



Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'networks.5'

C:\>man networks.5

NETWORKS(5) Linux System Administration NETWORKS(5)

NAME

networks - network name information

DESCRIPTION

The file `/etc/networks` is a plain ASCII file that describes known DARPA networks and symbolic names for these networks. Each line represents a network and has the following structure:

```
name number aliases ...
```

where the fields are delimited by spaces or tabs. Empty lines are ignored. The hash character (`#`) indicates the start of a comment: this character, and the remaining characters up to the end of the current line, are ignored by library functions that process the file.

The field descriptions are:

name The symbolic name for the network. Network names can contain any printable characters except white-space characters or the comment character.

number The official number for this network in numbers-and-dots notation (see `inet(3)`). The trailing ".0" (for the host component of the network address) may be omitted.

aliases

Optional aliases for the network.

This file is read by the `route(8)` and `netstat(8)` utilities. Only Class A, B or C networks are supported, partitioned networks (i.e., `network/26` or `network/28`) are

not supported by this facility.

FILES

/etc/networks

The networks definition file.

SEE ALSO

getnetbyaddr(3), getnetbyname(3), getnetent(3), netstat(8), route(8)

COLOPHON

This page is part of release 5.05 of the Linux man-pages project. A description of the project, information about reporting bugs, and the latest version of this page, can be found at <https://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/>.

GNU/Linux

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