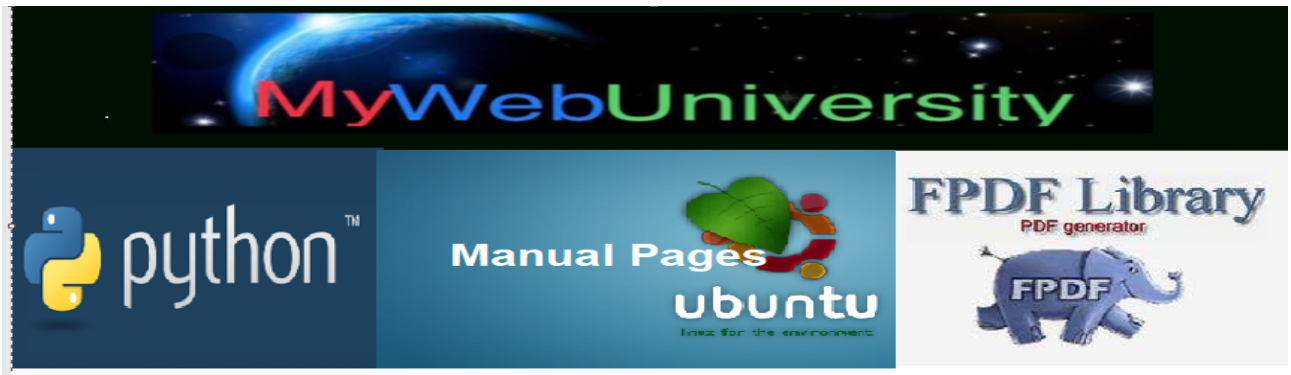

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Linux Ubuntu 26.04 Manual Pages on command 'ldapcompare.1'

$ man ldapcompare.1

LDAPCOMPARE(1) General Commands Manual LDAPCOMPARE(1)

NAME

ldapcompare - LDAP compare tool

SYNOPSIS

ldapcompare [-V[V]] [-d debuglevel] [-n] [-v] [-z] [-M[M]] [-x] [-D binddn] [-W] [-w passwd] [-y passwdfile] [-H ldapuri] [-P {2|3}] [-e [!]ext[=extparam]] [-E [!]ext[=extparam]] [-o opt[=optparam]] [-O security-properties] [-I] [-Q] [-N] [-U authcid] [-R realm] [-X au? thzid] [-Y mech] [-Z[Z]] DN {attr:value | attr::b64value}

DESCRIPTION

ldapcompare is a shell-accessible interface to the ldap_compare_ext(3) library call.

ldapcompare opens a connection to an LDAP server, binds, and performs a compare using speci? fied parameters. The DN should be a distinguished name in the directory. Attr should be a known attribute. If followed by one colon, the assertion value should be provided as a string. If followed by two colons, the base64 encoding of the value is provided. The re? sult code of the compare is provided as the exit code and, unless ran with -z, the program prints TRUE, FALSE, or UNDEFINED on standard output.

OPTIONS

-V[V] Print version info. If -VV is given, only the version information is printed.

-d debuglevel

Set the LDAP debugging level to debuglevel. ldapcompare must be compiled with LDAP_DEBUG defined for this option to have any effect.

-n Show what would be done, but don't actually perform the compare. Useful for debug? ging in conjunction with -v.

-v Run in verbose mode, with many diagnostics written to standard output.

-z Run in quiet mode, no output is written. You must check the return status. Useful in shell scripts.

-M[M] Enable manage DSA IT control. -MM makes control critical.

-x Use simple authentication instead of SASL.

-D binddn

Use the Distinguished Name binddn to bind to the LDAP directory. For SASL binds, the server is expected to ignore this value.

-W Prompt for simple authentication. This is used instead of specifying the password on the command line.

-w passwd

Use passwd as the password for simple authentication.

-y passwdfile

Use complete contents of passwdfile as the password for simple authentication. Note that complete means that any leading or trailing whitespaces, including newlines, will be considered part of the password and, unlike other software, they will not be stripped. As a consequence, passwords stored in files by commands like echo(1) will not behave as expected, since echo(1) by default appends a trailing newline to the echoed string. The recommended portable way to store a cleartext password in a file for use with this option is to use slappasswd(8) with {CLEARTEXT} as hash and the op? tion -n.

-H ldapuri

Specify URI(s) referring to the ldap server(s); only the protocol/host/port fields are allowed; a list of URI, separated by whitespace or commas is expected.

-P {2|3}

Specify the LDAP protocol version to use.

-e [!]ext[=extparam]

-E [!]ext[=extparam]

Specify general extensions with -e and compare 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)

Compare extensions:

!dontUseCopy

-o opt[=optparam]

Specify any ldap.conf(5) option or one of the following:

nettimeout=<timeout> (in seconds, or "none" or "max")

ldif_wrap=<width> (in columns, or "no" for no wrapping)

-O security-properties

Specify SASL security properties.

-I Enable SASL Interactive mode. Always prompt. Default is to prompt only as needed.

-Q Enable SASL Quiet mode. Never prompt.

-N Do not use reverse DNS to canonicalize SASL host name.

-U authcid

Specify the authentication ID for SASL bind. The form of the ID depends on the actual

SASL mechanism used.

-R realm

Specify the realm of authentication ID for SASL bind. The form of the realm depends

on the actual SASL mechanism used.

-X authzid

Specify the requested authorization ID for SASL bind. authzid must be one of the

following formats: dn:<distinguished name> or u:<username>

-Y mech

Specify the SASL mechanism to be used for authentication. If it's not specified, the program will choose the best mechanism the server knows.

-Z[Z] Issue StartTLS (Transport Layer Security) extended operation. If you use -ZZ, the command will require the operation to be successful.

EXAMPLES

ldapcompare "uid=babs,dc=example,dc=com" sn:Jensen

ldapcompare "uid=babs,dc=example,dc=com" sn::SmVuc2Vu

are all equivalent.

LIMITATIONS

Requiring the value be passed on the command line is limiting and introduces some security concerns. The command should support a mechanism to specify the location (file name or URL) to read the value from.

SEE ALSO

ldap.conf(5), ldif(5), ldap(3), ldap_compare_ext(3)

AUTHOR

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

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