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

$ man endservent.3

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

NAME

    getservent, getservbyname, getservbyport, setservent, endservent - get service entry

SYNOPSIS

    #include <netdb.h>

    struct servent *getservent(void);

    struct servent *getservbyname(const char *name, const char *proto);

    struct servent *getservbyport(int port, const char *proto);

    void setservent(int stayopen);

    void endservent(void);

DESCRIPTION

    The getservent() function reads the next entry from the services database (see ser?

    vices(5)) and returns a servent structure containing the broken-out fields from the entry.

    A connection is opened to the database if necessary.

    The getservbyname() function returns a servent 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 getservbyport() function returns a servent 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 neces?

    sary.

    The setservent() 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).

Interface	Attribute	Value
getservent()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:servent race:serventbuf locale
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

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/.

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