

NAME

getgrnam, getgrnam_r, getgrgid, getgrgid_r – get group file entry

SYNOPSIS

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

struct group *getgrnam(const char *name);

struct group *getgrgid(gid_t gid);

int getgrnam_r(const char *name, struct group *grp,
               char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **result);

int getgrgid_r(gid_t gid, struct group *grp,
               char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **result);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature_test_macros(7)**):

```
getgrnam_r(), getgrgid_r():
    _POSIX_C_SOURCE
    || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The **getgrnam()** function returns a pointer to a structure containing the broken-out fields of the record in the group database (e.g., the local group file */etc/group*, NIS, and LDAP) that matches the group name *name*.

The **getgrgid()** function returns a pointer to a structure containing the broken-out fields of the record in the group database that matches the group ID *gid*.

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)**.

The **getgrnam_r()** and **getgrgid_r()** functions obtain the same information as **getgrnam()** and **getgrgid()**, but store the retrieved *group* structure in the space pointed to by *grp*. The string fields pointed to by the members of the *group* structure are stored in the buffer *buf* of size *buflen*. A pointer to the result (in case of success) or NULL (in case no entry was found or an error occurred) is stored in **result*.

The call

```
sysconf(_SC_GETGR_R_SIZE_MAX)
```

returns either -1 , without changing *errno*, or an initial suggested size for *buf*. (If this size is too small, the call fails with **ERANGE**, in which case the caller can retry with a larger buffer.)

RETURN VALUE

The **getgrnam()** and **getgrgid()** functions return a pointer to a *group* structure, or NULL if the matching entry is not found or an error occurs. If an error occurs, *errno* is set appropriately. 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(3)**, **getgrgid()**, or **getgrnam()**. (Do not pass the returned pointer to **free(3)**.)

On success, **getgrnam_r()** and **getgrgid_r()** return zero, and set **result* to *grp*. If no matching group record was found, these functions return 0 and store NULL in **result*. In case of error, an error number is returned, and NULL is stored in **result*.

ERRORS**0** or **ENOENT** or **ESRCH** or **EBADF** or **EPERM** or ...The given *name* or *gid* was not found.**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.

ENOMEMInsufficient memory to allocate *group* structure.**ERANGE**

Insufficient buffer space supplied.

FILES*/etc/group*

local group database file

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
getgrnam()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:grnam locale
getgrgid()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:grgid locale
getgrnam_r() , getgrgid_r()	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale

CONFORMING TO

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

NOTES

The formulation given above under "RETURN VALUE" is from POSIX.1. It does not call "not found" an error, hence does not specify what value *errno* might have in this situation. But that makes it impossible to recognize errors. One might argue that according to POSIX *errno* should be left unchanged if an entry is not found. Experiments on various UNIX-like systems show that lots of different values occur in this situation: 0, ENOENT, EBADF, ESRCH, EWOULDBLOCK, EPERM, and probably others.

SEE ALSO**endgrent(3)**, **fgetgrent(3)**, **getgrent(3)**, **getpwnam(3)**, **setgrent(3)**, **group(5)****COLOPHON**

This page is part of release 5.02 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.