Here is how to rename a network interface on CentOS or RHEL 7.

First, let's disable the predictable naming rule. For that, you can pass "net.ifnames=0" kernel parameter during boot. This is achieved by editing /etc/default/grub and adding "net.ifnames=0" to GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX variable.

```
GRUB_TIMEOUT=5
GRUB_DISTRIBUTOR="$(sed 's, release .*$,,g' /etc/system-release)"
GRUB_DEFAULT=saved
GRUB_DISABLE_SUBMENU=true
GRUB_TERMINAL_OUTPUT="console"
GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX="rd.lvm.lv=centos/swap vconsole.font=latarcyrheb-sun16 rd.lvm
.lv=centos/root crashkernel=auto  vconsole.keymap=us net.ifnames=0 rhgb quiet"
GRUB_DISABLE_RECOVERY="true"
~
```

Then run this command to regenerate GRUB configuration with updated kernel parameters.

```
$ sudo grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg
```

```
[dev@centos7 ~]$ sudo grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg
Generating grub configuration file ...
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-3.10.0-123.el7.x86_64
Found initrd image: /boot/initramfs-3.10.0-123.el7.x86_64.img
Warning: Please don't use old title `CentOS Linux, with Linux 3.10.0-123.el7.x86
_64' for GRUB_DEFAULT, use `Advanced options for CentOS Linux>CentOS Linux, with
 Linux 3.10.0-123.el7.x86_64' (for versions before 2.00) or `gnulinux-advanced-e
c9b5a3a-c3c7-4535-af0a-fcb32db03246>gnulinux-3.10.0-123.el7.x86_64-advanced-ec9b
5a3a-c3c7-4535-af0a-fcb32db03246' (for 2.00 or later)
Found linux image: /boot/vmlinuz-0-rescue-fea4c40c8eef4c72b48679402379a432
Found initrd image: /boot/initramfs-0-rescue-fea4c40c8eef4c72b48679402379a432.im
g
done
[dev@centos7 ~]$
```

Next, edit (or create) a udev network naming rule file (/etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules), and add the following line. Replace MAC address and interface with your own.

```
$ sudo vi /etc/udev/rules.d/70-persistent-net.rules
```

```
SUBSYSTEM=="net", ACTION=="add", DRIVERS=="?*", ATTR{address}=="08:00:27:a9:7a:e1", A
NAME="eth0"
```

$sudo mv /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eno16777736 /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0

Step5# Edit "/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0 " configuration file and set the value of "Name" field to "eth0?.

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```
# vim /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
TYPE=Ethernet
BOOTPROTO=dhcp
DEFROUTE=yes
IPV4_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPV6INIT=yes
IPV6_AUTOCONF=yes
IPV6_DEFROUTE=yes
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL=no
```

NAME=eth0
UUID=5ae10208-855b-41af-99e7-0673d3792d15
ONBOOT=yes
HWADDR=00:0C:29:C7:25:AE
PEERDNS=yes
PEERROUTES=yes
IPV6_PEERDNS=yes
IPV6_PEERROUTES=yes
?

Finally, reboot the machine, and verify the new interface name.

Note that it is still your responsibility to configure the renamed interface. If the network configuration (e.g., IPv4 settings, firewall rules) is based on the old name (before change), you need to update network configuration to reflect the name change.