XAddHost, XAddHosts, XListHosts, XRemoveHost, XRemoveHosts, XSetAccessControl, XEnableAccessControl, XDisableAccessControl, XHostAddress – control host access and host control structure

XAddHost(*display***,** *host***)**
Display ***display*;**
XHostAddress ***host*;**

XAddHosts(*display*, *hosts*, *num_hosts*)
Display **display*;
XHostAddress **hosts*;
int *num_hosts*;

XHostAddress *XListHosts(*display*, *nhosts_return*, *state_return*)
Display **display*;
int **nhosts_return*;
Bool **state_return*;

XRemoveHost(*display*, *host*)
Display **display*;
XHostAddress **host*;

XRemoveHosts(*display*, *hosts*, *num_hosts*)
Display **display*;
XHostAddress **hosts*;
int *num_hosts*;

XSetAccessControl(*display*, *mode*)
Display **display*;
int *mode*;

XEnableAccessControl(*display*)
Display **display*;

XDisableAccessControl(*display*)
Display **display*;

display	Specifies the connection to the X server.
host	Specifies the host that is to be added or removed.
hosts	Specifies each host that is to be added or removed.
mode	Specifies the mode. You can pass **EnableAccess** or **DisableAccess**.
nhosts_return	Returns the number of hosts currently in the access control list.
num_hosts	Specifies the number of hosts.
state_return	Returns the state of the access control.

The XAddHost function adds the specified host to the access control list for that display. The server must be on the same host as the client issuing the command, or a **BadAccess** error results.

XAddHost can generate **BadAccess** and **BadValue** errors.

The **XAddHosts** function adds each specified host to the access control list for that display. The server must be on the same host as the client issuing the command, or a **BadAccess** error results.

XAddHosts can generate **BadAccess** and **BadValue** errors.

The **XListHosts** function returns the current access control list as well as whether the use of the list at connection setup was enabled or disabled. **XListHosts** allows a program to find out what machines can make connections. It also returns a pointer to a list of host structures that were allocated by the function. When no longer needed, this memory should be freed by calling **XFree**.

The **XRemoveHost** function removes the specified host from the access control list for that display. The server must be on the same host as the client process, or a **BadAccess** error results. If you remove your

machine from the access list, you can no longer connect to that server, and this operation cannot be reversed unless you reset the server.

XRemoveHost can generate **BadAccess** and **BadValue** errors.

The **XRemoveHosts** function removes each specified host from the access control list for that display. The X server must be on the same host as the client process, or a **BadAccess** error results. If you remove your machine from the access list, you can no longer connect to that server, and this operation cannot be reversed unless you reset the server.

XRemoveHosts can generate **BadAccess** and **BadValue** errors.

The **XSetAccessControl** function either enables or disables the use of the access control list at each connection setup.

XSetAccessControl can generate **BadAccess** and **BadValue** errors.

The **XEnableAccessControl** function enables the use of the access control list at each connection setup.

XEnableAccessControl can generate a **BadAccess** error.

The **XDisableAccessControl** function disables the use of the access control list at each connection setup.

XDisableAccessControl can generate a **BadAccess** error.

The XHostAddress structure contains:

```
typedef struct {
        int family;             /* for example FamilyInternet */
        int length;             /* length of address, in bytes */
        char *address;          /* pointer to where to find the address */
} XHostAddress;
```

The family member specifies which protocol address family to use (for example, TCP/IP or DECnet) and can be **FamilyInternet**, **FamilyDECnet**, or **FamilyChaos**. The length member specifies the length of the address in bytes. The address member specifies a pointer to the address.

BadAccess A client attempted to modify the access control list from other than the local (or otherwise authorized) host. **BadValue** Some numeric value falls outside the range of values accepted by the request. Unless a specific range is specified for an argument, the full range defined by the argument's type is accepted. Any argument defined as a set of alternatives can generate this error.