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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'listen.2'

\$ man listen.2

LISTEN(2)

Linux Programmer's Manual

LISTEN(2)

NAME

listen - listen for connections on a socket

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <sys/types.h>      /* See NOTES */  
  
#include <sys/socket.h>  
  
int listen(int sockfd, int backlog);
```

DESCRIPTION

`listen()` marks the socket referred to by `sockfd` as a passive socket, that is, as a socket that will be used to accept incoming connection requests using `accept(2)`.

The sockfd argument is a file descriptor that refers to a socket of type `SOCK_STREAM` or `SOCK_SEQPACKET`.

The `backlog` argument defines the maximum length to which the queue of pending connections for `sockfd` may grow. If a connection request arrives when the queue is full, the client may receive an error with an indication of `ECONNREFUSED` or, if the underlying protocol supports retransmission, the request may be ignored so that a later reattempt at connection succeeds.

RETURN VALUE

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

ERRORS

EADDRINUSE

Another socket is already listening on the same port.

FADDRINUSE

(Internet domain sockets) The socket referred to by sockfd had not previously been bound to an address and, upon attempting to bind it to an ephemeral port, it was determined that all port numbers in the ephemeral port range are currently in use.

See the discussion of /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_local_port_range in ip(7).

EBADF The argument sockfd is not a valid file descriptor.

ENOTSOCK

The file descriptor sockfd does not refer to a socket.

EOPNOTSUPP

The socket is not of a type that supports the listen() operation.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001, POSIX.1-2008, 4.4BSD (listen() first appeared in 4.2BSD).

NOTES

To accept connections, the following steps are performed:

1. A socket is created with socket(2).
2. The socket is bound to a local address using bind(2), so that other sockets may be connect(2)ed to it.
3. A willingness to accept incoming connections and a queue limit for incoming connections are specified with listen().
4. Connections are accepted with accept(2).

POSIX.1 does not require the inclusion of <sys/types.h>, and this header file is not required on Linux. However, some historical (BSD) implementations required this header file, and portable applications are probably wise to include it.

The behavior of the backlog argument on TCP sockets changed with Linux 2.2. Now it specifies the queue length for completely established sockets waiting to be accepted, instead of the number of incomplete connection requests. The maximum length of the queue for incomplete sockets can be set using /proc/sys/net/ipv4/tcp_max_syn_backlog. When syncookies are enabled there is no logical maximum length and this setting is ignored. See tcp(7) for more information.

If the backlog argument is greater than the value in /proc/sys/net/core/somaxconn, then it is silently truncated to that value. Since Linux 5.4, the default in this file is 4096; in earlier kernels, the default value is 128. In kernels before 2.4.25, this limit was a hard coded value, SOMAXCONN, with the value 128.

EXAMPLES

Page 2/3

See bind(2).

SEE ALSO

accept(2), bind(2), connect(2), socket(2), socket(7)

COLOPHON

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Linux

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LISTEN(2)