

NAME

getdomainname, setdomainname - get/set NIS 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 NIS domain name of the host system.

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 3.74 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 <http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.