

NAME

rtquery - query routing daemons for their routing tables

SYNOPSIS

rtquery [-np1] [-w *timeout*] [-r *addr*] [-a *secret*] *host* ...

rtquery [-t *op*] *host* ...

DESCRIPTION

The **rtquery** utility is used to query a RIP network routing daemon, such as `routed(8)`, for its routing table by sending a *request* or *poll* command. The routing information in any routing *response* packets returned is displayed numerically and symbolically.

The **rtquery** utility by default uses the *request* command. When the **-p** option is specified, **rtquery** uses the *poll* command, an undocumented extension to the RIP protocol supported by the commercial **gated** routing product. When querying **gated**, the *poll* command is preferred over the *request* command because the response is not subject to Split Horizon and/or Poisoned Reverse, and because some versions of **gated** do not answer the *request* command. The `routed(8)` utility does not answer the *poll* command, but recognizes *requests* coming from **rtquery** and so answers completely.

The **rtquery** utility is also used to turn tracing on or off in `routed(8)`.

The following options are available:

-n displays only the numeric network and host numbers instead of both numeric and symbolic.

-p uses the *poll* command to request full routing information from **gated**. This is an undocumented extension RIP protocol supported only by **gated**.

-1 queries using RIP version 1 instead of RIP version 2.

-w *timeout*

changes the delay for an answer from each host. By default, each host is given 15 seconds to respond.

-r *addr*

asks about the route to destination *addr*.

-a *passwd=XXX*

-a *md5_passwd=XXX/KeyID*

causes the query to be sent with the indicated cleartext or MD5 password.

-t *op* changes tracing, where *op* is one of the following. Requests from processes not running with UID 0 or on distant networks are generally ignored by the daemon except for a message in the system log. **gated** is likely to ignore these debugging requests.

on=tracefile

turns tracing on into the specified file. That file must usually have been specified when the daemon was started or be the same as a fixed name, often */etc/routed.trace*.

more increases the debugging level.

off turns off tracing.

dump dumps the daemon's routing table to the current tracefile.

SEE ALSO

routed(8)

Routing Information Protocol, RIPv1, RFC1058.

Routing Information Protocol, RIPv2, RFC1723.