



### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'fchdir.2'***

#### ***\$ man fchdir.2***

CHDIR(2)                      Linux Programmer's Manual                      CHDIR(2)

#### NAME

chdir, fchdir - change working directory

#### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
int chdir(const char *path);
```

```
int fchdir(int fd);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature\_test\_macros(7)):

```
fchdir():
```

```
  _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

```
  || /* Since glibc 2.12: */ _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
```

```
  || /* Glibc up to and including 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE
```

#### DESCRIPTION

chdir() changes the current working directory of the calling process to the directory specified in path.

fchdir() is identical to chdir(); the only difference is that the di?

rectory is given as an open file descriptor.

#### RETURN VALUE

On success, zero is returned. On error, -1 is returned, and `errno` is set appropriately.

## ERRORS

Depending on the filesystem, other errors can be returned. The more general errors for `chdir()` are listed below:

`EACCES` Search permission is denied for one of the components of path.

(See also `path_resolution(7)`.)

`EFAULT` path points outside your accessible address space.

`EIO` An I/O error occurred.

`ELOOP` Too many symbolic links were encountered in resolving path.

`ENAMETOOLONG`

path is too long.

`ENOENT` The directory specified in path does not exist.

`ENOMEM` Insufficient kernel memory was available.

`ENOTDIR`

A component of path is not a directory.

The general errors for `fchdir()` are listed below:

`EACCES` Search permission was denied on the directory open on fd.

`EBADF` fd is not a valid file descriptor.

`ENOTDIR`

fd does not refer to a directory.

## CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, SVr4, 4.4BSD.

## NOTES

The current working directory is the starting point for interpreting relative pathnames (those not starting with `'/'`).

A child process created via `fork(2)` inherits its parent's current working directory. The current working directory is left unchanged by `execve(2)`.

## SEE ALSO

`chroot(2)`, `getcwd(3)`, `path_resolution(7)`

## COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 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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