On CentOS / RHEL 7, a new naming scheme is introduced.
For instance:

ip addr show ..... **eno1**: [BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP] mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP qlen 1000 link/ether 6c:0b:84:6c:48:1c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff inet 10.10.10.11/24 brd 10.10.10.255 scope global eno1 inet6 2606:b400:c00:48:6e0b:84ff:fe6c:481c/128 scope global dynamic valid_lft 2326384sec preferred_lft 339184sec inet6 fe80::6e0b:84ff:fe6c:481c/64 scope link valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

This post describes how to revert to the legacy naming scheme with Network Interface names as eth0, eth1, etc.

1. Edit kernel boot parameter.

Edit file /**etc**/**default**/**grub** and add **net.ifnames=0 biosdevname=0** to line **GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX** , for instance:

GRUB_CMDLINE_LINUX=" crashkernel=auto **net.ifnames=0 biosdevname=0** rhgb quiet"

Regenerate a GRUB configuration file and overwrite existing one:

grub2-mkconfig -o /boot/grub2/grub.cfg

2. Correct ifcfg file configuration

Edit NAME and DEVICE parameters in ifcfg file to new Network Interface name.

cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eno1 ..... NAME=eth0 DEVICE=eth0 .....

Edit ifcfg file name:

mv /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eno1 /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0

3.

Disable NetworkManager

Make sure you disable the NetworkManager as it may revert back the changes on reboot or network restarts.

```
# systemctl disable NetworkManager  rm
'/etc/systemd/system/multi-user.target.wants/NetworkManager.service'  rm
'/etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.freedesktop.NetworkManager.service'  rm
'/etc/systemd/system/dbus-org.freedesktop.nm-dispatcher.service'
```

4. Reboot system

The last step is to reboot the system for the changes we made to take effect.

```
# shutdown -r now
```