



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 'getpeername.3p' command

\$ man getpeername.3p

GETPEERNAME(3P) POSIX Programmer's Manual GETPEERNAME(3P)

PROLOG

This manual page is part of the POSIX Programmer's Manual. The Linux implementation of this interface may differ (consult the corresponding Linux manual page for details of Linux behavior), or the interface may not be implemented on Linux.

NAME

getpeername ? get the name of the peer socket

SYNOPSIS

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

int getpeername(int socket, struct sockaddr *restrict address,
                socklen_t *restrict address_len);
```

DESCRIPTION

The `getpeername()` function shall retrieve the peer address of the specified socket, store this address in the `sockaddr` structure pointed to by the `address` argument, and store the length of this address in the object pointed to by the `address_len` argument.

The `address_len` argument points to a `socklen_t` object which on input specifies the length of the supplied `sockaddr` structure, and on output specifies the length of the stored address. If the actual length of the address is greater than the length of the supplied `sockaddr` structure, the stored address shall be truncated.

If the protocol permits connections by unbound clients, and the peer is

not bound, then the value stored in the object pointed to by address is unspecified.

RETURN VALUE

Upon successful completion, 0 shall be returned. Otherwise, -1 shall be returned and errno set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The `getpeername()` function shall fail if:

EBADF The socket argument is not a valid file descriptor.

EINVAL The socket has been shut down.

ENOTCONN

The socket is not connected or otherwise has not had the peer pre-specified.

ENOTSOCK

The socket argument does not refer to a socket.

EOPNOTSUPP

The operation is not supported for the socket protocol.

The `getpeername()` function may fail if:

ENOBUFS

Insufficient resources were available in the system to complete the call.

The following sections are informative.

EXAMPLES

None.

APPLICATION USAGE

None.

RATIONALE

None.

FUTURE DIRECTIONS

None.

SEE ALSO

`accept()`, `bind()`, `getsockname()`, `socket()`

The Base Definitions volume of POSIX.1?2017, `<sys_socket.h>`

COPYRIGHT

Portions of this text are reprinted and reproduced in electronic form from IEEE Std 1003.1-2017, Standard for Information Technology -- Portable Operating System Interface (POSIX), The Open Group Base Specifications Issue 7, 2018 Edition, Copyright (C) 2018 by the Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc and The Open Group. In the event of any discrepancy between this version and the original IEEE and The Open Group Standard, the original IEEE and The Open Group Standard is the referee document. The original Standard can be obtained online at <http://www.opengroup.org/unix/online.html>.

Any typographical or formatting errors that appear in this page are most likely to have been introduced during the conversion of the source files to man page format. To report such errors, see https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/reporting_bugs.html.

IEEE/The Open Group

2017

GETPEERNAME(3P)