**Mac OS X 10.0 through 10.11**

**Mac OS X 10.0 through 10.1.5**

1. Open **/Applications/Utilities/NetInfo Manager**.
2. To allow editing of the NetInfo database, click the padlock in the lower-left corner of the window.
3. Enter your domain user password and click **OK**.
4. In the second column of the browser view, select the node named machines.

The third column contains entries for -DHCP-, broadcasthost, and localhost.

1. In the third column, select localhost.
2. From the **Edit** menu, select **Duplicate**. (The quickest way to create a new entry is to duplicate an existing one.)

A confirmation alert appears.

1. Click **Duplicate**.

A new entry called localhost copy appears, and its properties are shown below the browser view.

1. Double-click the value of the ip\_address property and enter the IP address of the other computer.
2. Double-click the value of the name property and enter the hostname you want for the other computer.
3. Click the serves property and select **Delete** from the **Edit** menu.
4. From the **File** menu, select **Save**.

A confirmation alert appears.

1. Click **Update this copy**.
2. Repeat steps 6 through 12 for each additional host entry that you want to add.
3. From the NetInfo Manager menu, select **Quit**.

You do not need to restart the computer.

**Mac OS X 10.6 through 10.11**

1. Open **Applications > Utilities > Terminal**.
2. Open the **hosts** file by typing the following line in the terminal window:
3. sudo nano /private/etc/hosts
4. Type your domain user password when prompted.
5. Edit the **hosts** file.

The file contains some comments (lines starting with the # symbol), and some default hostname mappings (for example, 127.0.0.1 – local host). Add your new mappings after the default mappings.

1. Save the hosts file by pressing **Control+x** and answering **y**.
2. Make your changes take effect by flushing the DNS cache with the following command:

dscacheutil -flushcache