NAME

nisln – symbolically link NIS+ objects

SYNOPSIS

nisln [**–L**] [**–D** *defaults*] *name linkname*

AVAILABILITY

SUNWnisu

DESCRIPTION

The **nisln** command links a NIS+ object named *name* to a NIS+ name *linkname*. If *name* is an indexed name (see **nismatch**(1)), the link points to entries within a NIS+ table. Clients wishing to look up information in the name service can use the **FOLLOW_LINKS** flag to force the client library to follow links to the name they point to. Further, all of the NIS+ administration commands accept the **–L** switch indicating they should follow links (see **nis_names**(3N) for a description of the **FOLLOW_LINKS** flag).

OPTIONS

–L When present, this option specifies that this command should follow links. If *name* is itself a link, then this command will follow it to the linked object that it points to. The new link will point to that linked object rather than to *name*.

–D *defaults* Specify a different set of defaults to be used for the creation of the link object. The *defaults* string is a series of tokens separated by colons. These tokens represent the default values to be used for the generic object properties. All of the legal tokens are described below.

ttl=*time* This token sets the default time to live for objects that are created by this command. The value *time* is specified in the format as defined by the **nischttl**(1) command. The default is **12** hours.

owner=*ownername* This token specifies that the NIS+ principal *ownername* should own the created object. The default for this value is the the principal who is executing the command.

group=*groupname* This token specifies that the group *groupname* should be the group owner for the object that is created. The default is **NULL**.

access=*rights* This token specifies the set of access rights that are to be granted for the given object. The value *rights* is specified in the format as defined by the **nischmod**(1) command. The default value is ––––**rmcdr**–––**r**–––.

EXAMPLES

In this example we create a link in the domain **foo.com.** named **hosts** that points to the object **hosts.bar.com**.

example% nisln hosts.bar.com. hosts.foo.com.

In this example we make a link *example.sun.com.* that points to an entry in the hosts table in *eng.sun.com.*

example% nisln '[name=example],hosts.eng.sun.com.' example.sun.com.

ENVIRONMENT

NIS_PATH If this variable is set, and the NIS+ name is not fully qualified, each directory specified will be searched until the object is found (see **nisdefaults**(1)).

EXIT CODES .LP

nisln returns **0** on success and **1** on failure.

SEE ALSO

nisdefaults(1), **nismatch**(1), **nisrm**(1), **nistbladm**(1), **nis_names**(3N), **nis_tables**(3N)

NOTES

When creating the link, **nisln** verifies that the linked object exists. Once created, the linked object may be deleted or replaced and the link will not be affected. At that time the link will become invalid and attempts to follow it will return **NIS_LINKNAMEERROR** to the client. When the path attribute in tables specifies a link rather than another table, the link will be followed if the flag **FOLLOW_LINKS** was present in the call to **nis_list( )** (see **nis_tables**(3N)) and ignored if the flag is not present. If the flag is present and the link is no longer valid, a warning is sent to the system logger and the link is ignored.