



Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'getsockname.2' command

\$ man getsockname.2

GETSOCKNAME(2) Linux Programmer's Manual GETSOCKNAME(2)

NAME

getsockname - get socket name

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

```
int getsockname(int sockfd, struct sockaddr *addr, socklen_t *addrlen);
```

DESCRIPTION

getsockname() returns the current address to which the socket sockfd is bound, in the buffer pointed to by addr. The addrlen argument should be initialized to indicate the amount of space (in bytes) pointed to by addr. On return it contains the actual size of the socket address.

The returned address is truncated if the buffer provided is too small; in this case, addrlen will return a value greater than was supplied to the call.

RETURN VALUE

On success, zero is returned. On error, -1 is returned, and errno is set appropriately.

ERRORS

EBADF The argument sockfd is not a valid file descriptor.

EFAULT The addr argument points to memory not in a valid part of the process address space.

EINVAL addrlen is invalid (e.g., is negative).

ENOBUFS

Insufficient resources were available in the system to perform the operation.

ENOTSOCK

The file descriptor `sockfd` does not refer to a socket.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, SVr4, 4.4BSD (`getsockname()` first appeared in 4.2BSD).

NOTES

For background on the `socklen_t` type, see `accept(2)`.

SEE ALSO

`bind(2)`, `socket(2)`, `getifaddrs(3)`, `ip(7)`, `socket(7)`, `unix(7)`

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/>.

Linux 2017-09-15 GETSOCKNAME(2)