NAME

rbootd - HP remote boot server

SYNOPSIS

rbootd [**-ad**] [**-i** *interface*] [config_file]

DESCRIPTION

The **rbootd** utility services boot requests from Hewlett-Packard workstations over a local area network. All boot files must reside in the boot file directory; further, if a client supplies path information in its boot request, it will be silently stripped away before processing. By default, **rbootd** only responds to requests from machines listed in its configuration file.

The options are as follows:

-a Respond to boot requests from any machine. The configuration file is ignored if this option is specified.

-d Run **rbootd** in debug mode. Packets sent and received are displayed to the terminal.

-i *interface*

  Service boot requests on specified interface. If unspecified, **rbootd** searches the system interface list for the lowest numbered, configured ''up'' interface (excluding loopback). Ties are broken by choosing the earliest match.

Specifying *config_file* on the command line causes **rbootd** to use a different configuration file from the default.

The configuration file is a text file where each line describes a particular machine. A line must start with a machine's Ethernet address followed by an optional list of boot file names. An Ethernet address is specified in hexadecimal with each of its six octets separated by a colon. The boot file names come from the boot file directory. The ethernet address and boot file(s) must be separated by white-space and/or comma characters. A pound sign causes the remainder of a line to be ignored.

Here is a sample configuration file:

```
#
# ethernet addr    boot file(s)       comments
#
08:00:09:0:66:ad   SYSHPBSD           # snake (4.3BSD)
08:00:09:0:59:5b                      # vandy (anything)
```

8::9:1:C6:75   SYSHPBSD,SYSHPUX   # jaguar (either)

The **rbootd** utility logs status and error messages via syslog(3). A startup message is always logged, and in the case of fatal errors (or deadly signals) a message is logged announcing the server's termination. In general, a non-fatal error is handled by ignoring the event that caused it (e.g. an invalid Ethernet address in the config file causes that line to be invalidated).

The following signals have the specified effect when sent to the server process using the kill(1) command:

       SIGHUP   Drop all active connections and reconfigure.

       SIGUSR1 Turn on debugging, do nothing if already on.

       SIGUSR2 Turn off debugging, do nothing if already off.

FILES
/dev/bpf#   packet-filter device
/etc/rbootd.conf   configuration file
/tmp/rbootd.dbg   debug output
/usr/mdec/rbootd   directory containing boot files
/var/run/rbootd.pid
              process id

SEE ALSO
kill(1), socket(2), signal(3), syslog(3)

BUGS
If multiple servers are started on the same interface, each will receive and respond to the same boot packets.