3.3.1. View All the Host Names

To view all the current host names, enter the following command:

```
~]$ hostnamectl status
```

The `status` option is implied by default if no option is given.

3.3.2. Set All the Host Names

To set all the host names on a system, enter the following command as `root`:

```
~]# hostnamectl set-hostname name
```

This will alter the pretty, static, and transient host names alike. The static and transient host names will be simplified forms of the pretty host name. Spaces will be replaced with "`-`" and special characters will be removed.

3.3.3. Set a Particular Host Name

To set a particular host name, enter the following command as `root` with the relevant option:

```
~]# hostnamectl set-hostname name [option...]
```

Where *option* is one or more of: `--pretty`, `--static`, and `--transient`.

If the `--static` or `--transient` options are used together with the `--pretty` option, the static and transient host names will be simplified forms of the pretty host name. Spaces will be replaced with "-" and special characters will be removed. If the `--pretty` option is not given, no simplification takes place.

When setting a pretty host name, remember to use the appropriate quotation marks if the host name contains spaces or a single quotation mark. For example:

```
~]# hostnamectl set-hostname "Stephen's notebook" --pretty
```

3.3.4. Clear a Particular Host Name

To clear a particular host name and allow it to revert to the default, enter the following command as `root` with the relevant option:

```
~]# hostnamectl set-hostname "" [option...]
```

Where "" is a quoted empty string and where *option* is one or more of: `--pretty`, `--static`, and `--transient`.

3.3.5. Changing Host Names Remotely

To execute a `hostnamectl` command on a remote system, use the `-H, --host` option as follows:

```
~]# hostnamectl set-hostname -H [username]@hostname
```