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Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'nm-settings-keyfile.5'

\$ man nm-settings-keyfile.5

NM-SETTINGS-KEYFILE(5) Configuration NM-SETTINGS-KEYFILE(5)

NAME

nm-settings-keyfile - Description of keyfile 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 keyfile plugin is the generic plugin that supports all the connection types and capabilities that NetworkManager has. The files are in a .ini-style format and located in

/etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/,

/usr/lib/NetworkManager/system-connections/ and

/run/NetworkManager/system-connections/. This plugin is always enabled and will automatically be used to store any connections that are not supported by any other active plugin. For security, it will ignore files that are readable or writable by any user other than 'root' since

private keys and passphrases may be stored in plaintext inside the file.

FILE FORMAT

The keyfile config format is a simple .ini-style format. It consists of sections (groups) of key-value pairs. Each section corresponds to a setting name as described in the settings specification (nm-settings(5)). Each configuration key/value pair in the section is one of the properties listed in the settings specification. The majority of properties of the specification is written in the same format into the keyfile too. However some values are inconvenient for people to use. These are stored in the files in more readable ways. These properties are described below. An example could be IP addresses that are not written as integer arrays, but more reasonably as "1.2.3.4/12 1.2.3.254". More information of the generic key file format can be found at GLib key file format[1] (Lines beginning with a '#' are comments, lists are separated by character ; etc.).

Users can create or modify the keyfile 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).

Examples of keyfile configuration.

A sample configuration for an ethernet network:

```
[connection]
id=Main eth0
uuid=27afa607-ee36-43f0-b8c3-9d245cdc4bb3
type=802-3-ethernet
autoconnect=true

[ipv4]
method=auto

[802-3-ethernet]
mac-address=00:23:5a:47:1f:71
```

A sample configuration for WPA-EAP (PEAP with MSCHAPv2) and always-ask secret:

```
[connection]
```

id=CompanyWIFI
uuid=cdac6154-a33b-4b15-9904-666772cfa5ee
type=wifi
autoconnect=false

[wifi]

ssid=CorpWLAN
mode=infrastructure
security=802-11-wireless-security

[wifi-security]

key-mgmt=wpa-eap

[ipv4]

method=auto

[ipv6]

method=auto

[802-1x]

eap=peap;

identity=joe

ca-cert=/home/joe/.cert/corp.crt

phase1-peapver=1

phase2-auth=mschapv2

password-flags=2

A sample configuration for openvpn:

[connection]

id=RedHat-openvpn

uuid=7f9b3356-b210-4c0e-8123-bd116c9c280f

type=vpn

timestamp=1385401165

[vpn]

service-type=org.freedesktop.NetworkManager.openvpn

connection-type=password

password-flags=3

remote=ovpn.my-company.com

cipher=AES-256-CBC

```
reneg-seconds=0
port=443
username=joe
ca=/etc/openvpn/ISCA.pem
tls-remote=ovpn.my-company.com
[ipv6]
method=auto
[ipv4]
method=auto
ignore-auto-dns=true
never-default=true
```

A sample configuration for a bridge and a bridge port:

```
[connection]                [connection]
id=MainBridge                id=br-port-1
uuid=171ae855-a0ab-42b6-bd0c-60f5812eea9d  uuid=d6e8ae98-71f8-4b3d-9d2d-2e26048fe794
interface-name=MainBridge    interface-name=em1
type=bridge                  type=ethernet
                             master=MainBridge
[bridge]                     slave-type=bridge
interface-name=MainBridge
```

A sample configuration for a VLAN:

```
[connection]
id=VLAN for building 4A
uuid=8ce1c9e0-ce7a-4d2c-aa28-077dda09dd7e
interface-name=VLAN-4A
type=vlan
[vlan]
interface-name=VLAN-4A
parent=eth0
id=4
```

DETAILS

keyfile plugin variables for the majority of NetworkManager properties have one-to-one mapping. It means a NetworkManager property is stored

? ? ? ? Example: ?
? ? ? ? gateway=192.168.100.1 ?
??
?routes ? route1, route2, ? route/plen[,gateway,metric] ? List of IP routes. ?
? ? ... ? ? ?
? ? ? ? Example: ?
? ? ? ? route1=8.8.8.0/24,10.1.1.1,77 ?
? ? ? ? route2=7.7.0.0/16 ?
??

