std::getenv

```
______Defined in header <cstdlib>
char* getenv( const char* env_var );
```

Searches the *environment list* provided by the host environment (the OS), for a string that matches the C string pointed to by env_var and returns a pointer to the C string that is associated with the matched environment list member.

```
This function is not required to be thread-safe. Another call to getenv, as well as a call to the POSIX functions setenv() (http://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919799/functions/setenv.html) , unsetenv() (http://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919799/functions/unsetenv.html) , and putenv() (until C++11) (http://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919799/functions/putenv.html) may invalidate the pointer returned by a previous call or modify the string obtained from a previous call.

This function is thread-safe (calling it from multiple threads does not introduce a data race) as long as no other function modifies the host environment. In particular, the POSIX functions setenv() (http://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919799/functions/setenv.html) , unsetenv() (since C++11) (http://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919799/functions/putenv.html) would introduce a data race if called without synchronization.
```

Modifying the string returned by getenv invokes undefined behavior.

Parameters

env_var - null-terminated character string identifying the name of the environmental variable to look for

Return value

Character string identifying the value of the environmental variable or null pointer if such variable is not found.

Notes

On POSIX systems, the environment variables (http://pubs.opengroup.org/onlinepubs/9699919799/basedefs/V1_chap08.html#tag_08) are also accessible through the global variable environ, declared as extern char **environ; in <unistd.h>, and through the optional third argument, envp, of the main function.

Example

```
#include <iostream>
#include <cstdlib>

int main()
{
   if(const char* env_p = std::getenv("PATH"))
        std::cout << "Your PATH is: " << env_p << '\n';
}</pre>
```

Possible output:

```
Your PATH is: /usr/local/sbin:/usr/local/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin:/sbin:/bin:/usr/games
```

See also

C documentation for getenv

Retrieved from "https://en.cppreference.com/mwiki/index.php?title=cpp/utility/program/getenv&oldid=117424"