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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'getdomainname.2'

\$ man getdomainname.2

GETDOMAINNAME(2) Linux Programmer's Manual GETDOMAINNAME(2)

NAME

getdomainname, setdomainname - get/set NIS domain name

SYNOPSIS

```
#include <unistd.h>

int getdomainname(char *name, size_t len);

int setdomainname(const char *name, size_t len);
```

Feature Test Macro Requirements for glibc (see feature_test_macros(7)):

getdomainname(), setdomainname():

Since glibc 2.21:

```
_DEFAULT_SOURCE
```

In glibc 2.19 and 2.20:

```
_DEFAULT_SOURCE || (_XOPEN_SOURCE && _XOPEN_SOURCE < 500)
```

Up to and including glibc 2.19:

```
_BSD_SOURCE || (_XOPEN_SOURCE && _XOPEN_SOURCE < 500)
```

DESCRIPTION

These functions are used to access or to change the NIS domain name of the host system.

More precisely, they operate on the NIS domain name associated with the calling process's UTS namespace.

setdomainname() sets the domain name to the value given in the character array name. The len argument specifies the number of bytes in name. (Thus, name does not require a terminating null byte.)

getdomainname() returns the null-terminated domain name in the character array name, which

has a length of `len` bytes. If the null-terminated domain name requires more than `len` bytes, `getdomainname()` returns the first `len` bytes (glibc) or gives an error (libc).

RETURN VALUE

On success, zero is returned. On error, -1 is returned, and `errno` is set appropriately.

ERRORS

`setdomainname()` can fail with the following errors:

EFAULT name pointed outside of user address space.

EINVAL `len` was negative or too large.

EPERM The caller did not have the `CAP_SYS_ADMIN` capability in the user namespace associated with its UTS namespace (see `namespaces(7)`).

`getdomainname()` can fail with the following errors:

EINVAL For `getdomainname()` under libc: name is NULL or name is longer than `len` bytes.

CONFORMING TO

POSIX does not specify these calls.

NOTES

Since Linux 1.0, the limit on the length of a domain name, including the terminating null byte, is 64 bytes. In older kernels, it was 8 bytes.

On most Linux architectures (including x86), there is no `getdomainname()` system call; instead, glibc implements `getdomainname()` as a library function that returns a copy of the `domainname` field returned from a call to `uname(2)`.

SEE ALSO

`gethostname(2)`, `sethostname(2)`, `uname(2)`, `uts_namespaces(7)`

COLOPHON

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