NAME

getdomainname, setdomainname − get/set NIS domain name

LIBRARY

Standard C library (*libc*, *−lc*)

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():
    Since glibc 2.21:
        _DEFAULT_SOURCE
    In glibc 2.19 and 2.20:
        _DEFAULT_SOURCE || (_XOPEN_SOURCE && _XOPEN_SOURCE < 500)
    Up to and including glibc 2.19:
        _BSD_SOURCE || (_XOPEN_SOURCE && _XOPEN_SOURCE < 500)
```

DESCRIPTION

These functions are used to access or to change the NIS domain name of the host system. More precisely, they operate on the NIS domain name associated with the calling process's UTS namespace.

setdomainname() sets the domain name to the value given in the character array *name*. The*len* ar gument 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 to indicate the error.

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 did not have the **CAP_SYS_ADMIN** capability in the user namespace associated with its UTS namespace (see **namespaces**(7)).

getdomainname() can fail with the following errors:

EINVAL

For **getdomainname**() under libc: *name* is NULL or *name* is longer than *len* bytes.

STANDARDS

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), **uts_namespaces**(7)