



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'setpwent.3'

\$ man setpwent.3

getpwent(3) Library Functions Manual getpwent(3)

NAME

getpwent, setpwent, endpwent - get password file entry

LIBRARY

Standard C library (libc, -lc)

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 >= 2.19: */ _DEFAULT_SOURCE

|| /* glibc <= 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 to indicate the error.

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)`.

[illegible]

? Interface	? Attribute	? Value	
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[illegible]

? getpwent()	? Thread safety	? MT-Unsafe	race:pwent	race:pwentbuf	locale	?
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[illegible]

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

[illegible]

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.

VERSIONS

The `pw_gecos` field is not specified in POSIX, but is present on most implementations.

STANDARDS

POSIX.1-2008.

HISTORY

POSIX.1-2001, SVr4, 4.3BSD.

SEE ALSO

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