新拓展坞的IP设置

首先输入ip a查看现在NUC的网口信息

一般来说, 有

其实只要记住: e开头的一般都是有网口的, w一般是 (wireless) 无线的。记住拓展坞的设备名 然后

```
cd /etc/netplan
sudo vim 00-installer-config.yaml //这里也可以用tab不全00-(tab)-(tab).(tab)
```

然后就会见到

```
# This is the network config written by 'subquity'
network:
    etrhernets:
    enp8xs0:
        dhcp4:false
        optional:true
        addresses:[192.168.100.4/24] #这里的话哨兵是4, 步兵是3
        optional:true
        namesevers:
        addresses:[255.255.255.0]
    version:2
```

然后我们就赋值一遍enp里面这部分,然后把名字改成拓展坞的名字,如下:

```
# This is the network config written by'subquity'
network:
   etrhernets:
```

```
enp8xs0:
   dhcp4:false
   optional:true
   addresses:[192.168.100.4/24] #这里的话哨兵是4,步兵是3
   optional:true
   namesevers:
       addresses:[255.255.255.0]
version:2
enpxxxx:
   dhcp4:false
   optional:true
   addresses:[192.168.100.2/24] #注意这里改为100.2
   optional:true
   namesevers:
       addresses:[255.255.255.0]
version:2
```

然后保存退出,接下来

```
cd rm_ws/src/rm_bringup/scripts/auto_start
vim auto_set_metric.sh
```

里面的话是这样的

```
#!/bin/bash
ECAT_IFACE=enpxxx
EXCHANGE_IFACE=enxxxxxx

echo "Starting auto_set_metric.sh!"

while true
do
if sudo ifmetric ${ECAT_IFACE} 200; then
    echo "${ECAT_IFACE} Metric: $(route -n | grep '0.0.0.0' | grep
"${ECAT_IFACE}" | awk '{print $5}')"
else
    echo "Failed to set metric for ${ECAT_IFACE}"
    exit 1
fi
```

```
if sudo ifmetric ${EXCHANGE_IFACE} 100; then
    echo "${EXCHANGE_IFACE} Metric: $(route -n | grep '0.0.0.0' | grep
"${EXCHANGE_IFACE}" | awk '{print $5}')"
else
    echo "Failed to set metric for ${EXCHANGE_IFACE}"
    exit 1
fi

sleep 10
done
echo "auto_set_metric.sh executed successfully!"
```

然后改 EXCHANGE_IFACE 里面的内容,改为我们拓展坞的名字 改完之后

```
./delete_specific_service.sh auto_set_metric
./create_specific_service.sh auto_set_metric
cd /etc/netplan
sudo netplan apply
sudo reboot
```

重启完之后ip a