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hostname

Print or set system name

Syntax

`hostname [name]`

With no arguments, 'hostname' prints the name of the current host system. With one argument, it sets the current host name to the specified string. You must have appropriate privileges to set the host name.

"After all, what is your hosts' purpose in having a party? Surely not for you to enjoy yourself; if that were their sole purpose, they'd have simply sent champagne and women over to your place by taxi" ~ P.J. O'Rourke

Related linux commands

[env](#) - Display, set, or remove environment variables.

[groups](#) - Print group names a user is in.

[id](#) - Print user and group id's.

[logname](#) - Print current login name.

[tty](#) - Print filename of terminal on stdin.

[uname](#) - Print system information.

[users](#) - Print login names of users currently logged in.

[who](#) - Print who is currently logged in.

[whoami](#) - Print the current user id and name ('id -un').

Equivalent Windows command: [HOSTNAME](#).

