NAME
>   canonicalize_file_name − return the canonicalized absolute pathname

SYNOPSIS
>   **#define _GNU_SOURCE**   /* See feature_test_macros(7) */
>   **#include <stdlib.h>**
>
>   **char *canonicalize_file_name(const char *** *path* **);**

DESCRIPTION
>   The **canonicalize_file_name**() function returns a null-terminated string containing the canonicalized absolute pathname corresponding to *path*. In the returned string, symbolic links are resolved, as are . and .. pathname components. Consecutive slash (**/**) characters are replaced by a single slash.
>
>   The returned string is dynamically allocated by **canonicalize_file_name**() and the caller should deallocate it with **free**(3) when it is no longer required.
>
>   The call *canonicalize_file_name(path)* is equivalent to the call:
>
>   realpath(path, NULL);

RETURN VALUE
>   On success, **canonicalize_file_name**() returns a null-terminated string. On error (e.g., a pathname component is unreadable or does not exist), **canonicalize_file_name**() returns NULL and sets *errno* to indicate the error.

ERRORS
>   See **realpath**(3).

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
canonicalize_file_name()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO
>   This function is a GNU extension.

SEE ALSO
>   **readlink**(2), **realpath**(3)

COLOPHON
>   This page is part of release 5.02 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/.