NAME

nispopulate – populate the NIS+ tables in a NIS+ domain.

SYNOPSIS

/usr/lib/nis/nispopulate -Y [**-x**] [**-f**] [[**-u**] [**-v**]
[**-S** *0* | *2*] [**-l** <*network_passwd*>] [**-d** <*NIS+_domain*>]
-h <*NIS_server_host*> [**-a** <*NIS_server_addr*>]
-y <*NIS_domain*> [*table*] **. . .**

/usr/lib/nis/nispopulate -F [**-x**] [**-f**] [**-u**] [**-v**] [**-S** 0 | 2]
[**-d** <*NIS+_domain*>] [**-l** <*network_passwd*>]
[**-p** <*directory_path*>] [*table*] **. . .**

/usr/lib/nis/nispopulate -C [**-x**] [**-f**] [**-v**] [**-d** <*NIS+_domain*>]
[**-l** <*network_passwd*>] [*hosts* | *passwd*]]

DESCRIPTION

The **nispopulate** shell script can be used to populate NIS+ tables in a specified domain from their corresponding files or NIS maps. **nispopulate** assumes that the tables have been created either through **nisserver**(1M) or **nissetup**(1M).

The table argument accepts standard names that are used in the administration of Solaris systems and non-standard *key-value* type tables. See **nisaddent**(1M) for more information on *key-value* type tables. If the table argument is not specified, **nispopulate** will automatically populate each of the standard tables. These standard (default) tables are: **auto_master**, **auto_home**, **ethers**, **group**, **hosts**, **networks**, **passwd**, **protocols**, **services**, **rpc**, **netmasks**, **bootparams**, **netgroup**, **aliases** and **shadow**. Note that the **shadow** table is only used when populating from files. The non-standard tables that **nispopulate** accepts are those of *key-value* type. These tables must first be created manually with the **nistbladm**(1) command.

Use the first synopsis (–**Y**) to populate NIS+ tables from NIS maps. **nispopulate** uses **ypxfr**(1M) to transfer the NIS maps from the NIS servers to the **/var/yp/**<*NIS_domain*> directory on the local machine. Then, it uses these files as the input source. Note that <*NIS_domain*> is case sensitive. Make sure there is enough disk space for that directory.

Use the second synopsis (–**F**) to populate NIS+ tables from local files. **nispopulate** will use those files that match the table name as input sources in the current working directory or in the specified directory.

Note that when populating the **hosts and passwd** tables, **nispopulate** will automatically create the NIS+ credentials for all users and hosts which are defined in the **hosts** and **passwd** tables, respectively. A network passwd is required to create these credentials. This network password is used to encrypt the secret key for the new users and hosts. This password can be specified using the –**l** option or it will use the default password, "nisplus". **nispopulate** will not overwrite any existing credential entries in the credential table. Use **nisclient**(1M) to overwrite the entries in the **cred** table. It creates both LOCAL and DES credentials for users, and only DES credentials for hosts. To disable automatic credential creation, specify the "**-S** *0*" option.

The third synopsis (**-C**) is used to populate NIS+ credential table with level 2 authentication (**DES**) from the passwd and hosts tables of the specified domain. The valid table arguments for this operation are passwd and hosts. If this argument is not specified then it will use both passwd and hosts as the input source.

If **nispopulate** was earlier used with **"-S** *0"* option, then no credentials were added for the hosts or the users. If later the site decides to add credentials for all users and hosts, then this (**-C**) option can be used to add credentials.

OPTIONS

–a <*NIS_server_addr*> specifies the IP address for the NIS server. This option is ONLY used with the **–Y** option.

–C populate the NIS+ credential table from passwd and hosts tables using **DES** authentication (security level 2).

–d <*NIS+_domain.*> specifies the NIS+ domain. The default is the local domain.

–F populates NIS+ tables from files.

–f forces the script to populate the NIS+ tables without prompting for confirmation.

–h <*NIS_server_host*> specifies the NIS server hostname from where the NIS maps are copied from. This is ONLY used with the **–Y** option. This host must be already exist in either the NIS+ **hosts** table or **/etc/hosts** file. If the hostname is not defined, the script will prompt you for its IP address, or you can use the **–a** option to specify the address manually.

