# Python fcntl.ioctl Examples

The following are 34 code examples for showing how to use *fcntl.ioctl*. They are extracted from open source Python projects. You can click in to vote up the examples you like, or click ! to vote down the examples you don't like. Your votes will be used in our system to extract more high-quality examples.

You may also check out all available functions/classes of the module fcntl, or try the search function \( \int\_{\circ} \).

### Example 1

From project *gecko-dev*, under directory *testing/web-platform/tests/webdriver*, in source file *network.py*.

```
def get_interface_ip(ifname):
                                                                                                     Score: 19
        sckt = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
        return socket.inet ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(
                sckt.fileno(),
                0x8915, # SIOCGIFADDR
                struct.pack('256s', ifname[:15])
            )[20:24])
```

#### Example 2

From project *gecko-dev*, under directory *testing/mozbase/moznetwork/moznetwork*, in source file *moznetwork.py*.

```
def _get_interface_list():
    """Provides a list of available network interfaces
       as a list of tuples (name, ip)""
    max iface = 32  # Maximum number of interfaces(Aribtrary)
    bytes = max_iface * 32
    is 32bit = (8 * struct.calcsize("P")) == 32 # Set Architecture
    struct_size = 32 if is_32bit else 40
    try:
        s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
        names = array.array('B', '\sqrt{0}' * bytes)
        outbytes = struct.unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl(
            s.fileno(),
            0x8912, # SIOCGIFCONF
            struct.pack('iL', bytes, names.buffer info()[0])
        namestr = names.tostring()
        return [(namestr[i:i + 32].split('\0', 1)[0],
                 socket.inet_ntoa(namestr[i + 20:i + 24]))\
                 for i in range(0, outbytes, struct_size)]
    except IOError:
        raise NetworkError('Unable to call ioctl with SIOCGIFCONF')
```

### Example 3

From project *cloudman-master*, under directory *cm/clouds*, in source file *dummy.py*.

```
def _getIpAddress(self, ifname):
        s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
            ip = socket.inet_ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(
                s.fileno(),
                0x8915, # SIOCGIFADDR
```

Score: 13

Score: 13

```
struct.pack('256s', ifname[:15])
)[20:24])
except IOError:
    return None
return ip
```

From project *smartdns*, under directory *bin*, in source file *sdns.py*.

```
def get_local_ip():
        import sys,socket,fcntl,array,struct
        is_64bits = sys.maxsize > 2**32
        struct size = 40 if is 64bits else 32
        s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
        max possible = 8 # initial value
        while True:
                 bytes = max_possible * struct_size
names = array.array('B', '\0' * bytes)
                 outbytes = struct.unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl(
                          s.fileno(),
                         0x8912, # SIOCGIFCONF
                          struct.pack('iL', bytes, names.buffer_info()[0])
                 ))[0]
                 if outbytes == bytes:
                         max_possible *= 2
                 else:
                          break
        namestr = names.tostring()
        return [(namestr[i:i+16].split('\0', 1)[0],
                 socket.inet_ntoa(namestr[i+20:i+24]))
                 for i in range(0, outbytes, struct_size)]
```

### Example 5

From project *bitcoin*, under directory *qa/rpc-tests*, in source file *netutil.py*.

```
def all_interfaces():
    Return all interfaces that are up
    is 64bits = sys.maxsize > 2**32
    struct_size = 40 if is_64bits else 32
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    max_possible = 8 # initial value
    while True:
        bytes = max_possible * struct_size
names = array.array('B', '\0' * bytes)
        outbytes = struct.unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl(
             s.fileno(),
             0x8912, # SIOCGIFCONF
             struct.pack('iL', bytes, names.buffer_info()[0])
        ))[0]
        if outbytes == bytes:
             max_possible *= 2
        else:
             break
    namestr = names.tostring()
    return \ [(namestr[i:i+16].split('\setminus 0',\ 1)[0],
              socket.inet_ntoa(namestr[i+20:i+24]))
             for i in range(0, outbytes, struct_size)]
```

### Example 6

From project *rlundo-master*, under directory *rlundo*, in source file *pity.py*.

