NAME

re_comp, re_exec - regular expression handler

LIBRARY

Compatibility Library (libcompat, -lcompat)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>

char *
re_comp(const char *s);

int
re_exec(const char *s);
```

DESCRIPTION

This interface is made obsolete by regex(3).

The **re_comp**() function compiles a string into an internal form suitable for pattern matching. The **re_exec**() function checks the argument string against the last string passed to **re_comp**().

The $\mathbf{re_comp}()$ function returns 0 if the string s was compiled successfully; otherwise a string containing an error message is returned. If $\mathbf{re_comp}()$ is passed 0 or a null string, it returns without changing the currently compiled regular expression.

The **re_exec**() function returns 1 if the string *s* matches the last compiled regular expression, 0 if the string *s* failed to match the last compiled regular expression, and -1 if the compiled regular expression was invalid (indicating an internal error).

The strings passed to both **re_comp()** and **re_exec()** may have trailing or embedded newline characters; they are terminated by NULs. The regular expressions recognized are described in the manual entry for ed(1), given the above difference.

DIAGNOSTICS

The **re_exec()** function returns -1 for an internal error.

The **re_comp**() function returns "no previous regular expression" or one of the strings generated by regerror(3).

SEE ALSO

ed(1), egrep(1), ex(1), fgrep(1), grep(1), regex(3)

HISTORY

The **re_comp**() and **re_exec**() functions appeared in 4.0BSD.