



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

C:\>man unsetenv.3

SETENV(3) Linux Programmer'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 glibc (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

