



*Full credit is given to the above companies including the OS that this PDF file was generated!*

### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'nm-settings-ifcfg-rh.5'***

***\$ man nm-settings-ifcfg-rh.5***

NM-SETTINGS-IFCFG-RH(5)      Configuration      NM-SETTINGS-IFCFG-RH(5)

NAME

nm-settings-ifcfg-rh - Description of ifcfg-rh settings plugin

DESCRIPTION

NetworkManager is based on the concept of connection profiles that contain network configuration (see nm-settings(5) for details). The profiles can be stored in various formats. NetworkManager uses plugins for reading and writing the data. The plugins can be configured in NetworkManager.conf(5).

The ifcfg-rh plugin is used on the Fedora and Red Hat Enterprise Linux distributions to read/write configuration from/to the traditional /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-\* files. Each NetworkManager connection maps to one ifcfg-\* file, with possible usage of keys-\* for passwords, route-\* for static IPv4 routes and route6-\* for static IPv6 routes. The plugin currently supports reading and writing Ethernet, Wi-Fi, InfiniBand, VLAN, Bond, Bridge, and Team connections. Unsupported connection types (such as WWAN, PPPoE, VPN, or ADSL) are handled by keyfile plugin (nm-settings-keyfile(5)). The main reason for

using ifcfg-rh plugin is the compatibility with legacy configurations for ifup and ifdown (initscripts).

## FILE FORMAT

The ifcfg-rh config format is a simple text file containing VARIABLE="value" lines. The format is described in sysconfig.txt of initscripts package. Note that the configuration files may be sourced by initscripts, so they must be valid shell scripts. That means, for instance, that # character can be used for comments, strings with spaces must be quoted, special characters must be escaped, etc.

Users can create or modify the ifcfg-rh connection files manually, even if that is not the recommended way of managing the profiles. However, if they choose to do that, they must inform NetworkManager about their changes (for example via nmcli con (re)load).

Some ifcfg-rh configuration examples.:

Simple DHCP ethernet configuration:

```
NAME=ethernet
UUID=1c4ddf70-01bf-46d6-b04f-47e842bd98da
TYPE=Ethernet
BOOTPROTO=dhcp
DEFROUTE=yes
PEERDNS=yes
PEERROUTES=yes
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=no
ONBOOT=yes
```

Simple ethernet configuration with static IP:

```
TYPE=Ethernet
BOOTPROTO=none
IPADDR=10.1.0.25
PREFIX=24
GATEWAY=10.1.0.1
DEFROUTE=yes
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPV6INIT=yes
```

IPV6\_AUTOCONF=yes  
IPV6\_DEFROUTE=yes  
IPV6\_PEERDNS=yes  
IPV6\_PEERROUTES=yes  
IPV6\_FAILURE\_FATAL=no  
NAME=ethernet-em2  
UUID=51bb3904-c0fc-4dfe-83b2-0a71e7928c13  
DEVICE=em2  
ONBOOT=yes  
WPA2 Enterprise WLAN (TTLS with inner MSCHAPV2 authentication):

ESSID="CompanyWLAN"  
MODE=Managed  
KEY\_MGMT=WPA-EAP  
TYPE=Wireless  
IEEE\_8021X\_EAP\_METHODS=TTLS  
IEEE\_8021X\_IDENTITY=joe  
IEEE\_8021X\_PASSWORD\_FLAGS=ask  
IEEE\_8021X\_INNER\_AUTH\_METHODS=MSCHAPV2  
IEEE\_8021X\_CA\_CERT=/home/joe/.cert/company.crt  
BOOTPROTO=dhcp  
DEFROUTE=yes  
PEERDNS=yes  
PEERROUTES=yes  
IPV4\_FAILURE\_FATAL=no  
IPV6INIT=no  
NAME=MyCompany  
UUID=f79848ff-11a6-4810-9e1a-99039dea84c4  
ONBOOT=yes

