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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'avahi-daemon.8' command

\$ man avahi-daemon.8

avahi-daemon(8) System Manager's Manual avahi-daemon(8)

NAME

avahi-daemon - The Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD daemon

SYNOPSIS

avahi-daemon [options]

avahi-daemon --kill

avahi-daemon --reload

avahi-daemon --check

DESCRIPTION

The Avahi mDNS/DNS-SD daemon implements Apple's Zeroconf architecture (also known as "Rendezvous" or "Bonjour"). The daemon registers local IP addresses and static services using mDNS/DNS-SD and provides two IPC APIs for local programs to make use of the mDNS record cache the avahi-daemon maintains. First there is the so called "simple protocol" which is used exclusively by avahi-dnsconfd (a daemon which configures unicasts DNS servers using server info published via mDNS) and nss-mdns (a libc NSS plugin, providing name resolution via mDNS). Finally there is the D-Bus interface which provides a rich object oriented interface to D-Bus enabled applications.

Upon startup avahi-daemon interprets its configuration file /etc/avahi/avahi-daemon.conf and reads XML fragments from /etc/avahi/services/*.service which may define static DNS-SD services.

If you enable publish-resolv-conf-dns-servers in avahi-daemon.conf the

file /etc/resolv.conf will be read, too.

OPTIONS

-f | --file= FILE

Specify the configuration file to read. (default:

/etc/avahi/avahi-daemon.conf)

-D | --daemonize

Daemonize after startup. Implies --syslog.

-s | --syslog

Log to syslog instead of STDERR. Implied by --daemonize.

--debug

Increase verbosity to debug level.

--no-rlimits

Don't enforce resource limits as specified in the configuration

file. (See setrlimit(2) for more information)

--no-drop-root

Don't drop root privileges after startup and don't require dae?

mon to be started as root. We recommend not to use this option.

--no-chroot

Don't chroot(2) the daemon. This option is only available when

compiled with chroot() support.

--no-proc-title

Don't change the process name while running. Unless this option

is specified avahi-daemon will reflect its current state and the

selected host name in the process title.

-k | --kill

Kill an already running avahi-daemon. (equivalent to sending a

SIGTERM)

-r | --reload

Tell an already running avahi-daemon to reread /etc/resolv.conf

(in case you enabled publish-resolv-conf-dns-servers in avahi-

daemon.conf) the files from /etc/avahi/services/. Please note

that this will not reload the /etc/avahi/avahi-daemon.conf.

(equivalent to sending a SIGHUP)

-c | --check

Return 0 as return code when avahi-daemon is already running.

-h | --help

Show help

-v | --version

Show version information

FILES

/etc/avahi/avahi-daemon.conf: the default configuration file for avahi-daemon, avahi-daemon.conf(5) for more information.

/etc/avahi/hosts: additional static hostname mappings to publish in mDNS, see avahi.hosts(5) for more information.

/etc/avahi/services/*.service: static service definitions, see avahi.service(5) for more information.

SIGNALS

SIGINT, SIGTERM: avahi-daemon will shutdown. (Same as --kill).

SIGHUP: avahi-daemon will reload unicast DNS server data from /etc/re? solv.conf and static service definitions from /etc/avahi/services/. (Same as --reload)

SIGUSR1: avahi-daemon will dump local and remote cached resource record data to syslog.

AUTHORS

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Avahi is available from <http://avahi.org/>

SEE ALSO

avahi-daemon.conf(5), avahi.hosts(5), avahi.service(5), avahi-dnsconfd(8), avahi-set-host-name(1)

<http://avahi.org/wiki/AvahiAndUnicastDotLocal> documents the problems when using Avahi in a unicast DNS zone .local.

COMMENTS

This man page was written using xml2man(1) by Oliver Kurth.