Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'ldapurl.1'

$ man ldapurl.1

LDAPURL(1)   General Commands Manual   LDAPURL(1)

NAME

   ldapurl - LDAP URL formatting tool

SYNOPSIS

   ldapurl [-a attrs] [-b searchbase] [-e [!]ext[=extparam]] [-E [!]ext[=extparam]] [-f fil?

   ter] [-H ldapuri] [-h ldaphost] [-p ldapport] [-s {base|one|sub|children}] [-S scheme]

DESCRIPTION

   ldapurl is a command that allows one to either compose or decompose LDAP URIs.

   When invoked with the -H option, ldapurl extracts the components of the ldapuri option ar?

   gument, unescaping hex-escaped chars as required. It basically acts as a frontend to the

   ldap_url_parse(3) call. Otherwise, it builds an LDAP URI based on the components passed

   with the appropriate options, performing the inverse operation. Option -H is incompatible

   with options -a, -b, -E, -f, -H, -h, -p, -S, and -s.

OPTIONS

   -a attrs

      Set a comma-separated list of attribute selectors.

   -b searchbase

      Set the searchbase.

   -e [!]ext[=extparam]

      Specify general extensions with -e ?!? indicates criticality.

      General extensions:

       [!]assert=<filter>   (an RFC 4515 Filter)

       !authzid=<authzid>   ("dn:<dn>" or "u:<user>")

[!]bauthzid   (RFC 3829 authzid control)

         [!]chaining[=<resolve>[/<cont>]]

         [!]manageDSAit

         [!]noop

         ppolicy

         [!]postread[=<attrs>] (a comma-separated attribute list)

         [!]preread[=<attrs>] (a comma-separated attribute list)

         [!]relax

         sessiontracking[=<username>]

         abandon,cancel,ignore (SIGINT sends abandon/cancel,

         or ignores response; if critical, doesn't wait for SIGINT.

         not really controls)

    -E [!]ext[=extparam]

         Set URL extensions; incompatible with -H.

    -f filter

         Set the URL filter. No particular check on conformity with RFC 4515 LDAP filters

         is performed, but the value is hex-escaped as required.

    -H ldapuri

         Specify URI to be exploded.

    -h ldaphost

         Set the host.

    -p ldapport

         Set the TCP port.

    -S scheme

         Set the URL scheme. Defaults for other fields, like ldapport, may depend on the

         value of scheme.

    -s {base|one|sub|children}

         Specify the scope of the search to be one of base, one, sub, or children to specify

         a base object, one-level, subtree, or children search. The default is sub. Note:

         children scope requires LDAPv3 subordinate feature extension.

OUTPUT FORMAT

    If the -H option is used, the ldapuri supplied is exploded in its components, which are

    printed to standard output in an LDIF-like form.

Otherwise, the URI built using the values passed with the other options is printed to standard output.

EXAMPLE

The following command:

ldapurl -h ldap.example.com -b dc=example,dc=com -s sub -f "(cn=Some One)"

returns

ldap://ldap.example.com:389/dc=example,dc=com??sub?(cn=Some%20One)

The command:

ldapurl -H ldap://ldap.example.com:389/dc=example,dc=com??sub?(cn=Some%20One)

returns

scheme: ldap

host: ldap.example.com

port: 389

dn: dc=example,dc=com

scope: sub

filter: (cn=Some One)

DIAGNOSTICS

Exit status is zero if no errors occur. Errors result in a non-zero exit status and a di? agnostic message being written to standard error.

SEE ALSO

ldap(3), ldap_url_parse(3),

AUTHOR

The OpenLDAP Project <http://www.openldap.org/>

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

OpenLDAP Software is developed and maintained by The OpenLDAP Project <http://www.openl? dap.org/>. OpenLDAP Software is derived from the University of Michigan LDAP 3.3 Release.

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