NAME

getfscreatecon, setfscreatecon – get or set the SELinux security context used for creating a new file system object

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <selinux/selinux.h>
int getfscreatecon(char **con);
int getfscreatecon_raw(char **con);
int setfscreatecon(char *context);
int setfscreatecon_raw(char *context);
```

DESCRIPTION

getfscreatecon() retrieves the context used for creating a new file system object. This returned context should be freed with **freecon**(3) if non-NULL. **getfscr eatecon**() sets *con to NULL if no fscreate context has been explicitly set by the program (i.e. using the default policy behavior).

setfscreatecon() sets the context used for creating a new file system object. NULL can be passed to **setf-screatecon**() to reset to the default policy behavior. The fscreate context is automatically reset after the next **execve**(2), so a program doesn't need to explicitly sanitize it upon startup.

setfscreatecon() can be applied prior to library functions that internally perform an file creation, in order to set an file context on the objects.

getfscreatecon_raw() and **setfscreatecon_raw**() behave identically to their non-raw counterparts but do not perform context translation.

Note: Signal handlers that perform a **setfscreatecon**() must take care to save, reset, and restore the fscreate context to avoid unexpected behavior.

Note: Contexts are thread specific.

RETURN VALUE

On error -1 is returned. On success 0 is returned.

SEE ALSO

selinux(8), freecon(3), getcon(3), getexeccon(3)