

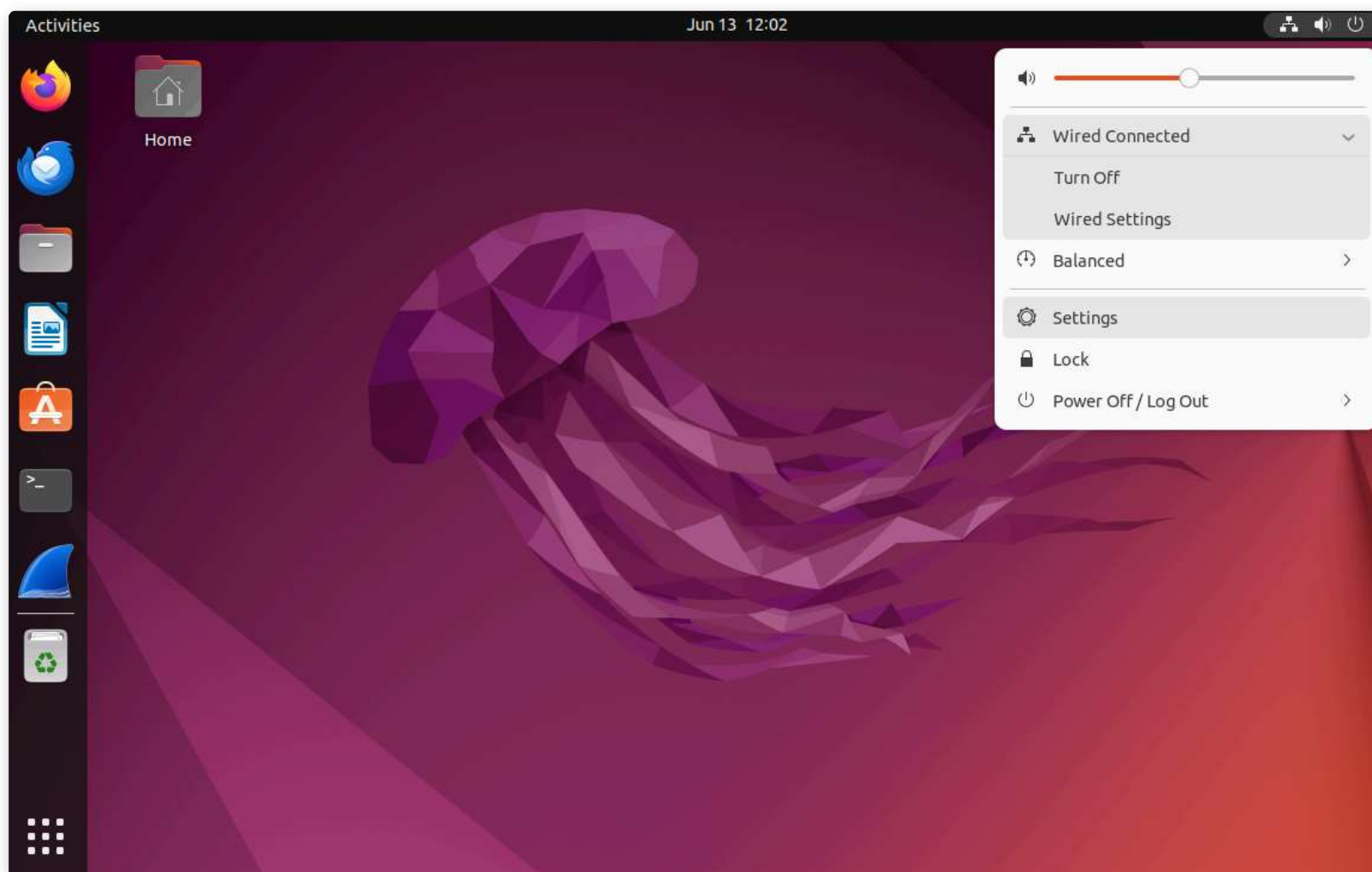
For students using VirtualBox/VMWare



These instructions are for if you are using the VirtualBox environment. If you are using the EVE environment, you can mark this activity as completed and move on.

Step 1: Open VirtualBox and turn on your Linux Server machine and login using the provided credentials.

Step 2: Click on the icon that looks like three squares connected to each other, this is the network connection icon.

