NAME

avahi.service − avahi-daemon static service file

SYNOPSIS

/etc/avahi/services/*.service

DESCRIPTION

/etc/avahi/services/.service* are XML fragments containing static DNS-SD service data. Every service file can contain multiple service definitions which share the same name. This is useful for publishing service data for services which implement multiple protocols. (i.e. a printer implementing _ipp._tcp and _printer._tcp)

XML TAGS

<service-group> The document tag of avahi service files. Should contain one **<name>** and one or more **<service>** elements.

<name replace-wildcards="yes|no"> The service name. If **replace-wildcards** is "yes", any occurrence of the string "%h" will be replaced by the local host name. This can be used for service names like "Remote Terminal on %h". If **replace-wildcards** is not specified, defaults to "no".

<service protocol="ipv4|ipv6|any"> Contains the service information for exactly one service type. Should contain one **<type>** and one **<port>** element. Optionally it may contain one **<domain-name>**, one **<host-name>**, any number of **<subtype>** and any number of **<txt-record>** elements. The attribute **protocol** specifies the protocol to advertise the service on. If **any** is used (which is the default), the service will be advertised on both IPv4 and IPv6.

<type> Contains the DNS-SD service type for this service. e.g. "_http._tcp".

<subtype> Contains an additional DNS-SD service subtype for this service. e.g. "_anon._sub._ftp._tcp".

<domain-name> The domain name this service should be registered. If omitted defaults to the default domain of the avahi daemon. (probably .local)

<host-name> The host name of the host that provides this service. This should be a host that is resolvable by multicast or unicast DNS. Please note that you need to specify a fully-qualified domain name (FQDN) here, i.e. .local is not appended implicitly! The host name doesn't need to be part of the domain specified in **<domain-name>**. See **avahi.hosts(5)** for more information how to publish additional host name mappings.

<port> The IP port number the service listens on.

<txt-record value-format="text|binary-hex|binary-base64"> DNS-SD TXT record data. If **value-format** is "text", the value of the TXT record is taken verbatim. If **value-format** is "binary-hex" then the value of TXT record is decoded by taking pairs of characters after the "=" char and interpreting them as the textual representation of the two-digit hexadecimal number. Both uppercase and lowercase hexadecimal digits are allowed. The 0x or 0X prefix is not allowed. This requires the length of the value to be even. If **value-format** is "binary-base64" then the value of TXT record is decoded with a base64 decoder. The character set used is A-Za-z0-9+/. This requires the length of the value to be a multiple of 4, with "=" as padding at the end. If **value-format** is not specified, defaults to "text". Examples (all the values are decoded to the string "value" without quotes):

```
<txt-record>key=value</txt-record>

<txt-record value-format="text">key=value</txt-record>

<txt-record value-format="binary-hex">key=76616c7565</txt-record>

<txt-record value-format="binary-base64">key=dmFsdWU=</txt-record>
```

AUTHORS

The Avahi Developers <avahi (at) lists (dot) freedesktop (dot) org>; Avahi is available from **http://avahi.org/**

SEE ALSO

avahi-daemon(8), **avahi.hosts(5)**

COMMENTS

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