


Debian how to set static ip

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Estimated reading time: 2 minutes. In a typical network, IP addresses can be assigned in two ways. One uses DHCP and the other uses the assignment of static IP addresses. DHCP, or Dynamic Host Control Protocol, dynamically assigns an IP address to the interface. This requires a DHCP server running on the network. When we assign a static IP address, we manually assign an IP address, a routing gateway and a DNS resolver. The assignment of the static IP address offers greater control on the assignment of the IP address and on the DNS resolution services. In this tutorial we will learn how to assign a static IP address on a Debian 10 Buster server. But if you don't want to waste time and you want to leave your job to our qualified IT professionals, take a look at our managed servers. Prerequisites Step 1: Connect to the Shell via SSH if you are not yet connected to a remote server, follow this guide to connect to a remote server via SSH. Step 2: Find the network interfaces, perform the following command to obtain the active network interfaces. IP Link Show as you can see in the screenshot above, it is a loopback interface, that is, an internal virtual interface that the computer uses to communicate with itself. The second interface, Ens18, is the active Ethernet adapter that our server uses to connect to the Internet. Now that we have found the adapter interface, we will assign a static IP address to this interface. The adapter name could be different in your case. Step 3: Find the IP address assigned to the interface if you are a slim user, you can go to the VPS control panel and go to the network >> interfaces. You can find the IP address assigned to the adapter in the interfaces section. Note that the IP address appears next to 1, which is 192.168.0.2. The Subnet Mask is 255.255.255.0 and the Gateway is 192.168.0.1. DNS resolution servers are marked with 2 and 3. In this case the addresses will be different. If you are not sure of these values, contact Snel assistance. Step 4: assign a static IP address to change the network configuration file by carrying out the following command. SUDO Nano/ETC/Network/Interfaces This file may have this aspect. Change the configuration as follows. Auto Ens18 IFACE ENS18 IMAT STATICAL address 192.168. After the modification, it will be similar to the screenshot below. Save the file and exit the editor. Step 5: restart the network service restart the networkTo use the updated configuration. Start a team. Sudo SystemCtl Restart Network Conclusion In this tutorial, we learned how to set up a static IP address in Debian 10 Atbreet. Your server is now configured to use a static IP address. Was this article helpful? For 53 years I don't like 80 years, I already put a static IP on a virtual machine on a private network in my school lab. However, if I have the same steps at home, I cannot determine a static IP for my virtual machine. My file etc/network/interfaces are set up like this: Auto Eth0 IFE ETH0 INET Static address 192.168.1.59 Netmask 255.255.0 GATE 192.168.1.254 But soon 192.168.1.59 but I can't ping Region I get message , which appears to be "unknown owner on Google.com". So what should I do to determine the static IP address? I will be grateful for any help you can provide. If you are a Linux System Manager, it's time to set up your network on your system. Unlike offices where you can use dynamic IP addresses, you will need to define a static IP address (at least in most cases) in the server infrastructure. Also read: How to determine or change the hostname of a Linux system