Bridge and bridge port configuration:

ifcfg-bridge:	ifcfg-bridge-port:
NAME=bridge	NAME=bridge007-port-eth0
UUID=4be99ce0-c5b2-4764-8b77-ec226e440125	UUID=3ad56c4a-47e1-419b-b0d4-8ad86eb967a3
DEVICE=bridge007	DEVICE=eth0

STP=yes ONBOOT=yes  
TYPE=Bridge TYPE=Ethernet  
BRIDGING\_OPTS=priority=32768 BRIDGE=bridge007  
ONBOOT=yes  
BOOTPROTO=dhcp  
Bonding configuration:  
ifcfg-BOND: ifcfg-BOND-slave:  
NAME=BOND NAME=BOND-slave  
UUID=b41888aa-924c-450c-b0f8-85a4f0a51b4a UUID=9bb048e4-286a-4cc3-b104-007dbd20decb  
DEVICE=bond100 DEVICE=eth0  
BONDING\_OPTS="mode=balance-rr miimon=100" ONBOOT=yes  
TYPE=Bond TYPE=Ethernet  
BONDING\_MASTER=yes MASTER=bond100  
ONBOOT=yes SLAVE=yes  
BOOTPROTO=dhcp  
Team and team port configuration:  
ifcfg-my\_team0:  
DEVICE=team0  
TEAM\_CONFIG="{ \"device\": \"team0\", \"runner\": { \"name\": \"roundrobin\"}, \"ports\": { \"eth1\": {}, \"eth2\": {} } }"  
DEVICETYPE=Team  
BOOTPROTO=dhcp  
NAME=team0-profile  
UUID=1d3460a0-7b37-457f-a300-fe8d92da4807  
ONBOOT=yes  
ifcfg-my\_team0\_slave1:  
NAME=team0-slave1  
UUID=d5aed298-c567-4cc1-b808-6d38ecef9e64  
DEVICE=eth1  
ONBOOT=yes  
TEAM\_MASTER=team0  
DEVICETYPE=TeamPort  
ifcfg-my\_team0\_slave2:  
NAME=team0-slave2

UUID=94e75f4e-e5ad-401c-8962-31e0ae5d2215

DEVICE=eth2

ONBOOT=yes

TEAM\_MASTER=team0

DEVICETYPE=TeamPort

The UUID values in the config files must be unique. You can use `uuidgen` command line tool to generate such values. Alternatively, you can leave out UUID entirely. In that case NetworkManager will generate a UUID based on the file name.

## DIFFERENCES AGAINST INITSCRIPTS

The main differences of NetworkManager `ifcfg-rh` plugin and traditional `initscripts` are:

`NM_CONTROLLED=yes|no`

`NM_CONTROLLED` is NetworkManager-specific variable used by NetworkManager for determining whether the device of the `ifcfg` file should be managed. `NM_CONTROLLED=yes` is supposed if the variable is not present in the file. Note that if you have more `ifcfg` files for a single device, `NM_CONTROLLED=no` in one of the files will cause the device not to be managed. The profile may not even be the active one.

### New variables

NetworkManager has introduced some new variable, not present in `initscripts`, to be able to store data for its new features. The variables are marked as extensions in the tables below.

### Semantic change of variables and differences

NetworkManager changes the semantics for a few variables and there are other behavioral differences.

? `PEERDNS` - `initscripts` interpret `PEERDNS=no` to mean "never touch `resolv.conf`". NetworkManager interprets it to say "never add automatic (DHCP, PPP, VPN, etc.) nameservers to `resolv.conf`".

? `ONBOOT` - `initscripts` use `ONBOOT=yes` to mark the devices that are to be activated during boot. NetworkManager extends this to also mean that this profile can be used for auto-connecting at

any time.

? BOOTPROTO - NetworkManager supports traditional values none (static), dhcp. But it also allows additional values to enable new addressing methods. They are autoip for IPv4 link-local addressing using Avahi daemon and shared for connection sharing. When shared is used, NetworkManager assigns the interface 10.42.0.1, or it uses the first static address, if configured.

