

**NAME**

socketcall – socket system calls

**SYNOPSIS**

```
int socketcall(int call, unsigned long *args);
```

**DESCRIPTION**

**socketcall()** is a common kernel entry point for the socket system calls. *call* determines which socket function to invoke. *args* points to a block containing the actual arguments, which are passed through to the appropriate call.

User programs should call the appropriate functions by their usual names. Only standard library implementors and kernel hackers need to know about **socketcall()**.

**CONFORMING TO**

This call is specific to Linux, and should not be used in programs intended to be portable.

**NOTES**

On a few architectures, for example ia64, there is no **socketcall()** system call; instead **socket(2)**, **accept(2)**, **bind(2)**, and so on really are implemented as separate system calls.

**SEE ALSO**

**accept(2)**, **bind(2)**, **connect(2)**, **getpeername(2)**, **getsockname(2)**, **getsockopt(2)**, **listen(2)**, **recv(2)**, **recvfrom(2)**, **recvmsg(2)**, **send(2)**, **sendmsg(2)**, **sendto(2)**, **setsockopt(2)**, **shutdown(2)**, **socket(2)**, **socketpair(2)**

**COLOPHON**

This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.