



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

\$ man unsetenv.3p

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

unsetenv ? remove an environment variable

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdlib.h>

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

DESCRIPTION

The `unsetenv()` function shall remove an environment variable from the environment of the calling process. The `name` argument points to a string, which is the name of the variable to be removed. The named argument shall not contain an '=' character. If the named variable does not exist in the current environment, the environment shall be unchanged and the function is considered to have completed successfully. The `unsetenv()` function shall update the list of pointers to which `envp` points.

The `unsetenv()` function need not be thread-safe.

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion, zero shall be returned. Otherwise, -1 shall

be returned, errno set to indicate the error, and the environment shall be unchanged.

ERRORS

The unsetenv() function shall fail if:

EINVAL The name argument points to an empty string, or points to a string containing an '=' character.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

None.

RATIONALE

Refer to the RATIONALE section in setenv().

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

getenv(), setenv()

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1?2017, <stdlib.h>, <sys_types.h>

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