? HWADDR - initscripts compare the currently set hardware address of a device, while NetworkManager considers the permanent one.

? NOZEROCONF - initscripts add an on-link route to 169.254.0.0/16 for ethernet profiles that don't explicitly opt-out by setting NOZEROCONF variable. NetworkManager does not do that. Instead a static, manual route with scope=253 (link) should be added to get that behavior.

See the next section for detailed mapping of NetworkManager properties and ifcfg-rh variables. Variable names, format and usage differences in NetworkManager and initscripts are documented in the tables below.

DETAILS

ifcfg-rh plugin variables marked with (+) are NetworkManager specific extensions not understood by traditional initscripts.

Table 1. 6lowpan setting

Table 2. 802-11-wireless setting

??

????????????????????

?Property	? Ifcfg-rh	? Default	? Description	?
?	? Variable	?	?	?

??

????????????????????

?ssid	? ESSID	?	? SSID of Wi-Fi	?
?	?	?	? network.	?















?pmf      ? PMF(+)  
?      ?      ?      ? Enables or disables      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? PMF (802.11w)      ?  
?      ?      ?      ?      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? Example:      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? PMF=required      ?  
?      ?      ?      ?      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? Allowed values:      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? default, disable,      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? optional, required      ?

??

?leap-username    ? IEEE\_8021X\_IDENTITY(+)  
?      ?      ?      ? Login name for      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? LEAP.      ?

??

?wep-key0      ? KEY1,  
?      ?      ?      ? The first WEP key      ?  
?      ? KEY\_PASSPHRASE1(+)  
?      ?      ?      ? (used in most      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? networks). See also      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? DEFAULTKEY for key      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? index.      ?

??

?wep-key1      ? KEY2,  
?      ?      ?      ? WEP key with index      ?  
?      ? KEY\_PASSPHRASE2(+)  
?      ?      ?      ? 1. See also      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? DEFAULTKEY for key      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? index.      ?

??

?wep-key2      ? KEY3,  
?      ?      ?      ? WEP key with index      ?  
?      ? KEY\_PASSPHRASE3(+)  
?      ?      ?      ? 2. See also      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? DEFAULTKEY for key      ?  
?      ?      ?      ? index.      ?

















??

?phase2-subject-match ? IEEE\_8021X\_PHASE2\_SUBJECT\_MATCH(+) ? ? Substring to match  
subject of server ?  
? ? ? ? certificate against. ?  
? ? ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? ? Example:  
IEEE\_8021X\_PHASE2\_SUBJECT\_MATCH="Red ?  
? ? ? ? Hat" ?

??  
??

?phase2-altsubject-matches ? IEEE\_8021X\_PHASE2\_ALTSUBJECT\_MATCHES(+) ? ?  
?

??  
??

?phase2-domain-suffix-match ? IEEE\_8021X\_PHASE2\_DOMAIN\_SUFFIX\_MATCH(+) ? ? Suffix to match  
domain of server certificate ?  
? ? ? ? for phase 2 against. ?

??  
??

?phase2-domain-match ? IEEE\_8021X\_PHASE2\_DOMAIN\_MATCH(+) ? ? Value to match  
domain of server certificate ?  
? ? ? ? for phase 2 against. ?

??  
??

?phase2-client-cert ? IEEE\_8021X\_INNER\_CLIENT\_CERT(+) ? ? Client certificate for inner  
EAP method. ?  
? ? ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? Example: ?

















????????????

Table 6. bond setting

??

?Property ? lfcfg-rh ? Default ? Description ?

? ? Variable ? ? ?

??

?options ? BONDING\_OPTS ? ? Bonding options. ?

? ? ? ? ?

? ? ? ? Example: ?

? ? ? ? BONDING\_OPTS="miimon=100 ?

? ? ? ? mode=broadcast" ?

??

Table 7. bond-port setting

??

?Property ? lfcfg-rh ? Default ? Description ?

? ? Variable ? ? ?

??

?queue-id ? BONDING\_OPTS: ? 0 ? Queue ID. ?

