

After we manually set a static IP address for the Raspberry Pi, the IP address of the Raspberry Pi is fixed.

We need to enter the command shown below at the command terminal:

sudo nano /etc/dhcpd.conf

After entering the file, find the code shown below at the bottom of the file:

```
# Example static IP configuration:
#interface eth0 _____ Specify interface eth0
#static ip_address=192.168.0.10/24 _____ Static IP
#static ip6_address=fd51:42f8:caae:d92e::ff/64 _____ Router/network management IP
#static routers=192.168.0.1 _____ address
#static domain_name_servers=192.168.0.1 8.8.8.8 fd51:42f8:caae:d92e::1
```

If you need to fix the IP address of the Raspberry Pi using the network cable, you can remove the comment symbol "#" and change the static IP to the Raspberry Pi IP when using the network cable. The router/network management IP address is also need to modified:

As shown below(Just for exmaple)

You need to set it according to your actual Raspberry Pi IP when using the network cable.

```
interface eth0
static ip_address=192.168.1.50/24
static ip6_address=fd51:42f8:caae:d92e::ff/64
static routers=192.168.1.1
static domain_name_servers=192.168.0.1 8.8.8.8 fd51:42f8:caae:d92e::1
```

If you need to fix the IP address of the Raspberry Pi when using wireless, you need to change eth0 to wlan0, and remove the comment symbol "#", and change the static IP to the Raspberry Pi IP when connected to wireless:

As shown below(Just for exmaple)

You need to set it according to your actual Raspberry Pi IP when connected to wireless.

```
# Example static IP configuration:
interface wlan0
static ip_address=192.168.1.60/24
static ip6_address=fd51:42f8:caae:d92e::ff/64
static routers=192.168.1.1
static domain_name_servers=192.168.0.1 8.8.8.8 fd51:42f8:caae:d92e::1
```

After the modification is completed, press **ctrl+x**, "**y**", "**enter**" to save and exit the file.

Restart the Raspberry Pi. You will find that the IP address has changed by using the "ifconfig" command on the terminal again.

We need to enter the command shown below at the command terminal to test if the Raspberry Pi can be networked :

sudo apt-get update

```
pi@raspberrypi: ~  
File Edit Tabs Help  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $ sudo apt-get update  
Get:1 http://archive.raspberrypi.org/debian stretch InRelease [25.4 kB]  
Get:2 http://mirrordirector.raspbian.org/raspbian stretch InRelease [15.0 kB]  
Get:3 http://archive.raspberrypi.org/debian stretch/main armhf Packages [214 kB]  
Get:4 http://archive.raspberrypi.org/debian stretch/ui armhf Packages [44.4 kB]  
Get:5 http://mirrordirector.raspbian.org/raspbian stretch/main armhf Packages [1  
1.7 MB]  
Get:6 http://mirrordirector.raspbian.org/raspbian stretch/contrib armhf Packages  
[56.9 kB]  
Get:7 http://mirrordirector.raspbian.org/raspbian stretch/non-free armhf Package  
s [95.5 kB]  
Fetched 12.1 MB in 43s (281 kB/s)  
Reading package lists... Done  
pi@raspberrypi:~ $
```

Note: The static IP address we set manually cannot be duplicated with the IP address assigned by the router DHCP, otherwise the Raspberry Pi may not be able to connect properly.