

## **FMOVE(f)**

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### **NAME**

*fmove* – move file into contiguous area

### **SYNOPSIS**

(*fmove* = 78.)

**sys *fmove*; dev; inode; flag**

***fmove*(dev, inode, flag)**

### **DESCRIPTION**

*Fmove* moves the file specified by inode number *inode* on device *dev* into a contiguous area of the file system starting at a lower block address if possible. The inode number and device on which a file resides can be obtained from *fstat* or *stat* (see *fstat(II)* and *stat(II)*). The file is locked and may not be accessed by other users while the file is being moved. If the value of *flag* is zero and the file cannot be moved into a contiguous area lower than which it currently resides in, it is not moved. If *flag* is non-zero, the file will always be moved if enough contiguous space is available.

This system call may be used to move a file into a contiguous area thereby guaranteeing minimum latency in read/write operations on the file and ensuring fast response to large physical I/O transfers to/from the file.

### **SEE ALSO**

*fmove*(c), *fmove*(d).

### **DIAGNOSTICS**

The error bit (c-bit) is set if the user is not super-user, the file is currently active or it cannot be moved because of insufficient space. From C, a -1 value is returned on an error.