–l <*network_passwd*> specifies the network password for populating the NIS+ credential table. This is ONLY used when you are populating the **hosts** and **passwd** tables. The default passwd is “nisplus”.

–n does not overwrite local NIS maps in **/var/yp/**<*NISdomain*> directory if they already exist. The default is to overwrite the existing NIS maps in the local **/var/yp/**<*NISdomain*> directory. This is ONLY used with the **–Y** option.

–p <*directory_path*> specifies the directory where the files are stored. This is ONLY used with the **–F** option. The default is the current working directory.

-S *0|2* specifies the authentication level for the NIS+ clients. Level 0 is for unauthenticated clients and no credentials will be created for users and hosts in the specified domain. Level 2 is for authenticated (**DES**) clients and DES credentials will be created for users and hosts in the specified domain. The default is to set up with level 2 authentication (**DES**).
There is no need to run nispopulate with **-C** for level 0 authentication.

–u updates the NIS+ tables (ie., adds, deletes, modifies) from either files or NIS maps. This option should be used to bring an NIS+ table up to date when there are only a small number of changes. The default is to add to the NIS+ tables without deleting any existing entries. Also, see the –**n** option for updating NIS+ tables from existing maps in the **/var/yp** directory.

–v runs the script in verbose mode.

-x turns the "echo" mode on. The script just prints the commands that it would have executed. Note that the commands are not actually executed. The default is off.

–Y populate the NIS+ tables from NIS maps.

–y <*NIS_domain*> specifies the NIS domain to copy the NIS maps from. This is ONLY used with the –**Y** option. The default domainname is the same as the local domainname.

ENVIRONMENT

TMPDIR

nispopulate normally creates temporary files in the directory **/tmp**. You may specify another directory by setting the environment variable **TMPDIR** to your chosen directory. If **TMPDIR** is not a valid directory, then **nispopulate** will use **/tmp**).

EXAMPLES

To populate all the NIS+ standard tables in the domain *xyz.sun.com.* from NIS maps of the *yp.sun.COM* domain as input source where host *yp_host* is a YP server of *yp.sun.COM*:

nis_server# /usr/lib/nis/nispopulate -Y -y yp.sun.COM -h yp_host -d xyz.sun.com.

To update all of the NIS+ standard tables from the same NIS domain and hosts shown above:

```
nis_server# /usr/lib/nis/nispopulate -Y -u -y yp.sun.COM –h yp_host \
        –d xyz.sun.com.
```

To populate the **hosts** table in domain *xyz.sun.com.* from the hosts file in the **/var/nis/files** directory and using "somepasswd" as the network password for key encryption:

```
nis_server# /usr/lib/nis/nispopulate -F -p /var/nis/files -l somepasswd hosts
```

To populate the passwd table in domain xyz.sun.com. from the passwd file in the **/var/nis/files** directory without automatically creating the NIS+ credentials:

```
nis_server# /usr/lib/nis/nispopulate -F -p /var/nis/files
        -d xys.sun.com. -S 0 passwd
```

To populate the credential table in domain xyz.sun.com. for all users defined in the passwd table.

```
nis_server# /usr/lib/nis/nispopulate -C –d xys.sun.com. passwd
```

To create and populate a non-standard key-value type NIS+ table, "private", from the file **/var/nis/files/private**: (nispopulate assumes that the private.org_dirkey-value type table has already been created).

```
nis_server# /usr/bin/nistbladm −D access=og=rmcd,nw=r \
        −c private key=S,nogw= value=,nogw= private.org.dir
nis_server# /usr/lib/nis/nispopulate -F -p /var/nis/files private
```

FILES

/etc/hosts	local host name database
/var/yp	NIS(YP) domain directory
/var/nis	NIS+ domain directory
/tmp	

SEE ALSO

nis+(1), **nistbladm**(1), **nisaddcred**(1M), **nisaddent**(1M), **nisclient**(1M), **nisserver**(1M), **nissetup**(1M), **rpc.nisd**(1M), **ypxfr**(1M)