NAME

pon, poff, plog − starts up, shuts down or lists the log of PPP connections

SYNOPSIS

pon [isp−name [options]]
poff [−r] [−d] [−c] [−a] [−h] [isp−name]
plog [arguments]

DESCRIPTION

This manual page describes the **pon**, **plog** and **poff** scripts, which allow users to control PPP connections.

pon

pon, invoked without arguments, runs the */etc/ppp/ppp_on_boot* file, if it exists and is executable. Otherwise, a PPP connection will be started using configuration from */etc/ppp/peers/provider*. This is the default behaviour unless an **isp−name** argument is given.

For instance, to use ISP configuration "myisp" run:

```
pon myisp
```

pon will then use the options file */etc/ppp/peers/myisp*. You can pass additional **pppd options** after the ISP name, too. **pon** can be used to run multiple, simultaneous PPP connections.

pon takes the following command line options:

−q −−quick
: disconnect when ip−up finishes running. This function is only available to the *root* user.

poff

poff closes a PPP connection. If more than one PPP connection exists, the one named in the argument to **poff** will be killed, e.g.

```
poff myprovider2
```

will terminate the connection to myprovider2, and leave the PPP connections to e.g. "myprovider1" or "myprovider3" up and running.

poff takes the following command line options:

−r causes the connection to be redialed after it is dropped.

−d toggles the state of pppd’s debug option.

−c causes **pppd**(8) to renegotiate compression.

−a stops all running ppp connections. If the argument **isp−name** is given it will be ignored.

−h displays help information.

−v prints the version and exits.

If no argument is given, **poff** will stop or signal pppd if and only if there is exactly one running. If more than one connection is active, it will exit with an error code of 1.

plog

plog shows you the last few lines of */var/log/ppp.log*. If that file doesn’t exist, it shows you the last few lines of your */var/log/syslog* file, but excluding the lines not generated by pppd. This script makes use of the **tail**(1) command, so arguments that can be passed to **tail**(1) can also be passed to **plog**.

Note: the **plog** script can only be used by root or another system administrator in group "adm", due to security reasons. Also, to have all pppd-generated information in one logfile, that plog can show, you need the following line in your */etc/syslog.conf* file:

```
local2.*        −/var/log/ppp.log
```

FILES

/etc/ppp/options
PPPd system options file.

/etc/ppp/pap−secrets
System PAP passwords file.

/etc/ppp/chap−secrets
System CHAP passwords file.

/etc/ppp/peers/
Directory holding the peer options files. The default file is called *provider*.

/etc/chatscripts/provider
The chat script invoked from the default */etc/ppp/peers/provider*.

/var/log/ppp.log
The default PPP log file.

AUTHORS

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This manual was written by Othmar Pasteka <othmar@tron.at>. Modified by Rob Levin <lilo@openprojects.net>, with some extensions taken from the old p-commands manual written by John Hasler <jhasler@debian.org>.

SEE ALSO

pppd(8), **chat**(8), **tail**(1).