

NAME

gethostname, **sethostname** - get/set name of current host

LIBRARY

Standard C Library (libc, -lc)

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>
```

int

```
gethostname(char *name, size_t namelen);
```

int

```
sethostname(const char *name, int namelen);
```

DESCRIPTION

The **gethostname()** function returns the standard host name for the current processor, as previously set by **sethostname()**. The *namelen* argument specifies the size of the *name* array. The returned name is null-terminated unless insufficient space is provided.

The **sethostname()** function sets the name of the host machine to be *name*, which has length *namelen*. This call is restricted to the super-user and is normally used only when the system is bootstrapped.

Applications should use **sysconf(_SC_HOST_NAME_MAX)** to find the maximum length of a host name (not including the terminating null).

RETURN VALUES

Upon successful completion, the value 0 is returned; otherwise the value -1 is returned and the global variable *errno* is set to indicate the error.

ERRORS

The following errors may be returned by these calls:

[EFAULT] The *name* or *namelen* argument gave an invalid address.

[ENAMETOOLONG] The current host name is longer than *namelen*. (For **gethostname()** only.)

[EPERM] The caller tried to set the host name and was not the super-user.

SEE ALSO

sysconf(3), sysctl(3)

STANDARDS

The **gethostname()** function conforms to IEEE Std 1003.1-2001 ("POSIX.1"). Callers should be aware that {HOST_NAME_MAX} may be variable or infinite, but is guaranteed to be no less than {_POSIX_HOST_NAME_MAX}. On older systems, this limit was defined in the non-standard header *<sys/param.h>* as MAXHOSTNAMELEN, and counted the terminating null. The **sethostname()** function and the error returns for **gethostname()** are not standardized.

HISTORY

The **gethostname()** function appeared in 4.2BSD. The *namelen* argument to **gethostname()** was changed to *size_t* in FreeBSD 5.2 for alignment with IEEE Std 1003.1-2001 ("POSIX.1").