Score: 10

Score: 10

```
Score: 10
```

Score: 10

l a

```
def clone_window_size_from(slave_name, from_fd):
    slave_fd = os.open(slave_name, os.0_RDWR)
    try:
        fcntl.ioctl(
            slave_fd,
                termios.TIOCSWINSZ,
                fcntl.ioctl(from_fd, termios.TIOCGWINSZ, " " * 1024)
    )
    finally:
        os.close(slave_fd)
```

### Example 7

From project *pyoac*, under directory *pypy/module/fcntl/test*, in source file *test\_fcntl.py*.

```
def test ioctl(self):
        import fcntl
        import array
        import sys, os
        if "linux" in sys.platform:
            TIOCGPGRP = 0x540f
        elif "darwin" in sys.platform or "freebsd6" == sys.platform:
            TIOCGPGRP = 0 \times 40047477
        else:
            skip("don't know how to test ioctl() on this platform")
        raises(TypeError, fcntl.ioctl, "foo")
        raises(TypeError, fcntl.ioctl, 0, "foo")
        #raises(TypeError, fcntl.ioctl, 0, TIOCGPGRP, float(0))
        raises(TypeError, fcntl.ioctl, 0, TIOCGPGRP, 1, "foo")
        if not os.isatty(0):
            skip("stdin is not a tty")
        buf = array.array('h', [0])
        res = fcntl.ioctl(0, TIOCGPGRP, buf, True)
        assert res == 0
        assert buf[0] != 0
        expected = buf.tostring()
        if '__pypy__' in sys.builtin_module_names or sys.version_info >= (2,5):
            \overline{buf} = \overline{array.array('h', [0])}
            res = fcntl.ioctl(0, TIOCGPGRP, buf)
            assert res == 0
            assert buf.tostring() == expected
        res = fcntl.ioctl(0, TIOCGPGRP, buf, False)
        assert res == expected
        raises(TypeError, fcntl.ioctl, 0, TIOCGPGRP, "\x00\x00", True)
        res = fcntl.ioctl(0, TIOCGPGRP, "\x00\x00")
        assert res == expected
```

### Example 8

From project *pyoac*, under directory *pypy/lib/py/misc/testing*, in source file *test\_terminal.py*.

```
def test_terminal_width():
    """ Dummy test for get_terminal_width
    """
    assert get_terminal_width()
    try:
        import fcntl
    except ImportError:
        py.test.skip('fcntl not supported on this platform')
    def f(*args):
        raise ValueError
```

Score: 10





```
ioctl = fcntl.ioctl
fcntl.ioctl = f
try:
    cols = os.environ.get('COLUMNS', None)
    os.environ['COLUMNS'] = '42'
    assert get_terminal_width() == 41
finally:
    fcntl.ioctl = ioctl
    if cols:
        os.environ['COLUMNS'] = cols
```

From project hue, under directory desktop/core/ext-py/Twisted/twisted/test, in source file test\_process.py.

```
def ioctl(self, fd, flags, arg):
    """
Override C{fcntl.ioctl}. Do nothing.
"""
```

### Example 10

From project *Pale-Moon*, under directory *testing/mozbase/mozdevice/mozdevice*, in source file *devicemanager.py*.

### Example 11

From project *Pale-Moon*, under directory *testing/mozbase/moznetwork/moznetwork*, in source file *moznetwork.py*.

```
def _get_interface_list():
     """Provides a list of available network interfaces
       as a list of tuples (name, ip)""
    max iface = 32  # Maximum number of interfaces(Aribtrary)
    bytes = max_iface * 32
    is_32bit = (8 * struct.calcsize("P")) == 32 # Set Architecture
    struct_size = 32 if is_32bit else 40
    try:
        s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
        names = array.array('B', '\backslash \overline{0}' * bytes)
outbytes = struct.unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl(
             s.fileno(),
             0x8912, # SIOCGIFCONF
             struct.pack('iL', bytes, names.buffer_info()[0])
        namestr = names.tostring()
        return [(namestr[i:i + 32].split('\0', 1)[0],
                 socket.inet_ntoa(namestr[i + 20:i + 24]))\
                 for i in range(0, outbytes, struct_size)]
    except IOError:
        raise NetworkError('Unable to call ioctl with SIOCGIFCONF')
```