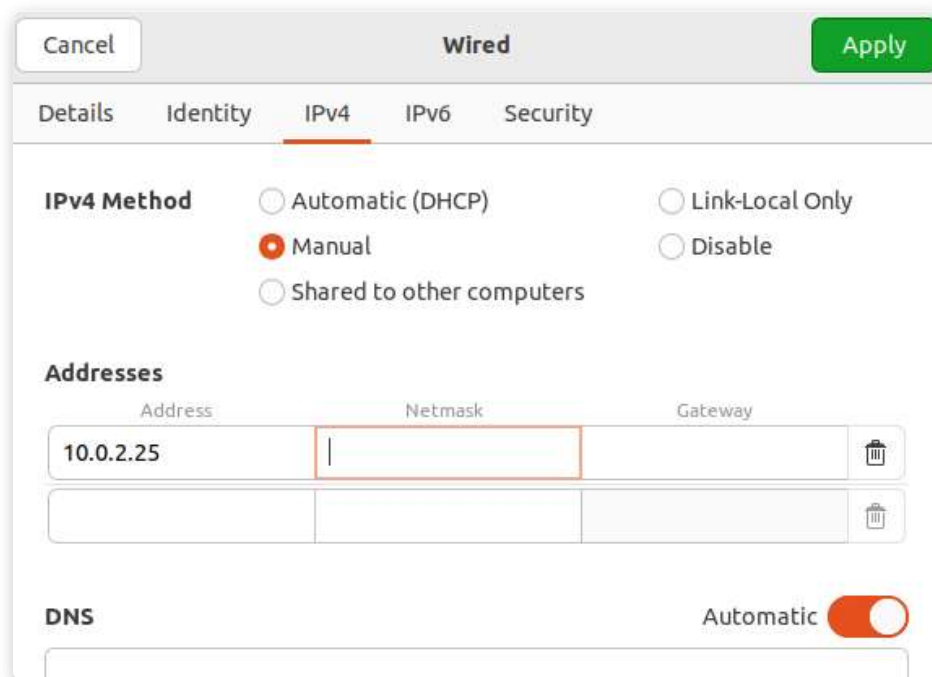


Step 3: In the network settings area that you just opened, click on "Wired Connected > Wired Settings". This will take you to the full Network Connections page.

Step 4: Under the "Wired" section, click on the gear icon on the right-hand side. In this new window, click on the "IPv4" tab.

Step 5: In the "IPv4 Method" option, change it from Automatic (DHCP), to manual.

Step 6: In the "Addresses" section, enter an IP address within the `10.0.2.0` network. In this example, we've entered `10.0.2.25`. Leave the netmask and gateway blank. Click "Apply" in the top right.



Cancel **Wired** Apply

Details Identity **IPv4** IPv6 Security

IPv4 Method

- ☐ Automatic (DHCP)
- ☒ Manual
- ☐ Shared to other computers
- ☐ Link-Local Only
- ☐ Disable

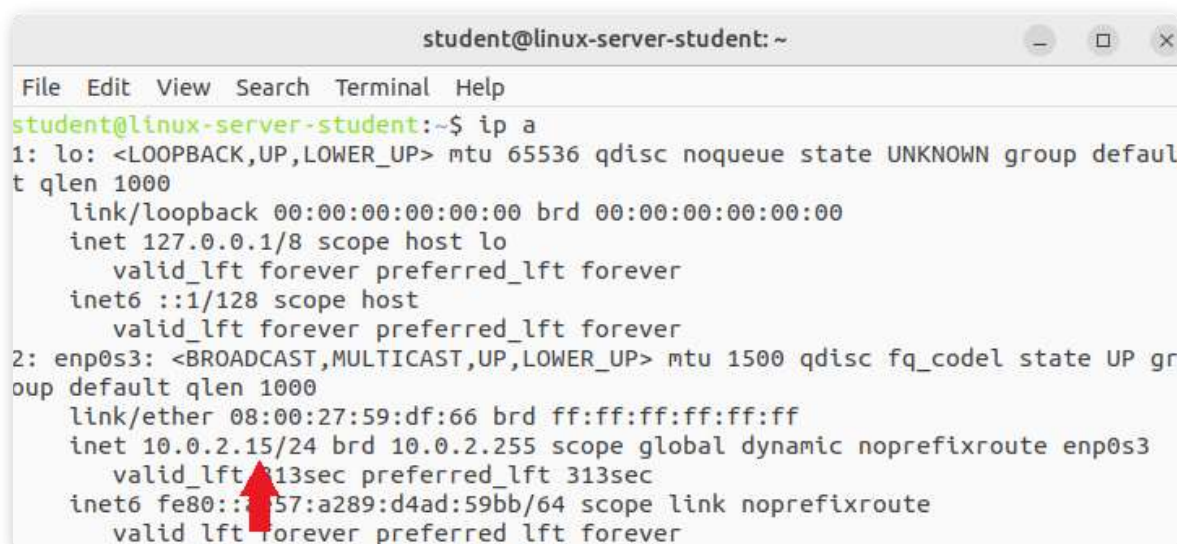
Addresses

Address	Netmask	Gateway	
10.0.2.25			

DNS Automatic ☒

Step 7: On your Desktop, open the Terminal application and type the command `ip a`.

The `ip a` command gives us all current network settings for our machine. Under the `enp0s3` interface though, you'll notice the IP hasn't changed. Sometimes Linux won't update the IP information entered and we have to manually refresh the adapter to take the new IP address. We can do this in the next step.



```
student@linux-server-student: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
student@linux-server-student:~$ ip a  
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default  
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00  
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever  
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000  
    link/ether 08:00:27:59:df:66 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff  
    inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic noprefixroute enp0s3  
        valid_lft 313sec preferred_lft 313sec  
    inet6 fe80::27:59:df:66/64 scope link noprefixroute  
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Step 8: Go back up to the top and click on the network icon again. In here click on "Disconnect", then open the menu back up and click "Wired Connection 1". It should show that your connection is established after a few seconds.

Step 9: In your terminal, type the command `ip a` again and you should see the IP address has changed.

```

student@linux-server-student:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp0s3: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc fq_codel state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether 08:00:27:59:df:66 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 10.0.2.25/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global noprefixroute enp0s3
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::a57:a289:d4ad:59bb/64 scope link noprefixroute
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
student@linux-server-student:~$

```

Once everything was done, ensure that you change these settings back to default and re-enable DHCP. Sometimes in VirtualBox, if you set an IP address using the static method, VirtualBox doesn't always know what to do. In this case, you might notice you can ping other VMs, but you cannot connect to the internet. Changing it back to DHCP should fix this.