? ? queue-id= ? ? ?

? ? ? ? Allowed values: ?

? ? ? ? 0 - 65535 ?

??

Table 8. bridge setting

??

??

?Property ? lfcfg-rh ? Default ? Description ?

? ? Variable ? ? ?

??

??

?mac-address ? BRIDGE\_MACADDR(+) ? ? MAC address of ?

? ? ? ? the bridge. Note ?







??

?vlan-protocol ? BRIDGING\_OPTS: ? ? VLAN filtering protocol. ?  
? ? vlan\_protocol= ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? Example: BRIDGING\_OPTS="vlan\_protocol=802.1Q" ?

??

??

?vlan-stats-enabled ? BRIDGING\_OPTS: ? 0 ? ?  
? ? vlan\_stats\_enabled= ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? Example: BRIDGING\_OPTS="vlan\_stats\_enabled=1" ?

??

??

?multicast-router ? BRIDGING\_OPTS: ? auto ? ?  
? ? multicast\_router= ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? Example: ?  
? ? ? ? BRIDGING\_OPTS="multicast\_router=enabled" ?  
? ? ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? Allowed values: auto, enabled, disabled ?

??

??

?multicast-query-use-ifaddr ? BRIDGING\_OPTS: ? 0 ? ?  
? ? multicast\_query\_use\_ifaddr= ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? Example: ?  
? ? ? ? BRIDGING\_OPTS="multicast\_query-use\_ifaddr=1" ?

??

??

?multicast-querier ? BRIDGING\_OPTS: ? 0 ? ?  
? ? multicast\_querier= ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? Example: BRIDGING\_OPTS="multicast\_querier=1" ?



? ? ? ? BRIDGING\_OPTS="multicast\_querier\_interval=20000" ?

??

??

?multicast-query-interval ? BRIDGING\_OPTS: ? 12500 ? ?

? ? multicast\_query\_interval=? ? ? ?

? ? Example: ?

? ? BRIDGING\_OPTS="multicast\_query\_interval=22500" ?

??

??

?multicast-query-response-interval ? BRIDGING\_OPTS: ? 1000 ? ?

? ? multicast\_query\_response\_interval=? ? ? ?

? ? Example: ?

? ? BRIDGING\_OPTS="multicast\_query\_response\_interval=2000" ?

?

??

??

?multicast-startup-query-count ? BRIDGING\_OPTS: ? 2 ? ?

? ? multicast\_startup\_query\_count=? ? ? ?

? ? Example: ?

? ? BRIDGING\_OPTS="multicast\_startup\_query\_count=4" ?

??

??

?multicast-startup-query-interval ? BRIDGING\_OPTS: ? 3125 ? ?

? ? multicast\_startup\_query\_interval=? ? ? ?

? ? Example: ?

? ? BRIDGING\_OPTS="multicast\_startup\_query\_interval=4000" ?

??

??

Table 9. bridge-port setting

Property	Variable	Default	Description
priority	BRIDGING_OPTS: priority=	32	STP priority.
			Allowed values: 0 - 63
path-cost	BRIDGING_OPTS: path_cost=	100	STP cost.
			Allowed values: 1 - 65535
hairpin-mode	BRIDGING_OPTS: hairpin_mode=	yes	Hairpin mode of the bridge port.
vllans	BRIDGE_PORT_VLLANS		List of VLANs on the bridge port
			Example: BRIDGE_PORT_VLLANS="1 pvid untagged,20,300-400 untagged"

Table 10. connection setting

Property	Variable	Default	Description













?	?	?	? Example:	?
?	?	?	? GATEWAY_PING_TIMEOUT=5	?

??

????????????????????

?metered	? CONNECTION_METERED(+)	?	? Whether the device is	?
?	?	?	? metered	?
?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	? Example:	?
?	?	?	? CONNECTION_METERED=yes	?
?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	? Allowed values:	?
?	?	?	? yes,no,unknown	?

??

????????????????????

