Project: Configure Static IP in RHEL 9 VM (VMware Workstation)

Objective

Set a **persistent static IPv4 address** for a Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL 9) server running inside **VMware Workstation**, so the server can be accessed consistently via SSH and for hosting services.

Environment

- Host Machine: Windows 11
- Hypervisor: VMware Workstation Pro
- **Guest OS:** Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9.5 (Plow)
- Network Mode: NAT (VMware built-in DHCP, 192.168.147.0/24)
- Interface: ens160

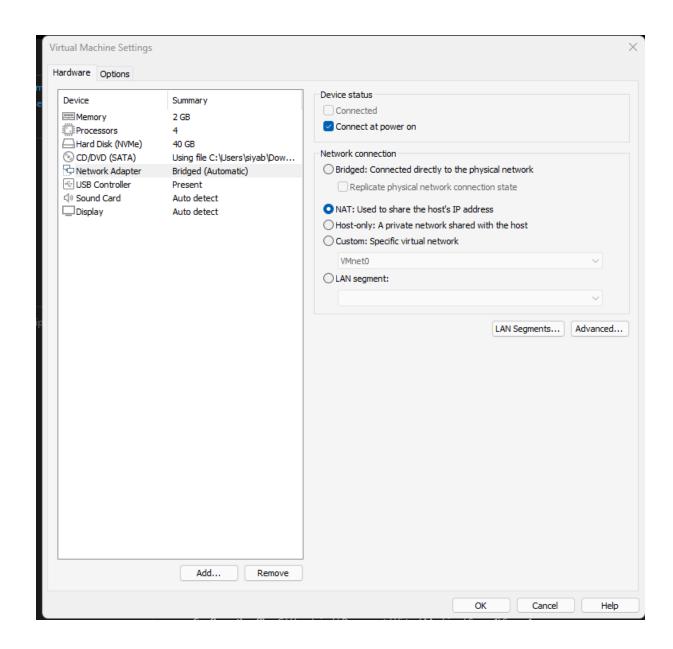
Steps

1. Verify Network Interface

ip a

2. Switch VMware to NAT

VM Settings → Network Adapter → Select NAT



3. Configure Static IP using nmcli

```
nmcli con mod ens160 ipv4.addresses 192.168.147.150/24 nmcli con mod ens160 ipv4.gateway 192.168.147.2 nmcli con mod ens160 ipv4.dns 8.8.8.8 nmcli con mod ens160 ipv4.method manual nmcli con up ens160
```

4. Verify Configuration

```
ip a
ping -c 4 8.8.8.8
ping -c 4 google.com
```

5. Test SSH from Host

From MobaXterm:

ssh root@192.168.147.150

```
Warning: Permanently added '192.168.147.150' (ED25519) to the list of known hosts. siya@192.168.147.150's password:
X11 forwarding request failed on channel 0
Register this system with Red Hat Insights: rhc connect

Example:
# rhc connect --activation-key <key> --organization <org>
The rhc client and Red Hat Insights will enable analytics and additional management capabilities on your system.
View your connected systems at <a href="https://console.redhat.com/insights">https://console.redhat.com/insights</a>
You can learn more about how to register your system using rhc at <a href="https://red.ht/registration">https://red.ht/registration</a>
Last login: Tue Sep 30 21:46:07 2025
[siya@server1 ~]$ su -
Password:
[root@server1 ~]# |
```

🔽 Results

- The VM now has a fixed IP: 192.168.147.150
- SSH works reliably without needing to check ip a each reboot
- The server is ready for hosting web, DNS, or other Linux projects

📝 Reflection

This project taught me:

- How VMware NAT networking works
- Difference between DHCP and static configuration in RHEL
- Practical use of nmcli to manage persistent network settings
- Importance of having a stable IP for server administration and future labs