NAME

rpcinfo – report RPC information

SYNOPSIS

rpcinfo [**–m**] [**–s**] [*host*]
rpcinfo **–p** [*host*]
rpcinfo **–T** *transport host prognum* [*versnum*]
rpcinfo **–l** [**–T** *transport*] *host prognum* [*versnum*]
rpcinfo [**–n** *portnum*] **–u** *host prognum* [*versnum*]
rpcinfo [**–n** *portnum*] **–t** *host prognum* [*versnum*]
rpcinfo **–a** *serv_address* **–T** *transport prognum* [*versnum*]
rpcinfo **–b** [**–T** *transport*] *prognum versnum*
rpcinfo **–d** [**–T** *transport*] *prognum versnum*

DESCRIPTION

rpcinfo makes an RPC call to an RPC server and reports what it finds.

In the first synopsis, **rpcinfo** lists all the registered RPC services with **rpcbind** on *host*. If *host* is not specified, the local host is the default. If **–s** is used, the information is displayed in a concise format.

In the second synopsis, **rpcinfo** lists all the RPC services registered with **rpcbind**, version 2. Also note that the format of the information is different in the first and the second synopsis. This is because the second synopsis is an older protocol used to collect the information displayed (version 2 of the **rpcbind** protocol).

The third synopsis makes an RPC call to procedure **0** of *prognum* and *versnum* on the specified *host* and reports whether a response was received. *transport* is the transport which has to be used for contacting the given service. The remote address of the service is obtained by making a call to the remote **rpcbind**.

The *prognum* argument is a number that represents an RPC program number (see **rpc**(4)).

If a *versnum* is specified, **rpcinfo** attempts to call that version of the specified *prognum*. Otherwise, **rpcinfo** attempts to find all the registered version numbers for the specified *prognum* by calling version 0, which is presumed not to exist; if it does exist, **rpcinfo** attempts to obtain this information by calling an extremely high version number instead, and attempts to call each registered version. Note that the version number is required for **–b** and **–d** options.

The other ways of using **rpcinfo** are described in the **EXAMPLES** section.

OPTIONS

–T *transport*
: Specify the transport on which the service is required. If this option is not specified, **rpcinfo** uses the transport specified in the **NETPATH** environment variable, or if that is unset or null, the transport in the **netconfig**(4) database is used. This is a generic option, and can be used in conjunction with other options as shown in the **SYNOPSIS.**

–a *serv_address*
: Use *serv_address* as the (universal) address for the service on *transport* to ping procedure **0** of the specified *prognum* and report whether a response was received. The **–T** option is required with the **–a** option.

If *versnum* is not specified, **rpcinfo** tries to ping all available version numbers for that program number. This option avoids calls to remote **rpcbind** to find the address of the service. The *serv_address* is specified in universal address format of the given transport.

−b Make an RPC broadcast to procedure **0** of the specified *prognum* and *versnum* and report all hosts that respond. If *transport* is specified, it broadcasts its request only on the specified transport. If broadcasting is not supported by any transport, an error message is printed. Use of broadcasting should be limited because of the potential for adverse effect on other systems.

−d Delete registration for the RPC service of the specified *prognum* and *versnum*. If *transport* is specified, unregister the service on only that transport, otherwise unregister the service on all the transports on which it was registered. Only the owner of a service can delete a registration, except the super-user who can delete any service.

−l Display a list of entries with a given *prognum* and *versnum* on the specified *host*. Entries are returned for all transports in the same protocol family as that used to contact the remote **rpcbind**.

−m Display a table of statistics of **rpcbind** operations on the given *host*. The table shows statistics for each version of **rpcbind** (versions 2, 3 and 4), giving the number of times each procedure was requested and successfully serviced, the number and type of remote call requests that were made, and information about RPC address lookups that were handled. This is useful for monitoring RPC activities on *host*.

−n *portnum* Use *portnum* as the port number for the **−t** and **−u** options instead of the port number given by **rpcbind**. Use of this option avoids a call to the remote **rpcbind** to find out the address of the service. This option is made obsolete by the **−a** option.

−p Probe **rpcbind** on *host* using version 2 of the **rpcbind** protocol, and display a list of all registered RPC programs. If *host* is not specified, it defaults to the local host. Note that version 2 of the **rpcbind** protocol was previously known as the portmapper protocol.

−s Display a concise list of all registered RPC programs on *host*. If *host* is not specified, it defaults to the local host.

−t Make an RPC call to procedure 0 of *prognum* on the specified *host* using TCP, and report whether a response was received. This option is made obsolete by the **−T** option as shown in the third synopsis.

−u Make an RPC call to procedure 0 of *prognum* on the specified *host* using UDP, and report whether a response was received. This option is made obsolete by the **−T** option as shown in the third synopsis.

EXAMPLES

To show all of the RPC services registered on the local machine use:

example% rpcinfo

To show all of the RPC services registered with **rpcbind** on the machine named **klaxon** use:

example% rpcinfo klaxon

The information displayed by the above commands can be quite lengthy. Use the **−s** option to display a more concise list:

example% rpcinfo −s klaxon

program	version(s)	netid(s)	service	owner
100000	2,3,4	tcp,udp,ticlts,ticots,ticotsord	rpcbind	super-user
100008	1	ticotsord,ticots,ticlts,udp,tcp	walld	super-user
100002	2,1	ticotsord,ticots,ticlts,udp,tcp	rusersd	super-user
100001	2,3,4	ticotsord,ticots,tcp,ticlts,udp	rstatd	super-user
100012	1	ticotsord,ticots,ticlts,udp,tcp	sprayd	super-user
100007	3	ticotsord,ticots,ticlts,udp,tcp	ypbind	super-user
100029	1	ticotsord,ticots,ticlts	keyserv	super-user
100078	4	ticotsord,ticots,ticlts	kerbd	super-user
100024	1	ticotsord,ticots,ticlts,udp,tcp	status	super-user
100021	2,1	ticotsord,ticots,ticlts,udp,tcp	nlockmgr	super-user
100020	1	ticotsord,ticots,ticlts,udp,tcp	llockmgr	super-user

To show whether the RPC service with program number *prognum* and version *versnum* is registered on the machine named **klaxon** for the transport TCP use:

example% rpcinfo −T tcp klaxon *prognum versnum*

To show all RPC services registered with version 2 of the **rpcbind** protocol on the local machine use:

example% rpcinfo −p

To delete the registration for version 1 of the **walld** (program number **100008**) service for all transports use:

example# rpcinfo −d 100008 1

or

example# rpcinfo −d walld 1

SEE ALSO

rpcbind(1M), **rpc**(3N), **netconfig**(4), **rpc**(4)