

**NAME**

futimesat – change timestamps of a file relative to a directory file descriptor

**LIBRARY**

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <fcntl.h>          /* Definition of AT_* constants */
#include <sys/time.h>

[[deprecated]] int futimesat(int dirfd, const char *pathname,
                             const struct timeval times[2]);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature\_test\_macros(7)**):

```
__futimesat():
    _GNU_SOURCE
```

**DESCRIPTION**

This system call is obsolete. Use **utimensat(2)** instead.

The **futimesat()** system call operates in exactly the same way as **utimes(2)**, except for the differences described in this manual page.

If the *pathname* given in *pathname* is relative, then it is interpreted relative to the directory referred to by the file descriptor *dirfd* (rather than relative to the current working directory of the calling process, as is done by **utimes(2)** for a relative *pathname*).

If *pathname* is relative and *dirfd* is the special value **AT\_FDCWD**, then *pathname* is interpreted relative to the current working directory of the calling process (like **utimes(2)**).

If *pathname* is absolute, then *dirfd* is ignored. (See **openat(2)** for an explanation of why the *dirfd* argument is useful.)

**RETURN VALUE**

On success, **futimesat()** returns a 0. On error, *-1* is returned and *errno* is set to indicate the error.

**ERRORS**

The same errors that occur for **utimes(2)** can also occur for **futimesat()**. The following additional errors can occur for **futimesat()**:

**EBADF**

*pathname* is relative but *dirfd* is neither **AT\_FDCWD** nor a valid file descriptor.

**ENOTDIR**

*pathname* is relative and *dirfd* is a file descriptor referring to a file other than a directory.

**VERSIONS**

**futimesat()** was added in Linux 2.6.16; library support was added in glibc 2.4.

**STANDARDS**

This system call is nonstandard. It was implemented from a specification that was proposed for POSIX.1, but that specification was replaced by the one for **utimensat(2)**.

A similar system call exists on Solaris.

**NOTES****glibc notes**

If *pathname* is NULL, then the glibc **futimesat()** wrapper function updates the times for the file referred to by *dirfd*.

**SEE ALSO**

**stat(2)**, **utimensat(2)**, **utimes(2)**, **futimes(3)**, **path\_resolution(7)**