NAME

ifmcstat - dump multicast group management statistics per interface

SYNOPSIS

ifmcstat [**-i** *interface*] [**-f** *address-family*] [**-v**] [**-K**] [**-M** *core*] [**-N** *system*]

DESCRIPTION

The **ifmcstat** command dumps multicast group information from the kernel.

The following options are supported:

-i *interface*   specifies the interface to be displayed.

-f *address-family*

        specifies the address family to be displayed; *inet*, *inet6* and *link* are supported.

-v   specifies that link-layer memberships should be printed; they are suppressed by default. It may not be specified for **-f** *link*. Source lists for each group will also be printed.

        If specified twice, and kvm(3) is in use, the control plane timers for each interface and the source list counters for each group will also be printed.

The following options are only available if **ifmcstat** has been built with support for kvm(3):

-K   attempts to use kvm(3) to retrieve the multicast group information.

-M *core*   extracts values associated with the name list from the specified core, instead of the default */dev/kmem*.

-N *system*   extracts the name list from the specified kernel instead of the default, which is the kernel image the system has booted from.

IMPLEMENTATION NOTES

ifmcstat will always print the embedded scope IDs of IPv6 multicast group memberships. This is because memberships are always scoped to an interface.

When run with the **-v** option, **ifmcstat** may print multicast MAC addresses twice if they are referenced by a layer 3 protocol.

When run with kvm(3) support, the names of all interfaces configured in the system will be printed in

the first column of output, even if no multicast group memberships are present on those interfaces. The output may also be slightly different, as the kernel data structures are being traversed with minimal post-processing of the output.

When built without kvm(3) support, the information displayed by **ifmcstat** is more limited. This support is recommended for debugging purposes. It requires super-user privilege if used to inspect a running kernel.

SEE ALSO

netstat(1), getifaddrs(3), getifmaddrs(3), kvm(3)