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regerror() – Return error message

Last Updated: 2021-06-25

Standards

Standards / Extensions

C or C++

Dependencies

XPG4

XPG4.2

Single UNIX Specification, Version 3

both

Format

```
#include <regex.h>
```

```
size_t regerror(int errcode, const regex_t *_restrict_preg,  
               char *_restrict_errbuf, size_t errbuf_size);
```

General description

Finds the description for *errcode*. (For a description of regular expressions, see [Regular expressions.](#))

Returned value

regerror() returns the integer value that is the size of the buffer needed to hold the generated description string for the error condition corresponding to *errcode*.

regerror() returns the following messages.

errcode

Description String

REG_BADBR

Invalid \{ \} range exp

REG_BADPAT

Invalid regular expression

REG_BADRPT

?*+ not preceded by valid RE

REG_EBOL

¬ anchor and not BOL

REG_EBRACE

\{ \} or { } imbalance

REG_EBRACK

[] imbalance

REG_ECHAR

Invalid multibyte character

REG_ECOLLATE

Invalid collating element

REG_ECTYPE

Invalid character class

REG_EEOL

\$ anchor and not EOL

REG_EESCAPE

Last character is \

REG_EPAREN

\(\) or () imbalance

REG_ERANGE

Invalid range exp endpoint

REG_ESPACE

Out of memory

REG_ESUBREG

Invalid number in \digit

REG_NOMATCH

RE pattern not found

The LC_SYNTAX characters in the messages will be converted to the code points from the current LC_SYNTAX category.

Example

CELEBR08

```
/* CELEBR08
```

```
    This example compiles an invalid regular expression, and  
    print error message &regerror..
```

```
*/
#include <regex.h>
#include <locale.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

main() {
    regex_t    preg;
    char        *pattern = "a[missing.bracket";
    int         rc;
    char        buffer[100];

    if ((rc = regcomp(&preg, pattern, REG_EXTENDED)) != 0) {
        regerror(rc, &preg, buffer, 100);
        printf("regcomp() failed with '%s'\n", buffer);
        exit(1);
    }
}
```

Related information

- See the topics about internationalization in [z/OS XL C/C++ Programming Guide](#).
- [regex.h](#) – Regular expression functions
- [regcomp\(\)](#) – Compile regular expression
- [regexexec\(\)](#) – Execute compiled regular expression
- [regfree\(\)](#) – Free memory for regular expression

Parent topic:

→ [Library functions](#)

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