statio = 76.)  
(buffer descriptor in r0)  
sys statio; statbuf; wflag  
  
statio(bufdes, statbuf, wflag)  
int statbuf[3]; /* buffer descriptor */  
                  /* flag word indicating I/O status */  
                  /* I/O byte count */
```

DESCRIPTION

Statio returns the status of the asynchronous I/O transfer initiated by a *read* or *write* from or to a file for which the I/O mode had previously been set to asynchronous I/O (see *setio(f)*). The *read* or *write* returns immediately with a system I/O buffer descriptor *bufdes* which must be saved for later reference to the status of this I/O transfer.

To check the status of the I/O transfer a call to *statio* with a zero value of *wflag* will return immediately with the status of the I/O in the second word of the status buffer and the I/O byte count in the third word of the status buffer. The flags in the flag word are as follows:

```
02 - I/O complete  
04 - I/O error
```

If the I/O transfer is not complete, computation may be resumed and I/O completion checked for at a later time. A *statio* call with a non-zero value of *wflag* will not return control to the user until this particular I/O is complete. A *statio* call with *bufdes* equal to zero will return the I/O status of the first outstanding asynchronous I/O completed. Currently a total of four asynchronous I/O transfers may be initiated at any one time on up to four different files.

SEE ALSO

open(II), *read(II)*, *write(II)*, *read(c)*, *write(c)*, *setio(f)*.

DIAGNOSTICS

The error bit (c-bit) is set if the buffer descriptor is not legal or if there is no outstanding I/O waiting to be completed. From C, a -1 value is returned on an error.