

NAME

getservent_r, getservbyname_r, getservbyport_r - get service entry (reentrant)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <netdb.h>
```

```
int getservent_r(struct servent *result_buf, char *buf,
                size_t buflen, struct servent **result);
```

```
int getservbyname_r(const char *name, const char *proto,
                   struct servent *result_buf, char *buf,
                   size_t buflen, struct servent **result);
```

```
int getservbyport_r(int port, const char *proto,
                   struct servent *result_buf, char *buf,
                   size_t buflen, struct servent **result);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see [feature_test_macros\(7\)](#)):

```
getservent_r(), getservbyname_r(), getservbyport_r():
    _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE
```

DESCRIPTION

The `getservent_r()`, `getservbyname_r()`, and `getservbyport_r()` functions are the reentrant equivalents of, respectively, `getservent(3)`, `getservbyname(3)`, and `getservbyport(3)`. They differ in the way that the *servent* structure is returned, and in the function calling signature and return value. This manual page describes just the differences from the nonreentrant functions.

Instead of returning a pointer to a statically allocated *servent* structure as the function result, these functions copy the structure into the location pointed to by *result_buf*.

The *buf* array is used to store the string fields pointed to by the returned *servent* structure. (The nonreentrant functions allocate these strings in static storage.) The size of this array is specified in *buflen*. If *buf* is too small, the call fails with the error **ERANGE**, and the caller must try again with a larger buffer. (A buffer of length 1024 bytes should be sufficient for most applications.)

If the function call successfully obtains a service record, then **result* is set pointing to *result_buf*; otherwise, **result* is set to NULL.

RETURN VALUE

On success, these functions return 0. On error, they return one of the positive error numbers listed in errors.

On error, record not found (`getservbyname_r()`, `getservbyport_r()`), or end of input (`getservent_r()`) *result* is set to NULL.

ERRORS**ENOENT**

(`getservent_r()`) No more records in database.

ERANGE

buf is too small. Try again with a larger buffer (and increased *buflen*).

CONFORMING TO

These functions are GNU extensions. Functions with similar names exist on some other systems, though typically with different calling signatures.

EXAMPLE

The program below uses `getservbyport_r()` to retrieve the service record for the port and protocol named in its first command-line argument. If a third (integer) command-line argument is supplied, it is used as the initial value for *buflen*; if `getservbyport_r()` fails with the error **ERANGE**, the program retries with larger buffer sizes. The following shell session shows a

couple of sample runs:

```
$ ./a.out 7 tcp 1
ERANGE! Retrying with larger buffer
getservbyport_r() returned: 0 (success) (buflen=87)
s_name=echo; s_proto=tcp; s_port=7; aliases=
$ ./a.out 77777 tcp
getservbyport_r() returned: 0 (success) (buflen=1024)
Call failed/record not found
```

Program source

```
#define _GNU_SOURCE
#include <ctype.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>

#define MAX_BUF 10000

int
main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    int buflen, erange_cnt, port, s;
    struct servent result_buf;
    struct servent *result;
    char buf[MAX_BUF];
    char *protop;
    char **p;

    if (argc < 3) {
        printf(Usage: %s port-num proto-name [buflen]n, argv[0]);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    port = htons(atoi(argv[1]));
    protop = (strcmp(argv[2], null) == 0 ||
             strcmp(argv[2], NULL) == 0) ? NULL : argv[2];

    buflen = 1024;
    if (argc > 3)
        buflen = atoi(argv[3]);

    if (buflen > MAX_BUF) {
        printf(Exceeded buffer limit (%d)n, MAX_BUF);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    erange_cnt = 0;
    do {
        s = getservbyport_r(port, protop, &result_buf,
                           buf, buflen, &result);
        if (s == ERANGE) {
            if (erange_cnt == 0)
                printf(ERANGE! Retrying with larger buffern);
            erange_cnt++;
        }
        /* Increment a byte at a time so we can see exactly
```

```
    what size buffer was required */
    buflen++;
    if (buflen > MAX_BUF) {
        printf(Exceeded buffer limit (%d)n, MAX_BUF);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }
    } while (s == ERANGE);

    printf(getservbyport_r() returned: %s (buflen=%d)n,
        (s == 0) ? 0 (success) : (s == ENOENT) ? ENOENT :
        strerror(s), buflen);

    if (s != 0 || result == NULL) {
        printf(Call failed/record not foundn);
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    printf(s_name=%s; s_proto=%s; s_port=%d; aliases=,
        result_buf.s_name, result_buf.s_proto,
        ntohs(result_buf.s_port));
    for (p = result_buf.s_aliases; *p != NULL; p++)
        printf(%s , *p);
    printf(n);

    exit(EXIT_SUCCESS);
}
```

SEE ALSO

[getservent\(3\)](#), [services\(5\)](#)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.74 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 <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.