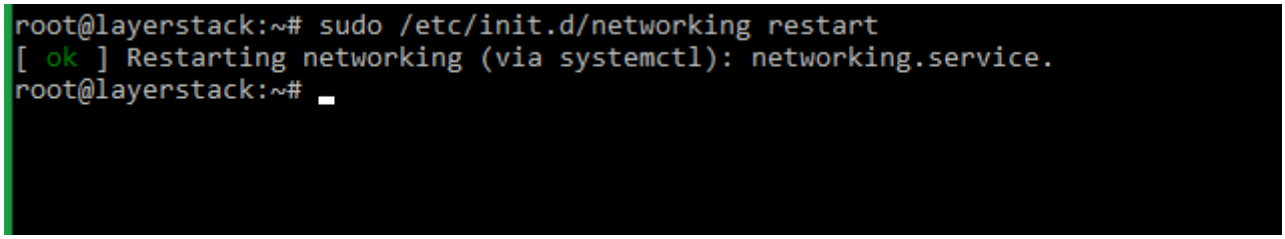
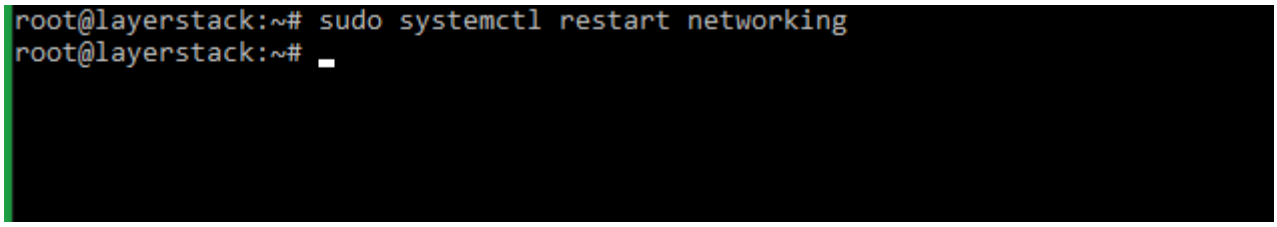
Ponowne uruchamianie interfejsu/karty sieciowej w systemie operacyjnym Linux

Ubuntu/Debian

1. Użyj następującego polecenia, aby ponownie uruchomić usługę sieciową serwera.

```
# sudo /etc/init.d/networking restart
or
# sudo /etc/init.d/networking stop
# sudo /etc/init.d/networking start
else
# sudo systemctl restart networking
```





2. Po wykonaniu tej czynności użyj następującego polecenia, aby sprawdzić stan sieci serwera.

```
# sudo /etc/init.d/networking status
or
# sudo systemctl status networking
```

```
root@layerstack:~# sudo /etc/init.d/networking status
● networking.service - Raise network interfaces
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/networking.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
  Drop-In: /run/systemd/generator/networking.service.d
           └─50-insserv.conf-$network.conf
   Active: active (exited) since Tue 2021-07-06 23:48:33 HKT; 2min 29s ago
     Docs: man:interfaces(5)
  Process: 1417 ExecStop=/sbin/ifdown -a --read-environment --exclude=lo (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 1477 ExecStart=/sbin/ifup -a --read-environment (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 1468 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c [ "$CONFIGURE_INTERFACES" != "no" ] && [ -n "$(ifquery --read-environment --list
 --exclude=lo)" ] && udevadm settle (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
 Main PID: 1477 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Jul 06 23:48:33 layerstack.com systemd[1]: Stopped Raise network interfaces.
Jul 06 23:48:33 layerstack.com systemd[1]: Starting Raise network interfaces...
Jul 06 23:48:33 layerstack.com systemd[1]: Started Raise network interfaces.
root@layerstack:~#
```

```
root@layerstack:~# sudo systemctl status networking
● networking.service - Raise network interfaces
   Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/networking.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
  Drop-In: /run/systemd/generator/networking.service.d
           └─50-insserv.conf-$network.conf
   Active: active (exited) since Tue 2021-07-06 23:48:33 HKT; 3min 23s ago
     Docs: man:interfaces(5)
  Process: 1417 ExecStop=/sbin/ifdown -a --read-environment --exclude=lo (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 1477 ExecStart=/sbin/ifup -a --read-environment (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 1468 ExecStartPre=/bin/sh -c [ "$CONFIGURE_INTERFACES" != "no" ] && [ -n "$(ifquery --read-environment --list
 Main PID: 1477 (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Jul 06 23:48:33 layerstack.com systemd[1]: Stopped Raise network interfaces.
Jul 06 23:48:33 layerstack.com systemd[1]: Starting Raise network interfaces...
Jul 06 23:48:33 layerstack.com systemd[1]: Started Raise network interfaces.
lines 1-14/14 (END)
```

Ubuntu 17.10 i nowsze wersje używają NetPlan jako domyślnego narzędzia do zarządzania siecią, a jego pliki konfiguracyjne są zapisywane w składni YAML z rozszerzeniem `.yaml file extension`.

