



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

\$ 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., `net?work/26` or `network/28`) are not supported by this file.

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 5.10 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

2008-09-04

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