

Ubuntu OVF Static Network Configuration

Navigate To Terminal Window

- Once you are at the terminal you will be prompted to login with your username and password.
 - Default username is nplive
- You may need to select option #5 from the NP Menu to access the Shell
- You may need to change to root user account or use “sudo -i” to set root level permissions

```
localhost login: nplive
Password:

-----

  NP-View

-----

[sudo] password for nplive:

*****
* Connect to NP-View: [Please configure interface first]
* NP-View containers running: 6/6
*****

1) Set OS password
2) Reset NP-View configuration
3) Restart NP-View
4) Show Docker diagnostic
5) Shell
6) Reboot system
7) Halt system
8) Logout

Enter an option:
```

Stop NP View

- From the terminal (these commands are ran after “**sudo -i**” as a root user)
 - Navigate to NP directory
 - **cd /opt/np-live**
 - Issue Stop Command
 - **sh stop_NP-Live.sh**
 - **(Or) ./stop_NP-Live.sh**

Find your interface

Ethernet interfaces are identified by the system using predictable network interface names. These names can appear as `eno1` or `enp0s25`. However, in some cases an interface may still use the kernel `eth#` style of naming.

The first thing we must do is find out the name of our ethernet interface. A static IP address cannot be configured without this name.

- Find the appropriate interface name by executing the following command:
 - **ip -o -br a** (The output of this command (Figure A) will include the name of the interface.)

Figure A

```
np-live@localhost:/opt/np-live$ ip -o -br a
lo                UNKNOWN      127.0.0.1/8  ::1/128
enp0s3           DOWN
docker_gwbridge  UP           172.18.0.1/16 fe80::42:50ff:fe00:356b/64
docker0          DOWN        172.17.0.1/16
veth536c8e9@if8  UP          fe80::f425:bbff:fee1:a484/64
vethf0c8761@if24 UP          fe80::cae:20ff:fe96:4868/64
vethb623fc8@if57 UP          fe80::d438:5fff:fed5:de69/64
veth820ec52@if59 UP          fe80::28b7:ddff:fe6c:2479/64
```

As you can see, from the screenshot, the name of the interface is `enp0s3`. Now that we know the name of our interface, we can configure the static address.

Configuring the address

- Check for an existing interface configuration file in the with
 - **cd /etc/netplan** then **ls** to list the items.

```
root@localhost:~# cd /etc/netplan
root@localhost:/etc/netplan# ls
00-installer-config.yaml
root@localhost:/etc/netplan# _
```

- The file within the directory is called **00-installer-config.yaml**.
- Open the appropriate file for editing using the text editor you're most

comfortable with. In this example, we'll be using the Vim editor.

- **sudo vi 00-installer-config.yaml**
- Here is a screenshot of the file before editing:

```
# This is the network config written by 'subiquity'  
network:  
  ethernets:  
    ens160:  
      dhcp4: true  
  version: 2  
~  
~  
~  
~  
~
```

- To edit the file press "insert".
- Match [Figure B](#) below. Create the indentation with the "space bar" key.
- You will need to replace ens160 with your interface name. In this example it is enp0s3.
- Delete the line dhcp4
- Add the renderer. In this example the renderer is networkd
- Reorganize the variables into the order displayed in the image below.

Figure B

```
# This is the network config written by 'subiquity'  
network:  
  version: 2  
  renderer: networkd  
  ethernets:  
    enp0s3: # Replace 'enp0s3' with your interface name  
      addresses: [192.168.1.100/24] # Set your desired static IP address and subnet mask  
      gateway4: 192.168.1.1 # Set your gateway IP address  
      nameservers:  
        addresses: [8.8.8.8, 8.8.4.4] #Set your DNS servers_
```

*Note: YAML syntax has to be correct or the netplan apply command will not work.
are helpful notes but do not affect the file.*

- Set the following to your preferences:
 - IP address, Netmask, Gateway, and DNS addresses.

Save and close that file using vim

- **CTRL+C**
- **Enter the following command: :w (To save changes)**
- **Enter the following command: :qa (To exit the file)**

Test and Apply Netplan changes

- **sudo netplan try**
- If there are no errors, it will ask if you want to apply these settings

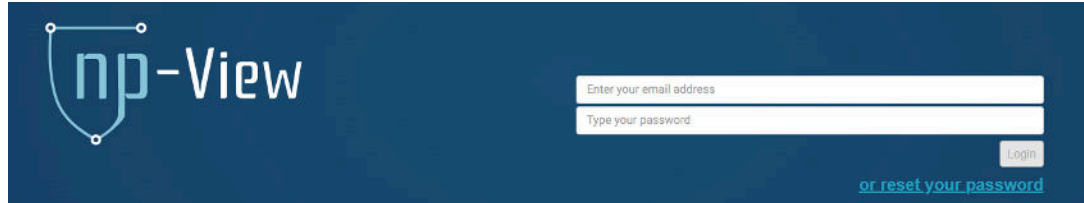
Restart NP-View

- **sudo sh /opt/np-live/start_NP-Live.sh**

Connect to the server from your browser by typing the IP address into web address

line: 

Proceed to log in with your credentials:



The next time you reconnect to the terminal it should display the static IP address at the menu screen:

```
-----  
NP-View  
-----  
[sudo] password for nplive:  
*****  
* Connect to NP-View at https://192.168.1.100  
* NP-View containers running: 6/6  
*****  
1) Set OS password  
2) Reset NP-View configuration  
3) Restart NP-View  
4) Show Docker diagnostic  
5) Shell  
6) Reboot system  
7) Halt system  
8) Logout  
Enter an option:
```