# Configuring-Static-IP-in-Ubuntu-with-Netplan

Netplan is the default network configuration tool in all recent Ubuntu versions. It uses a YAML-based configuration system to simplify the process of managing network settings.

How to Configure Static IP Address on Ubuntu 20.04

vim /etc/netplan/01-network-manager-all.yaml

network:

version: 2

renderer: networkd

ethernets:

ens33:

dhcp4: no

addresses:

- 192.168.10.250/24

gateway4: 192.168.10.1

nameservers:

addresses: [8.8.8.8, 8.8.4.4]

sudo netplan apply

ip a ifconfig

# How to Configure Static IP Address on Ubuntu 22.04

vim /etc/netplan/01-network-manager-all.yaml

network:

version: 2

renderer: networkd

ethernets:

ens33:

dhcp4: no

addresses:

- 192.168.10.245/24

routes:

- to: default

via: 192.168.10.1

nameservers:

addresses: [8.8.8.8, 8.8.4.4]

sudo netplan apply

Explanation:

network: The top-level keyword indicating that this is a Netplan network configuration file.

version: 2: Specifies the Netplan configuration syntax version.

renderer: networkd: Specifies the network renderer to use. In this case, it's set to use systemd-networkd.

ethernets: Defines Ethernet (network interface) configurations.

ens33: The name of the Ethernet interface. You may need to adjust this based on your actual interface name.

dhcp4: no: Disables DHCP for IPv4 on this interface.

addresses: [192.168.10.245/24]: Configures a static IPv4 address of 192.168.10.245 with a subnet mask of 24 (implying a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0).

routes: Configures a static route.

to: default: Specifies that this is the default route.

via: 192.168.10.1: Specifies the gateway for the default route.

nameservers: Configures DNS (name servers) settings.

addresses: [8.8.8.8, 8.8.4.4]: Sets Google's public DNS servers (8.8.8.8 and 8.8.4.4) as the DNS servers to be used.