NAME

regcmp − regular expression compile

SYNOPSIS

regcmp [−] file ...

DESCRIPTION

Regcmp, in most cases, precludes the need for calling *regcmp* (see *regex*(III)) from C programs. This saves on both execution time and program size. The command *regcmp* compiles the regular expressions in *file* and places the output in *file.i*. If the "−" option is used, the output will be placed in *file.c*.

The format of entries in *file* is a name (C variable), followed by one or more blanks, followed by a regular expression enclosed in double quotes. The output of *regcmp* is C source, which declares each variable name as an *extern char* array, and initializes that array with the compiled form of the corresponding regular expression. *File.i* files may thus be *included* into C programs, or *file.c* files may be compiled and later loaded. Diagnostics are self-explanatory.

Example:

```
name    "([A−Za−z][A−Za−z0−9]*)$0"
telno   "\\({0,1}([2−9][01][1−9])$0\\){0,1} *"
        "([2−9][0−9]{2})$1[ −]{0,1}"
        "([0−9]{4})$2"
```

In the C program which uses the *regcmp* output,

```
regex(telno, line, area, exch, rest)
```

will apply the regular expression named *telno* to *line.*

SEE ALSO

regex(III)