

# getenv(3) — Linux manual page

[NAME](#) | [SYNOPSIS](#) | [DESCRIPTION](#) | [RETURN VALUE](#) | [VERSIONS](#) | [ATTRIBUTES](#) | [CONFORMING TO](#) | [NOTES](#) | [SEE ALSO](#) | [COLOPHON](#)

 **GETENV(3)****Linux Programmer's Manual****GETENV(3)****NAME** [top](#)

getenv, secure\_getenv - get an environment variable

**SYNOPSIS** [top](#)

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
char *getenv(const char *name);  
char *secure_getenv(const char *name);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see [feature\\_test\\_macros\(7\)](#)):

```
secure_getenv():  
    _GNU_SOURCE
```

**DESCRIPTION** [top](#)

The **getenv()** function searches the environment list to find the environment variable *name*, and returns a pointer to the corresponding *value* string.

The GNU-specific **secure\_getenv()** function is just like **getenv()** except that it returns NULL in cases where "secure execution" is required. Secure execution is required if one of the following conditions was true when the program run by the calling process was loaded:

- \* the process's effective user ID did not match its real user ID or the process's effective group ID did not match its real group ID (typically this is the result of executing a set-user-ID or set-group-ID program);
- \* the effective capability bit was set on the executable file; or
- \* the process has a nonempty permitted capability set.

Secure execution may also be required if triggered by some Linux security modules.

The `secure_getenv()` function is intended for use in general-purpose libraries to avoid vulnerabilities that could occur if set-user-ID or set-group-ID programs accidentally trusted the environment.

RETURN VALUE

top

The `getenv()` function returns a pointer to the value in the environment, or NULL if there is no match.

VERSIONS

top

`secure_getenv()` first appeared in glibc 2.17.

ATTRIBUTES

top

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

Interface	Attribute	Value
<code>getenv()</code> , <code>secure_getenv()</code>	Thread safety	MT-Safe env

CONFORMING TO

top

`getenv()`: POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, C89, C99, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

`secure_getenv()` is a GNU extension.

NOTES

top

The strings in the environment list are of the form *name=value*.

As typically implemented, `getenv()` returns a pointer to a string within the environment list. The caller must take care not to modify this string, since that would change the environment of the process.

The implementation of `getenv()` is not required to be reentrant. The string pointed to by the return value of `getenv()` may be statically allocated, and can be modified by a subsequent call to `getenv()`, `putenv(3)`, `setenv(3)`, or `unsetenv(3)`.

The "secure execution" mode of `secure_getenv()` is controlled by the `AT_SECURE` flag contained in the auxiliary vector passed from the kernel to user space.

**SEE ALSO** [top](#)

[clearenv\(3\)](#), [getauxval\(3\)](#), [putenv\(3\)](#), [setenv\(3\)](#), [unsetenv\(3\)](#),  
[capabilities\(7\)](#), [environ\(7\)](#)

**COLOPHON** [top](#)

This page is part of release 5.13 of the Linux *man-pages* project.  
A description of the project, information about reporting bugs,  
and the latest version of this page, can be found at  
<https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

**GNU****2021-03-22****GETENV(3)**

---

Pages that refer to this page: [clearenv\(3\)](#), [getauxval\(3\)](#), [pmgetconfig\(3\)](#), [putenv\(3\)](#), [setenv\(3\)](#),  
[tzset\(3\)](#), [attributes\(7\)](#), [environ\(7\)](#), [groff\\_diff\(7\)](#)

---

[Copyright and license for this manual page](#)

---

HTML rendering created 2021-08-27 by [Michael Kerrisk](#), author of *The Linux Programming Interface*, maintainer of the [Linux man-pages project](#).

For details of in-depth **Linux/UNIX system programming training courses** that I teach, look [here](#).

Hosting by [jambit GmbH](#).

