

Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'uts_namespaces.7' command

\$ man uts_namespaces.7

UTS_NAMESPACES(7)

Linux Programmer's Manual

UTS_NAMESPACES(7)

NAME

uts_namespaces - overview of Linux UTS namespaces

DESCRIPTION

UTS namespaces provide isolation of two system identifiers: the host? name and the NIS domain name. These identifiers are set using sethost? name(2) and setdomainname(2), and can be retrieved using uname(2), gethostname(2), and getdomainname(2). Changes made to these identi? fiers are visible to all other processes in the same UTS namespace, but are not visible to processes in other UTS namespaces.

When a process creates a new UTS namespace using clone(2) or unshare(2) with the CLONE_NEWUTS flag, the hostname and domain of the new UTS namespace are copied from the corresponding values in the caller's UTS namespace.

Use of UTS namespaces requires a kernel that is configured with the CONFIG_UTS_NS option.

SEE ALSO

nsenter(1), unshare(1), clone(2), getdomainname(2), gethostname(2), setns(2), uname(2), unshare(2), 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

Linux

2019-11-19

UTS_NAMESPACES(7)