

**NAME**

**sc\_erosprober** — scamper driver to periodically probe addresses and rotate output files.

**SYNOPSIS**

```
sc_erosprober [-a addrfile] [-c command] [-I interval] [-l logfile]
                [-o outfile] [-O option] [-p port] [-R rotation]
                [-U unix-scamper] [-x unix-control]
```

**DESCRIPTION**

The **sc\_erosprober** utility provides the ability to connect to a running *scamper(1)* instance and use it to periodically probe a set of addresses at a defined interval, and periodically rotate the output file at a defined interval. The supported options to **sc\_erosprober** are as follows:

- a *addrfile*  
specifies the name of the input file which consists of a sequence of IP addresses to probe, one address per line.
- c *command*  
specifies the command to use with each address. **sc\_erosprober** supports the trace and ping commands, and their options, in scamper. *scamper(1)* documents the options available in trace and ping.
- I *interval*  
specifies the probe interval, in seconds, between probing each address. **sc\_erosprober** will spread the probing of the addresses across the interval. If there are 10 addresses to probe at an interval of 20 seconds, then **sc\_erosprober** will issue a command every two seconds.
- l *logfile*  
specifies the name of a file to log progress output from **sc\_erosprober** generated at run time.
- o *outfile*  
specifies the prefix of the name of the output file to be written. The output file will use the warts(5) format. **sc\_erosprober** will create a sequence of files named using the prefix and a timestamp.
- O *options*  
allows the behavior of **sc\_erosprober** to be further tailored. The current choices for this option are:
  - **noshuffle**: do not shuffle the order of addresses before probing starts.
  - **nooutfile**: do not write to warts files, just do the probing.
  - **gz**: gzip compress the warts output.
  - **warts.gz**: gzip compress the warts output.
  - **bz2**: bzip2 compress the warts output.
  - **warts.bz2**: bzip2 compress the warts output.
  - **xz**: xz compress the warts output.
  - **warts.xz**: xz compress the warts output.
- p *port*  
specifies the port on the local host where *scamper(1)* is accepting control socket connections.
- R *rotation*  
specifies the rotation interval, in seconds, between rotating output files.
- U *unix-scamper*  
specifies the name of a unix domain socket where *scamper(1)* is accepting control socket connections. This socket is used by **sc\_erosprober** to send probing commands to *scamper(1)*

**-x** *unix-control*

specifies the name of a unix domain socket where **sc\_erosprober** is accepting control socket connections. This socket can be used by a local process to adjust the probing list at run time.

## EXAMPLES

Given a set of IPv4 and IPv6 addresses contained in a file named `addrs` and a `scamper` process listening at `sock` configured to probe at 100 packets per second started as follows:

```
scamper -U scamper-sock -p 100
```

the following command will ping the addresses every two minutes using one packet, and create an output file every thirty seconds prefixed with `foo`:

```
sc_erosprober -U scamper-sock -a addrs -o foo -I 120 -R 30 -c 'ping  
-c 1'
```

The following command will traceroute towards the addresses every 15 minutes, creating an output file every minute, with an **sc\_erosprober** control socket:

```
sc_erosprober -U scamper-sock -x erosprober-sock -a addrs -o foo -I  
900 -R 60 -c 'trace'
```

To add an address to the probeset at runtime, using `netcat`, use:

```
nc -U erosprober-sock  
+192.0.2.1
```

To remove an address from the probeset at runtime, using `netcat`, use:

```
nc -U erosprober-sock  
-192.0.31.60
```

## SEE ALSO

`scamper(1)`, `sc_wartsdump(1)`, `sc_warts2text(1)`, `sc_warts2json(1)`, `warts(5)`

## AUTHORS

**sc\_erosprober** was written by Matthew Luckie.