



Linux Ubuntu 26.04 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 filter]
[-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 argument, 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, -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 diagnostic 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.openldap.org/>>. OpenLDAP Software is derived from the University of Michigan LDAP 3.3 Release.