NAME

PCRE - Perl-compatible regular expressions

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <pcre.h>

int pcre_get_named_substring(const pcre *code,
    const char *subject, int *ovector,
    int stringcount, const char *stringname,
    const char **stringptr);

int pcre16_get_named_substring(const pcre16 *code,
    PCRE_SPTR16 subject, int *ovector,
    int stringcount, PCRE_SPTR16 stringname,
    PCRE_SPTR16 *stringptr);

int pcre32_get_named_substring(const pcre32 *code,
    PCRE_SPTR32 subject, int *ovector,
    int stringcount, PCRE_SPTR32 stringname,
    PCRE_SPTR32 *stringptr);
```

DESCRIPTION

This is a convenience function for extracting a captured substring by name. The arguments are:

code	Compiled pattern
subject	Subject that has been successfully matched
ovector	Offset vector that **pcre[16|32]_exec()** used
stringcount	Value returned by **pcre[16|32]_exec()**
stringname	Name of the required substring
stringptr	Where to put the string pointer

The memory in which the substring is placed is obtained by calling **pcre[16|32]_malloc()**. The convenience function **pcre[16|32]_free_substring()** can be used to free it when it is no longer needed. The yield of the function is the length of the extracted substring, PCRE_ERROR_NOMEMORY if sufficient memory could not be obtained, or PCRE_ERROR_NOSUBSTRING if the string name is invalid.

There is a complete description of the PCRE native API in the **pcreapi** page and a description of the POSIX API in the **pcreposix** page.