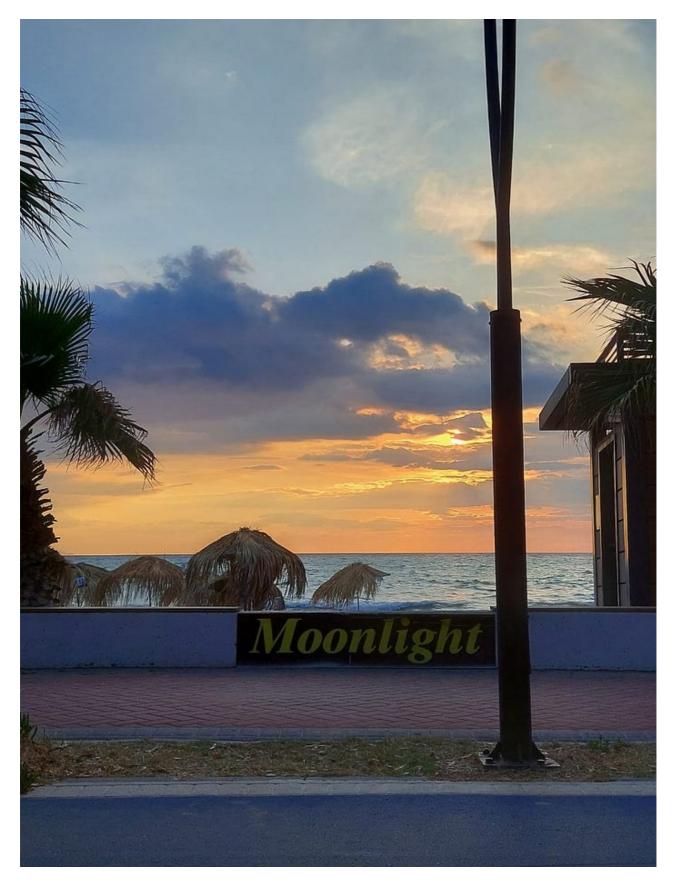
CONFIGURING NETWORK INTERFACES ON RHEL9

 $\textbf{M}_{c} \ \textbf{medium.com} / @ \textbf{murat.bilal/configuring-network-interfaces-on-rhel9-d2531a3083dd}$

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According to release notes for RHEL9 **NetworkManager stores new network configurations to /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/ in a key-file format.**

Previously, NetworkManager stored new network configurations to /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ in the ifcfg format. Starting with RHEL 9.0, RHEL stores new network configurations at /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/ in a key-file format. The connections for which the configurations are stored to /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ in the old format still work uninterrupted. Modifications in existing profiles continue updating the older files.

The teamd service and the libteam library are deprecated in Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9 and will be removed in the next major release. As a replacement, configure a bond instead of a network team.

Red Hat focuses its efforts on kernel-based bonding to avoid maintaining two features, bonds and teams, that have similar functions. The bonding code has a high customer adoption, is robust, and has an active community development. As a result, the bonding code receives enhancements and updates.

Now let's continue with some examples:

```
IrootQvmtest1 ~ ]# NetworkManager --print-config

# NetworkManager configuration: /etc/NetworkManager/NetworkManager.conf

Imain1
# plugins=keyfile,ifcfg-rh
# rc-manager=auto
# auth-polkit=true
# dhcp=internal
# iwd-config-path=
configure-and-quit=no

Ilogging1
# backend=journal
# audit=false

Idevice1
# wifi.backend=wpa_supplicant
# no-auto-default file "/var/lib/NetworkManager/no-auto-default.state"
```

print config

This refers to the different storage locations like 'keyfile' and 'ifcfg-rh'. It looks up key files first, and then the ifcfg-rh files.

```
[root@vmtest1 ~1# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
     inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
     valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
link/ether 52:54:00:bd:d5:a3 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    altname enp0s3
3: ens4: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000 link/ether 52:54:00:d2:56:ce brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
     altname enp0s4
[root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/ens3.nmconnection
[connection]
id=ens3
uu i d=ebb5989f -eb0e-3a0e-8358-67f 195ef de6f
type=ethernet
autoconnect-priority=-999
interface-name=ens3
[ethernet]
[ipv4]
method=auto
[ipv6]
addr-gen-mode=eui64
methoď=auto
[proxy]
[root@vmtest1 ~]# ls /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/
```

interface configs

Now as you can see there are two interfaces ens3 and ens4. And their keyfile format located in "/etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/ens3.nmconnection" for ens3. There is no file now under "/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts".

Now let's Give an IP address on ens4 with nmcli.

