NAME

getdomainname, setdomainname − get/set 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**(): _BSD_SOURCE || (_XOPEN_SOURCE && _XOPEN_SOURCE < 500)

DESCRIPTION

These functions are used to access or to change the domain name of the current processor.

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 is unprivileged (Linux: does not have the **CAP_SYS_ADMIN** capability).

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)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 3.22 of the Linux *man-pages* project. A description of the project, and information about reporting bugs, can be found at http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.