

Adding multiple ip ranges in Linux

Written by Friends

Sunday, 02 March 2014 22:43 -

Say for example if you want to add the following different ip ranges in your server on the **Ethern**
et **eth0** port

. Here are few simple steps to add the ip ranges in few minutes.

IP Block: 204.45.89.130-134

IP Block: 204.45.90.2-6

IP Block: 204.45.90.10-14

IP Block: 204.45.90.18-22

IP Block: 204.45.90.26-30

The above example has around 6 ranges with different ip sets. You can make use of the '**ifcfg-eth0-rangeX**

' feature to get this done simply. Ssh your server as root.

- **# cd /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts**

Create a file named **ifcfg-eth0-range0**

- **# vi ifcfg-eth0-range0**

Adding multiple ip ranges in Linux

Written by Friends

Sunday, 02 March 2014 22:43 -

Add the following lines as below to add the first set of range (i.e..**204.45.89.130-134**)

```
ONBOOT=yes
IPADDR_START=204.45.89.130
IPADDR_END=204.45.89.134
NETMASK=255.255.255.248
CLONENUM_START=1
```

Save your works and exit. Restart the network service using ‘ **service network restart** ‘ . To add the second range you need to create another file called ‘

ifcfg-eth0-range1

‘ with the

CLONENUM_START

start with

5

(setting up the number in

CLONENUM_START

is very important here to avoid the ip overwritten, as the first range will use up to the

eth0:4

the second range should start with

eth0:5

to work properly).

```
ONBOOT=yes
IPADDR_START=204.45.90.2
IPADDR_END=204.45.90.6
NETMASK=255.255.255.248
CLONENUM_START=5
```

Adding multiple ip ranges in Linux

Written by Friends

Sunday, 02 March 2014 22:43 -

Save your works and restart the network service. You can do the same for the other ip ranges left with carefully numbering the **CLONENUM_START**. Use the **ifconfig** command to check the **eth0:X** number everytime you restarts. After adding all the ranges, use ping to check the ips to make sure they are added properly.