

NAME

`acl_copy_int` — copy an ACL from external to internal representation

LIBRARY

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

SYNOPSIS

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

acl_t
acl_copy_int(const void *buf_p);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **`acl_copy_int()`** function copies an exportable, contiguous, persistent form of an ACL, pointed to by *buf_p*, to the internal representation.

This function may cause memory to be allocated. The caller should free any releasable memory, when the new ACL is no longer required, by calling `acl_free(3)` with the *(void*)acl_t* returned by **`acl_copy_int()`** as an argument.

RETURN VALUE

Upon success, the **`acl_copy_int()`** function returns a pointer that references the ACL in working storage. On error, a value of *(acl_t) NULL* is returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS

If any of the following conditions occur, the **`acl_copy_int()`** function returns a value of *(acl_t) NULL* and sets *errno* to the corresponding value:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| [EINVAL] | The buffer pointed to by the argument <i>buf_p</i> does not contain a valid external form ACL. |
| [ENOMEM] | The ACL working storage requires more memory than is allowed by the hardware or system-imposed memory management constraints. |

STANDARDS

IEEE Std 1003.1e draft 17 (“POSIX.1e”, abandoned)

SEE ALSO

`acl_copy_ext(3)`, `acl_get_entry(3)`, `acl_free(3)`, `acl(5)`

AUTHOR

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