



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 'unsetenv.3'

\$ man unsetenv.3

SETENV(3)

grammer's Manual

SETENV(3)

NAME

setenv - change or add an environment variable

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdlib.h>

int setenv(const char *name, const char *value, int overwrite);

int unsetenv(const char *name);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for qlibc (see [feature test macros\(7\)](#)):

setenv(), unsetenv():

POSIX C SOURCE ≥ 200112L

|| /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ BSD SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

The `setenv()` function adds the variable name to the environment with the value `value`, if `name` does not already exist. If `name` does exist in the environment, then its `value` is changed to `value` if `overwrite` is nonzero; if `overwrite` is zero, then the value of `name` is not changed (and `setenv()` returns a success status). This function makes copies of the strings pointed to by `name` and `value` (by contrast with `putenv(3)`).

The `unsetenv()` function deletes the variable name from the environment. If name does not exist in the environment, then the function succeeds, and the environment is unchanged.

RETURN VALUE

`setenv()` and `unsetenv()` functions return zero on success, or -1 on error, with `errno` set to indicate the cause of the error.

ERRORS

EINVAL name is NULL, points to a string of length 0, or contains an '=' character.

ENOMEM Insufficient memory to add a new variable to the environment.

ATTRIBUTES

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

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

?setenv(), unsetenv() ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe const:env ?

??

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, 4.3BSD.

NOTES

POSIX.1 does not require setenv() or unsetenv() to be reentrant.

Prior to glibc 2.2.2, unsetenv() was prototyped as returning void; more recent glibc versions follow the POSIX.1-compliant prototype shown in the SYNOPSIS.

BUGS

POSIX.1 specifies that if name contains an '=' character, then setenv() should fail with the error EINVAL; however, versions of glibc before 2.3.4 allowed an '=' sign in name.

SEE ALSO

clearenv(3), getenv(3), putenv(3), environ(7)

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/>.