IP config for ens4

Now Let' check the configuration properties:

```
[root@vmtest1 ~]connection.id:
                                                         ens4connection.uuid:
Of6091c3-180b-3fbb-a5bf-44fee8e16c75connection.stable-id:
connection.type:
                                         802-3-ethernetconnection.interface-name:
                                             connection.autoconnect-priority:
ens4connection.autoconnect:
-999connection.autoconnect-retries:
                                             -1 (default)connection.multi-connect:
0 (default)connection.auth-retries:
                                                    -1connection.timestamp:
1675531206connection.read-only:
                                                   noconnection.permissions:
--connection.zone:
                                           --connection.master:
--connection.slave-type:
                                           --connection.autoconnect-slaves:
-1 (default)connection.secondaries:
                                                     --connection.gateway-ping-
                Oconnection.metered:
                                                          unknownconnection.lldp:
timeout:
defaultconnection.mdns:
                                                -1 (default)connection.llmnr:
-1 (default)connection.dns-over-tls:
                                                     -1 (default)connection.wait-
device-timeout:
                        -1802-3-ethernet.port:
                                                                    --802-3-
ethernet.speed:
                                   0802-3-ethernet.duplex:
                                                                             --802-
3-ethernet.auto-negotiate:
                                     no802-3-ethernet.mac-address:
-802-3-ethernet.cloned-mac-address:
                                          --802-3-ethernet.generate-mac-address-
mask:--802-3-ethernet.mac-address-blacklist:
                                                --802-3-ethernet.mtu:
auto802-3-ethernet.s390-subchannels:
                                             --802-3-ethernet.s390-nettype:
--802-3-ethernet.s390-options:
                                           --802-3-ethernet.wake-on-lan:
default802-3-ethernet.wake-on-lan-password:
                                                --802-3-ethernet.accept-all-mac-
addresses:-1 (default)ipv4.method:
                                                               manualipv4.dns:
                                           --ipv4.dns-options:
--ipv4.dns-search:
--ipv4.dns-priority:
                                           0ipv4.addresses:
192.168.1.4/24ipv4.gateway:
No gateway assigned, let's modify
[root@vmtest1 ~][root@vmtest1 ~]connection.gateway-ping-timeout:
0ipv4.gateway:
                                          192.168.1.254[root@vmtest1 ~]
Now Let's configure DNS
[root@vmtest1 ~][root@vmtest1 ~][root@vmtest1 ~]connection.mdns:
-1 (default)connection.dns-over-tls:
                                                     -1 (default)ipv4.dns:
8.8.8.8,8.8.4.4
If you want to set your DNS domain:
[root@vmtest1 ~]ipv4.dns-search:
                                                          --ipv6.dns-search:
--[root@vmtest1 ~][root@vmtest1 ~]ipv4.dns-search:
blahblah.comipv6.dns-search:
```

Now check device status and config file:

```
[root@vmtest1 ~]# nmcli device status
DEVICE TYPE
                  STATE
                                                          CONNECTION
ens4
        ethernet connected
                                                          ens4
        ethernet connecting (getting IP configuration)
ens3
                                                          ens3
        loopback unmanaged
10
[root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/ens4.nmconnection
[connection]
id=ens4
uuid=0f6091c3-180b-3fbb-a5bf-44fee8e16c75
type=ethernet
autoconnect-priority=-999
interface-name=ens4
timestamp=1675531748
[ethernet]
[ipv4]
address1=192.168.1.4/24,192.168.1.254
dns=8.8.8.8;8.8.4.4;
dns-search=blahblah.com;
method=manual
[ipv6]
addr-gen-mode=eui64
method=auto
[proxy]
Now delete configuration for bond setup:
```

 $[root@vmtest1 \sim] Connection \quad (0f6091c3-180b-3fbb-a5bf-44fee8e16c75) \ successfully \ deleted$

Now create bond0 with slave ens3 and ens4

Bond configuration

nmcli con add bond con-name bond0 ifname bond0 mode active-backup ip4 192.168.1.10/24nmcli con add bond-slave ifname ens3 master bond0nmcli con add bond-slave ifname ens4 master bond0If necessary you can bring up the interfaces by running:nmcli con up bond-slave-ens3nmcli con up bond-slave-ens4nmcli con up bond0

Bond is up now check the configuration and config files:

