

**NAME**

getgrent\_r, fgetgrent\_r – get group file entry reentrantly

**LIBRARY**

Standard C library (*libc*, *-lc*)

**SYNOPSIS**

```
#include <grp.h>
```

```
int getgrent_r(struct group *restrict gbuf,
               char buf[restrict .buflen], size_t buflen,
               struct group **restrict gbufp);
int fgetgrent_r(FILE *restrict stream, struct group *restrict gbuf,
                char buf[restrict .buflen], size_t buflen,
                struct group **restrict gbufp);
```

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

```
getgrent_r():
    _GNU_SOURCE

fgetgrent_r():
    Since glibc 2.19:
        _DEFAULT_SOURCE
    glibc 2.19 and earlier:
        _SVID_SOURCE
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The functions **getgrent\_r()** and **fgetgrent\_r()** are the reentrant versions of **getgrent(3)** and **fgetgrent(3)**. The former reads the next group entry from the stream initialized by **setgrent(3)**. The latter reads the next group entry from *stream*.

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 nonreentrant functions return a pointer to static storage, where this static storage contains further pointers to group name, password, and members. The reentrant functions described here return all of that in caller-provided buffers. First of all there is the buffer *gbuf* that can hold a *struct group*. And next the buffer *buf* of size *buflen* that can hold additional strings. The result of these functions, the *struct group* read from the stream, is stored in the provided buffer *\*gbuf*, and a pointer to this *struct group* is returned in *\*gbufp*.

**RETURN VALUE**

On success, these functions return 0 and *\*gbufp* is a pointer to the *struct group*. On error, these functions return an error value and *\*gbufp* is NULL.

**ERRORS****ENOENT**

No more entries.

**ERANGE**

Insufficient buffer space supplied. Try again with larger buffer.

## ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see [attributes\(7\)](#).

Interface	Attribute	Value
<b>getgrent_r()</b>	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:grent locale
<b>fgetgrent_r()</b>	Thread safety	MT-Safe

In the above table, *grent* in *race:grent* signifies that if any of the functions **setgrent(3)**, **getgrent(3)**, **endgrent(3)**, or **getgrent\_r()** are used in parallel in different threads of a program, then data races could occur.

## STANDARDS

These functions are GNU extensions, done in a style resembling the POSIX version of functions like **getpwnam\_r(3)**. Other systems use the prototype

```
struct group *getgrent_r(struct group *grp, char *buf,
                        int buflen);
```

or, better,

```
int getgrent_r(struct group *grp, char *buf, int buflen,
               FILE **gr_fp);
```

## NOTES

The function **getgrent\_r()** is not really reentrant since it shares the reading position in the stream with all other threads.

## EXAMPLES

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <grp.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define BUFLLEN 4096

int
main(void)
{
    struct group grp;
    struct group *grpp;
    char buf[BUFLLEN];
    int i;

    setgrent();
    while (1) {
        i = getgrent_r(&grp, buf, sizeof(buf), &grpp);
        if (i)
            break;
        printf("%s (%jd):", grpp->gr_name, (intmax_t) grpp->gr_gid);
        for (size_t j = 0; ; j++) {
            if (grpp->gr_mem[j] == NULL)
                break;
            printf(" %s", grpp->gr_mem[j]);
        }
        printf("\n");
    }
    endgrent();
    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

**SEE ALSO****fgetgrent(3), getgrent(3), getgrgid(3), getgrnam(3), putgrent(3), group(5)**