



Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'ether_hostton.3' command

\$ man ether_hostton.3

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

NAME

ether_aton, ether_ntoa, ether_ntohost, ether_hostton, ether_line,
ether_ntoa_r, ether_aton_r - Ethernet address manipulation routines

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <netinet/ether.h>

char *ether_ntoa(const struct ether_addr *addr);

struct ether_addr *ether_aton(const char *asc);

int ether_ntohost(char *hostname, const struct ether_addr *addr);

int ether_hostton(const char *hostname, struct ether_addr *addr);

int ether_line(const char *line, struct ether_addr *addr,
               char *hostname);

/* GNU extensions */

char *ether_ntoa_r(const struct ether_addr *addr, char *buf);

struct ether_addr *ether_aton_r(const char *asc,
                                struct ether_addr *addr);
```

DESCRIPTION

ether_aton() converts the 48-bit Ethernet host address asc from the standard hex-digits-and-colons notation into binary data in network byte order and returns a pointer to it in a statically allocated buffer, which subsequent calls will overwrite. ether_aton() returns NULL if the address is invalid.

The ether_ntoa() function converts the Ethernet host address addr given

4.3BSD, SunOS.

BUGS

In glibc 2.2.5 and earlier, the implementation of ether_line() is broken.

SEE ALSO

ethers(5)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

GNU

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