

NAME

`acl_dup` — duplicate an ACL

LIBRARY

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

SYNOPSIS

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

acl_t
acl_dup(acl_t acl);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **`acl_dup()`** function returns a pointer to a copy of the ACL pointed to by *acl*.

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_dup()`** as an argument.

RETURN VALUE

On success, this function returns a pointer to the 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_dup()`** function returns a value of *(acl_t) NULL* and sets *errno* to the corresponding value:

- | | |
|----------|---|
| [EINVAL] | The argument <i>acl</i> is not a valid pointer to an ACL. |
| [ENOMEM] | The <i>acl_t</i> to be returned 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_free(3), *acl_get_entry(3)*, *acl(5)*

AUTHOR

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