# How to setup network in centos 6

## Setup network in centos 6:

By default Centos 6 new installation will not have network access, which means you need to configure ip address to the network interfaces by yourself.

In this article we can see how to setup network in centos 6, i.e. assigning ipaddress in static and in DHCP mode.

#### » DHCP mode:

[root@leela ~]# ip a

Assigning ip address in DHCP mode

#### Step 1 » Check the network interface name by typing below command

1: lo: mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00 inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo inet6 ::1/128 scope host valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever

2: p4p1: mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP qlen 1000 link/ether 00:22:19:09:4d:3c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

Here "lo" is the loopback interface and "p4p1" is the network interface that you need to configure .

Step 2 » you can see the file named **ifcfg-p4p1** (Interface name) in the location "/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/", open the file and you can see the lines as below

Just modify the lines like this

```
1 2 3 DEVICE="p4p1" 4 5 HWADDR="00:22:19:09:4D:3C" 

NM_CONTROLLED="yes" # Interface enabled 

BOOTPROTO="dhcp" #Assigning IP from DHCP
```

Step 3 » Start the network service and you can see the status as below .

```
[root@leela ~]# service network start
Bringing up loopback interface: [ OK ]
Bringing up interface p4p1:
```

# Step 4 » Now you can see the ip address "192.168.1.12" assigned to the interface p4p1 using dhcp .

```
[root@leela ~]# ip a

1: lo: mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

2: p4p1: mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP qlen 1000
link/ether 00:22:19:09:4d:3c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
inet 192.168.1.12/26 brd 172.27.6.63 scope global p4p1
    inet6 fe80::222:19ff:fe09:4b3c/64 scope link
    valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

#### » Static mode:

#### Assigning ip address in Static mode

### Step 1 » Check the network interface name by typing below command

```
[root@leela ~]# ip a

1: lo: mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN
link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
inet6 ::1/128 scope host
valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever

2: p4p1: mtu 1500 qdisc mq state UP qlen 1000
link/ether 00:22:19:09:4d:3c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
```

Here "lo" is the loopback interface and "p4p1" is the network interface that you need to configure .

Step 2 » you can see the file named ifcfg-p4p1 (Interface name) in the location "/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/", open the file and you can see the lines as below

Just modify the lines like this

```
1
2
3
  DEVICE="p4p1"
4
5
6
  HWADDR="00:22:19:09:4D:3C"
7
8
  NM_CONTROLLED="yes"
9
10
   ONBOOT="yes" # Interface enabled
   BOOTPROTO="static" #Assigning in static mode
   IPADDR=192.168.1.11 #IP address
```

NETMASK=255.255.255.0 # Subnet Mask

GATEWAY=192.168.1.1 # Default Gateway

DNS1=8.8.8.8 #Primary DNS

DNS2=4.2.2.2 #Secondary DNS

#### Step 3 » Start the network service and you can see the status as below.

[root@leela ~]# service network start

Bringing up loopback interface: [ OK ]

Bringing up interface p4p1: [ OK ]

#### Step 4 » Now you see the ip address "192.168.1.12" assigned to the interface p4p1 .

[root@leela ~]# ip a

1: lo: mtu 16436 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN

link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00

inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo

inet6::1/128 scope host

valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever

2: p4p1: mtu 1500 gdisc mg state UP glen 1000

link/ether 00:22:19:09:4d:3c brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff

inet 192.168.1.12/26 brd 172.27.6.63 scope global p4p1

inet6 fe80::222:19ff:fe09:4b3c/64 scope link

valid\_lft forever preferred\_lft forever

Tags: Basic guide, Centos, dhcp, how to, installation, step by step