

NAME

libnetcfg – configure libnet

DESCRIPTION

The libnetcfg utility can be used to configure the libnet. Starting from perl 5.8 libnet is part of the standard Perl distribution, but the libnetcfg can be used for any libnet installation.

USAGE

Without arguments libnetcfg displays the current configuration.

```
$ libnetcfg
# old config ./libnet.cfg
daytime_hosts      ntp1.none.such
ftp_int_passive    0
ftp_testhost       ftp.funet.fi
inet_domain        none.such
nntp_hosts         nntp.none.such
ph_hosts
pop3_hosts         pop.none.such
smtp_hosts         smtp.none.such
snpp_hosts
test_exist         1
test_hosts         1
time_hosts         ntp.none.such
# libnetcfg -h for help
$
```

It tells where the old configuration file was found (if found).

The `-h` option will show a usage message.

To change the configuration you will need to use either the `-c` or the `-d` options.

The default name of the old configuration file is by default “libnet.cfg”, unless otherwise specified using the `-i` option, `-i oldfile`, and it is searched first from the current directory, and then from your module path.

The default name of the new configuration file is “libnet.cfg”, and by default it is written to the current directory, unless otherwise specified using the `-o` option, `-o newfile`.

SEE ALSO

Net::Config, libnetFAQ

AUTHORS

Graham Barr, the original Configure script of libnet.

Jarkko Hietaniemi, conversion into libnetcfg for inclusion into Perl 5.8.