

Rename () function in C

The function `int rename (const char * old_filename, const char * new_filename)` in Library C standard makes filename referenced, changed from `old_filename` to `new_filename`.

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Declare rename () function in C

Below is the declaration for `rename ()` function in C:

```
int rename ( const char * old_filename , const char * new_filename )
```

Parameters

`old_filename` - This is the string containing the file name to be renamed and / or moved.

`new_filename` - This is the string containing the new name for the file.

Returns the value

If successful, the function returns 0. If there is an error, the function returns -1 and `errno` is set appropriately.

For example

The following program C illustrates how to use the `rename ()` function in C:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main () { int ret ; char oldname [] = "baitapc.txt" ; char newname [] = "baitapc1.txt" ;
ret = rename ( oldname , newname ) ;
if ( ret == 0 ) printf ( "Rename file successfully\n" ) ;
else printf ( "Rename file failed\n" ) ;
return 0 ; }
```

Suppose we have `baitapc.txt` with some content. We are preparing to delete this file by using the above program. Compile and run the above program to create the following message and the file will be renamed to `baitapc1.txt`.



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