Score: 10

Score: 10

Example 13

From project *Pale-Moon*, under directory *testing/mozbase/mozhttpd/mozhttpd*, in source file *iface.py*.

### Score: 10



From project *squeal*, under directory *src/squeal*, in source file *util.py*.

```
def all_interfaces():
    max_possible = 128  # arbitrary. raise if needed.
    bytes = max_possible * 32
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    names = array.array('B', '\0' * bytes)
    outbytes = struct.unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl(
        s.fileno(),
        0x8912,  # SIOCGIFCONF
        struct.pack('iL', bytes, names.buffer_info()[0])
    ))[0]
    namestr = names.tostring()
    return [namestr[i:i+32].split('\0', 1)[0] for i in range(0, outbytes, 32)]
```

#### Score: 10



Score: 10

### Example 14

From project *Byzantium*, under directory *captive\_portal*, in source file *fake\_dns.py*.

### Example 15

From project *tools-master*, under directory *nsdtool/project*, in source file *network.py*.

Score: 10



# Display usage information to the user.

```
0x8915,
        struct.pack('256s', ifname[:15].encode('utf-8')))[20:24])
except OSError:
   print("Wrong interface name: " + ifname + "\ncheck config.ini")
    sys.exit(0)
return ip
```

From project VTK, under directory ThirdParty/Twisted/twisted/pair, in source file tuntap.py.

```
def ioctl(fd, opt, arg=None, mutate_flag=None):
        @see: L{fcntl.ioctl}
```

Score: 10



### Example 17

From project *git-guilt-master*, under directory *git\_guilt*, in source file *guilt.py*.

```
def _get_tty_width(self):
       if not self._is_tty:
           return Formatter._default_width
           fcntl.ioctl(
                  sys.stdout.fileno(),
                  termios.TIOCGWINSZ,
                  struct.pack('HHHH', 0, 0, 0, 0)
           )
       except IOError:
           return Formatter._default_width
       if 0 < w:
           return w
       else:
           return Formatter._default_width
```

### Score: 10



## Example 18

From project *mmc*, under directory *pulse2/services/pulse2*, in source file *utils.py*.

```
def get_ip_address(ifname):
    """ TODO: TPv6
        TODO: IPv6
    .....
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF INET, socket.SOCK DGRAM)
    return socket.inet_ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(
         s.fileno(),
         0x8915, # SIOCGIFADDR
         struct.pack('256s', ifname)
    )[20:24])
```

### Score: 10



### Example 19

From project *mmc*, under directory *core/agent/mmc/support*, in source file *mmctools.py*.

```
Score: 10
```

```
def localifs():
    Used to get a list of the up interfaces and associated IP addresses
    on this machine (linux only).
    Returns:
        List of interface tuples. Each tuple consists of
        (interface name, interface IP)
    SIOCGIFCONF = 0x8912
    MAXBYTES = 8096
    arch = platform.architecture()[0]
    if arch == '32bit':
        var1 = 32
        var2 = 32
    elif arch == '64bit':
        var1 = 16
        var2 = 40
        raise OSError("Unknown architecture: %s" % arch)
    sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
names = array.array('B', '\0' * MAXBYTES)
    outbytes = struct.unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl(
        sock.fileno(),
        SIOCGIFCONF
        struct.pack('iL', MAXBYTES, names.buffer_info()[0])
        ))[0]
    namestr = names.tostring()
    return [(namestr[i:i+var1].split('\0', 1)[0], socket.inet_ntoa(namestr[i+20:i+24])) \
             for i in xrange(0, outbytes, var2)]
```

#### Example 20

From project *pygstlib*, under directory *util*, in source file *localip.py*.

