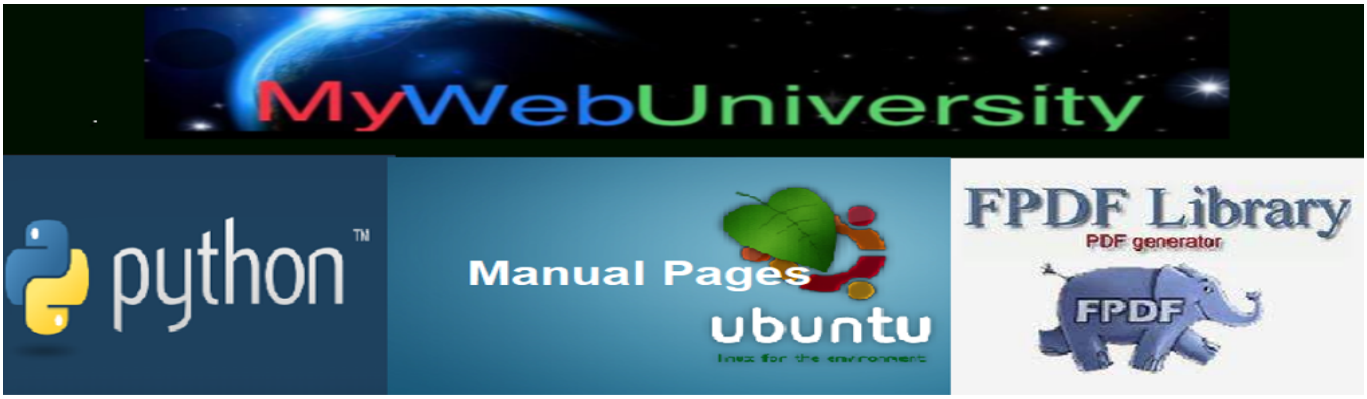




## *Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'getnetbyname.3'*

***$ man getnetbyname.3***

GETNETENT(3) Linux Programmer's Manual GETNETENT(3)

NAME

getnetent, getnetbyname, getnetbyaddr, setnetent, endnetent - get network entry

SYNOPSIS

#include <netdb.h>

struct netent *getnetent(void);

struct netent *getnetbyname(const char *name);

struct netent *getnetbyaddr(uint32_t net, int type);

void setnetent(int stayopen);

void endnetent(void);

DESCRIPTION

The getnetent() function reads the next entry from the networks database and returns a ne? tent structure containing the broken-out fields from the entry. A connection is opened to the database if necessary.

The getnetbyname() function returns a netent structure for the entry from the database that matches the network name.

The getnetbyaddr() function returns a netent structure for the entry from the database that matches the network number net of type type. The net argument must be in host byte order.

The setnetent() function opens a connection to the database, and sets the next entry to the first entry. If stayopen is nonzero, then the connection to the database will not be closed between calls to one of the getnet*() functions.

The endnetent() function closes the connection to the database.

The netent structure is defined in <netdb.h> as follows:

```
struct netent {
    char      *n_name;     /* official network name */
    char     **n_aliases;  /* alias list */
    int        n_addrtype; /* net address type */
    uint32_t   n_net;      /* network number */
}
```

The members of the netent structure are:

n_name The official name of the network.

n_aliases

A NULL-terminated list of alternative names for the network.

n_addrtype

The type of the network number; always AF_INET.

n_net  The network number in host byte order.

RETURN VALUE

The getnetent(), getnetbyname(), and getnetbyaddr() functions return a pointer to a stati?

cally  allocated  netent structure, or a null pointer if an error occurs or the end of the

file is reached.

FILES

/etc/networks

networks database file

ATTRIBUTES

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

| ?Interface | ? Attribute | ? Value |
|---|---|---|
| ?getnetent() | ? Thread safety | ? MT-Unsafe race:netent |
| ? | ? | ? race:netentbuf env locale |
| ?getnetbyname() | ? Thread safety | ? MT-Unsafe race:netbyname |
| ? | ? | ? env locale |
| ?getnetbyaddr() | ? Thread safety | ? MT-Unsafe race:netbyaddr |

? ? ? locale ?

??????????????????????????????????????????????????????????

?setnetent(), ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:netent env ?

?endnetent() ? ? locale ?

??????????????????????????????????????????????????????????

In the above table, netent in race:netent signifies that if any of the functions setne?

tent(), getnetent(), or endnetent() are used in parallel in different threads of a pro?

gram, then data races could occur.

## CONFORMING TO

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

## NOTES

In glibc versions before 2.2, the net argument of getnetbyaddr() was of type long.

## SEE ALSO

getnetent_r(3), getprotoent(3), getservent(3)

RFC 1101

## COLOPHON

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