

NAME

Net::protoent - by-name interface to Perl's built-in getproto*() functions

SYNOPSIS

```
use Net::protoent;
$p = getprotobyname(shift || 'tcp') || die "no proto";
printf "proto for %s is %d, aliases are %s\n",
    $p->name, $p->proto, "@{$p->aliases}";

use Net::protoent qw(:FIELDS);
getprotobyname(shift || 'tcp') || die "no proto";
print "proto for $p_name is $p_proto, aliases are @p_aliases\n";
```

DESCRIPTION

This module's default exports override the core `getprotoent()`, `getprotobyname()`, and `getnetbyport()` functions, replacing them with versions that return "Net::protoent" objects. They take default second arguments of "tcp". This object has methods that return the similarly named structure field name from the C's protoent structure from *netdb.h*; namely `name`, `aliases`, and `proto`. The `aliases` method returns an array reference, the rest scalars.

You may also import all the structure fields directly into your namespace as regular variables using the `:FIELDS` import tag. (Note that this still overrides your core functions.) Access these fields as variables named with a preceding `p_`. Thus, `$proto_obj->name()` corresponds to `$p_name` if you import the fields. Array references are available as regular array variables, so for example `@{$proto_obj->aliases() }` would be simply `@p_aliases`.

The `getproto()` function is a simple front-end that forwards a numeric argument to `getprotobyport()`, and the rest to `getprotobyname()`.

To access this functionality without the core overrides, pass the use an empty import list, and then access function functions with their full qualified names. On the other hand, the built-ins are still available via the `CORE::` pseudo-package.

NOTE

While this class is currently implemented using the `Class::Struct` module to build a struct-like class, you shouldn't rely upon this.

AUTHOR

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