#### 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</pre>
```

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

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()		

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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