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## **Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'setpwent.3' command**

**\$ man setpwent.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 `lo?` `cal` 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 data? base.

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 */  
};
```

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 at?

tributes(7).

???

?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

???

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

? ? ? race:pwentbuf locale ?

???

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

?endpwent() ? ? ?

???

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), putp?

went(3), passwd(5)

## COLOPHON

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