What IP range based tagger is done for

You can define a tagger that will use IP ranges to automatically add host templates to detected objects. The common tagger named ip-tags can load new ip range rules with modules.

How to define a new IP Range rule

For each IP range rule, you will need to define a new module and add it in the ip-tags configuration.

You can copy the sample module **/etc/shinken/modules/ip-tag-dmz.cfg** into a new file name and edit it:

```
define module{
  module_name    ip-tag-dc1
  module_type    sync_ip_tag
  ip_range       192.168.0.0/24
  method         append
  property       use
  value          dc1
}
```

The properties are:

- **module_name**: must be unique in the modules
- **module_type**: must be equal to sync_ip_tag
- **ip_range**: the ip range you want to match
- **method**: how you want to modify your detected object:
  - **replace**: put the value if not another one is in place
  - **append**: add the value at the END of the host templates
  - **prepend**: add the value at on the BEGINING of the host templates
  - **set**: just the value, erase what was before.
- **property**: which host property to change. By default the property is "use" (host templates)
- **value**: which value to set/append/prepend/replace

Then you must edit the ip-tags tagger definition to link your new module in the file /etc/shinken/taggers/ip-tags.cfg:

```
define tagger {
  tagger_name    ip-tags
  order          1
  modules        ip-tag-dmz,ip-tag-dc1
  description    This tagger will tag hosts based on their ip range
}
```

Then you must restart your shinken-synchronizer daemon.