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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'getpwent.3'

\$ man getpwent.3

GETPWENT(3) Linux Programmer's Manual GETPWENT(3)

NAME

getpwent, setpwent, endpwent - get password file entry

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <pwd.h>
struct passwd *getpwent(void);
void setpwent(void);
void endpwent(void);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

```
getpwent(), setpwent(), endpwent():
_XOPEN_SOURCE >= 500
  || /* Glibc since 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE
  || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

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

The `setpwent()` function rewinds to the beginning of the password database.

The `endpwent()` function is used to close the password database after all processing has been performed.

The `passwd` structure is defined in `<pwd.h>` as follows:

```

struct passwd {
    char *pw_name;    /* username */
    char *pw_passwd; /* user password */
    uid_t pw_uid;    /* user ID */
    gid_t pw_gid;    /* group ID */
    char *pw_gecos;  /* user information */
    char *pw_dir;    /* home directory */
    char *pw_shell;  /* shell program */
};

```

When shadow(5) passwords are enabled (which is default on many GNU/Linux installations) the content of pw_passwd is usually not very useful. In such a case most passwords are stored in a separate file.

The variable pw_shell may be empty, in which case the system will execute the default shell (/bin/sh) for the user.

For more information about the fields of this structure, see passwd(5).

RETURN VALUE

The getpwent() function returns a pointer to a passwd structure, or NULL if there are no more entries or an error occurred. If an error occurs, errno is set appropriately. 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 getpwent(), getpwnam(3), or getpwuid(3). (Do not pass the returned pointer to free(3).)

ERRORS

EINTR A signal was caught; see signal(7).

EIO I/O error.

EMFILE The per-process limit on the number of open file descriptors has been reached.

ENFILE The system-wide limit on the total number of open files has been reached.

ENOMEM Insufficient memory to allocate passwd structure.

ERANGE Insufficient buffer space supplied.

FILES

/etc/passwd

local password database file

ATTRIBUTES

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

??

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

??

?getpwent() ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:pwent ?

? ? ? race:pwentbuf locale ?

??

?setpwent(), ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:pwent locale ?

?endpwent() ? ? ?

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In the above table, pwent in race:pwent signifies that if any of the functions setpwent(), getpwent(), or endpwent() are used in parallel in different threads of a program, then data races could occur.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, SVr4, 4.3BSD. The pw_gecos field is not specified in POSIX, but is present on most implementations.

SEE ALSO

fgetpwent(3), getpw(3), getpwent_r(3), getpwnam(3), getpwuid(3), putpwent(3), shadow(5), passwd(5)

COLOPHON

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