Multi-homing on Windows

Practical TCP/IP:

Designing, Using, and Troubleshooting TCP/IP Networks on Linux and Windows

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This is very easy.

1. Use **Control Panel > Network > TCP/IP Properties** > **Advanced** (Figure-1) **> Advanced IP Addressing** (Figure-2) **> Add**.

2. Enter the second IP address and its netmask (Figure-3). Click on **Add** to apply it. **Advanced IP Addressing** now shows the two addresses and netmasks (Figure-4).

Once you're using more than one IP address on a NIC, you have to reboot for NT to apply them. As always, use **ipconfig** (Figure-4) or **ipconfig/all** to verify your settings and that you really do have two sets of addresses.
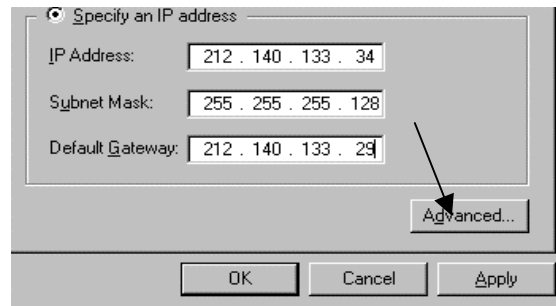

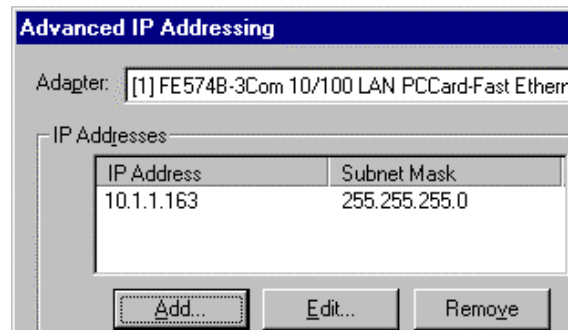**Figure-1** Use **Advanced…** to define multiple IP addresses.
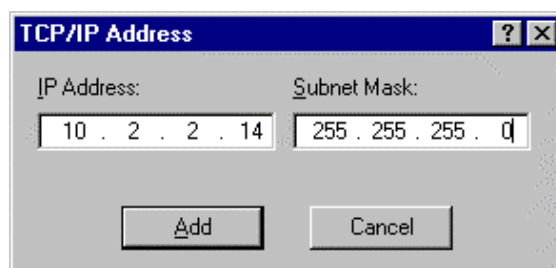

Figure-2 The **Advanced…** dialog.
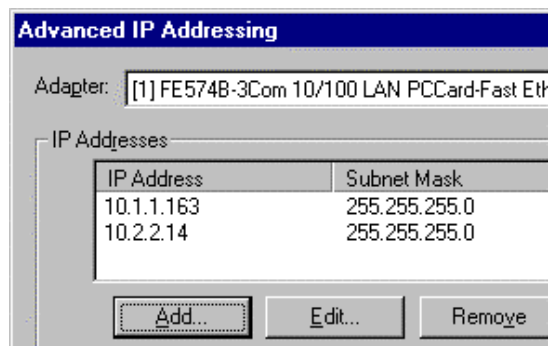
Figure-3 Entering the IP address details.

Figure-4 Dialog now shows extra IP addresses.

brief form of the
ipconfig *command*

we have only one network card …

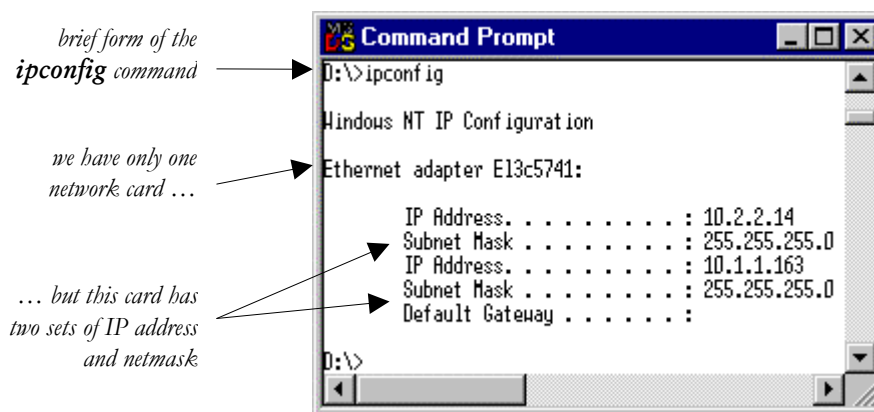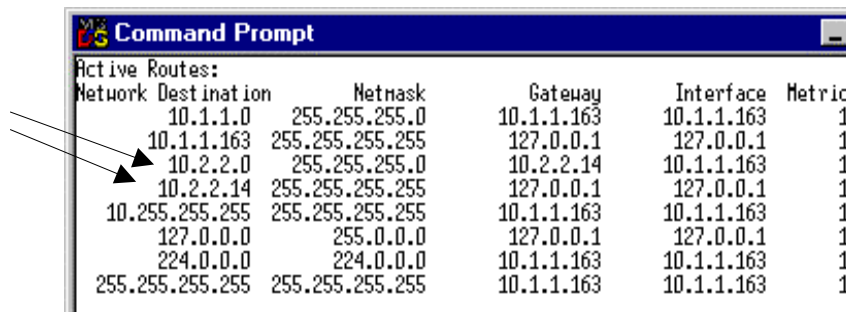*… but this card has two sets of IP address and netmask*

Figure-5 Verifying your settings with **ipconfig**.

Your NT network settings are persistent – as usual, check by running **ipconfig** (Figure-5). Now do a "**route print**" to see how adding the extra interface automatically created the necessary routes for you. Figure-6 shows two new routes have been added.

Figure-6 Adding an IP address automatically creates a routing table entry.

> **Tip:**   Where possible in real-life we keep the last byte of all the IP addresses on a single machine the same, just to make it easy to remember them. We didn't do that here to emphasize that the addresses can of course be completely different.

Notes and further reading

❑ **http://www.uit.co.uk/practical-tcpip/w-ipaliasl.pdf**
   Webappendix 8a: multi-homing on Linux