NAME

confstr – get configuration dependent string variables

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

#include <unistd.h>

```
size_t confstr(int name, char buf[.size], size_t size);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature_test_macros**(7)):

confstr():

```
_POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 2 || _XOPEN_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

confstr() gets the value of configuration-dependent string variables.

The *name* argument is the system variable to be queried. The following variables are supported:

```
_CS_GNU_LIBC_VERSION (GNU C library only; since glibc 2.3.2)
```

A string which identifies the GNU C library version on this system (e.g., "glibc 2.3.4").

_CS_GNU_LIBPTHREAD_VERSION (GNU C library only; since glibc 2.3.2)

A string which identifies the POSIX implementation supplied by this C library (e.g., "NPTL 2.3.4" or "linuxthreads-0.10").

_CS_PATH

A value for the **PATH** variable which indicates where all the POSIX.2 standard utilities can be found.

If buf is not NULL and size is not zero, **confstr**() copies the value of the string to buf truncated to size - 1 bytes if necessary, with a null byte ('\0') as terminator. This can be detected by comparing the return value of **confstr**() against size.

If *size* is zero and *buf* is NULL, **confstr**() just returns the value as defined below.

RETURN VALUE

If *name* is a valid configuration variable, **confstr**() returns the number of bytes (including the terminating null byte) that would be required to hold the entire value of that variable. This value may be greater than *size*, which means that the value in *buf* is truncated.

If *name* is a valid configuration variable, but that variable does not have a value, then **confstr**() returns 0. If *name* does not correspond to a valid configuration variable, **confstr**() returns 0, and *errno* is set to **EIN-VAL**.

ERRORS

EINVAL

The value of *name* is invalid.

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
confstr()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

STANDARDS

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

EXAMPLES

The following code fragment determines the path where to find the POSIX.2 system utilities:

```
char *pathbuf;
size_t n;
```

```
n = confstr(_CS_PATH, NULL, (size_t) 0);
pathbuf = malloc(n);
if (pathbuf == NULL)
    abort();
confstr(_CS_PATH, pathbuf, n);
```

SEE ALSO

getconf(1), sh(1), exec(3), fpathconf(3), pathconf(3), sysconf(3), system(3)