

**NAME**

zkt-ls — list dnskeys

**SYNOPSIS**

**zkt-ls -H**

**zkt-ls** [-V|--view *view*] [-c *file*] [-l *list*] [-adefhkLprtZ] [{*keyfile|dir*} ...]

**zkt-ls -T** [-V|--view *view*] [-c *file*] [-l *list*] [-dhrz] [{*keyfile|dir*} ...]

**zkt-ls --list-trustedkeys** [-V|--view *view*] [-c *file*] [-l *list*] [-dhrz] [{*keyfile|dir*} ...]

**zkt-ls -K** [-V|--view *view*] [-c *file*] [-l *list*] [-dhkrz] [{*keyfile|dir*} ...]

**zkt-ls --list-dnskeys** [-V|--view *view*] [-c *file*] [-l *list*] [-dhkrz] [{*keyfile|dir*} ...]

**DESCRIPTION**

The *zkt-ls* command list all dnssec zone keys found in the given or predefined default directory. It is also possible to specify keyfiles (K\*.key) as arguments. With option **-r** subdirectories will be searched recursively and all dnssec keys found are listed, sorted by domain name, key type and generation time. In that mode the use of option **-p** may be helpful to find the location of the keyfile in the directory tree.

Other forms of the command, print out keys in a format suitable for a trusted-key section (**-T**) or as a DNSKEY (**-K**) resource record.

**GENERAL OPTIONS**

**-V view, --view=view**

Try to read the default configuration out of a file named *dnssec-<view>.conf*. Instead of specifying the **-V** or **--view** option every time, it is also possible to create a hard or softlink to the executable file to give it an additional name like *zkt-ls-<view>*.

**-c file, --config=file**

Read default values from the specified config file. Otherwise the default config file is read or build in defaults will be used.

**-O optstr, --config-option=optstr**

Set any config file option via the commandline. Several config file options could be specified at the argument string but have to be delimited by semicolon (or newline).

**-l list, --label=list**

Print out information solely about domains given in the comma or space separated list. Take care of, that every domain name has a trailing dot.

**-d, --directory**

Skip directory arguments. This will be useful in combination with wildcard arguments to prevent *dnssec-zkt* to list all keys found in subdirectories. For example "*zkt-ls -d \**" will print out a list of all keys only found in the current directory. Maybe it is easier to use "*zkt-ls .*" instead (without **-r** set). The option works similar to the **-d** option of *ls(1)*.

**-L, --left-justify**

Print out the domain name left justified.

**-k, --ksk**

Select and print key signing keys only (default depends on command mode).

**-z, --zsk**

Select and print zone signing keys only (default depends on command mode).

**-r, --recursive**

Recursive mode (default is off).

Also settable in the *dnssec.conf* file (Parameter: Recursive).

- p, --path**  
Print pathname in listing mode. In -C mode, don't create the new key in the same directory as (already existing) keys with the same label.
- a, --age**  
Print age of key in weeks, days, hours, minutes and seconds (default is off).  
Also settable in the `dnssec.conf` file (Parameter: PrintAge).
- f, --lifetime**  
Print the key lifetime.
- e, --exptime**  
Print the key expiration time.
- t, --time**  
Print the key generation time (default is on).  
Also settable in the `dnssec.conf` file (Parameter: PrintTime).
- h** No header or trusted-key section header and trailer in -T mode

## COMMAND OPTIONS

- H, --help**  
Print out the online help.
- T, --list-trustedkeys**  
List all key signing keys as a *named.conf* trusted-key section. Use **-h** to suppress the section header/trailer.
- K, --list-dnskeys**  
List the public part of all the keys in DNSKEY resource record format. Use **-h** to suppress comment lines.

## SAMPLE USAGE

- zkt-ls -r .**  
Print out a list of all zone keys found below the current directory.
- zkt-ls -Z -c ""**  
Print out the compiled in default parameters.
- zkt-ls -T ./zonedir/example.net**  
Print out a trusted-key section containing the key signing keys of "example.net".
- zkt-ls --view intern**  
Print out a list of all zone keys found below the directory where all the zones of view intern live. There should be a separate `dnssec-intern.conf` with a directory option to take affect of this.
- zkt-ls-intern**  
Same as above. The binary file `zkt-ls` has another link, named `zkt-ls-intern` made, and `zkt-ls` examines `argv[0]` to find a view whose zones it proceeds to process.

## ENVIRONMENT VARIABLES

- ZKT\_CONFFILE**  
Specifies the name of the default global configuration files.

## FILES

- /var/named/dnssec.conf*  
Built-in default global configuration file. The name of the default global config file is settable via the environment variable `ZKT_CONFFILE`.

*/var/named/dnssec-<view>.conf*

View specific global configuration file.

*./dnssec.conf*

Local configuration file (only used in **-C** mode).

## **BUGS**

Some of the general options will not be meaningful in all of the command modes.

The option **-I** and the ksk rollover options insist on domain names ending with a dot.

## **AUTHORS**

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## **SEE ALSO**

dnssec-keygen(8), dnssec-signzone(8), rndc(8), named.conf(5), zkt-conf(8), zkt-keyman(8), zkt-signer(8)  
RFC4641 "DNSSEC Operational Practices" by Miek Gieben and Olaf Kolkman,  
DNSSEC HOWTO Tutorial by Olaf Kolkman, RIPE NCC  
([http://www.nlnetlabs.nl/dnssec\\_howto/](http://www.nlnetlabs.nl/dnssec_howto/))