

DELETE MASK

The DELETE MASK command removes an entry in the subnet mask table.

Syntax: `DELeTe MASK NETWork=ip4addr`

Arguments: `NETWork=` - The network whose mask is to be deleted. The host portion, if not zero, is ignored.

Example:

```
IPN237I query masks
IPN253I << TCP/IP Network Masks >>
IPN575I Network: 192.168.30.0 (12,625,950) Mask: 255.255.255.0
IPN575I Network: 127.0.0.0 (127) Mask: 255.0.0.0
IPN575I Network: Default (-- ) Mask: 255.255.255.0

IPN237I delete mask network=192.168.30.0
IPN581I Mask 192.168.30.0 has been deleted.
```

- Notes:
- For a discussion of addressing, see the section "Network Addressing" in the *TCP/IP for VSE Installation Guide* and the Introduction in this document.
 - The default subnet mask is unaffected by the DELETE MASK command. To change the default mask use the SET MASK command.
 - Deleting a subnet mask entry changes how your DEFINE ROUTE statements are interpreted.
 - Deleting a subnet mask can affect how Telnet and FTP Daemons are assigned, if their definitions use the IPADDR= parameter.

Related	DEFINE MASK	- Create a subnet mask for a particular network.
Commands:	QUERY MASKS	- Shows all defined sub network masks, by network number.
	QUERY ROUTES	- Displays the content of the network routing table or the route taken to reach a specific address.