Table 6. ipv6 setting (section)

??
??

?Property	? Keyfile Variable	? Format	? Description	?
?dns	?	? list of DNS IP	? List of DNS	?
?	?	? addresses	? servers.	?
?	?	?	?	?
?	?	?	? Example:	?
?	?	?	? dns=2001:4860:4860::8888;2001:4860:4860::8844;	?

??
??

?addresses	? address1,	? address/plen	? List of static IP addresses.	?
?	? address2, ...	?	?	?
?	?	?	? Example: address1=abbe::cafe/96	?
?	?	?	? address2=2001::1234	?

??
??

?gateway ? gateway ? string ? Gateway IP addresses as a string. ? Page 10/14

??

?Property ? Keyfile Variable ? Format ? Description ?

??

?data ? separate ? ? The keys of the ?

? ? variables named ? ? data dictionary ?

? ? after keys of ? ? are used as ?

? ? the dictionary ? ? variable names ?

? ? ? ? directly under ?

? ? ? ? [vpn] section. ?

? ? ? ? ?

? ? ? ? Example: ?

? ? ? ? remote=ovpn.corp.com ?

? ? ? ? cipher=AES-256-CBC ?

? ? ? ? username=joe ?

??

?secrets ? separate ? ? The keys of the ?

? ? variables named ? ? secrets dictionary ?

? ? after keys of ? ? are used as variable ?

? ? the dictionary ? ? names directly under ?

? ? ? ? [vpn-secrets] ?

? ? ? ? section. ?

? ? ? ? ?

? ? ? ? Example: ?

? ? ? ? password=Popocatepetl ?

??

Table 9. wifi-p2p setting (section)

??

?Property ? Keyfile Variable ? Format ? Description ?

??

?peer ? ? usual ? MAC address in ?

? ? ? hex-digits-and-colons ? traditional ?

? ? ? notation ? hex-digits-and-colons ?

? ? ? ? notation (e.g. ?

? ? ? ? 00:22:68:12:79:A2), ?
? ? ? ? or semicolon ?
? ? ? ? separated list ?
? ? ? ? of 6 bytes ?
? ? ? ? (obsolete) (e.g. ?
? ? ? ? 0;34;104;18;121;162). ?
??

Table 10. wpan setting (section)

??

Property	Keyfile Variable	Format	Description
mac-address		usual	MAC address in
		hex-digits-and-colons	hex-digits-and-colons
		notation	notation (e.g. ?
			? 76:d8:9b:87:66:60:84:ee). ?

??

Secret flags

Each secret property in a NetworkManager setting has an associated flags property that describes how to handle that secret. In the keyfile plugin, the value of -flags variable is a decimal number (0 - 7) defined as a sum of the following values:

- 0 - (NM owned) - the system is responsible for providing and storing this secret.
- 1 - (agent-owned) - a user-session secret agent is responsible for providing and storing this secret; when it is required, agents will be asked to provide it.
- 2 - (not-saved) - this secret should not be saved but should be requested from the user each time it is required.
- 4 - (not-required) - 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.

/etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/*

SEE ALSO

nm-settings(5), nm-settings-ifcfg-rh(5), NetworkManager(8),
NetworkManager.conf(5), nmcli(1), nmcli-examples(7)

NOTES

1. GLib key file format

<https://developer.gnome.org/glib/stable/glib-Key-value-file-parser.html#glib-Key-value-file-parser.description>

NetworkManager 1.42.2

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