### Example 21

From project *LANBox*, under directory *cli/servermanager*, in source file *util.py*.

Score: 10

Score: 10





From project *LANBox*, under directory *codadmin/cod*, in source file *util.py*.

### Example 23

From project *python-for-android-master*, under directory *python-modules/pybluez/examples/advanced*, in source file *l2-unreliable-client.py*.

```
def __get_acl_conn_handle(sock, addr):
    hci_fd = sock.fileno()
    reqstr = struct.pack( "6sB17s", bt.str2ba(addr), bt.ACL_LINK, "\0" * 17)
    request = array.array( "c", reqstr )
    fcntl.ioctl( hci_fd, bt.HCIGETCONNINFO, request, 1 )
    handle = struct.unpack("8xH14x", request.tostring())[0]
    return handle
```

### Example 24

From project *python-for-android-master*, under directory *python-modules/pybluez/bluetooth*, in source file *bluez.py*.

```
def _get_acl_conn_handle (hci_sock, addr):
    hci_fd = hci_sock.fileno ()
    reqstr = struct.pack ("6sB17s", _bt.str2ba (addr),
        _bt.ACL_LINK, "\0" * 17)
    request = array.array ("c", reqstr)
    try:
        fcntl.ioctl (hci_fd, _bt.HCIGETCONNINFO, request, 1)
    except IOError, e:
        raise BluetoothError ("There is no ACL connection to %s" % addr)

# XXX should this be "<8xH14x"?
    handle = struct.unpack ("8xH14x", request.tostring ())[0]
    return handle</pre>
```

### Example 25

From project alignak-master, under directory libexec/discovery, in source file SAN\_discover\_runner.py.

### Example 26

From project sonospy, under directory sonospy/gui, in source file nowPlayingTab.py.

From project openmoko-qsoc2008, under directory fsod/src/subsystems/Python/onetworkd, in source file network.py.

Score: 10

### Example 28

From project *infernal-twin-master*, under directory *old\_CLI\_project*, in source file *get\_iface.py*.

```
def all interfaces():
    is_64bits = sys.maxsize > 2**32
    struct size = 40 if is 64bits else 32
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    max possible = 8 \# initial value
    while True:
        bytes = max_possible * struct_size
        names = array.array('B', '\0' * bytes)
        outbytes = struct.unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl(
            s.fileno(),
                    # SIOCGIFCONF
            0x8912,
            struct.pack('iL', bytes, names.buffer_info()[0])
        ))[0]
        if outbytes == bytes:
            max possible *= 2
        else:
            break
    namestr = names.tostring()
    return [(namestr[i:i+16].split('\0', 1)[0],
             socket.inet_ntoa(namestr[i+20:i+24]))
            for i in range(0, outbytes, struct_size)]
```

### Score: 10



### Example 29

From project *nova*, under directory *tools/esx*, in source file *guest\_tool.py*.

```
def _get_linux_network_adapters():
    """Get the list of Linux network adapters."""
    import fcntl
    max_bytes = 8096
    arch = platform.architecture()[0]
    if arch == ARCH_32_BIT:
        offset1 = 32
        offset2 = 32
    elif arch == ARCH_64_BIT:
        offset1 = 16
        offset2 = 40
    else:
        raise OSError(_("Unknown architecture: %s") % arch)
    sock = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
```



```
names = array.array('B', '\0' * max_bytes)
outbytes = struct.unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl(
    sock.fileno(),
    0x8912,
    struct.pack('iL', max_bytes, names.buffer_info()[0])))[0]
adapter names = [names.tostring()[n cnt:n cnt + offset1].split('\0', 1)[0]
                  for n_cnt in xrange(0, outbytes, offset2)]
network adapters = []
for adapter_name in adapter_names:
    ip_address = socket.inet_ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(
        sock.fileno(),
        0x8915,
        struct.pack('256s', adapter name))[20:24])
    subnet_mask = socket.inet_ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(
        sock.fileno(),
        0x891b,
        struct.pack('256s', adapter name))[20:24])
    raw mac address = '%012x' % bytes2int(fcntl.ioctl(
        sock.fileno(),
        0x8927,
    struct.pack('256s', adapter_name))[18:24])
mac_address = ":".join([raw_mac_address[m_counter:m_counter + 2]
        for m_counter in range(0, len(raw_mac_address), 2)]).lower()
    network_adapters.append({'name': adapter_name,
                                'mac-address': mac_address,
'ip-address': ip_address,
                                'subnet-mask': subnet mask})
return network_adapters
```

