



### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'mktemp.3'***

#### ***\$ man mktemp.3***

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

#### NAME

mktemp - make a unique temporary filename

#### SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
char *mktemp(char *template);
```

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

mktemp():

Since glibc 2.12:

```
(_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500) && ! (_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200112L)
```

```
|| /* Glibc since 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

```
|| /* Glibc <= 2.19: */ _SVID_SOURCE || _BSD_SOURCE
```

Before glibc 2.12:

```
_BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
```

#### DESCRIPTION

Never use this function; see BUGS.

The mktemp() function generates a unique temporary filename from tem?

plate. The last six characters of template must be XXXXXX and these

are replaced with a string that makes the filename unique. Since it will be modified, template must not be a string constant, but should be declared as a character array.

## RETURN VALUE

The `mktemp()` function always returns template. If a unique name was created, the last six bytes of template will have been modified in such a way that the resulting name is unique (i.e., does not exist already). If a unique name could not be created, template is made an empty string, and `errno` is set to indicate the error.

## ERRORS

**EINVAL** The last six characters of template were not `XXXXXX`.

## ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see attributes(7).

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

?mktemp() ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe ?

??

## CONFORMING TO

4.3BSD, POSIX.1-2001. POSIX.1-2008 removes the specification of `mktemp()`.

## BUGS

Never use `mktemp()`. Some implementations follow 4.3BSD and replace `XXXXXX` by the current process ID and a single letter, so that at most 26 different names can be returned. Since on the one hand the names are easy to guess, and on the other hand there is a race between testing whether the name exists and opening the file, every use of `mktemp()` is a security risk. The race is avoided by `mkstemp(3)` and `mkdtemp(3)`.

## SEE ALSO

`mktemp(1)`, `mkdtemp(3)`, `mkstemp(3)`, `tempnam(3)`, `tmpfile(3)`, `tmpnam(3)`

## COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A

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GNU

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