



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

C:\>man canonicalize_file_name.3

CANONICALIZE_FILE_NAME(3) Linux Programmer's Manual CANONICALIZE_FILE_NAME(3)

NAME

canonicalize_file_name - return the canonicalized absolute pathname

SYNOPSIS

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE    /* See feature_test_macros(7) */
#include <stdlib.h>

char *canonicalize_file_name(const char *path);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `canonicalize_file_name()` function returns a null-terminated string containing the canonicalized absolute pathname corresponding to `path`. In the returned string, symbolic links are resolved, as are `.` and `..` pathname components. Consecutive slash (`/`) characters are replaced by a single slash.

The returned string is dynamically allocated by `canonicalize_file_name()` and the caller should deallocate it with `free(3)` when it is no longer required.

The call `canonicalize_file_name(path)` is equivalent to the call:

```
realpath(path, NULL);
```

RETURN VALUE

On success, `canonicalize_file_name()` returns a null-terminated string. On error (e.g., a pathname component is unreadable or does not exist), `canonicalize_file_name()` returns `NULL` and sets `errno` to indicate the error.

ERRORS

See `realpath(3)`.

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?canonicalize_file_name() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

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CONFORMING TO

This function is a GNU extension.

SEE ALSO

[readlink\(2\)](#), [realpath\(3\)](#)

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/>.

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