# NAME

fpathconf, pathconf - get configuration values for files

# SYNOPSIS

# #include <unistd.h>

long fpathconf(int fd, int name); long pathconf(const char \* path, int name);

# DESCRIPTION

**fpathconf**() gets a value for the configuration option *name* for the open file descriptor *fd*.

**pathconf**() gets a value for configuration option *name* for the filename *path*.

The corresponding macros defined in  $\langle unistd.h \rangle$  are minimum values; if an application wants to take advantage of values which may change, a call to **fpathconf**() or **pathconf**() can be made, which may yield more liberal results.

Setting *name* equal to one of the following constants returns the following configuration options:

# \_PC\_LINK\_MAX

The maximum number of links to the file. If *fd* or *path* refer to a directory, then the value applies to the whole directory. The corresponding macro is **\_POSIX\_LINK\_MAX**.

# \_PC\_MAX\_CANON

The maximum length of a formatted input line, where *fd* or *path* must refer to a terminal. The corresponding macro is **\_POSIX\_MAX\_CANON**.

# \_PC\_MAX\_INPUT

The maximum length of an input line, where *fd* or *path* must refer to a terminal. The corresponding macro is **\_POSIX\_MAX\_INPUT**.

## \_PC\_NAME\_MAX

The maximum length of a filename in the directory *path* or *fd* that the process is allowed to create. The corresponding macro is **\_POSIX\_NAME\_MAX**.

# \_PC\_PATH\_MAX

The maximum length of a relative pathname when *path* or *fd* is the current working directory. The corresponding macro is **\_POSIX\_PATH\_MAX**.

# \_PC\_PIPE\_BUF

The maximum number of bytes that can be written atomically to a pipe of FIFO. For **fpathconf**(), *fd* should refer to a pipe or FIFO. For **fpathconf**(), *path* should refer to a FIFO or a directory; in the latter case, the returned value corresponds to FIFOs created in that directory. The corresponding macro is **\_POSIX\_PIPE\_BUF**.

## \_PC\_CHOWN\_RESTRICTED

This returns a positive value if the use of **chown**(2) and **fchown**(2) for changing a file's user ID is restricted to a process with appropriate privileges, and changing a file's group ID to a value other than the process's effective group ID or one of its supplementary group IDs is restricted to a process with appropriate privileges. According to POSIX.1, this variable shall always be defined with a value other than -1. The corresponding macro is **\_POSIX\_CHOWN\_RESTRICTED**.

If fd or path refers to a directory, then the return value applies to all files in that directory.

# \_PC\_NO\_TRUNC

This returns nonzero if accessing filenames longer than **\_POSIX\_NAME\_MAX** generates an error. The corresponding macro is **\_POSIX\_NO\_TRUNC**.

# \_PC\_VDISABLE

This returns nonzero if special character processing can be disabled, where *fd* or *path* must refer to a terminal.

# **RETURN VALUE**

The return value of these functions is one of the following:

- \* On error, -1 is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the cause of the error (for example, **EINVAL**, indicating that *name* is invalid).
- \* If *name* corresponds to a maximum or minimum limit, and that limit is indeterminate, -1 is returned and *errno* is not changed. (To distinguish an indeterminate limit from an error, set *errno* to zero before the call, and then check whether *errno* is nonzero when -1 is returned.)
- \* If *name* corresponds to an option, a positive value is returned if the option is supported, and -1 is returned if the option is not supported.
- \* Otherwise, the current value of the option or limit is returned. This value will not be more restrictive than the corresponding value that was described to the application in *<unistd.h>* or *limits.h>* when the application was compiled.

## ERRORS

#### EACCES

(pathconf()) Search permission is denied for one of the directories in the path prefix of *path*.

#### EBADF

(**fpathconf**()) *fd* is not a valid file descriptor.

#### EINVAL

name is invalid.

## EINVAL

The implementation does not support an association of *name* with the specified file.

#### ELOOP

(pathconf()) Too many symbolic links were encountered while resolving *path*.

#### ENAMETOOLONG

(**pathconf**()) *path* is too long.

#### **ENOENT**

(pathconf()) A component of *path* does not exist, or *path* is an empty string.

## **ENOTDIR**

(**pathconf**()) A component used as a directory in *path* is not in fact a directory.

# ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
<pre>fpathconf(), pathconf()</pre>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

## **CONFORMING TO**

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

## NOTES

Files with name lengths longer than the value returned for *name* equal to **\_PC\_NAME\_MAX** may exist in the given directory.

Some returned values may be huge; they are not suitable for allocating memory.

## SEE ALSO

getconf(1), open(2), statfs(2), confstr(3), sysconf(3)

## **COLOPHON**

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