NAME

PCRE - Perl-compatible regular expressions

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <pcre.h>
pcre *pcre_compile2(const char *pattern, int options,
    int *errorcodeptr,
    const char **errptr, int *erroffset,
    const unsigned char *tableptr);

pcre16 *pcre16_compile2(PCRE_SPTR16 pattern, int options,
    int *errorcodeptr,
    const char **errptr, int *erroffset,
    const unsigned char *tableptr);

pcre32 *pcre32_compile2(PCRE_SPTR32 pattern, int options,
    int *errorcodeptr,£
    const char **errptr, int *erroffset,
    const unsigned char *tableptr);
```

DESCRIPTION

This function compiles a regular expression into an internal form. It is the same as **pcre**[16|32]_compile(), except for the addition of the *errorcodeptr* argument. The arguments are:

```
pattern A zero-terminated string containing the regular expression to be compiled options Zero or more option bits errorcodeptr Where to put an error code errptr Where to put an error message offset in pattern where error was found tableptr Pointer to character tables, or NULL to use the built-in default
```

The option bits are:

PCRE_ANCHORED

PCRE_AUTO_CALLOUT

```
PCRE_BSR_ANYCRLF
                        \R matches only CR, LF, or CRLF
PCRE_BSR_UNICODE
                        \R matches all Unicode line endings
PCRE_CASELESS
                     Do caseless matching
PCRE DOLLAR ENDONLY
                           $ not to match newline at end
                    . matches anything including NL
PCRE DOTALL
PCRE_DUPNAMES
                       Allow duplicate names for subpatterns
                      Ignore white space and # comments
PCRE_EXTENDED
                    PCRE extra features
PCRE_EXTRA
             (not much use currently)
                     Force matching to be before newline
PCRE_FIRSTLINE
PCRE_JAVASCRIPT_COMPAT JavaScript compatibility
PCRE_MULTILINE
                      ^ and $ match newlines within data
PCRE_NEVER_UTF
                      Lock out UTF, e.g. via (*UTF)
PCRE_NEWLINE_ANY
                        Recognize any Unicode newline sequence
PCRE_NEWLINE_ANYCRLF Recognize CR, LF, and CRLF as newline
             sequences
```

Force pattern anchoring

Compile automatic callouts

PCRE_NEWLINE_CR Set CR as the newline sequence
PCRE_NEWLINE_CRLF Set CRLF as the newline sequence
PCRE_NEWLINE_LF Set LF as the newline sequence

PCRE_NO_AUTO_CAPTURE Disable numbered capturing paren-

theses (named ones available)

PCRE_NO_AUTO_POSSESS Disable auto-possessification

 $PCRE_NO_START_OPTIMIZE\ \ Disable\ match-time\ start\ optimizations$

PCRE_NO_UTF16_CHECK Do not check the pattern for UTF-16

validity (only relevant if

PCRE_UTF16 is set)

PCRE_NO_UTF32_CHECK Do not check the pattern for UTF-32

validity (only relevant if PCRE UTF32 is set)

PCRE_NO_UTF8_CHECK Do not check the pattern for UTF-8

validity (only relevant if

PCRE_UTF8 is set)

ICP Use Unicode p

PCRE_UCP Use Unicode properties for \d, \w, etc.

PCRE_UNGREEDY Invert greediness of quantifiers

PCRE_UTF16 Run**pcr e16_compile()** in UTF-16 mode

PCRE_UTF32 Run**pcr e32_compile()** in UTF-32 mode

PCRE_UTF8 Run**pcr e_compile()** in UTF-8 mode

PCRE must be built with UTF support in order to use PCRE_UTF8/16/32 and PCRE NO UTF8/16/32 CHECK, and with UCP support if PCRE UCP is used.

The yield of the function is a pointer to a private data structure that contains the compiled pattern, or NULL if an error was detected. Note that compiling regular expressions with one version of PCRE for use with a different version is not guaranteed to work and may cause crashes.

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.