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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'setservernt.3'

\$ man setservernt.3

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

NAME

getservernt, getserverntbyname, getserverntbyport, setservernt, endservernt - get service entry

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <netdb.h>

struct servernt *getservernt(void);

struct servernt *getserverntbyname(const char *name, const char *proto);

struct servernt *getserverntbyport(int port, const char *proto);

void setservernt(int stayopen);

void endservernt(void);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `getservernt()` function reads the next entry from the services database (see `servernt(5)`) and returns a `servernt` structure containing the broken-out fields from the entry.

A connection is opened to the database if necessary.

The `getserverntbyname()` function returns a `servernt` structure for the entry from the database that matches the service name using protocol `proto`. If `proto` is `NULL`, any protocol will be matched. A connection is opened to the database if necessary.

The `getserverntbyport()` function returns a `servernt` structure for the entry from the database that matches the port `port` (given in network byte order) using protocol `proto`. If `proto` is `NULL`, any protocol will be matched. A connection is opened to the database if necessary.

The `setservernt()` 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 getserv*() functions.

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

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

```
struct servent {
    char *s_name; /* official service name */
    char **s_aliases; /* alias list */
    int s_port; /* port number */
    char *s_proto; /* protocol to use */
}
```

The members of the servent structure are:

s_name The official name of the service.

s_aliases

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

s_port The port number for the service given in network byte order.

s_proto

The name of the protocol to use with this service.

RETURN VALUE

The getservent(), getservbyname(), and getservbyport() functions return a pointer to a statically allocated servent structure, or NULL if an error occurs or the end of the file is reached.

FILES

/etc/services

services database file

ATTRIBUTES

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

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?Interface ? Attribute ? Value ?

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?getservent() ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:servent ?

? ? ? race:serventbuf locale ?

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?getservbyname() ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:servbyname ?

? ? ? locale ?

??

?getservbyport() ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:servbyport ?

? ? ? locale ?

??

?setservent(), ? Thread safety ? MT-Unsafe race:servent ?

?endservent() ? ? locale ?

??

In the above table, servent in race:servent signifies that if any of the functions setser? vent(), getservent(), or endservent() 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.

SEE ALSO

getnetent(3), getprotoent(3), getservent_r(3), services(5)

COLOPHON

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