

NAME

`dnssec-revoke` – set the REVOKED bit on a DNSSEC key

SYNOPSIS

dnssec-revoke [**-hr**] [**-v** level] [**-V**] [**-K** directory] [**-E** engine] [**-f**] [**-R**] {keyfile}

DESCRIPTION

dnssec-revoke reads a DNSSEC key file, sets the REVOKED bit on the key as defined in **RFC 5011** <<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc5011.html>>, and creates a new pair of key files containing the now-revoked key.

OPTIONS

-h This option emits a usage message and exits.

-K directory

This option sets the directory in which the key files are to reside.

-r This option indicates to remove the original keyset files after writing the new keyset files.

-v level

This option sets the debugging level.

-V This option prints version information.

-E engine

This option specifies the cryptographic hardware to use, when applicable.

When BIND 9 is built with OpenSSL, this needs to be set to the OpenSSL engine identifier that drives the cryptographic accelerator or hardware service module (usually **pkcs11**).

-f This option indicates a forced overwrite and causes **dnssec-revoke** to write the new key pair, even if a file already exists matching the algorithm and key ID of the revoked key.

-R This option prints the key tag of the key with the REVOKE bit set, but does not revoke the key.

SEE ALSO

dnssec-keygen(8) <#std-iscman-dnssec-keygen>, BIND 9 Administrator Reference Manual, **RFC 5011** <<https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc5011.html>>.

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