

## Set your IP Address (legacy ifconfig)

```
ifconfig {eth0} {IP} netmask {subnetAddress} up
```

Set the IP address using the ifconfig command

eth0 - replace with the interface which needs the IP address assigning

IP - replace with the desired IP address (e.g. 192.168.1.5)

subnetAddress - replace with the subnet address of the network (e.g. 255.255.255.0)

## Turn Interface On/Off (legacy ifconfig)

```
ifconfig {eth0} {up|down}
```

Enables or disables the required interface.

eth0 - replace with the interface which needs bringing up/down

## Set your Default Gateway (legacy ifconfig)

```
route add default gw {IP}
```

Set the default gateway for all IP traffic.

IP - replace with the desired default gateway address (usually the router, e.g. 192.168.1.1)

## Set a DNS Server (legacy ifconfig)

```
echo "nameserver {nameserver}" > /etc/resolv.conf
```

Sets the DNS server to use.

nameserver - the nameserver's IP address (e.g. 8.8.8.8)

## Set IP Address, Default Gateway, DNS Server (new ip/netplan)

Modify the YAML file located at /etc/netplan/\*.yaml:

```
network:
  version: 2
  ethernets:
    {eth0}:
      addresses: {IP}
      gateway4: {gatewayIP}
      dhcp4: {true|false}
      nameservers:
        addresses: [{nameservers}]
```

Set the IP address, default gateway, and DNS server(s) using the new ip and netplan configuration.

eth0 - interface to modify

IP - the new IPv4 address for the interface

gatewayIP - the default gateway IP address

nameservers - a comma separated list of nameservers to use e.g. [8.8.8.8,1.1.1.1]

### **Apply netplan Changes (new ip/netplan)**

```
netplan apply
```

This applies the changes made to the netplan configuration.