

# Static Configuration of a Network Interface (Lab)

 [coursera.org/learn/linux-for-developers/supplement/Rg5kF/static-configuration-of-a-network-interface-lab](https://coursera.org/learn/linux-for-developers/supplement/Rg5kF/static-configuration-of-a-network-interface-lab)

## Exercise

**Note:** You may have to use a different network interface name than **eth0**. Also note that you can most easily do this exercise with **nmtui** or your system's graphical interface. We will present a command line solution, but beware, details may not exactly fit your distribution flavor or fashion.

- Show your current IP address and default route for **eth0**.
- Bring down **eth0** and reconfigure to use a static address instead of DHCP, using the information you just recorded.
- Bring the interface back up.
- Make sure your configuration works after a reboot.

You will probably want to restore your configuration when you are done.

## Solution

1.

```
1
```

```
$ ip addr show eth0
```



or

```
1
```

```
$ ifconfig eth0
```



2. Assuming the address was 192.168.1.100:

1

2

3

```
$ sudo ip link set eth0 down
```

```
$ sudo ip addr add 192.168.1.100 dev eth0
```

```
$ sudo ip link set eth0 up
```



or

1

2

```
$ sudo ifconfig eth0 down
```

```
$ sudo ifconfig eth0 up 192.168.1.100
```



3.

1

2

```
$ sudo ip link set eth0 up
```

```
$ sudo dhclient eth0
```



or

1

2

```
$ sudo ifconfig eth0 up
```

```
$ sudo dhclient eth0
```



4.

1

```
$ sudo reboot
```

