

regex(3) — Linux manual page

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REGEX(3)

Linux Programmer's Manual

REGEX(3)

NAME [top](#)

regcomp, regexec, regerror, regfree - POSIX regex functions

SYNOPSIS [top](#)

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

int regcomp(regex_t *preg, const char *regex, int cflags);

int regexec(const regex_t *preg, const char *string, size_t nmatch,
            regmatch_t pmatch[], int eflags);

size_t regerror(int errcode, const regex_t *preg, char *errbuf,
                size_t errbuf_size);

void regfree(regex_t *preg);
```

DESCRIPTION [top](#)

POSIX regex compiling

regcomp() is used to compile a regular expression into a form that is suitable for subsequent **regexec()** searches.

regcomp() is supplied with *preg*, a pointer to a pattern buffer storage area; *regex*, a pointer to the null-terminated string and *cflags*, flags used to determine the type of compilation.

All regular expression searching must be done via a compiled pattern buffer, thus **regexec()** must always be supplied with the address of a **regcomp()** initialized pattern buffer.

cflags may be the bitwise-**or** of zero or more of the following:

REG_EXTENDED

Use **POSIX** Extended Regular Expression syntax when interpreting *regex*. If not set, **POSIX** Basic Regular Expression syntax is used.

REG_ICASE

Do not differentiate case. Subsequent **regexec()** searches

using this pattern buffer will be case insensitive.

REG_NOSUB

Do not report position of matches. The *nmatch* and *pmatch* arguments to **regexexec()** are ignored if the pattern buffer supplied was compiled with this flag set.

REG_NEWLINE

Match-any-character operators don't match a newline.

A nonmatching list (**[^...]**) not containing a newline does not match a newline.

Match-beginning-of-line operator (**^**) matches the empty string immediately after a newline, regardless of whether *eflags*, the execution flags of **regexexec()**, contains **REG_NOTBOL**.

Match-end-of-line operator (**\$**) matches the empty string immediately before a newline, regardless of whether *eflags* contains **REG_NOTEOL**.

POSIX regex matching

regexexec() is used to match a null-terminated string against the precompiled pattern buffer, *preg*. *nmatch* and *pmatch* are used to provide information regarding the location of any matches. *eflags* may be the bitwise-**or** of one or both of **REG_NOTBOL** and **REG_NOTEOL** which cause changes in matching behavior described below.

REG_NOTBOL

The match-beginning-of-line operator always fails to match (but see the compilation flag **REG_NEWLINE** above). This flag may be used when different portions of a string are passed to **regexexec()** and the beginning of the string should not be interpreted as the beginning of the line.

REG_NOTEOL

The match-end-of-line operator always fails to match (but see the compilation flag **REG_NEWLINE** above).

REG_STARTEND

Use *pmatch[0]* on the input string, starting at byte *pmatch[0].rm_so* and ending before byte *pmatch[0].rm_eo*. This allows matching embedded NUL bytes and avoids a **strlen(3)** on large strings. It does not use *nmatch* on input, and does not change **REG_NOTBOL** or **REG_NEWLINE** processing. This flag is a BSD extension, not present in POSIX.

Byte offsets

Unless **REG_NOSUB** was set for the compilation of the pattern buffer, it is possible to obtain match addressing information. *pmatch* must be dimensioned to have at least *nmatch* elements. These are filled in by **regexexec()** with substring match addresses. The offsets of the subexpression starting at the *i*th open parenthesis are stored in *pmatch[i]*. The entire regular expression's match addresses are stored in *pmatch[0]*. (Note that to return the offsets of *N* subexpression matches, *nmatch* must be at least *N+1*.) Any unused structure elements will contain the value -1.

The `regmatch_t` structure which is the type of `pmatch` is defined in `<regex.h>`.

```
typedef struct {
    regoff_t rm_so;
    regoff_t rm_eo;
} regmatch_t;
```

Each `rm_so` element that is not -1 indicates the start offset of the next largest substring match within the string. The relative `rm_eo` element indicates the end offset of the match, which is the offset of the first character after the matching text.

POSIX error reporting

`regerror()` is used to turn the error codes that can be returned by both `regcomp()` and `regexexec()` into error message strings.

`regerror()` is passed the error code, `errcode`, the pattern buffer, `preg`, a pointer to a character string buffer, `errbuf`, and the size of the string buffer, `errbuf_size`. It returns the size of the `errbuf` required to contain the null-terminated error message string. If both `errbuf` and `errbuf_size` are nonzero, `errbuf` is filled in with the first `errbuf_size - 1` characters of the error message and a terminating null byte (`'\0'`).

POSIX pattern buffer freeing

Supplying `regfree()` with a precompiled pattern buffer, `preg` will free the memory allocated to the pattern buffer by the compiling process, `regcomp()`.

RETURN VALUE [top](#)

`regcomp()` returns zero for a successful compilation or an error code for failure.

`regexexec()` returns zero for a successful match or `REG_NOMATCH` for failure.

ERRORS [top](#)

The following errors can be returned by `regcomp()`:

REG_BADBR

Invalid use of back reference operator.

REG_BADPAT

Invalid use of pattern operators such as group or list.

REG_BADRPT

Invalid use of repetition operators such as using `'*'` as the first character.

REG_EBRACE

Un-matched brace interval operators.

REG_EBRACK

Un-matched bracket list operators.

REG_ECOLLATE

Invalid collating element.

REG_ETYPE

Unknown character class name.

REG_EEND

Nonspecific error. This is not defined by POSIX.2.

REG_EESCAPE

Trailing backslash.

REG_EPAREN

Un-matched parenthesis group operators.

REG_ERANGE

Invalid use of the range operator; for example, the ending point of the range occurs prior to the starting point.

REG_ESIZE

Compiled regular expression requires a pattern buffer larger than 64 kB. This is not defined by POSIX.2.

REG_ESPACE

The regex routines ran out of memory.

REG_ESUBREG

Invalid back reference to a subexpression.

ATTRIBUTES [top](#)

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
regcomp() , regexexec()	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale
regerror()	Thread safety	MT-Safe env
regfree()	Thread safety	MT-Safe

CONFORMING TO [top](#)

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008.

SEE ALSO [top](#)

[grep\(1\)](#), [regex\(7\)](#)

The glibc manual section, *Regular Expressions*

COLOPHON [top](#)

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GNU

2019-10-10

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