

**NAME**

**tempfile** – create a temporary file in a safe manner

**SYNOPSIS**

**tempfile** [-d DIR] [-p STRING] [-s STRING] [-m MODE] [-n FILE] [--directory=DIR] [--prefix=STRING] [--suffix=STRING] [--mode=MODE] [--name=FILE] [--help] [--version]

**DESCRIPTION**

**tempfile** creates a temporary file in a safe manner. It uses **mkstemp**(3) to choose the name and opens it with `O_RDWR | O_CREAT | O_EXCL`. The filename is printed on standard output.

The directory in which to create the file might be searched for in this order:

- In case the environment variable **TMPDIR** exists and contains the name of an appropriate directory, that is used.
- Otherwise, if the `--directory` argument is specified and appropriate, it is used.
- Otherwise, `P_tmpdir` (as defined in `<stdio.h>`) is used when appropriate.
- Finally an implementation-defined directory (`/tmp`) may be used.

**OPTIONS**

**-d, --directory DIR**

Place the file in DIR.

**-m, --mode MODE**

Open the file with MODE instead of 0600.

**-n, --name FILE**

Use FILE for the name instead of **tempnam**(3). The options `-d`, `-p`, and `-s` are ignored if this option is given.

**-p, --prefix STRING**

Use up to five letters of STRING to generate the name.

**-s, --suffix STRING**

Generate the file with STRING as the suffix.

**--help** Print a usage message on standard output and exit successfully.

**--version**

Print version information on standard output and exit successfully.

**RETURN VALUES**

An exit status of 0 means the temporary file was created successfully. Any other exit status indicates an error.

**BUGS**

Exclusive creation is not guaranteed when creating files on NFS partitions. **tempfile** cannot make temporary directories. **tempfile** is deprecated; you should use **mktemp**(1) instead.

**EXAMPLE**

```
#!/bin/sh
#[...]
t=$(tempfile) || exit
trap "rm -f -- '$t'" EXIT
#[...]
rm -f -- "$t"
trap - EXIT
exit
```

**SEE ALSO**

**tempnam**(3), **mktemp**(1)