

## NAME

`mdfopen`, `e_mdfopen` - open a file with specific mode

## SYNOPSIS

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
FILE *mdfopen (filename, type, mode)
char *filename, *type;
int mode;
```

```
FILE *e_mdfopen (filename, type, mode, errcode)
char *filename, *type;
int mode, errcode;
```

## DESCRIPTION

`Mdfopen` will open `filename` like `fopen(3S)` and if `file` is created, the mode of the created file will be `mode`, where `mode` is a three digit octal number.

For example:

```
mdfopen ("myfile", "w+", 0644);
```

will create the file, `myfile`, for update and the mode of the file will be `0644`.

If `filename` already exists, it's current mode will be unchanged.

`E_mdfopen` is the same except it interfaces to the `e_routines`. See `e_stdio(3L)`.

## SEE ALSO

`fopen(3S)`, `e_stdio(3L)`

## LIBRARY

/lib/lib1.a

## BUGS

You can do some dumb things with `mdfopen`. For example:

```
mdfopen ("myfile", "w", 0444);
```

will create the file `myfile` for writing but the mode `0444` will not permit writing if it is closed and reopened.

## DIAGNOSTICS

`Mdfopen` and `e_mdfopen` return the pointer `NULL` if `filename` cannot be accessed.

NAME

SYMBOLS

#include <stdio.h>

FILE \*rtopen (filename, type, mode)  
char \*filename, \*type;  
int mode;

FILE \*rtopen (filename, type, mode, error)  
char \*filename, \*type;  
int mode, error;

DESCRIPTION

This function opens a file in read-only mode. The file is opened in the current directory. If the file does not exist, an error is returned. The mode argument is used to specify the file access mode. The error argument is used to specify the error handling mode.

rtopen ("myfile", "r", 0444);

The first argument is the name of the file to be opened. The second argument is the file access mode. The third argument is the file permissions.

The file is opened in read-only mode. The file permissions are set to 0444.

The error handling mode is set to 0.

SEE ALSO

open, fopen, freopen

LIBRARY

libc

FILES

None.

rtopen ("myfile", "r", 0444);

This function opens a file in read-only mode. The file is opened in the current directory. If the file does not exist, an error is returned. The mode argument is used to specify the file access mode. The error argument is used to specify the error handling mode.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1, POSIX.2, and POSIX.3.