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

$ man getnetent_r.3

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

NAME

    getnetent_r, getnetbyname_r, getnetbyaddr_r - get network entry (reen?

    trant)

SYNOPSIS

    #include <netdb.h>

    int getnetent_r(struct netent *result_buf, char *buf,

          size_t buflen, struct netent **result,

          int *h_errnop);

    int getnetbyname_r(const char *name,

          struct netent *result_buf, char *buf,

          size_t buflen, struct netent **result,

          int *h_errnop);

    int getnetbyaddr_r(uint32_t net, int type,

          struct netent *result_buf, char *buf,

          size_t buflen, struct netent **result,

          int *h_errnop);

  Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

  getnetent_r(), getnetbyname_r(), getnetbyaddr_r():

    Since glibc 2.19:

      _DEFAULT_SOURCE

    Glibc 2.19 and earlier:

      _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE

DESCRIPTION

The getnetent_r(), getnetbyname_r(), and getnetbyaddr_r() functions are the reentrant equivalents of, respectively, getnetent(3), getnetby‐name(3), and getnetbynumber(3). They differ in the way that the netent structure is returned, and in the function calling signature and return value. This manual page describes just the differences from the non‐reentrant functions.

Instead of returning a pointer to a statically allocated netent struc‐ture as the function result, these functions copy the structure into the location pointed to by result_buf.

The buf array is used to store the string fields pointed to by the re‐turned netent structure. (The nonreentrant functions allocate these strings in static storage.) The size of this array is specified in bu‐flen. If buf is too small, the call fails with the error ERANGE, and the caller must try again with a larger buffer. (A buffer of length 1024 bytes should be sufficient for most applications.)

If the function call successfully obtains a network record, then *re‐sult is set pointing to result_buf; otherwise, *result is set to NULL.

The buffer pointed to by h_errnop is used to return the value that would be stored in the global variable h_errno by the nonreentrant ver‐sions of these functions.

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return 0. On error, they return one of the positive error numbers listed in ERRORS.

On error, record not found (getnetbyname_r(), getnetbyaddr_r()), or end of input (getnetent_r()) result is set to NULL.

ERRORS

ENOENT (getnetent_r()) No more records in database.

ERANGE buf is too small. Try again with a larger buffer (and increased buflen).

ATTRIBUTES

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

```
?????????????????????????????????????????????????????
?Interface        ? Attribute    ? Value        ?
?????????????????????????????????????????????????????
?getnetent_r(),    ? Thread safety ? MT-Safe locale ?
?getnetbyname_r(), ?              ?              ?
?getnetbyaddr_r()  ?              ?              ?
?????????????????????????????????????????????????????
```

CONFORMING TO

These functions are GNU extensions. Functions with similar names exist
on some other systems, though typically with different calling signa?
tures.

SEE ALSO

getnetent(3), networks(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/.