## **Oracle Solaris 11.3 Network Administration Cheatsheet**

This cheatsheet includes examples of common network administration commands. For complete details, see the dladm(1M), ipadm(1M), and route(1M) man pages.

## **Commonly Used Network Administration Commands**

**Note -** Some of following commands include parameters and values that are provided as examples *only*.

Action	Command
Administering Profiles	
List all of the network profiles on a system.	# netadm list
Switch to the fixed mode by enabling the DefaultFixed profile.	# netadm enable -p ncp DefaultFixed
Administering Datalinks	
Display all of the datalinks (physical and virtual) on a system.	# dladm show-link
Display all of the physical datalinks on a system.	# dladm show-phys
Display all of the properties for all of the datalinks on a system.	# dladm show-linkprop
Display all of the properties for a specific datalink on a system.	# dladm show-linkprop net0
Display a specific property for a specific datalink on a system.	# dladm show-linkprop -p mtu net0
Administering IP Interfaces and Addresses	
Display general information about a system's IP interfaces.	# ipadm
Display a system's IP interfaces and addresses.	# ipadm show-addr
Create an IP interface and then configure a static IPv4 address for that interface.	<pre># ipadm create-ip net0 # ipadm create-addr -a 10.9.8.7/24 net0/addr</pre>
Obtain an IP address from a DHCP server.	<pre># ipadm create-ip net0 # ipadm create-addr -T dhcp net0/addr</pre>
Create an auto-generated IPv6 address.	<pre># ipadm create-ip net0 # ipadm create-addr -T addrconf net0/addr</pre>
Change the netmask for an IP address object name (net3/v4) to 8.	# ipadm set-addrprop -p prefixlen=8 net3/v4
Configure a persistent default route for a system.	# route -p add default 192.168.1.1
Configure a persistent default route by specifying a name.	<pre># route -p add 9.9.9.9 3.3.3.9 -name route1 persistent: route add 9.9.9.9 3.3.3.9 -name route1</pre>
Configure a static route for a system.	# route -p add -net 192.168.3.0 -gateway 192.168.1.1
Configure a system's host name.	# hostname hostname
Set a system's domain name.	# domainname name-of-domain
Administering Naming Services	
Configure DNS for a system.	<pre># svccfg -s dns/client setprop config/ nameserver=net_address: 192.168.1.1 # svccfg -s dns/client setprop config/domain = astring:    "myhost.org" # svccfg -s name-service/switch setprop config/host =    astring: '"files dns"' # svcadm refresh name-service/switch # svcadm refresh dns/client # svcadm enable dns/client</pre>



