Exercise

Note: You may have to use a different network interface name than **eth0**. Also note that you can most easily do this exercise with **nmtui** or your system's graphical interface. We will present a command line solution, but beware, details may not exactly fit your distribution flavor or fashion.

- Show your current IP address and default route for **eth0**.
- Bring down **eth0** and reconfigure to use a static address instead of DCHP, using the information you just recorded.
- Bring the interface back up.
- Make sure your configuration works after a reboot.

You will probably want to restore your configuration when you are done.

Solution

1.

```
1  $ ip addr show eth0
```

or

```
1   $ ifconfig eth0
```

2. Assuming the address was 192.168.1.100:

```
1  $ sudo ip link set eth0 down
2  $ sudo ip addr add 192.168.1.200 dev eth0
3  $ sudo ip link set eth0 up
```

or

```
1 $ sudo ifconfig eth0 down
2 $ sudo ifconfig eth0 up 192.168.1.100
```

3.

```
1  $ sudo ip link set eth0 up
2  $ sudo dhclient eth0
```

or

```
1  $ sudo ifconfig eth0 up
2  $ sudo dhclient eth0
```

4.

```
1  $ sudo reboot
```

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