

netmod - modify the current network configuration

SYNOPSIS

netmod [-hHvs]

DESCRIPTION

With the `-h` option this manpage is piped to `less`. With the `-H` option this manpage is printed without piping to `less`. The `-v` option prints the version number.

The `-s` option prints the current network configuration status.

Without any options, `netmod` interacts with the user. First it prompts for whether to stop the network. The default: `y` (for 'yes') is capitalised within brackets in the prompt. Essentially, the default is executed if an empty response or anything beginning with a lowercase or uppercase `y` is input.

Next, `netmod` prompts for the required network configuration. To do this, it looks up `/etc/network_configs/INDEX`. Each line of `/etc/network_configs/INDEX` contains a single letter (key) followed by a name of a subdirectory of `/etc/network_configs` (network). By typing, the key at the prompt the user selects the corresponding network.

Finally, the user is prompted to restart the network.

To define a new network:

1. Go to directory: `/etc/network_configs`
2. Create a new subdirectory with contents similar to that of `ituq`.
3. Add the directory preceded by a key to the subdirectory: `INDEX`.
(Note: While a single lowercase letter is preferable, for the key, this is not necessary. One can use mixed case, multi-letter keys. Uniqueness of keys, is all that's important.)

OPTIONS

- `-h` Print this man page, by piping to `less`.
- `-H` Print this man page, but do not pipe to `less`.
- `-v` Print version number and exit.
- `-s` Print the current network configuration status and exit.

CHANGES

Version 1.0: 1999/05/18: First release.

Version 1.1: 1999/05/19: Now checks user is root when modifying the network.

FILES

`/etc/network_configs/INDEX`
`/etc/network_configs/STATUS`
`/etc/network_configs/current/*`

BUGS

Netmod is only known to work properly with Perl 5.001 or better.

Thu Aug 24 14:32:41 2000 2

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VERSION 1.1 19 May 1999 1