

NAME

hostname - Local hostname configuration file

SYNOPSIS

/etc/hostname

DESCRIPTION

The `/etc/hostname` file configures the name of the local system that is set during boot using the [sethostname\(2\)](#) system call. It should contain a single newline-terminated hostname string. The hostname may be a free-form string up to 64 characters in length; however, it is recommended that it consists only of 7-bit ASCII lower-case characters and no spaces or dots, and limits itself to the format allowed for DNS domain name labels, even though this is not a strict requirement.

Depending on the operating system, other configuration files might be checked for configuration of the hostname as well, however only as fallback.

You may use [hostnamectl\(1\)](#) to change the value of this file from the command line.

HISTORY

The simple configuration file format of `/etc/hostname` originates from Debian GNU/Linux.

SEE ALSO

[systemd\(1\)](#), [sethostname\(2\)](#), [hostname\(1\)](#), [hostname\(7\)](#), [machine-id\(5\)](#), [machine-info\(5\)](#), [hostnamectl\(1\)](#), [systemd-hostnamed.service\(8\)](#)