

NAME

gethostbyname, gethostbyaddr, sethostent, gethostent, endhostent, h_errno, herror, hstrerror, gethostbyaddr_r, gethostbyname2, gethostbyname2_r, gethostbyname_r, gethostent_r – get network host entry

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <netdb.h>
extern int h_errno;

struct hostent *gethostbyname(const char *name);

#include <sys/socket.h> /* for AF_INET */
struct hostent *gethostbyaddr(const void *addr,
                              socklen_t len, int type);

void sethostent(int stayopen);
void endhostent(void);
void herror(const char *s);
const char *hstrerror(int err);
/* System V/POSIX extension */
struct hostent *gethostent(void);
/* GNU extensions */
struct hostent *gethostbyname2(const char *name, int af);
int gethostent_r(
    struct hostent *ret, char *buf, size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result, int *h_errnop);
int gethostbyaddr_r(const void *addr, socklen_t len, int type,
    struct hostent *ret, char *buf, size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result, int *h_errnop);
int gethostbyname_r(const char *name,
    struct hostent *ret, char *buf, size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result, int *h_errnop);
int gethostbyname2_r(const char *name, int af,
    struct hostent *ret, char *buf, size_t buflen,
    struct hostent **result, int *h_errnop);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see **feature_test_macros(7)**):

gethostbyname2(), gethostent_r(), gethostbyaddr_r(), gethostbyname_r(), gethostbyname2_r():

Since glibc 2.19:

 _DEFAULT_SOURCE

Glibc versions up to and including 2.19:

 _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE

herror(), hstrerror():

Since glibc 2.19:

 _DEFAULT_SOURCE

Glibc 2.8 to 2.19:

 _BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE

Before glibc 2.8:

 none

h_errno:

Since glibc 2.19

 _DEFAULT_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE < 200809L

Glibc 2.12 to 2.19:

`_BSD_SOURCE || _SVID_SOURCE || _POSIX_C_SOURCE < 200809L`

Before glibc 2.12:

none

DESCRIPTION

The `gethostbyname()`, `gethostbyaddr()`, `herror()`, and `hstrerror()` functions are obsolete. Applications should use `getaddrinfo(3)`, `getnameinfo(3)`, and `gai_strerror(3)` instead.

The `gethostbyname()` function returns a structure of type *hostent* for the given host *name*. Here *name* is either a hostname or an IPv4 address in standard dot notation (as for `inet_addr(3)`). If *name* is an IPv4 address, no lookup is performed and `gethostbyname()` simply copies *name* into the *h_name* field and its *struct in_addr* equivalent into the *h_addr_list[0]* field of the returned *hostent* structure. If *name* doesn't end in a dot and the environment variable **HOSTALIASES** is set, the alias file pointed to by **HOSTALIASES** will first be searched for *name* (see `hostname(7)` for the file format). The current domain and its parents are searched unless *name* ends in a dot.

The `gethostbyaddr()` function returns a structure of type *hostent* for the given host address *addr* of length *len* and address type *type*. Valid address types are **AF_INET** and **AF_INET6**. The host address argument is a pointer to a struct of a type depending on the address type, for example a *struct in_addr* * (probably obtained via a call to `inet_addr(3)`) for address type **AF_INET**.

The `sethostent()` function specifies, if *stayopen* is true (1), that a connected TCP socket should be used for the name server queries and that the connection should remain open during successive queries. Otherwise, name server queries will use UDP datagrams.

The `endhostent()` function ends the use of a TCP connection for name server queries.

The (obsolete) `herror()` function prints the error message associated with the current value of *h_errno* on *stderr*.

The (obsolete) `hstrerror()` function takes an error number (typically *h_errno*) and returns the corresponding message string.

The domain name queries carried out by `gethostbyname()` and `gethostbyaddr()` rely on the Name Service Switch (`nsswitch.conf(5)`) configured sources or a local name server (`named(8)`). The default action is to query the Name Service Switch (`nsswitch.conf(5)`) configured sources, failing that, a local name server (`named(8)`).

Historical

The `nsswitch.conf(5)` file is the modern way of controlling the order of host lookups.

In glibc 2.4 and earlier, the *order* keyword was used to control the order of host lookups as defined in `/etc/host.conf` (`host.conf(5)`).

The *hostent* structure is defined in `<netdb.h>` as follows:

```
struct hostent {
    char  *h_name;           /* official name of host */
    char **h_aliases;        /* alias list */
    int    h_addrtype;        /* host address type */
    int    h_length;          /* length of address */
    char **h_addr_list;      /* list of addresses */
}
#define h_addr h_addr_list[0] /* for backward compatibility */
```

The members of the *hostent* structure are:

h_name

The official name of the host.

h_aliases

An array of alternative names for the host, terminated by a null pointer.

h_addrtype

The type of address; always **AF_INET** or **AF_INET6** at present.

h_length

The length of the address in bytes.

h_addr_list

An array of pointers to network addresses for the host (in network byte order), terminated by a null pointer.

h_addr The first address in *h_addr_list* for backward compatibility.