?lldp	? LLDP(+)	? missing variable	? whether LLDP is enabled	?
?	?	? means global	? for the connection	?
?	?	? default	?	?
?	?	?	? Example: LLDP=no	?
?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	? Allowed values: boolean	?
?	?	?	? value or 'rx'	?

??

????????????????????

?auth-retries	? AUTH_RETRIES(+)	? 0	? Number of retries for	?
?	?	?	? authentication.	?

??

????????????????????

?mdns	? MDNS(+)	? missing variable	? Whether or not mDNS is	?
?	?	? means global	? enabled for the	?







































? ? ? ? IPV6ADDR\_SECONDARIES="ab12:9876::2 ?  
? ? ? ? ab12:9876::3" ?

??

????????????????????????????????????

?gateway ? IPV6\_DEFAULTGW ? ? Gateway IP address. ?  
? ? ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? Example: IPV6\_DEFAULTGW=abbe::1 ?

??

????????????????????????????????????

?routes ? (none) ? ? List of static routes. They are ?  
? ? ? ? not stored in ifcfg-\* file, but in ?  
? ? ? ? route6-\* file instead in the form ?  
? ? ? ? of command line for 'ip route ?  
? ? ? ? add'. ?

??

????????????????????????????????????

?ignore-auto-routes ? IPV6\_PEERROUTES(+) ? yes ? IPV6\_PEERROUTES has the  
opposite ?

? ? ? ? meaning as 'ignore-auto-routes' ?  
? ? ? ? property. ?

??

????????????????????????????????????

?ignore-auto-dns ? IPV6\_PEERDNS(+) ? yes ? IPV6\_PEERDNS has the opposite ?  
? ? ? ? meaning as 'ignore-auto-dns' ?  
? ? ? ? property. ?

??

????????????????????????????????????

?dhcp-hostname ? DHCPV6\_HOSTNAME ? ? Hostname to send the DHCP server. Page 66/81











? ? ? ? match against ?

? ? ? ? the udev ?

? ? ? ? property ?

? ? ? ? ID\_PATHS of ?

? ? ? ? devices ?

? ? ? ? ? ?

? ? ? ? Example: ?

? ? ? ? MATCH\_PATH="pci-0000:01:00.0 ?

? ? ? ? pci-0000:0c:00.0" ?

??

Table 19. ovs-bridge setting

Table 20. ovs-dpdk setting

Table 21. ovs-external-ids setting

Table 22. ovs-interface setting

Table 23. ovs-other-config setting

Table 24. ovs-patch setting

Table 25. ovs-port setting

Table 26. proxy setting

??

?Property	? Ifcfg-rh	? Default	? Description	?
? Variable	? ?	? ?	? ?	?

??

?method	? PROXY_METHOD(+)	? none	? Method for proxy	?
? ?	? ?	? ?	? configuration.	?
? ?	? ?	? ?	? For "auto", WPAD	?
? ?	? ?	? ?	? is used for	?
? ?	? ?	? ?	? proxy	?
? ?	? ?	? ?	? configuration,	?
? ?	? ?	? ?	? or set the PAC	?
? ?	? ?	? ?	? file via PAC_URL	?
? ?	? ?	? ?	? or PAC_SCRIPT.	?
? ?	? ?	? ?	? ?	?
? ?	? ?	? ?	? Allowed values:	?





? ? TC\_COMMIT(+) ? ? set on the ?  
? ? ? ? interface. When ?  
? ? ? ? no QDISC1, ?  
? ? ? ? QDISC2, ..., ?  
? ? ? ? FILTER1, ?  
? ? ? ? FILTER2, ... ?  
? ? ? ? keys are ?  
? ? ? ? present, ?  
? ? ? ? NetworkManager ?  
? ? ? ? doesn't touch ?  
? ? ? ? qdiscs and ?  
? ? ? ? filters present ?  
? ? ? ? on the ?  
? ? ? ? interface, ?  
? ? ? ? unless TC\_COMMIT ?  
? ? ? ? is set to 'yes'. ?  
? ? ? ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? Example: ?  
? ? ? ? QDISC1=ingress, ?  
? ? ? ? QDISC2="root ?  
? ? ? ? handle 1234: ?  
? ? ? ? fq\_codel" ?

