



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'fdopendir.3'

\$ man fdopendir.3

opendir(3) Library Functions Manual opendir(3)

NAME

opendir, fdopendir - open a directory

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

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 to indicate the error.

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.

ENAMETOOLONG

name was too long.

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.

ATTRIBUTES

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

[illegible]

? Interface	? Attribute	? Value	?
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[illegible]

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

[illegible]

STANDARDS

POSIX.1-2008.

STANDARDS

opendir()

SVr4, 4.3BSD, POSIX.1-2001.

fdopendir()

POSIX.1-2008. glibc 2.4.

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)

Linux man-pages 6.17

2026-02-08

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