

**NAME**

getgrent, setgrent, endgrent – get group file entry

**SYNOPSIS**

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

struct group *getgrent(void);

void setgrent(void);

void endgrent(void);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature\_test\_macros(7)**):

```
setgrent():
    _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
    || /* Glibc since 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
    || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE

getgrent(), endgrent():
    Since glibc 2.22:
        _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500 ||
        _DEFAULT_SOURCE
    Glibc 2.21 and earlier
        _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
        || /* Since glibc 2.12: */ _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L
        || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **getgrent()** function returns a pointer to a structure containing the broken-out fields of a record in the group database (e.g., the local group file */etc/group*, NIS, and LDAP). The first time **getgrent()** is called, it returns the first entry; thereafter, it returns successive entries.

The **setgrent()** function rewinds to the beginning of the group database, to allow repeated scans.

The **endgrent()** function is used to close the group database after all processing has been performed.

The *group* structure is defined in *<grp.h>* as follows:

```
struct group {
    char    *gr_name;           /* group name */
    char    *gr_passwd;        /* group password */
    gid_t   gr_gid;            /* group ID */
    char    **gr_mem;           /* NULL-terminated array of pointers
                                to names of group members */
};
```

For more information about the fields of this structure, see **group(5)**.

**RETURN VALUE**

The **getgrent()** function returns a pointer to a *group* structure, or NULL if there are no more entries or an error occurs.

Upon error, *errno* may be set. If one wants to check *errno* after the call, it should be set to zero before the call.

The return value may point to a static area, and may be overwritten by subsequent calls to **getgrent()**, **getgrgid(3)**, or **getgrnam(3)**. (Do not pass the returned pointer to **free(3)**.)

**ERRORS****EAGAIN**

The service was temporarily unavailable; try again later. For NSS backends in glibc this indicates a temporary error talking to the backend. The error may correct itself, retrying later is suggested.

**EINTR**

A signal was caught; see **signal(7)**.

**EIO** I/O error.

**EMFILE**

The per-process limit on the number of open file descriptors has been reached.

**ENFILE**

The system-wide limit on the total number of open files has been reached.

**ENOENT**

A necessary input file cannot be found. For NSS backends in glibc this indicates the backend is not correctly configured.

**ENOMEM**

Insufficient memory to allocate *group* structure.

**ERANGE**

Insufficient buffer space supplied.

**FILES**

*/etc/group*

local group database file

**ATTRIBUTES**

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes(7)**.

Interface	Attribute	Value
<b>getgrent()</b>	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:grent race:grentbuf locale
<b>setgrent()</b> , <b>endgrent()</b>	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:grent locale

In the above table, *grent* in *race:grent* signifies that if any of the functions **setgrent()**, **getgrent()**, or **endgrent()** are used in parallel in different threads of a program, then data races could occur.

**CONFORMING TO**

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

**SEE ALSO**

**fgetgrent(3)**, **getgrent\_r(3)**, **getgrgid(3)**, **getgrnam(3)**, **getgrouplist(3)**, **putgrent(3)**, **group(5)**

**COLOPHON**

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