**CentOS / RHEL 7/8/9**

**Using nmcli (recommended for newer systems)**

Using bash script

# List existing connections

nmcli con show

# Modify an existing connection

nmcli con mod "eth0" ipv4.addresses 192.168.1.100/24

nmcli con mod "eth0" ipv4.gateway 192.168.1.1

nmcli con mod "eth0" ipv4.dns 8.8.8.8

nmcli con mod "eth0" ipv4.method manual

# Apply the changes

nmcli con down "eth0" && nmcli con up "eth0"

Option 2: **Manually edit network-scripts** (older CentOS 6/7)

sudo vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0

sample configuration

DEVICE=eth0

BOOTPROTO=none

ONBOOT=yes

IPADDR=192.168.1.10

NETMASK=255.255.255.0

GATEWAY=192.168.1.1

DNS1=2.1.1.1

Apply changes:

sudo systemctl restart network

**Debian / Ubuntu (netplan or interfaces)Option 1: Newer systems using netplan (Ubuntu 18.04+)**

Edit the config:

sudo vi /etc/netplan/01-netcfg.yaml

network:

version: 2

ethernets:

eth0:

addresses:

- 192.168.1.10/24

gateway4: 192.168.1.1

nameservers:

addresses: [2.1.1.1]

Option 2: Older Debian/Ubuntu systems using interfaces

sudo vi /etc/network/interfaces

auto eth0

iface eth0 inet static

address 192.168.1.10

netmask 255.255.255.0

gateway 192.168.1.1

dns-nameservers 2.1.1.1