

Q: How can I change my password from a non-NEXTSTEP system, given that the NIS (formerly known as Yellow Pages or "YP") database is mastered by NetInfo?

A: Replace the standard yppasswd command on the non-NEXTSTEP system with a shell script that rsh's the NetInfo master server and passes the arguments on as arguments to passwd. Something like:

```
#
# replace the yppasswd command on your non-NeXT machine with this shell
# script. This shell script checks if it received a username as an
# argument, if not it will default to the user that executes the command.
# The script turns echo off, logs into the configuration server and runs
# the passwd command that updates the NetInfo database. It then restores
# the echo status to it's initial value.
#

#!/bin/csh
set Server = "ni_server"
```

```
set Account = ${1}
if (${Account} == "") then
    set Account = `whoami`
endif
(stty > /dev/tty) |& grep '.-echo' >& /dev/null
if ( ${status} != 0 ) then
    set NoEcho=0
else
    set NoEcho=1
endif

stty -echo
rsh ${Server} /bin/passwd $Account
if ( ${NoEcho} == 0 ) then
    stty echo
endif
```

Then, every 5 minutes (or 15, or 30...), have cron test for changes in the password file by

nidumping and comparing. If they are different, automatically perform a ypmake for the password file. Alternately, have the rsh touch a file on the master server that causes cron to dump and push the database.

Replace `ni_server` in the above shell script with the name of your configuration server. The shell script assumes that the hosts are equivalent, see the man page for `hosts.equiv(5)` for more information. Be sure to make this shell script read-only and set its ownership to root.

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Valid for 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 3.1