NAME

nis_cachemgr – NIS+ utility to cache location information about NIS+ servers

SYNOPSIS

/usr/sbin/nis_cachemgr [**–i**] [**–n**] [**–v**]

AVAILABILITY

SUNWnisu

DESCRIPTION

The **nis_cachemgr** daemon maintains a cache of the NIS+ directory objects. The cache contains location information necessary to contact the NIS+ servers that serve the various directories in the name space. This includes transport addresses, information neeeded to authenticate the server, and a time to live field which gives a hint on how long the directory object can be cached. The cache helps to improve the performance of the clients that are traversing the NIS+ name space. **nis_cachemgr** should be running on all the machines that are using NIS+. However, it is not required that the **nis_cachemgr** program be running in order for NIS+ requests to be serviced.

The cache maintained by this program is shared by all the processes which access NIS+ on that machine. The cache is maintained in a file that is memory mapped (see **mmap**(2)) by all the processes. On start up, **nis_cachemgr** initializes the cache from the cold start file (see **nisinit**(1M)) and preserves unexpired entries that already exist in the cache file. Thus, the cache survives machine reboots.

The **nis_cachemgr** program is normally started from a system startup script.

Note: The **nis_cachemgr** program makes NIS+ requests under the NIS+ principal name of the host on which it runs. Before running **nis_cachemgr**, security credentials for the host should be added to the **cred.org_dir** table in the host's domain using **nisaddcred**(1M). Credentials of type DES will be needed if the NIS+ service is operating at security level 2 (see **rpc.nisd**(1M)). See the WARNINGS section, below. Additionally, a "**keylogin -r**" needs to be done on the machine.

nisshowcache(1M) can be used to look at the cached objects.

OPTIONS

–i Force **nis_cachemgr** to ignore the previous cache file and reinitialize the cache from just the cold start file. By default, the cache manager initializes itself from both the cold start file and the old cache file, thereby maintaining the entries in the cache across machine reboots.

–n Run **nis_cachemgr** in an *insecure* mode. By default, before adding a directory object to the shared cache, on the request of another process on the machine, it checks the encrypted signature on the request to make sure that the directory object is a valid one and is sent by an authorized server. In this mode, **nis_cachemgr** adds the directory object to the shared cache without making this check.

–v This flag sets *verbose* mode. In this mode, the **nis_cachemgr** program logs not only errors and warnings, but also additional status messages. The additional messages are logged using **syslog**(3) with a priority of **LOG_INFO**.

FILES

/var/nis/NIS_SHARED_DIRCACHE	the shared cache file
/var/nis/NIS_COLD_START	the coldstart file
/etc/init.d/rpc	initialization scripts for NIS+

SEE ALSO

keylogin(1), **nisaddcred**(1M), **nisinit**(1M), **nisshowcache**(1M), **rpc.nisd**(1M), **mmap**(2), **syslog**(3), **nisfiles**(4)

DIAGNOSTICS

The **nis_cachemgr** daemon logs error messages and warnings using syslog (see **syslog**(3)). Error messages are logged to the **DAEMON** facility with a priority of **LOG_ERR,** and warning messages with a priority of **LOG_WARNING.** Additional status messages can be obtained using the −**v** option.

WARNINGS

If the host principal does not have the proper security credentials in the **cred.org_dir** table for its domain, then running this program without the ′−n′ insecure mode option may significantly *degrade* the performance of processes issuing NIS+ requests.