

NAME

`acl_cmp` — compare two ACLs

LIBRARY

Linux Access Control Lists library (`libacl`, `-lacl`).

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <acl/libacl.h>

int
acl_cmp(acl_t acl1, acl_t acl2);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `acl_cmp()` function compares the ACLs pointed to by the arguments `acl1` and `acl2` for equality. The two ACLs are considered equal if for each entry in `acl1` there is an entry in `acl2` with matching tag type, qualifier, and permissions, and vice versa.

RETURN VALUE

If successful, the `acl_cmp()` function returns 0 if the two ACLs `acl1` and `acl2` are equal, and 1 if they differ. Otherwise, the value -1 is returned and the global variable `errno` is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

If any of the following conditions occur, the `acl_cmp()` function returns -1 and sets `errno` to the corresponding value:

- | | |
|----------|--|
| [EINVAL] | The argument <code>acl1</code> is not a valid pointer to an ACL. |
| | The argument <code>acl2</code> is not a valid pointer to an ACL. |

STANDARDS

This is a non-portable, Linux specific extension to the ACL manipulation functions defined in IEEE Std 1003.1e draft 17 (“POSIX.1e”, abandoned).

SEE ALSO

`acl(5)`

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