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:

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 file.

FILES

/etc/networks

The networks definition file.

SEE ALSO

getnetbyaddr(3), getnetbyname(3), getnetent(3), netstat(8), route(8)