



## ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'getent.1'***

**C:\>man getent.1**

GETENT(1) User Commands GETENT(1)

### NAME

getent - get entries from Name Service Switch libraries

### SYNOPSIS

getent [option]... database key...

### DESCRIPTION

The `getent` command displays entries from databases supported by the Name Service Switch libraries, which are configured in `/etc/nsswitch.conf`. If one or more key arguments are provided, then only the entries that match the supplied keys will be displayed. Otherwise, if no key is provided, all entries will be displayed (unless the database does not support enumeration).

The database may be any of those supported by the GNU C Library, listed below:

`ahosts` When no key is provided, use `sethostent(3)`, `gethostent(3)`, and `endhostent(3)` to enumerate the hosts database. This is identical to using `hosts`. When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each key in succession to `getaddrinfo(3)` with the address family `AF_UNSPEC`, enumerating each socket address structure returned.

`ahostsv4` Same as `ahosts`, but use the address family `AF_INET`.

`ahostsv6` Same as `ahosts`, but use the address family `AF_INET6`. The call to `getaddrinfo(3)` in this case includes the `AI_V4MAPPED` flag.

`aliases` When no key is provided, use `setaliasent(3)`, `getaliasent(3)`, and `endaliasent(3)` to enumerate the aliases database. When one or more key

arguments are provided, pass each key in succession to `getaliasbyname(3)` and display the result.

**ethers** When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each key in succession to `ether_aton(3)` and `ether_hostton(3)` until a result is obtained, and display the result. Enumeration is not supported on ethers, so a key must be provided.

**group** When no key is provided, use `setgrent(3)`, `getgrent(3)`, and `endgrent(3)` to enumerate the group database. When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each numeric key to `getgrgid(3)` and each nonnumeric key to `getgrnam(3)` and display the result.

**gshadow** When no key is provided, use `setsgent(3)`, `getsgent(3)`, and `endsgent(3)` to enumerate the gshadow database. When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each key in succession to `getsgnam(3)` and display the result.

**hosts** When no key is provided, use `sethostent(3)`, `gethostent(3)`, and `endhostent(3)` to enumerate the hosts database. When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each key to `gethostbyaddr(3)` or `gethostbyname2(3)`, depending on whether a call to `inet_pton(3)` indicates that the key is an IPv6 or IPv4 address or not, and display the result.

#### **initgroups**

When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each key in succession to `getgrouplist(3)` and display the result. Enumeration is not supported on initgroups, so a key must be provided.

**netgroup** When one key is provided, pass the key to `setnetgrent(3)` and, using `getnetgrent(3)` display the resulting string triple (hostname, username, domainname). Alternatively, three keys may be provided, which are interpreted as the hostname, username and domainname to match to a netgroup name via `innetgr(3)`. Enumeration is not supported on netgroup, so either one or three keys must be provided.

**networks** When no key is provided, use `setnetent(3)`, `getnetent(3)`, and `endnetent(3)` to enumerate the networks database. When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each numeric key to `getnetbyaddr(3)` and each nonnumeric key to `getnetbyname(3)` and display the result.

`passwd` When no key is provided, use `setpwent(3)`, `getpwent(3)`, and `endpwent(3)` to enumerate the `passwd` database. When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each numeric key to `getpwuid(3)` and each nonnumeric key to `getpwnam(3)` and display the result.

`protocols` When no key is provided, use `setprotoent(3)`, `getprotoent(3)`, and `endprotoent(3)` to enumerate the `protocols` database. When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each numeric key to `getprotobynumber(3)` and each nonnumeric key to `getprotobyname(3)` and display the result.

`rpc` When no key is provided, use `setrpcent(3)`, `getrpcent(3)`, and `endrpc(3)` to enumerate the `rpc` database. When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each numeric key to `getrpcbynumber(3)` and each nonnumeric key to `getrpcbyname(3)` and display the result.

`services` When no key is provided, use `setservent(3)`, `getservent(3)`, and `endservent(3)` to enumerate the `services` database. When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each numeric key to `getservbynumber(3)` and each nonnumeric key to `getservbyname(3)` and display the result.

`shadow` When no key is provided, use `setspent(3)`, `getspent(3)`, and `endspent(3)` to enumerate the `shadow` database. When one or more key arguments are provided, pass each key in succession to `getspnam(3)` and display the result.

## OPTIONS

`-s service, --service service`

Override all databases with the specified service. (Since glibc 2.2.5.)

`-s database:service, --service database:service`

Override only specified databases with the specified service. The option may be used multiple times, but only the last service for each database will be used. (Since glibc 2.4.)

`-i, --no-idn`

Disables IDN encoding in lookups for `ahosts/getaddrinfo(3)` (Since glibc-2.13.)

`-, --help`

Print a usage summary and exit.

`--usage`

Print a short usage summary and exit.

`-V, --version`

Print the version number, license, and disclaimer of warranty for `getent`.

## EXIT STATUS

One of the following exit values can be returned by `getent`:

- 0 Command completed successfully.
- 1 Missing arguments, or database unknown.
- 2 One or more supplied key could not be found in the database.
- 3 Enumeration not supported on this database.

## SEE ALSO

`nsswitch.conf(5)`

## COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 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 <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

Linux

2019-03-06

GETENT(1)