??

?filters ? FILTER1(+), ? ? Traffic filters ?  
? ? FILTER2(+), ..., ? ? to set on the ?  
? ? TC\_COMMIT(+) ? ? interface. When ?  
? ? ? ? no QDISC1, ?  
? ? ? ? QDISC2, ..., ?  
? ? ? ? FILTER1, ?  
? ? ? ? FILTER2, ... ?  
? ? ? ? keys are ?  
? ? ? ? present, ?  
? ? ? ? NetworkManager ?

? ? ? ? doesn't touch ?  
? ? ? ? qdiscs and ?  
? ? ? ? filters present ?  
? ? ? ? on the ?  
? ? ? ? interface, ?  
? ? ? ? unless TC\_COMMIT ?  
? ? ? ? is set to 'yes'. ?  
? ? ? ? ? ?  
? ? ? ? Example: ?  
? ? ? ? FILTER1="parent ?  
? ? ? ? ffff: matchall ?  
? ? ? ? action simple ?  
? ? ? ? sdata Input", ?  
? ? ? ? ... ?

??

Table 29. team setting

??

?Property ? Ifcfg-rh ? Default ? Description ?

? ? Variable ? ? ?

??

?config ? TEAM\_CONFIG ? ? Team ?

? ? ? ? configuration in ?

? ? ? ? JSON. See man ?

? ? ? ? teamd.conf for ?

? ? ? ? details. ?

??

Table 30. team-port setting

??

?Property ? Ifcfg-rh ? Default ? Description ?

? ? Variable ? ? ?

??

?config ? TEAM\_PORT\_CONFIG ? ? Team port ?

? ? ? ? configuration in ?

? ? ? ? JSON. See man ?  
? ? ? ? teamd.conf for ?  
? ? ? ? details. ?

??

Table 31. user setting

??

?Property ? Ifcfg-rh ? Default ? Description ?

? ? Variable ? ? ?

??

?data ? NM\_USER\_\* ? ? each key/value ?

? ? ? ? pair is stored ?

? ? ? ? as a separate ?

? ? ? ? variable with ?

? ? ? ? name composed by ?

? ? ? ? concatenating ?

? ? ? ? NM\_USER\_ with ?

? ? ? ? the encoded key. ?

? ? ? ? The key is ?

? ? ? ? encoded by ?

? ? ? ? substituting ?

? ? ? ? lowercase ?

? ? ? ? letters with ?

? ? ? ? uppercase and ?

? ? ? ? prepending ?

? ? ? ? uppercase ?

? ? ? ? letters with an ?

? ? ? ? underscore. A ?

? ? ? ? dot is encoded ?

? ? ? ? as a double ?

? ? ? ? underscore. ?

? ? ? ? Remaining ?

? ? ? ? characters are ?

? ? ? ? encoded as ?







ifcfg-rh plugin variables for secret flags have a `_FLAGS` suffix. The variables contain one or more of the following values (space separated). Missing (or empty) `*_FLAGS` variable means that the password is owned by NetworkManager.

? `user` - a user-session secret agent is responsible for providing and storing this secret; when it is required, agents will be asked to provide it.

? `ask` - the associated password is not saved but it will be requested from the user each time it is required.

? `unused` - in some situations it cannot be automatically determined that a secret is required or not. This flag hints that the secret is not required and should not be requested from the user.

## FILES

`/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-*`

`/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/keys-*`

`/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/route-*`

`/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/route6-*`

`/usr/share/doc/ini-scripts/sysconfig.txt`

## SEE ALSO

`nm-settings(5)`, `nm-settings-keyfile(5)`, `NetworkManager(8)`,

`NetworkManager.conf(5)`, `nmcli(1)`, `nmcli-examples(7)`

NetworkManager 1.42.2

NM-SETTINGS-IFCFG-RH(5)