NAME

getdents, getdents64 – get directory entries

SYNOPSIS

Note: There are no glibc wrappers for these system calls; see NOTES.

DESCRIPTION

These are not the interfaces you are interested in. Look at **readdir**(3) for the POSIX-conforming C library interface. This page documents the bare kernel system call interfaces.

getdents()

The system call **getdents**() reads several *linux_dirent* structures from the directory referred to by the open file descriptor *fd* into the buffer pointed to by *dirp*. The argument *count* specifies the size of that buffer.

The *linux dirent* structure is declared as follows:

```
struct linux_dirent {
   unsigned long d_ino; /* Inode number */
                           /* Offset to next linux_dirent */
   unsigned long d_off;
   unsigned short d_reclen; /* Length of this linux_dirent */
                  d_name[]; /* Filename (null-terminated) */
   char
                     /* length is actually (d_reclen - 2 -
                        offsetof(struct linux_dirent, d_name)) */
   /*
   char
                             // Zero padding byte
                  pad;
                             // File type (only since Linux
   char
                  d_type;
                             // 2.6.4); offset is (d_reclen - 1)
   */
}
```

 d_ino is an inode number. d_off is the distance from the start of the directory to the start of the next $linux_dirent$. d_reclen is the size of this entire $linux_dirent$. d_name is a null-terminated filename.

 d_type is a byte at the end of the structure that indicates the file type. It contains one of the following values (defined in < dirent.h>):

```
DT_BLK This is a block device.

DT_CHR This is a character device.

DT_DIR This is a directory.

DT_FIFO This is a named pipe (FIFO).

DT_LNK This is a symbolic link.

DT_REG This is a regular file.

DT_SOCK This is a UNIX domain socket.
```

DT_UNKNOWN

The file type is unknown.

The *d_type* field is implemented since Linux 2.6.4. It occupies a space that was previously a zero-filled padding byte in the *linux_dirent* structure. Thus, on kernels up to and including 2.6.3, attempting to access this field always provides the value 0 (**DT_UNKNOWN**).

Currently, only some filesystems (among them: Btrfs, ext2, ext3, and ext4) have full support for returning the file type in d_type . All applications must properly handle a return of **DT_UNKNOWN**.

Linux 2019-03-06 1

getdents64()

The original Linux **getdents**() system call did not handle large filesystems and large file offsets. Consequently, Linux 2.4 added **getdents64**(), with wider types for the d_ino and d_off fields. In addition, **getdents64**() supports an explicit d_type field.

The **getdents64**() system call is like **getdents**(), except that its second argument is a pointer to a buffer containing structures of the following type:

RETURN VALUE

On success, the number of bytes read is returned. On end of directory, 0 is returned. On error, -1 is returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS

EBADF

Invalid file descriptor fd.

EFAULT

Argument points outside the calling process's address space.

EINVAL

Result buffer is too small.

ENOENT

No such directory.

ENOTDIR

File descriptor does not refer to a directory.

CONFORMING TO

SVr4.

NOTES

Glibc does not provide a wrapper for these system calls; call them using **syscall**(2). You will need to define the *linux_dirent* or *linux_dirent64* structure yourself. However, you probably want to use **readdir**(3) instead.

These calls supersede **readdir**(2).

EXAMPLE

The program below demonstrates the use of **getdents**(). The following output shows an example of what we see when running this program on an ext2 directory:

\$./a.out /testfs/

```
inode# file type d_reclen d_off d_name
2 directory 16 12 .
2 directory 16 24 ..
11 directory 24 44 lost+found
12 regular 16 56 a
228929 directory 16 68 sub
16353 directory 16 80 sub2
130817 directory 16 4096 sub3
```

Program source

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <dirent.h> /* Defines DT_* constants */
#include <fcntl.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <sys/syscall.h>
#define handle_error(msg) \
       do { perror(msg); exit(EXIT_FAILURE); } while (0)
struct linux_dirent {
   long      d_ino;
off_t      d_off;
   unsigned short d_reclen;
   char d_name[];
};
#define BUF_SIZE 1024
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
   int fd, nread;
   char buf[BUF_SIZE];
   struct linux_dirent *d;
   int bpos;
   char d_type;
   fd = open(argc > 1 ? argv[1] : ".", O_RDONLY | O_DIRECTORY);
   if (fd == -1)
       handle_error("open");
    for (;;) {
        nread = syscall(SYS_getdents, fd, buf, BUF_SIZE);
        if (nread == -1)
           handle_error("getdents");
        if (nread == 0)
           break;
        printf("----\n", nread);
        printf("inode# file type d_reclen d_off d_name\n");
        for (bpos = 0; bpos < nread;) {</pre>
           d = (struct linux_dirent *) (buf + bpos);
           printf("%8ld ", d->d_ino);
           d_{type} = *(buf + bpos + d->d_{reclen} - 1);
           printf("%-10s ", (d_type == DT_REG) ? "regular" :
                             (d_type == DT_DIR) ? "directory" :
                             (d_type == DT_FIFO) ? "FIFO" :
                             (d_type == DT_SOCK) ? "socket" :
```

SEE ALSO

readdir(2), readdir(3), inode(7)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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/.

Linux 2019-03-06 4