Uruchom poniższe polecenie, aby zaktualizować sieć, a następnie wszelkie zmiany wprowadzone w sieci zaczną obowiązywać:

```
# netplan apply
```

```
root@layerstack:~# netplan apply
root@layerstack:~#
```

AlmaLinux

1. Użyj następującego polecenia, aby ponownie uruchomić usługę sieciową serwera.

```
# nmcli networking off
# nmcli networking on
or
# systemctl restart NetworkManager
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# nmcli networking off
[root@layerstack ~]# nmcli networking on
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# systemctl restart NetworkManager
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

2. Po wykonaniu tej czynności użyj następującego polecenia, aby sprawdzić stan sieci serwera.

```
# nmcli -o
or
# systemctl status NetworkManager
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# nmcli -o
ens3: connected to System ens3
        "Red Hat Virtio"
        ethernet (virtio_net)
        ip4 default
        inet4
        route4
        route4
        inet6
        route6
        route6

lo: unmanaged
        "lo"
        loopback (unknown), 00:00:00:00:00:00, sw, mtu 65536

DNS configuration:
        servers: 8.8.8.8
        interface: ens3
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# systemctl status NetworkManager
● NetworkManager.service - Network Manager
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/NetworkManager.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2021-07-07 08:58:49 HKT; 7h left
     Docs: man:NetworkManager(8)
 Main PID: 682 (NetworkManager)
    Tasks: 3 (limit: 12448)
   Memory: 9.3M
   CGroup: /system.slice/NetworkManager.service
           └─682 /usr/sbin/NetworkManager --no-daemon

Jul 07 08:58:51 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[682]: <info>  [1625619531.6047] device (ens3): state change: confi>
Jul 07 08:58:51 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[682]: <info>  [1625619531.6117] device (ens3): state change: ip-co>
Jul 07 08:58:51 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[682]: <info>  [1625619531.8307] device (ens3): state change: ip-ch>
Jul 07 08:58:51 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[682]: <info>  [1625619531.8308] device (ens3): state change: secon>
Jul 07 08:58:51 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[682]: <info>  [1625619531.8310] manager: NetworkManager state is n>
Jul 07 08:58:51 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[682]: <info>  [1625619531.8316] manager: NetworkManager state is n>
Jul 07 08:58:51 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[682]: <info>  [1625619531.8317] policy: set 'System ens3' (ens3) a>
Jul 07 08:58:51 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[682]: <info>  [1625619531.8359] device (ens3): Activation: success>
Jul 07 08:58:51 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[682]: <info>  [1625619531.8376] manager: NetworkManager state is n>
Jul 07 08:58:51 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[682]: <info>  [1625619531.8390] manager: startup complete
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

Skalisty Linuks

1. Użyj następującego polecenia, aby ponownie uruchomić usługę sieciową serwera.

```
# nmcli networking off
# nmcli networking on
or
# systemctl restart NetworkManager
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# nmcli networking off
[root@layerstack ~]# nmcli networking on
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# systemctl restart NetworkManager
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

2. W celu sprawdzenia stanu usługi sieciowej można wykonać dowolne z poniższych poleceń.

```
# nmcli -o
or
# systemctl status NetworkManager
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# nmcli -o
ens3: connected to System ens3
        "Red Hat Virtio"
        ethernet (virtio_net), 52:54:00:9A:5D:BA, hw, mtu 1500
        ip4 default
        inet4 203.86.232.187/24
        route4 0.0.0.0/0
        route4 203.86.232.0/24
        inet6 fe80::5054:ff:fe9a:5dba/64
        route6 fe80::/64
        route6 ff00::/8
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# systemctl status NetworkManager
● NetworkManager.service - Network Manager
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/NetworkManager.service; enabled; ven>
   Active: active (running) since Fri 2021-09-24 03:59:21 HKT; 5min ago
     Docs: man:NetworkManager(8)
 Main PID: 942 (NetworkManager)
    Tasks: 3 (limit: 24917)
   Memory: 5.0M
   CGroup: /system.slice/NetworkManager.service
           └─942 /usr/sbin/NetworkManager --no-daemon
```

CentOS 8

1. Użyj następującego polecenia, aby ponownie uruchomić usługę sieciową serwera.