From project *XacCRM*, under directory *tools*, in source file *misc.py*.

```
def detect_ip_addr():
                                                                                                        Score: 8
    """Try a very crude method to figure out a valid external
                                                                                                          IP or hostname for the current machine. Don't rely on this
       for binding to an interface, but it could be used as basis
                                                                                                           for constructing a remote URL to the server.
    def _detect_ip_addr():
    from array import array
        import socket
        from struct import pack, unpack
            import fcntl
        except ImportError:
            fcntl = None
        ip\_addr = None
        if not fcntl: # not UNIX:
            host = socket.gethostname()
            ip_addr = socket.gethostbyname(host)
        else: # UNIX:
            # get all interfaces:
            nbytes = 128 * 32
            s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
            names = array('B', '\0' * nbytes)
#print 'names: ', names
            outbytes = unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl( s.fileno(), 0x8912, pack('iL', nbytes, names.buffer_info
            namestr = names.tostring()
            # try 64 bit kernel:
            for i in range(0, outbytes, 40):
                 name = namestr[i:i+16].split('\0', 1)[0]
                 if name != 'lo':
                     ip addr = socket.inet ntoa(namestr[i+20:i+24])
                     break
            # try 32 bit kernel:
            if ip_addr is None:
                 ifaces = filter(None, [namestr[i:i+32].split('\0', 1)[0] for i in range(0, outbytes, 32)
```

```
for ifname in [iface for iface in ifaces if iface != 'lo']:
                    ip_addr = socket.inet_ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(s.fileno(), 0x8915, pack('256s', ifname[:15])
        return ip addr or 'localhost'
        ip_addr = _detect_ip_addr()
    except:
        ip_addr = 'localhost'
    return ip_addr
# RATIONALE BEHIND TIMESTAMP CALCULATIONS AND TIMEZONE MANAGEMENT:
  The server side never does any timestamp calculation, always
  sends them in a naive (timezone agnostic) format supposed to be
  expressed within the server timezone, and expects the clients to
  provide timestamps in the server timezone as well.
  It stores all timestamps in the database in naive format as well,
  which also expresses the time in the server timezone.
  For this reason the server makes its timezone name available via the
  common/timezone get() rpc method, which clients need to read
  to know the appropriate time offset to use when reading/writing
  times.
```

