Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'networks.5' command

$ 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 ig?

   nored. 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 nota?

       tion (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/.

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