Chapter 1
Starting GateD

1.1 Starting GateD at Boot Time

GateD is usually started from `/etc/rc.local` at system startup (boot) time. GateD is preferably started after the partition in which it resides is mounted, and after `syslogd` has been started. GateD must be started before starting any programs that require routing information; for example, NFS mounts from systems on different networks or `xntpd`. It does not matter whether GateD is started before or after the interfaces have been enabled with `ifconfig`.

1.2 Starting GateD Directly

Add a few lines similar to the following from `/etc/rc.local` to start GateD:

```
if [ -f /etc/gated.conf -a -f /usr/local/sbin/gated ]; then

    /usr/local/sbin/gated ; echo -n "gated "

fi
```

1.3 Starting GateD with gdc

Starting GateD with `gdc` is required when permissions are inadequate to run GateD. Again, add a few lines similar to the following from `/etc/rc.local` to start GateD:

```
if [ -f /etc/gated.conf -a -f /usr/local/bin/gdc ]; then

    /usr/local/bin/gdc [ flags ] start ; echo -n "gated(via gdc) " ;

fi
```

where *flags* are any `gdc` options. See "Chapter 3 gdc" on page 7 for more information.

1.4 Controlling GateD

GateD is normally controlled via the `gdc` utility, but can be controlled directly. See "Chapter 2 gated" on page 3 and "Chapter 3 gdc" on page 7 of this manual for more information.

1.5 Checking GateD Status

By using the `gdc` utility, you can obtain a status dump from GateD. You can query GateD for information about the RIP and OSPF protocols with the ripquery and ospfmon utilities.