From project *openerp-ktv*, under directory *openerp/tools*, in source file *misc.py*.

```
def detect_ip_addr():
                                                                                                    Score: 8
    """Try a very crude method to figure out a valid external
                                                                                                      IP or hostname for the current machine. Don't rely on this
       for binding to an interface, but it could be used as basis
                                                                                                      for constructing a remote URL to the server.
    def _detect_ip_addr():
        from array import array
        from struct import pack, unpack
        try:
            import fcntl
        except ImportError:
            fcntl = None
        ip_addr = None
        if not fcntl: # not UNIX:
            host = socket.gethostname()
            ip_addr = socket.gethostbyname(host)
        else: # UNIX:
            # get all interfaces:
            nbytes = 128 * 32
            s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
            names = array('B', '\0' * nbytes)
            #print 'names: ', names
            outbytes = unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl( s.fileno(), 0x8912, pack('iL', nbytes, names.buffer_info
            namestr = names.tostring()
            # try 64 bit kernel:
            for i in range(0, outbytes, 40):
                name = namestr[i:i+16].split('\setminus 0', 1)[0]
                if name != 'lo':
                    ip addr = socket.inet ntoa(namestr[i+20:i+24])
                    break
            # try 32 bit kernel:
            if ip_addr is None:
                ifaces = filter(None, [namestr[i:i+32].split('\0', 1)[0] for i in range(0, outbytes, 32)]
                for ifname in [iface for iface in ifaces if iface != 'lo']:
                    ip_addr = socket.inet_ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(s.fileno(), 0x8915, pack('256s', ifname[:15])
                    break
        return ip_addr or 'localhost'
```

```
try:
        ip_addr = _detect_ip_addr()
    except Exception:
        ip addr = 'localhost'
    return ip_addr
# RATIONALE BEHIND TIMESTAMP CALCULATIONS AND TIMEZONE MANAGEMENT:
  The server side never does any timestamp calculation, always
  sends them in a naive (timezone agnostic) format supposed to be
  expressed within the server timezone, and expects the clients to
  provide timestamps in the server timezone as well.
  It stores all timestamps in the database in naive format as well,
  which also expresses the time in the server timezone.
  For this reason the server makes its timezone name available via the
  common/timezone_get() rpc method, which clients need to read
  to know the appropriate time offset to use when reading/writing
  times.
```

From project *kunai-master*, under directory *kunai*, in source file *util.py*.

```
def get_ip_address(ifname):
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    return socket.inet_ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(
        s.fileno(),
        0x8915, # SIOCGIFADDR
        struct.pack('256s', ifname[:15])
)[20:24])
```

### Example 33

From project *mmc*, under directory *pulse2/services/pulse2/launcher*, in source file *tcp\_sproxy.py*.

```
def establishProxy(client, requestor_ip, requested_port):
    Establish a TCP connection to client using our proxy
    client = pulse2.launcher.utils.setDefaultClientOptions(client)
    client['client_check'] = getClientCheck(client)
client['server_check'] = getServerCheck(client)
    client['action'] = getAnnounceCheck('vnc')
    def generate_auth_key():
        import random
        chars = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123456789$- .+!*()'
        size = 15
        return ''.join(random.choice(chars) for x in range(size))
    if LauncherConfig().create web proxy:
        auth_key = generate_auth_key()
    else:
        auth key = '-'
    proxy_port, local_port = allocate_port_couple()
    # Built "exec" command
    real\_command = [
        LauncherConfig().tcp_sproxy_path,
        requestor_ip,
        client['host'],
        requested_port,
         ','.join(client['transp_args']),
        str(proxy_port),
str(local_port),
        str(LauncherConfig().tcp sproxy establish delay),
        str(LauncherConfig().tcp_sproxy_connect_delay),
        str(LauncherConfig().tcp_sproxy_session_lenght),
        client['shortname'],
        auth_key,
```

