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., network/26 or network/28) are not supported by this facility.

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 3.74 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 http://www.kernel.org/doc/man-pages/.