| is an ancillary program executed by to perform an inbound zone transfer. It is rarely executed directly, and then only by system administrators who are trying to debug a zone transfer problem. See RFC's 1033, 1034, and 1035 for more information on the Internet name-domain system. Options are: specifies the name of the zone to be transferred. specifies the name of the into which the zone should be dumped when it is received from the primary server. specifies the serial number of our current copy of this zone. If the we get from the primary server does not have a serial number higher than this, the transfer will be aborted. Print debugging information. The is a number determines the level of messages printed. Specifies a log file for debugging messages. The default is system- dependent but is usually in or Note that this only applies if is also specified. Specifies the name of the into which the zone changes from Incremental Zone Transfer (IXFR) should be dumped when it is received from the primary server. Specifies a which will contain a protocol trace of the zone transfer. This is probably only of interest to people debugging the name server itself. Use a different port number. The default is the standard port number as returned by for the service Perform a restricted transfer of only the SOA, NS records and glue A records for the zone. The SOA record will not be loaded by but will be used to determine when to verify the NS records. See the directive in for more information. Additional arguments are taken as name server addresses in so-called syntax no host name are allowed here. At least one address must be specified. Any additional addresses will be tried, in order, if the first one fails to transfer to us successfully. The or after name server address designates the type of zone transfer to perform. Use for a full zone transfer or for an incremental zone transfer. RFC 882, RFC 883, RFC 973, RFC 974, RFC 1033, RFC 1034, RFC 1035, RFC 1123, RFC 1995