NAME

```
getgrnam_r, getgrgid, getgrgid_r - get group file entry
SYNOPSIS
```

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <grp.h>
struct group *getgrnam(const char *name);
struct group *getgrgid(gid_t gid);
int getgrnam_r(const char *name, struct group *grp,
      char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **result);
int getgrgid_r(gid_t gid, struct group *grp,
      char *buf, size_t buflen, struct group **result);
```

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

```
getgrnam_r(), getgrgid_r():
   POSIX C SOURCE
     || /* Glibc versions <= 2.19: */ BSD SOURCE || SVID SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The getgrnam() function returns a pointer to a structure containing the broken-out fields of the record in the group database (e.g., the local group file /etc/group, NIS, and LDAP) that matches the group name

The getgrgid() function returns a pointer to a structure containing the broken-out fields of the record in the group database that matches the group ID gid.

The *group* structure is defined in $\langle grp.h \rangle$ as follows:

```
struct group {
                            /* group name */
    char *gr_name;
   char *gr_passwd;
gid_t gr_gid;
char **gr_mem;
                              /* group password */
                            /* group ID */
                             /* NULL-terminated array of pointers
                                 to names of group members */
};
```

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

The getgrnam r() and getgrgid r() functions obtain the same information as getgrnam() and getgrgid(), but store the retrieved group structure in the space pointed to by grp. The string fields pointed to by the members of the group structure are stored in the buffer buf of size buflen. A pointer to the result (in case of success) or NULL (in case no entry was found or an error occurred) is stored in *result.

The call

```
sysconf(_SC_GETGR_R_SIZE_MAX)
```

returns either -1, without changing errno, or an initial suggested size for buf. (If this size is too small, the call fails with **ERANGE**, in which case the caller can retry with a larger buffer.)

RETURN VALUE

The **getgrnam()** and **getgrgid()** functions return a pointer to a group structure, or NULL if the matching entry is not found or an error occurs. 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 getgrent(3), getgrgid(), or getgrnam(). (Do not pass the returned pointer to free(3).)

On success, **getgrnam_r**() and **getgrgid_r**() return zero, and set *result to grp. If no matching group record was found, these functions return 0 and store NULL in *result. In case of error, an error number is returned, and NULL is stored in *result.

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ERRORS

0 or ENOENT or ESRCH or EBADF or EPERM or ...

The given name or gid was not found.

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 group structure.

ERANGE

Insufficient buffer space supplied.

FILES

/etc/group

local group database file

ATTRIBUTES

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

Interface	Attribute	Value
getgrnam()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:grnam locale
getgrgid()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:grgid locale
getgrnam_r(), getgrgid_r()	Thread safety	MT-Safe locale

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

NOTES

The formulation given above under "RETURN VALUE" is from POSIX.1. It does not call "not found" an error, hence does not specify what value *errno* might have in this situation. But that makes it impossible to recognize errors. One might argue that according to POSIX *errno* should be left unchanged if an entry is not found. Experiments on various UNIX-like systems show that lots of different values occur in this situation: 0, ENOENT, EBADF, ESRCH, EWOULDBLOCK, EPERM, and probably others.

SEE ALSO

endgrent(3), fgetgrent(3), getgrent(3), getpwnam(3), setgrent(3), group(5)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.

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