



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'cgi-fcgi.1'

\$ man cgi-fcgi.1

NAME

cgi?fcgi ? bridge from CGI to FastCGI

SYNOPSIS

cgi?fcgi ?f cmdPath

cgi?fcgi ?bind ?connect connName

cgi?fcgi ?start ?connect connName appPath [nServers]

cgi?fcgi ?connect connName appPath [nServers]

DESCRIPTION

cgi?fcgi is a CGI/1.1 program that communicates with an already?running FastCGI application in order to respond to

an

HTTP request. cgi?fcgi is also capable of starting a

FastCGI

application.

When you invoke cgi?fcgi as

cgi?fcgi ?f cmdPath

then cgi?fcgi opens the file at cmdPath and reads its

arguments from that file. cgi?fcgi will skip lines

that begin with the comment character #. The first

non?comment line should contain valid arguments in

one of the other three forms.

The ?f form of cgi?fcgi is designed for Unix systems

whose exec(2) family of system calls supports the execution

of

command interpreter files. For instance, if a file with execute permission contains the text

```
#!/bin/cgi?fcgi ?f
```

```
?connect /httpd/root/sock/app /httpd/root/bin/app
```

the effect is the same as executing

```
/bin/cgi?fcgi ?connect /httpd/root/sock/app
```

/httpd/root/bin/app

When you invoke cgi?fcgi as

```
cgi?fcgi ?bind ?connect connName
```

the connName argument is either the path name of a Unix do?

main

listening socket or a host:port pair. If connName contains

a colon, it is assumed to be host:port. cgi?fcgi performs

a connect(2) using connName. If the connect succeeds, cgi?

fcgi

forwards the CGI environment variables and stdin data to the

FastCGI application, and forwards the stdout and stderr data

from

the application to cgi?fcgi's stdout (most likely connected

to

a Web server). When the FastCGI application signals the end

of

its response, cgi?fcgi flushes its buffers and

exits, and the Web server completes the http response.

When you invoke cgi?fcgi as

```
cgi?fcgi ?start ?connect connName appPath [nServers]
```

then cgi?fcgi performs the function of starting one or more

FastCGI application processes. The connName argument speci?

fies

either the path name of the Unix domain listening socket

that

cgi?fcgi will create, or is "localhost:NNN" where NNN is the

port

number of the TCP/IP listening socket that cgi?fcgi will create on the local machine. (cgi?fcgi will not create processes on remote machines.) After cgi?fcgi creates the listening socket, it forks nServers copies of a process running the executable file appPath. If nServers is omitted, the effect is as if the value "1" had been specified. The processes share the single listening socket.

When you invoke cgi?fcgi as

```
cgi?fcgi ?connect connName appPath [nServers]
```

cgi?fcgi performs ?bind and then, if necessary, performs ?start and repeats the ?bind. That is, cgi?fcgi first operates as if the command had been

```
cgi?fcgi ?bind ?connect connName
```

If the connect fails, cgi?fcgi tries

```
cgi?fcgi ?start ?connect connName appPath [nServers]
```

and finally retries

```
cgi?fcgi ?bind ?connect connName
```

In this form, cgi?fcgi does not support TCP/IP connections.

ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

The usual CGI ones, but they are not interpreted by cgi?fcgi.

SEE ALSO

FGCI_accept(3)

BUGS

cgi?fcgi doesn't generate useful HTTP responses in case of error,

and it generates no response at all when run as start?fcgi.

On Digital UNIX 3.0 systems the implementation of Unix Do?

main

sockets does not work when such sockets are stored on NFS

file

systems. Symptom: cgi?fcgi may core dump or may exit with status 38. Work?around: store sockets in local file systems (/tmp often works) or use TCP/IP.

On AIX systems the implementation of listening sockets does not support socket sharing, and the standard FastCGI application libraries can?t synchronize access to AIX lis?

tening

sockets. Work?around: Don?t use the nServers argument on

AIX.

HISTORY

Copyright (c) 1996 Open Market, Inc.

See the file "LICENSE" for information on usage and redis?

tribution

of this file, and for a DISCLAIMER OF ALL WARRANTIES.

\$Id: cgi?fcgi.1,v 1.1.1.1 1997/09/16 15:36:26 stanleyg Exp \$