

Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'fdopendir.3'

\$ man fdopendir.3

OPENDIR(3)

Linux Programmer's Manual

OPENDIR(3)

NAME

opendir, fdopendir - open a directory

SYNOPSIS

#include <sys/types.h>

#include <dirent.h>

DIR *opendir(const char *name);

DIR *fdopendir(int fd);

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

fdopendir():

Since glibc 2.10:

_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L

Before glibc 2.10:

_GNU_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

The opendir() function opens a directory stream corresponding to the directory name, and returns a pointer to the directory stream. The stream is positioned at the first entry in the directory.

The fdopendir() function is like opendir(), but returns a directory stream for the direc? tory referred to by the open file descriptor fd. After a successful call to fdopendir(), fd is used internally by the implementation, and should not otherwise be used by the ap? plication.

RETURN VALUE Page 1/3

The opendir() and fdopendir() functions return a pointer to the directory stream. On er? ror, NULL is returned, and errno is set appropriately.

ERRORS

EACCES Permission denied.

EBADF fd is not a valid file descriptor opened for reading.

EMFILE The per-process limit on the number of open file descriptors has been reached.

ENFILE The system-wide limit on the total number of open files has been reached.

ENOENT Directory does not exist, or name is an empty string.

ENOMEM Insufficient memory to complete the operation.

ENOTDIR

name is not a directory.

VERSIONS

fdopendir() is available in glibc since version 2.4.

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

?opendir(), fdopendir()? Thread safety? MT-Safe?

CONFORMING TO

opendir() is present on SVr4, 4.3BSD, and specified in POSIX.1-2001. fdopendir() is spec? ified in POSIX.1-2008.

NOTES

Filename entries can be read from a directory stream using readdir(3).

The underlying file descriptor of the directory stream can be obtained using dirfd(3).

The opendir() function sets the close-on-exec flag for the file descriptor underlying the

DIR *. The fdopendir() function leaves the setting of the close-on-exec flag unchanged for the file descriptor, fd. POSIX.1-200x leaves it unspecified whether a successful call to fdopendir() will set the close-on-exec flag for the file descriptor, fd.

SEE ALSO

open(2), closedir(3), dirfd(3), readdir(3), rewinddir(3), scandir(3), seekdir(3),

Page 2/3

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

GNU 2017-09-15 OPENDIR(3)