

**NAME**

getgrent, setgrent, endgrent - get group file entry

**SYNOPSIS**

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

struct group *getgrent(void);

void setgrent(void);

void endgrent(void);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see [feature\\_test\\_macros\(7\)](#)):

```
setgrent():
    _SVID_SOURCE || _BSD_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500 ||
    _XOPEN_SOURCE && _XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED ||
    /* Since glibc 2.12: */ _POSIX_C_SOURCE >= 200809L

getgrent(), endgrent():
    _SVID_SOURCE || _BSD_SOURCE || _XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500 ||
    _XOPEN_SOURCE && _XOPEN_SOURCE_EXTENDED
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **getgrent()** function returns a pointer to a structure containing the broken-out fields of a record in the group database (e.g., the local group file */etc/group*, NIS, and LDAP). The first time **getgrent()** is called, it returns the first entry; thereafter, it returns successive entries.

The **setgrent()** function rewinds to the beginning of the group database, to allow repeated scans.

The **endgrent()** function is used to close the group database after all processing has been performed.

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\(5\)](#).

**RETURN VALUE**

The **getgrent()** function returns a pointer to a *group* structure, or NULL if there are no more entries or an error occurs.

Upon error, *errno* may be set. If one wants to check *errno* after the call, it should be set to zero before the call.

The return value may point to a static area, and may be overwritten by subsequent calls to **getgrent()**, [getgrgid\(3\)](#), or [getgrnam\(3\)](#). (Do not pass the returned pointer to [free\(3\)](#).)

**ERRORS****EAGAIN**

The service was temporarily unavailable; try again later. For NSS backends in glibc this indicates a temporary error talking to the backend. The error may correct itself, retrying later is suggested.

**EINTR**

A signal was caught.

**EIO** I/O error.

**EMFILE**

The calling process already has too many open files.

**ENFILE**

Too many open files in the system.

**ENOENT**

A necessary input file cannot be found. For NSS backends in glibc this indicates the backend is not correctly configured.

**ENOMEM**

Insufficient memory to allocate *group* structure.

**ERANGE**

Insufficient buffer space supplied.

**FILES**

*/etc/group*

local group database file

**ATTRIBUTES****Multithreading (see `pthread(7)`)**

The `getgrent()` function is not thread-safe.

The `setgrent()` and `endgrent()` functions are thread-safe.

**CONFORMING TO**

SVr4, 4.3BSD, POSIX.1-2001.

**SEE ALSO**

[fgetgrent\(3\)](#), [getgrent\\_r\(3\)](#), [getgrgid\(3\)](#), [getgrnam\(3\)](#), [getgrouplist\(3\)](#), [putgrent\(3\)](#), [group\(5\)](#)

**COLOPHON**

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