


12.04 LTS 14.04 LTS 15.10 16.04 



Name	precise (5) interfaces.5.gz
Description	Provided by: ifupdown_0.7~beta2ubuntu8_i386 
Iface Options	NAME
Inet Address Family	/etc/network/interfaces - network interface configuration for ifup and ifdown
Ipx Address Family	DESCRIPTION
Inet6 Address Family	/etc/network/interfaces contains network interface configuration information for the ifup (8) and ifdown (8) commands. This is where you configure how your system is connected to the network.
Can Address Family	Lines starting with `#' are ignored. Note that end-of-line comments are NOT supported, comments must be on a line of their own.
Known Bugs/limitations	A line may be extended across multiple lines by making the last character a backslash.
Author	The file consists of zero or more "iface", "mapping", "auto", "allow-" and "source" stanzas. Here is an example.
See Also	<pre> auto lo eth0 allow-hotplug eth1 iface lo inet loopback source interfaces.d/machine-dependent mapping eth0 script /usr/local/sbin/map-scheme map HOME eth0-home map WORK eth0-work iface eth0-home inet static address 192.168.1.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 up flush-mail iface eth0-work inet dhcp iface eth1 inet dhcp </pre> <p>Lines beginning with the word "auto" are used to identify the physical interfaces to be brought up when ifup is run with the -a option. (This option is used by the system boot scripts.) Physical interface names should follow the word "auto" on the same line. There can be multiple "auto" stanzas. ifup brings the named interfaces up in the order listed.</p> <p>Lines beginning with "allow-" are used to identify interfaces that should be brought up automatically by various subsystems. This may be done using a command such as "ifup --allow=hotplug eth0 eth1", which will only bring up eth0 or eth1 if it is listed in an "allow-hotplug" line. Note that "allow-auto" and "auto" are synonyms.</p> <p>Lines beginning with "source" are used to include stanzas from other files, so configuration can be split into many files. The word "source" is followed by the path of file to be sourced. Shell wildcards can be used. (See wordexp(3) for details.)</p> <p>Stanzas beginning with the word "mapping" are used to determine how a logical interface name is chosen for a physical interface that is to be brought up. The first line of a mapping stanza consists of the word "mapping" followed by a pattern in shell glob syntax. Each mapping stanza must contain a script definition. The named script is run with the physical interface name as its argument and with the contents of all following "map" lines (without the leading "map") in the stanza provided to it on its standard input. The script must print a string on its standard output before exiting. See usr/share/doc/ifupdown/examples for examples of what the script must print.</p> <p>Mapping a name consists of searching the remaining mapping patterns and running the script corresponding to the first match; the script outputs the name to which the original is mapped.</p> <p>ifup is normally given a physical interface name as its first non-option argument. ifup also uses this name as the initial logical name for the interface unless it is accompanied by a suffix of the form =LOGICAL, in which case ifup chooses LOGICAL as the initial logical name for the interface. It then maps this name, possibly more than once according to successive mapping specifications, until no</p>

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