

NAME

fflagstostr, **strtoflags** - convert between file flag bits and their string names

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

```
char *
```

```
fflagstostr(u_long flags);
```

```
int
```

```
strtoflags(char **stringp, u_long *setp, u_long *clrp);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **fflagstostr**() function returns a comma separated string of the file flags represented by *flags*. If no flags are set a zero length string is returned.

If memory cannot be allocated for the return value, **fflagstostr**() returns NULL.

The value returned from **fflagstostr**() is obtained from **malloc**() and should be returned to the system with **free**() when the program is done with it.

The **strtoflags**() function takes a string of file flags, as described in **chflags**(1), parses it, and returns the 'set' flags and 'clear' flags such as would be given as arguments to **chflags**(2). On success **strtoflags**() returns 0, otherwise it returns non-zero and *stringp* is left pointing to the offending token.

ERRORS

The **fflagstostr**() function may fail and set **errno** for any of the errors specified for the library routine **malloc**(3).

SEE ALSO

chflags(1), **chflags**(2), **malloc**(3)

HISTORY

The **fflagstostr**() and **strtoflags**() functions first appeared in FreeBSD 4.0.