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### ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'podman-network-create.1'***

***\$ man podman-network-create.1***

podman-network-create(1)() podman-network-create(1)()

#### NAME

podman-network-create - Create a Podman CNI network

#### SYNOPSIS

podman network create [options] name

#### DESCRIPTION

Create a CNI-network configuration for use with Podman. By default, Podman creates a bridge connection. A Macvlan connection can be created with the `-d macvlan` option. A parent device for macvlan can be designated with the `-o parent=<device>` option. In the case of Macvlan connections, the CNI dhcp plugin needs to be activated or the container image must have a DHCP client to interact with the host network's DHCP server.

If no options are provided, Podman will assign a free subnet and name for your network.

Upon completion of creating the network, Podman will display the path to the newly added network file.

#### OPTIONS

`--disable-dns`

Disables the DNS plugin for this network which if enabled, can perform container to container name resolution.

`--driver, -d`

Driver to manage the network. Currently bridge and macvlan is supported. Defaults to bridge. As rootless the macvlan driver has no access to the host network interfaces because rootless networking requires a separate network namespace.

`--opt=option, -o`

Set driver specific options.

For the bridge driver the following options are supported: `mtu` and `vlan`. The `mtu` option sets the Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) and takes an integer value. The `vlan` option assigns VLAN tag and enables `vlan_filtering`. Defaults to none.

#### `--gateway`

Define a gateway for the subnet. If you want to provide a gateway address, you must also provide a `subnet` option.

#### `--internal`

Restrict external access of this network. Note when using this option, the `dnsname` plugin will be automatically disabled.

#### `--ip-range`

Allocate container IP from a range. The range must be a complete subnet and in CIDR notation. The `ip-range` option must be used with a `subnet` option.

#### `--label`

Set metadata for a network (e.g., `--label mykey=value`).

#### `--subnet`

The subnet in CIDR notation.

#### `--ipv6`

Enable IPv6 (Dual Stack) networking. You must pass a IPv6 subnet. The `subnet` option must be used with the `ipv6` option.

### EXAMPLE

Create a network with no options

```
# podman network create
/etc/cni/net.d/cni-podman-4.conflist
```

Create a network named `newnet` that uses `192.5.0.0/16` for its subnet.

```
# podman network create --subnet 192.5.0.0/16 newnet
/etc/cni/net.d/newnet.conflist
```

Create an IPv6 network named `newnetv6`, you must specify the subnet for this network, otherwise the command will fail. For this example, we use `2001:db8::/64` for its subnet.

```
# podman network create --subnet 2001:db8::/64 --ipv6 newnetv6
/etc/cni/net.d/newnetv6.conflist
```

Create a network named `newnet` that uses `192.168.33.0/24` and defines a gateway as `192.168.133.3`

```
# podman network create --subnet 192.168.33.0/24 --gateway 192.168.33.3 newnet  
/etc/cni/net.d/newnet.conflist
```

Create a network that uses a `*192.168.55.0/24*` subnet and has an IP address range of 192.168.55.129 - 192.168.55.254.

```
# podman network create --subnet 192.168.55.0/24 --ip-range 192.168.55.128/25  
/etc/cni/net.d/cni-podman-5.conflist
```

Create a Macvlan based network using the host interface eth0

```
# podman network create -d macvlan -o parent=eth0 newnet  
/etc/cni/net.d/newnet.conflist
```

## SEE ALSO

podman(1), podman-network(1), podman-network-inspect(1)

## HISTORY

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