



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'avahi-daemon.8'

\$ man avahi-daemon.8

avahi-daemon(8) System Manager's Manual avahi-daemon(8)

NAME

avahi-daemon - The Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD daemon

SYNOPSIS

avahi-daemon [options]
avahi-daemon --kill
avahi-daemon --reload
avahi-daemon --check

DESCRIPTION

The Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD daemon implements Apple's Zeroconf architecture (also known as "Rendezvous" or "Bonjour"). The daemon registers local IP addresses and static services using mDNS/DNS-SD and provides two IPC APIs for local programs to make use of the mDNS record cache the avahi-daemon maintains. First there is the so called "simple protocol" which is used exclusively by avahi-dnssconfd (a daemon which configures unicast DNS servers using server info published via mDNS) and nss-mdns (a libc NSS plugin, providing name resolution via mDNS). Finally there is the D-Bus interface which provides a rich object oriented interface to

D-Bus enabled applications.

Upon startup `avahi-daemon` interprets its configuration file `/etc/avahi/avahi-daemon.conf` and reads XML fragments from `/etc/avahi/services/*.service` which may define static DNS-SD services.

If you enable `publish-resolv-conf-dns-servers` in `avahi-daemon.conf` the file `/etc/resolv.conf` will be read, too.

OPTIONS

`-f | --file= FILE`

Specify the configuration file to read. (default: `/etc/avahi/avahi-daemon.conf`)

`-D | --daemonize`

Daemonize after startup. Implies `--syslog`.

`-s | --syslog`

Log to syslog instead of `STDERR`. Implied by `--daemonize`.

`--debug`

Increase verbosity to debug level.

`--no-rlimits`

Don't enforce resource limits as specified in the configuration file. (See `setrlimit(2)` for more information)

`--no-drop-root`

Don't drop root privileges after startup and don't require `daemon` to be started as root. We recommend not to use this option.

`--no-chroot`

Don't `chroot(2)` the daemon. This option is only available when compiled with `chroot()` support.

`--no-proc-title`

Don't change the process name while running. Unless this option is specified `avahi-daemon` will reflect its current state and the selected host name in the process title.

`-k | --kill`

Kill an already running `avahi-daemon`. (equivalent to sending a `SIGTERM`)

`-r | --reload`

Tell an already running avahi-daemon to reread /etc/resolv.conf (in case you enabled publish-resolv-conf-dns-servers in avahi-daemon.conf) the files from /etc/avahi/services/. Please note that this will not reload the /etc/avahi/avahi-daemon.conf.

(equivalent to sending a SIGHUP)

-c | --check

Return 0 as return code when avahi-daemon is already running.

-h | --help

Show help

-v | --version

Show version information

FILES

/etc/avahi/avahi-daemon.conf: the default configuration file for avahi-daemon, avahi-daemon.conf(5) for more information.

/etc/avahi/hosts: additional static hostname mappings to publish in mDNS, see avahi.hosts(5) for more information.

/etc/avahi/services/*.service: static service definitions, see avahi.service(5) for more information.

SIGNALS

SIGINT, SIGTERM: avahi-daemon will shutdown. (Same as --kill).

SIGHUP: avahi-daemon will reload unicast DNS server data from /etc/resolv.conf and static service definitions from /etc/avahi/services/.

(Same as --reload)

SIGUSR1: avahi-daemon will dump local and remote cached resource record data to syslog.

AUTHORS

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Avahi is available from <http://avahi.org/>

SEE ALSO

avahi-daemon.conf(5), avahi.hosts(5), avahi.service(5), avahi-dnscnf(8), avahi-set-host-name(1)

<http://avahi.org/wiki/AvahiAndUnicastDotLocal> documents the problems when using Avahi in a unicast DNS zone .local.

COMMENTS

This man page was written using xml2man(1) by Oliver Kurth.

Manuals

User

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