



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

\$ man fdopendir.3

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

NAME

opendir, fdopendir - open a directory

SYNOPSIS

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

```
#include <dirent.h>
```

```
DIR *opendir(const char *name);
```

```
DIR *fdopendir(int fd);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

fdopendir():

Since glibc 2.10:

```
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

Before glibc 2.10:

```
_GNU_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The `opendir()` function opens a directory stream corresponding to the directory name, and returns a pointer to the directory stream. The stream is positioned at the first entry in the directory.

The `fdopendir()` function is like `opendir()`, but returns a directory stream for the directory referred to by the open file descriptor `fd`.

After a successful call to `fdopendir()`, `fd` is used internally by the implementation, and should not otherwise be used by the application.

RETURN VALUE

The `opendir()` and `fdopendir()` functions return a pointer to the directory stream. On error, `NULL` is returned, and `errno` is set appropriately.

ERRORS

`EACCES` Permission denied.

`EBADF` `fd` is not a valid file descriptor opened for reading.

`EMFILE` The per-process limit on the number of open file descriptors has been reached.

`ENFILE` The system-wide limit on the total number of open files has been reached.

`ENOENT` Directory does not exist, or name is an empty string.

`ENOMEM` Insufficient memory to complete the operation.

`ENOTDIR`

name is not a directory.

VERSIONS

`fdopendir()` is available in `glibc` since version 2.4.

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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?`opendir()`, `fdopendir()` ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

??

CONFORMING TO

`opendir()` is present on SVr4, 4.3BSD, and specified in POSIX.1-2001.

`fdopendir()` is specified in POSIX.1-2008.

NOTES

Filename entries can be read from a directory stream using `readdir(3)`.

The underlying file descriptor of the directory stream can be obtained using `dirfd(3)`.

The `opendir()` function sets the close-on-exec flag for the file descriptor underlying the `DIR *`. The `fdopendir()` function leaves the

setting of the close-on-exec flag unchanged for the file descriptor, fd. POSIX.1-200x leaves it unspecified whether a successful call to fdopendir() will set the close-on-exec flag for the file descriptor, fd.

SEE ALSO

open(2), closedir(3), dirfd(3), readdir(3), rewinddir(3), scandir(3), seekdir(3), telldir(3)

COLOPHON

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GNU 2017-09-15 OPENDIR(3)