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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'setdomainname.2' command

\$ man setdomainname.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

ter 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

This page is part of release 5.10 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.