Score: 7

Score: 5

```
# Built "thru" command
thru command list = [LauncherConfig().ssh path]
for option in client['transp_args']:
        thru_command_list += ['-o', option]
thru command list += [client['host']]
command_list = [
       LauncherConfig().wrapper_path,
         '--max-log-size'
        str(LauncherConfig().wrapper_max_log_size),
        #'--max-exec-time', # FIXME: wrapper timeout missing in function signature :/
        #str(wrapper_timeout),
        '--exec'
        SEPARATOR.join(real command),
        '--thru'
        SEPARATOR.join(thru_command_list),
          --no-wrap',
        '--only-stdout'
        '--remove-empty-lines',
        '--exec-server-side'
]
# from {'a': 'b', 'c: 'd'} to 'a=b,c=d'
if client['client_check']:
        command list += ['--check-client-side', ','.join(map((lambda x: '='.join(x)), client['client check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-check-che
if client['server_check']:
        command_list += ['--check-server-side', ','.join(map((lambda x: '='.join(x)), client['server_check']
if client['action']:
        command_list += ['--action', client['action']]
proxy = proxyProtocol()
twisted.internet.reactor.spawnProcess(
        proxy,
        command list[0],
        map(lambda(x): x.encode('utf-8', 'ignore'), command_list),
        None, # env
        None, # path
       None, # uid
        None, # gid
        None, # usePTY
        { 0: "w", 1: 'r', 2: 'r' } # FDs: not closing STDIN (might be used)
def get_ip_address(ifname):
        s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
        return socket.inet_ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(
                s.fileno(),
                0x8915, # SIOCGIFADDR
                struct.pack('256s', ifname[:15])
        )[20:24])
def get_all_interfaces():
        Return list of all available interfaces with IP
        @see: https://gist.github.com/pklaus/289646
        def format_ip(addr):
       return '.'.join([str(ord(x)) for x in addr]) max_possible = 128 # arbitrary. raise if needed.
        bytes = max_possible * 32
        s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
        names = array.array('B', '\sqrt{0}' * bytes)
        outbytes = struct.unpack('iL', fcntl.ioctl(
                s.fileno(),
                                # SIOCGIFCONF
                0x8912,
                struct.pack('iL', bytes, names.buffer_info()[0])
        ))[0]
        namestr = names.tostring()
        for i in range(0, outbytes, 40):
                name = namestr[i:i+16].split('\0', 1)[0]
                       = format_ip(namestr[i+20:i+24])
                if not ip.startswith('127.'):
                        lst.append({
                                 'name': name.
                                'ip': ip,
```

```
})
    return lst
def parse result():
    if LauncherConfig().tcp_sproxy_host:
        tcp_sproxy_host = LauncherConfig().tcp_sproxy host
    else:
        # Take the first network interface
        logging.getLogger().info('tcp_sproxy_host param was not specified in launcher config')
        available_interfaces = get_all_interfaces()
        if available_interfaces:
             tcp_sproxy_host = available_interfaces[0]['ip']
             logging.getLogger().info('Using %(name)s %(ip)s as IP address for tcp sproxy host' % ava:
        else:
             raise Exception('No IP found for tcp sproxy host')
    return LauncherConfig().name, tcp_sproxy_host, proxy_port, auth_key
# Waiting to establish the proxy
ret = task.deferLater(twisted.internet.reactor, 2, parse_result)
logging.getLogger().debug('about to execute ' + ' '.join(command_list))
return ret
```

From project *coherence*, under directory *coherence/upnp/core*, in source file *utils.py*.

```
def get_ip_address(ifname):
    determine the IP address by interface name
    http://aspn.activestate.com/ASPN/Cookbook/Python/Recipe/439094
    (c) Paul Cannon
    Uses the Linux SIOCGIFADDR ioctl to find the IP address associated
    with a network interface, given the name of that interface, e.g. "eth0".
   The address is returned as a string containing a dotted quad.
    Updated to work on BSD. OpenBSD and OSX share the same value for
    SIOCGIFADDR, and its likely that other BSDs do too.
    Updated to work on Windows,
    using the optional Python module netifaces
    http://alastairs-place.net/netifaces/
    Thx Lawrence for that patch!
    if have netifaces:
        if ifname in netifaces.interfaces():
            iface = netifaces.ifaddresses(ifname)
            ifaceadr = iface[netifaces.AF_INET]
            # we now have a list of address dictionaries, there may be multiple addresses bound
            return ifaceadr[0]['addr']
    import sys
    if sys.platform in ('win32', 'sunos5'):
        return '127.0.0.1'
    from os import uname
    import socket
    import fcntl
    import struct
    system_type = uname()[0]
    if system type == "Linux":
        SIOCG\overline{I}FADDR = 0x8915
    else:
        SIOCGIFADDR = 0xc0206921
    s = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_DGRAM)
    try:
        return socket.inet_ntoa(fcntl.ioctl(
            s.fileno(),
            SIOCGIFADDR,
            struct.pack('256s', ifname[:15])
        )[20:24])
```

Score: 5

except: return '127.0.0.1'