Static network IP on Ubuntu server

Configuring IP address on Ubuntu server without using any tools other than a text editor

Version 18.04

The new interfaces configuration file now lives in the /etc/netplan directory. There are two renderers: NetworkManager and networkd.

NetworkManager renderer is mostly used on desktop computers and **networkd** on servers. If you want NetworkManager to control the network interfaces, use NetworkManager as the renderer, otherwise use networkd.

When you use NetworkManager as the renderer, you will use the NetworkManager GUI to manage the interfaces.

DHCP sample file using networkd

```
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# For more information, see netplan(5).
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  ethernets:
    ens33:
    dhcp4: yes
    dhcp6: yes
```

Static configuration

```
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system
# For more information, see netplan(5).
network:
version: 2
renderer: networkd
ethernets:
ens33:
    dhcp4: no
    dhcp6: no
    addresses: [192.168.1.2/24]
    gateway4: 192.168.1.1
    nameservers:
        addresses: [8.8.8.8.8.4.4]
```

Apply changes

sudo netplan apply

Examples

Multiple IP addresses and multiple gateways

```
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  ethernets:
    enp3s0:
     addresses:
       - 9.0.0.9/24
       - 10.0.0.10/24
       - 11.0.0.11/24
     #gateway4:
                 # unset, since we configure routes below
     routes:
       - to: 0.0.0.0/0
         via: 9.0.0.1
         metric: 100
       - to: 0.0.0.0/0
         via: 10.0.0.1
         metric: 100
       - to: 0.0.0.0/0
         via: 11.0.0.1
         metric: 100
```

Wireless

```
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  wifis:
    wlp2s0b1:
    dhcp4: no
    dhcp6: no
    addresses: [192.168.0.21/24]
    gateway4: 192.168.0.1
    nameservers:
    addresses: [192.168.0.1, 8.8.8.8]
    access-points:
    "network_ssid_name":
        password: "********"
```

Static

```
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  ethernets:
    enp3s0:
    addresses:
        - 10.10.10.2/24
    gateway4: 10.10.10.1
    nameservers:
        search: [mydomain, otherdomain]
        addresses: [10.10.10.1, 1.1.1.1]
```

Version 16.04 and earlier

Edit network configuration file

sudo vim /etc/network/interfaces

You fill find configuration something like this

```
# The primary network interface -- use DHCP to find our address
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet dhcp
```

Change it to this

The primary network interface auto eth0 iface eth0 inet static address 192.168.1.2 gateway 192.168.1.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 network 192.168.1.0 broadcast 192.168.1.255 dns-nameservers 8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4

And finally restart networking service

sudo /etc/init.d/networking restart

You should be able to ping the host on the new IP address

If you need to add static routes, you can do it here by adding the lines

up route add -net 192.168.10.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.180.1 dev

eth0

And delete them

down route del -net 192.168.10.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 gw 192.168.180.1 dev eth0

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