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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'fchmod.3p' command

\$ man fchmod.3p

FCHMOD(3P) POSIX Programmer's Manual FCHMOD(3P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

fchmod ? change mode of a file

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/stat.h>
```

```
int fchmod(int fildes, mode_t mode);
```

DESCRIPTION

The fchmod() function shall be equivalent to chmod() except that the file whose permissions are changed is specified by the file descriptor fildes.

If fildes references a shared memory object, the fchmod() function need only affect the S_IRUSR, S_IWUSR, S_IRGRP, S_IWGRP, S_IROTH, and S_IWOTH file permission bits.

If fildes references a typed memory object, the behavior of fchmod() is unspecified.

If fildes refers to a socket, the behavior of fchmod() is unspecified.

If fildes refers to a STREAM (which is fattach()-ed into the file system name space) the call returns successfully, doing nothing.

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion, `fchmod()` shall return 0. Otherwise, it shall return -1 and set `errno` to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The `fchmod()` function shall fail if:

EBADF The `fildef` argument is not an open file descriptor.

EPERM The effective user ID does not match the owner of the file and the process does not have appropriate privileges.

EROFS The file referred to by `fildef` resides on a read-only file system.

The `fchmod()` function may fail if:

EINTR The `fchmod()` function was interrupted by a signal.

EINVAL The value of the mode argument is invalid.

EINVAL The `fildef` argument refers to a pipe and the implementation does not allow execution of `fchmod()` on a pipe.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

Changing the Current Permissions for a File

The following example shows how to change the permissions for a file named `/home/cnd/mod1` so that the owner and group have read/write/execute permissions, but the world only has read/write permissions.

```
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
mode_t mode;
int fildef;
...
fildef = open("/home/cnd/mod1", O_RDWR);
fchmod(fildef, S_IRWXU | S_IRWXG | S_IROTH | S_IWOTH);
```

APPLICATION USAGE

None.

RATIONALE

None.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

chmod(), chown(), creat(), fcntl(), fstatat(), fstatvfs(), mknod(),
open(), read(), write()

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1-2017, <sys_stat.h>

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