Configuring a Static IP

A static address is permanent address assigned to a computer by network administrator manually.

1. Open the configuration file for your network interface.

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33
```

2. Add the following settings to the file:

```
DEVICE=ens33
ONBOOT=yes
IPADDR=192.168.1.10
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
GATEWAY=192.168.1.1
```

```
TMPE=Ethernet
BOOTPROTO=dhcp
DEFROUTE=yes
PEERDNS=ves
PEERROUTES=yes
IPV4 FAILURE FATAL=no
IPV6INIT=yes
IPV6 AUTOCONF=yes
IPV6 DEFROUTE=yes
IPV6 PEERDNS=ves
IPV6_PEERROUTES=yes
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPV6_ADDR_GEN_MODE=stable-privacy
UUID=09cad058-5447-4fb5-9a5c-5db22dc43e60
DEVICE=ens33
ONBOOT=yes
IPADDR=192.168.100.56
NETMASK=255.255.255.0
GATEWAY=192.168.100.1
/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33" 20L, 376C
```

3. Save the changes and exit

- 4. Your new settings will not apply until the network interface is restarted or brought online. If you are remotely logged into the server and modifying the network settings of the interface you are connected to, reboot the system.
- 5. Restarting the network interface.

#ifdown ens33

#ifup ens33

Configuring DHCP Settings

A dynamic address is one leased from a DHCP server when a system boots or a network interface comes online. The following settings configure a network interface for DHCP.

1. Open the configuration file for your network interface.

vi /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33

2. Add the following settings. If a configuration already exists, modify it to look like the following:

DEVICE=ens33 ONBOOT=yes DHCP=yes

- 3. Save your changes and exit
- 4. Your new settings will not apply until the network interface is restarted or brought online. If you are remotely logged into the server and modifying the network settings of the interface you are connected to, reboot the system.
- 5. Restarting the network interface.

#ifdown ens33

#ifup ens33

Validate Your Network Settings

Now, you need to ensure that your network interface through;

#ip a

