

**NAME**

`uts_namespaces` – overview of Linux UTS namespaces

**DESCRIPTION**

UTS namespaces provide isolation of two system identifiers: the hostname and the NIS domain name. These identifiers are set using `sethostname(2)` and `setdomainname(2)`, and can be retrieved using `uname(2)`, `gethostname(2)`, and `getdomainname(2)`. Changes made to these identifiers 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 5.05 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/>.