[root@vmtest1 ~]# nmcli connection NAME UUID TYPE **DEVICE** bond0 3a82ad2d-417f-4597-accd-d0eb64000437 bond bond0 bond-slave-ens3 1960eb15-be19-4a4c-8a5a-26bc263a9fa2 ethernet ens3 01a0e326-ee61-4f78-8279-36cc0825d02f ethernet ens4 bond-slave-ens4 ens3 ebb5989f-eb0e-3a0e-8358-67f195efde6f ethernet --Wired connection 1 97918302-75aa-3856-b9c3-d4e043a75856 ethernet --[root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/ bond-slave-ens3.nmconnection bond-slavebondO.nmconnection ens4.nmconnection ens3.nmconnection [root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/bond0.nmconnection [connection] id=bond0 uuid=3a82ad2d-417f-4597-accd-d0eb64000437 type=bond interface-name=bond0 [bond] mode=active-backup [ipv4] address1=192.168.1.10/24 method=manual [ipv6] addr-gen-mode=stable-privacy method=auto [proxy] [root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/bond-slaveens3.nmconnection [connection] id=bond-slave-ens3 uuid=1960eb15-be19-4a4c-8a5a-26bc263a9fa2 type=ethernet interface-name=ens3 master=bond0 slave-type=bond [ethernet] [bond-port] [root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /etc/NetworkManager/system-connections/bond-slaveens4.nmconnection [connection] id=bond-slave-ens4

uuid=01a0e326-ee61-4f78-8279-36cc0825d02f type=ethernet interface-name=ens4 master=bond0 slave-type=bond

[ethernet]

[bond-port][root@vmtest1 ~]DEVICE TYPE STATE CONNECTIONbond0 bond connected bond0ens3 ethernet connected bond-slave-ens4lo loopback unmanaged --

Viewing bonding information:

[root@vmtest1 ~]# ls /sys/class/net/ bond0 bonding_masters ens3 ens4 lo [root@vmtest1 ~]# ls /sys/class/net/bond0/ addr_assign_type bonding carrier_changes dev_id duplex ifalias link_mode mtu netdev_group phys_port_name proto_down statistics threaded uevent address broadcast carrier_down_count dev_port flags ifindex lower_ens3 name_assign_type operstate phys_switch_id queues subsystem tx_queue_len addr_len carrier carrier_up_count dormant gro_flush_timeout iflink lower_ens4 napi_defer_hard_irgs phys_port_id power speed testing type [root@vmtest1 ~]# ls /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/ active_slave ad_aggregator ad_select arp_interval fail over mac miimon num_grat_arp primary slaves xmit_hash_policy ad_actor_key ad_num_ports ad_user_port_key arp_ip_target mii_status num_unsol_na primary_reselect lacp_active tlb_dynamic_lb ad_actor_sys_prio ad_partner_key all slaves active arp validate min_links packets_per_slave queue_id lacp_rate updelay ad_partner_mac ad_actor_system arp_all_targets downdelay lp_interval mode peer_notif_delay resend_igmp use carrier [root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/active_slave [root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /sys/class/net/bond bonding masters [root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /sys/class/net/bonding_masters bond0 [root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /sys/class/net/bond0/operstate up [root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /sys/class/net/bond0/address 52:54:00:bd:d5:a3 [root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /sys/class/net/bond0/bonding/mode active-backup 1 [root@vmtest1 ~]# cat /proc/net/bonding/bond0 Ethernet Channel Bonding Driver: v5.14.0-70.22.1.el9_0.x86_64 Bonding Mode: fault-tolerance (active-backup) Primary Slave: None Currently Active Slave: ens3 MII Status: up MII Polling Interval (ms): 100 Up Delay (ms): 0 Down Delay (ms): 0 Peer Notification Delay (ms): 0

```
Slave Interface: ens3
```

MII Status: up Speed: 100 Mbps Duplex: full

Link Failure Count: 0

Permanent HW addr: 52:54:00:bd:d5:a3

Slave queue ID: 0

Slave Interface: ens4MII Status: upSpeed: 100 MbpsDuplex: fullLink Failure Count: 0Permanent HW addr: 52:54:00:d2:56:ceSlave queue ID: 0

Finally our bond is ready, just set our gateway:

```
[root@vmtest1 ~]GENERAL.DEVICE: bond0GENERAL.TYPE:
bondGENERAL.HWADDR: 52:54:00:BD:D5:A3GENERAL.MTU:
1500GENERAL.STATE: 100 (connected)GENERAL.CONNECTION:
bond0GENERAL.CON-PATH:
/org/freedesktop/NetworkManager/ActiveConnection/9IP4.ADDRESS[1]:
192.168.1.10/24IP4.GATEWAY: --IP4.ROUTE[1]:
dst = 192.168.1.0/24, nh = 0.0.0.0, mt = 300IP6.ADDRESS[1]:
fe80::4fb5:3678:7768:8ddd/64IP6.GATEWAY: --
IP6.ROUTE[1]: dst = fe80::/64, nh = ::, mt =
1024[root@vmtest1 ~]
```

We have finished this short article about network configuration on RHEL9. Things are changed, now nmcli or nmtui can be used for configuring network on RHEL9.