RETURN VALUE

The **gethostbyname()** and **gethostbyaddr()** functions return the *hostent* structure or a null pointer if an error occurs. On error, the *h_errno* variable holds an error number. When non-NULL, the return value may point at static data, see the notes below.

ERRORS

The variable *h_errno* can have the following values:

HOST_NOT_FOUND

The specified host is unknown.

NO_DATA

The requested name is valid but does not have an IP address. Another type of request to the name server for this domain may return an answer. The constant **NO_ADDRESS** is a synonym for **NO_DATA**.

NO_RECOVERY

A nonrecoverable name server error occurred.

TRY_AGAIN

A temporary error occurred on an authoritative name server. Try again later.

FILES

/etc/host.conf

resolver configuration file

/etc/hosts

host database file

/etc/nsswitch.conf

name service switch configuration

ATTRIBUTES

For an explanation of the terms used in this section, see **attributes(7)**.

Interface	Attribute	Value
gethostbyname()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:hostbyname env locale
gethostbyaddr()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:hostbyaddr env locale
sethostent() , endhostent() , gethostent_r()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:hostent env locale
herror() , hstrerror()	Thread safety	MT-Safe
gethostent()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:hostent race:hostentbuf env locale
gethostbyname2()	Thread safety	MT-Unsafe race:hostbyname2 env locale
gethostbyaddr_r() , gethostbyname_r() , gethostbyname2_r()	Thread safety	MT-Safe env locale

In the above table, *hostent* in *race:hostent* signifies that if any of the functions **sethostent()**, **gethostent()**, **gethostent_r()**, or **endhostent()** are used in parallel in different threads of a program, then data races could occur.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX.1-2001 specifies **gethostbyname()**, **gethostbyaddr()**, **sethostent()**, **endhostent()**, **gethostent()**, and *h_errno*; **gethostbyname()**, **gethostbyaddr()**, and *h_errno* are marked obsolescent in that standard. POSIX.1-2008 removes the specifications of **gethostbyname()**, **gethostbyaddr()**, and *h_errno*, recommending the use of **getaddrinfo(3)** and **getnameinfo(3)** instead.

NOTES

The functions **gethostbyname()** and **gethostbyaddr()** may return pointers to static data, which may be overwritten by later calls. Copying the *struct hostent* does not suffice, since it contains pointers; a deep copy is required.

In the original BSD implementation the *len* argument of **gethostbyname()** was an *int*. The SUSv2 standard is buggy and declares the *len* argument of **gethostbyaddr()** to be of type *size_t*. (That is wrong, because it has to be *int*, and *size_t* is not. POSIX.1-2001 makes it *socklen_t*, which is OK.) See also **accept(2)**.

The BSD prototype for **gethostbyaddr()** uses *const char ** for the first argument.

System V/POSIX extension

POSIX requires the **gethostent()** call, which should return the next entry in the host data base. When using DNS/BIND this does not make much sense, but it may be reasonable if the host data base is a file that can be read line by line. On many systems, a routine of this name reads from the file */etc/hosts*. It may be available only when the library was built without DNS support. The glibc version will ignore ipv6 entries. This function is not reentrant, and glibc adds a reentrant version **gethostent_r()**.

GNU extensions

Glibc2 also has a **gethostbyname2()** that works like **gethostbyname()**, but permits to specify the address family to which the address must belong.

Glibc2 also has reentrant versions **gethostent_r()**, **gethostbyaddr_r()**, **gethostbyname_r()** and **gethostbyname2_r()**. The caller supplies a *hostent* structure *ret* which will be filled in on success, and a temporary work buffer *buf* of size *buflen*. After the call, *result* will point to the result on success. In case of an error or if no entry is found *result* will be NULL. The functions return 0 on success and a nonzero error number on failure. In addition to the errors returned by the nonreentrant versions of these functions, if *buf* is too small, the functions will return **ERANGE**, and the call should be retried with a larger buffer. The global

variable *h_errno* is not modified, but the address of a variable in which to store error numbers is passed in *h_errnop*.

BUGS

gethostbyname() does not recognize components of a dotted IPv4 address string that are expressed in hexadecimal.

SEE ALSO

getaddrinfo(3), **getnameinfo(3)**, **inet(3)**, **inet_ntop(3)**, **inet_pton(3)**, **resolver(3)**, **hosts(5)**, **nsswitch.conf(5)**, **hostname(7)**, **named(8)**

COLOPHON

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