NAME

acl_to_text — convert an ACL to text

LIBRARY

Linux Access Control Lists library (libacl, −lacl).

SYNOPSIS

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

char *
acl_to_text(acl_t acl, ssize_t *len_p);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **acl_to_text**() function translates the ACL pointed to by the argument *acl* into a NULL terminated character string. If the pointer *len_p* is not NULL, then the function returns the length of the string (not including the NULL terminator) in the location pointed to by *len_p*. The format of the text string returned by **acl_to_text**() is the long text form defined in *acl*(5). The ACL referred to by *acl* is not changed.

This function allocates any memory necessary to contain the string and returns a pointer to the string. The caller should free any releasable memory, when the new string is no longer required, by calling *acl_free*(3) with the *(void*)char* returned by **acl_to_text**() as an argument.

RETURN VALUE

On success, this function returns a pointer to the long text form of the ACL. On error, a value of (char *)NULL is returned, and *errno* is set appropriately.

ERRORS

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

[EINVAL] The argument *acl* is not a valid pointer to an ACL.

The ACL referenced by *acl* contains one or more improperly formed ACL entries, or for some other reason cannot be translated into a text form of an ACL.

[ENOMEM] The character string 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_from_text*(3), *acl_to_any_text*(3), *acl*(5)

AUTHOR

Derived from the FreeBSD manual pages written by Robert N M Watson <rwatson@FreeBSD.org>, and adapted for Linux by Andreas Gruenbacher <andreas.gruenbacher@gmail.com>.