Procedure for Setting Up a Network Card

Follow these step by step instructions for converting from a dynamic (DHCP) to a Static network

1. Login to the Ubuntu server using the username and password
2. Gather the following information.
    a. Gateway (router) address to the Internet
    b. DNS address to ISP or free DNS server
    c. Server IP, network, and broadcast address
3. To convert the Ethernet card from dynamic to static, we type

username@ubuntu1:~$ sudo nano /etc/network/interfaces

The file editor will open and shows:

```
# The loopback network Interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback

# The primary network Interface
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet dhcp
```

4. We need to type the following information:

```
# The loopback network Interface
auto lo
iface lo inet loopback
# The primary network Interface
auto eth0
iface eth0 inet static
    Address 192.168.10.80
    Netmask 255.255.255.0
    Gateway 192.168.10.1
    Broadcast 192.168.10.255
    Network 192.168.10.0
```

5. We press CTRL – X and then “y” for yes to save the file and Enter.

6. To add the DNS server IP addresses, we type

username@ubuntu1:~$ sudo nano /etc/resolv.conf

The file will open and shows a blank screen in the text editor:

7. We need to type the following information:

```
nameserver   209.18.47.61
nameserver   209.18.47.62
```

8. We press CTRL – X and then “y” for yes to save the file and Enter.

9. Now we’ll just need to restart the networking components:

username@ubuntu1:~$ sudo /etc/init.d/networking restart

10. If everything is typed correctly, we will see * Reconfiguring network interfaces… without any error comments.

11. Now we can ping first the router and then www.google.com.

username@ubuntu1:~$ ping 192.168.10.1

If everything is correct, we will see response to the ping. We should press CTRL –C to stop the ping utility.

username@ubuntu1:~$ ping www.google.com

If everything is correct, we will see response to the ping. We should press CTRL –C to stop the ping utility.