

**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()**:

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.

**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 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.

**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**

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