

NAME

`iwgetid` - Report ESSID, NWID or AP/Cell Address of wireless network

SYNOPSIS

```
iwgetid [interface] [--raw] [--scheme] [--ap] [--freq]
        [--mode] [--protocol] [--channel]
```

DESCRIPTION

`iwgetid` is used to find out the NWID, ESSID or AP/Cell Address of the wireless network that is currently used. The information reported is the same as the one shown by `iwconfig`, but `iwgetid` is easier to integrate in various scripts.

By default, `iwgetid` will print the *ESSID* of the device, and if the device doesn't have any ESSID it will print its *NWID*.

The default formatting output is pretty-print.

OPTIONS

--raw This option disables pretty-printing of the information. This option is orthogonal to the other options (except **--scheme**), so with the appropriate combination of options you can print the raw ESSID, AP Address or Mode.

This format is ideal when storing the result of `iwgetid` as a variable in *Shell* or *Perl* scripts or to pass the result as an argument on the command line of `iwconfig`.

--scheme

This option is similar to the previous one, it disables pretty-printing of the information and removes all characters that are not alphanumeric (like space, punctuation and control characters).

The resulting output is a valid Pcmcia scheme identifier (that may be used as an argument of the command `cardctl scheme`). This format is also ideal when using the result of `iwgetid` as a selector in *Shell* or *Perl* scripts, or as a file name.

--ap Display the MAC address of the Wireless *Access Point* or the *Cell*.

--freq Display the current *frequency* or *channel* used by the interface.

--channel

Display the current *channel* used by the interface. The channel is determined using the current frequency and the frequency list provided by the interface.

--mode

Display the current *mode* of the interface.

--protocol

Display the *protocol name* of the interface. This allows to identify all the cards that are compatible with each other and accept the same type of configuration.

This can also be used to *check Wireless Extension support* on the interface, as this is the only attribute that all drivers supporting Wireless Extension are mandated to support.

SEE ALSO

`iwconfig(8)`, `ifconfig(8)`, `iwspy(8)`, `iwpriv(8)`.