```
# nmcli networking off
# nmcli networking on
or
# systemctl restart NetworkManager.service
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# nmcli networking off
[root@layerstack ~]# nmcli networking on
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# systemctl restart NetworkManager.service
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

2. W celu sprawdzenia stanu usługi sieciowej można wykonać dowolne z poniższych poleceń.

```
# systemctl status NetworkManager.service
or
# nmcli -o
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# systemctl status NetworkManager.service
● NetworkManager.service - Network Manager
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/NetworkManager.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Wed 2021-07-07 00:10:08 HKT; 7min ago
     Docs: man:NetworkManager(8)
 Main PID: 1318 (NetworkManager)
    Tasks: 3 (limit: 11512)
   Memory: 3.4M
   CGroup: /system.slice/NetworkManager.service
           └─1318 /usr/sbin/NetworkManager --no-daemon

Jul 07 00:13:43 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[1318]: <info>  [1625588023.4915] device (eth0): state change: prep>
Jul 07 00:13:43 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[1318]: <info>  [1625588023.4918] device (eth0): state change: conf>
Jul 07 00:13:43 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[1318]: <info>  [1625588023.4925] device (eth0): state change: ip-c>
Jul 07 00:13:43 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[1318]: <info>  [1625588023.5190] device (eth0): state change: ip-c>
Jul 07 00:13:43 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[1318]: <info>  [1625588023.5192] device (eth0): state change: seco>
Jul 07 00:13:43 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[1318]: <info>  [1625588023.5194] manager: NetworkManager state is >
Jul 07 00:13:43 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[1318]: <info>  [1625588023.5200] manager: NetworkManager state is >
Jul 07 00:13:43 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[1318]: <info>  [1625588023.5201] policy: set 'System eth0' (eth0) >
Jul 07 00:13:43 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[1318]: <info>  [1625588023.5240] device (eth0): Activation: succes>
Jul 07 00:13:43 ls-613140-124mm-12433 NetworkManager[1318]: <info>  [1625588023.5244] manager: NetworkManager state is >
lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# nmcli -o
eth0: connected to System eth0
        "Red Hat Virtio"
        ethernet (virtio_net)
        ip4 default
        inet4
        route4
        route4
        inet6
        route6
        route6

lo: unmanaged
        "lo"
        loopback (unknown), 00:00:00:00:00:00, sw, mtu 65536

DNS configuration:
        servers: 8.8.8.8
        interface: eth0
```

CentOS 7

1. Użyj następującego polecenia, aby ponownie uruchomić usługę sieciową serwera.

```
# systemctl restart network.service
or
# service network restart
or
# /etc/init.d/network restart
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# systemctl restart network.service
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# service network restart
Restarting network (via systemctl):                        [  OK  ]
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

2. Stan usługi sieciowej można sprawdzić za pomocą dowolnego z poniższych poleceń.

```
# systemctl status network.service
or
# service network status
or
# /etc/init.d/network status
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# systemctl status network.service
● network.service - LSB: Bring up/down networking
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/rc.d/init.d/network; bad; vendor preset: disabled)
   Active: active (exited) since Wed 2021-07-07 00:30:15 HKT; 4min 57s ago
     Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
  Process: 2189 ExecStop=/etc/rc.d/init.d/network stop (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
  Process: 2341 ExecStart=/etc/rc.d/init.d/network start (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)

Jul 07 00:30:15 ls-613140-124mm-12433 systemd[1]: Stopped LSB: Bring up/down networking.
Jul 07 00:30:15 ls-613140-124mm-12433 systemd[1]: Starting LSB: Bring up/down networking...
Jul 07 00:30:15 ls-613140-124mm-12433 network[2341]: Bringing up loopback interface:  [  OK  ]
Jul 07 00:30:15 ls-613140-124mm-12433 network[2341]: Bringing up interface eth0:  Connection successfully activat...n/3)
Jul 07 00:30:15 ls-613140-124mm-12433 network[2341]: [  OK  ]
Jul 07 00:30:15 ls-613140-124mm-12433 systemd[1]: Started LSB: Bring up/down networking.
Hint: Some lines were ellipsized, use -l to show in full.
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# service network status
Configured devices:
lo eth0
Currently active devices:
lo eth0
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# /etc/init.d/network status
Configured devices:
lo eth0
Currently active devices:
lo eth0
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

CentOS 6

1. Użyj następującego polecenia, aby ponownie uruchomić usługę sieciową serwera.

```
# service network restart
or
# /etc/init.d/network restart
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# service network restart
Shutting down interface eth0:                              [  OK  ]
Shutting down loopback interface:                          [  OK  ]
Bringing up loopback interface:                            [  OK  ]
Bringing up interface eth0:  Determining if ip address XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX is already in use for device eth0...
                                                           [  OK  ]
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# /etc/init.d/network restart
Shutting down interface eth0:                              [  OK  ]
Shutting down loopback interface:                          [  OK  ]
Bringing up loopback interface:                            [  OK  ]
Bringing up interface eth0:  Determining if ip address XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX is already in use for device eth0...
                                                           [  OK  ]
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

2. Po wykonaniu tej czynności użyj następującego polecenia, aby sprawdzić stan sieci serwera.

```
# service network status
or
# /etc/init.d/network status
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# service network status
Configured devices:
lo eth0
Currently active devices:
lo eth0
[root@layerstack ~]#
```

```
[root@layerstack ~]# /etc/init.d/network status
Configured devices:
lo eth0
Currently active devices:
lo eth0
[root@layerstack ~]#
```