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 *template*. 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

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