

## Universal way to configure a static IP address on ethernet lan (eth0) interface in Linux

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One of the most precious commands I ever learned to use in Linux is **ifconfig** and **route** .

They have saved my life in configuring the *static IP based internet* of numerous Desktop Linux computers & notebooks.

Though the usage is very much known by most of the people who are into Linux, I believe it's likely that the newer people who entered the world of Linux or some Unix system administrators are still lacking the knowledge on **how to manually configure their eth0 lan card**, thus I thought it might be handy for someone to share it, I know that for most unix users & admins especially the advanced ones this post might be funny, so if you're an advanced administrator just skip the post and don't laugh at it ;)

Now the universal commands (works on each and every Linux host) to configure manually static IP internet connection on Linux are:

```
linux:~# /sbin/ifconfig eth0 192.168.0.3 netmask 255.255.255.0
```

```
linux:~# /sbin/route add default gw 192.168.0.1
```

```
linux:~# echo 'nameserver 192.168.0.1' >> /etc/resolv.conf
```

I've used this simple commands on thousands of Linux hosts and it's still handy :)

In above example **192.168.0.3** is the static IP address provided by the ISP, netmask is the netmask and the second **/sbin/route add default gw** would set the default gateway to the example ip **192.168.0.1**

The third final line would add up a resolver nameserver the Linux host would use.

Cheers ;)