

**NAME**

**yppush** - force propagation of updated NIS databases

**SYNOPSIS**

**yppush** [-d *domain*] [-t *timeout*] [-j *#parallel jobs*] [-h *host*] [-p *path*] [-v] *mapname*

**DESCRIPTION**

The **yppush** utility distributes updated NIS databases (or *maps*) from an NIS master server to NIS slave servers within an NIS domain. It is normally only run on the NIS master by */var/yp/Makefile* whenever any of the NIS maps are updated. Note that */var/yp/Makefile* does not invoke **yppush** by default: the "NOPUSH=True" entry in the Makefile must first be commented out (the default FreeBSD configuration assumes a small network with only a single NIS server; in such a configuration, **yppush** is not needed).

By default, **yppush** determines the names of the slave servers for a domain by searching the *ypservers* map. A destination host (or a list of hosts) can also be manually specified on the command line. Once it has a complete list of slave servers, it sends a 'map transfer' request to each slave, which in turn reads a copy of the map from the master NIS server using *ypxfr(8)*. Included within each request is the name of the map to be copied and some special information required by *ypxfr(8)* to successfully 'callback' to **yppush** and carry out the transfer. Any error messages **yppush** receives from *ypxfr(8)* via callback will be printed to *stderr*.

The following options are available:

**-d** *domain*

Specify a particular domain. The NIS domain of the local host system is used by default. If the local host's domain name is not set, the domain name must be specified with this flag.

**-t** *timeout*

Specify a timeout value in seconds. This timeout controls how long **yppush** will wait for a response from a slave server before sending a map transfer request to the next slave server in its list.

**-j** *#parallel jobs*

The **yppush** utility normally performs transfers serially, meaning that it will send a map transfer request to one slave server and then wait for it to respond before moving on to the next slave server. In environments with many slaves, it is more efficient to initiate several map transfers at once so that the transfers can take place in parallel. The **-j** flag is used to specify the desired number of parallel jobs: **yppush** will initiate the specified number of transfers immediately and listen for responses. If the number of specified parallel jobs is less than the number of slave

servers, **yppush** will initiate only the number of specified jobs and then wait for some of them to finish before starting any more.

Note that **yppush** handles callbacks asynchronously, which means that it will collect and display the callback information received from `ypxfr(8)` as soon as it arrives, even it arrives before all of the map transfer requests have been sent.

**-h** *host*

Can be used to transfer a map to a user-specified machine or group of machines instead of the list of servers contained in the *ypservers* map. A list of hosts can be specified by using multiple instances of the **-h** flag.

**-p** *path*

By default, **yppush** expects all the local NIS maps to be stored under */var/yp*. The **-p** flag can be used to specify an alternate path in the event that the system administrator decides to store the NIS maps somewhere else.

**-v** Verbose mode: it causes **yppush** to print debugging messages as it runs. Specifying this flag twice makes **yppush** even more verbose.

## FILES

*/var/yp/[domainname]/ypservers* the NIS *ypservers* map containing the names of all servers in a particular NIS domain

## SEE ALSO

`yp(8)`, `ypserv(8)`, `ypxfr(8)`

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## BUGS

The mechanism for transferring NIS maps in NIS v1 is different than that in NIS version 2. This version of **yppush** has support for transferring maps to NIS v2 systems only.