

Network

What is my network configuration?

You will find the correct network configuration in the ZKM, with your respective contract:

Net Configuration (IPv4)

Net address 217.79.181.0
Gateway 217.79.181.1
Subnet 255.255.255.255 /32
Connection 1000 MBit/s
Failover-IP No assigned Failover-IP.
IP-Address 217.79.181.2 **Main Address**
5.104.108.136
5.104.107.190

Net configuration Order IP Address Failover IP Management

RDNS Management Manage Bandwidth

Net Configuration (IPv6)

Please note that the IPv6 address won't be set up automatically. If you need IPv6 functionality, you may set it up manually.

IP-Address	Gateway
2001:4ba0:ffff:0000::0 /64	fe80::1 /128

Configuration examples

*** Important ***

For the sake of simplicity, we always call the interface "eth" or "eth0" in our example. Before changing your network configuration, please check the correct name, e.g. "ip a", before you change it.

*** Important ***

Ubuntu/Debian

```
# /etc/network/interfaces
```

```
auto eth0
```

```
iface eth0 inet static
```

```
    address <IPv4 Adresse>
```

```
    netmask <Netmask>
```

```
    gateway <Ipv4 Gateway>
```

```
    pointopoint <Ipv4 Gateway>
```

```
iface eth0 inet6 static
```

```
    address <An IP from your /64 subnet>
```

```
    netmask 64
```

```
    gateway <IPv6 Gateway>
```

After the configuration has been adjusted, "/etc/init.d/networking restart" must be executed again to save the changes.

Network

Netplan example:

```
# /etc/netplan/config.yaml
```

```
network:
```

```
  version: 2
```

```
  renderer: networkd
```

```
  ethernets:
```

```
    eth0: #Interface-Name
```

```
      addresses:
```

- <IPv4 address>/32 #Other as in the example possible
- <IPv6 address>/64 # An address from your /64 IPv6 subnet

```
      gateway6: <IPv6 gateway> #IPv6 gateway
```

```
      nameservers:
```

```
        search: [ fuchsia.fastwebserver.de ]
```

```
        addresses:
```

- "62.141.32.5" # Resolver 1
- "62.141.32.4" # Resolver 2
- "62.141.32.3" # Resolver 3

```
      routes:
```

```
        - to: 0.0.0.0/0
```

```
          via: <IPv4 Gateway> #Ipv4 Gateway
```

```
          on-link: true
```

Please note that the netplan only works if the spacing is correct, only spaces are allowed, no "tabs". After the configuration has been adjusted, "sudo netplan apply" must be run again to save the changes.

CentOS

```
# /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-eth0
```

```
# The following must be included for IPv4:
```

```
DEVICE=eth0
```

Network

BOOTPROTO=none

ONBOOT=yes

IPADDR=<IP-Adresse>

NETMASK=<Netmaske>

GATEWAY=<IPv4 Gateway>

For IPv6 the following must still be present:

IPV6_DEFAULTDEV=eth0

IPV6INIT=yes

IPV6ADDR=<IPv6 Adresse><Prefix z.B. /64>

IPV6_DEFAULTGW=<IPv6 Gateway>

Windows


to make the graphical settings in Windows, go to the following items:

IPv4: Network card properties => Internet Protocol, Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) => Properties

IPv6: Network card properties => Internet Protocol, Version 6 (TCP/IPv6) => Properties

There you can specify the IP address, netmask, gateway and DNS addresses. Under "Advanced" you can then specify additional IP addresses for the server, for example.

Network

 Ethernet 2 Status ✕


General


Connection

IPv4 Connectivity:	Internet
IPv6 Connectivity:	No network access
Media State:	Enabled
Duration:	01:00:33
Speed:	1.0 Gbps

[Details...](#)

Activity

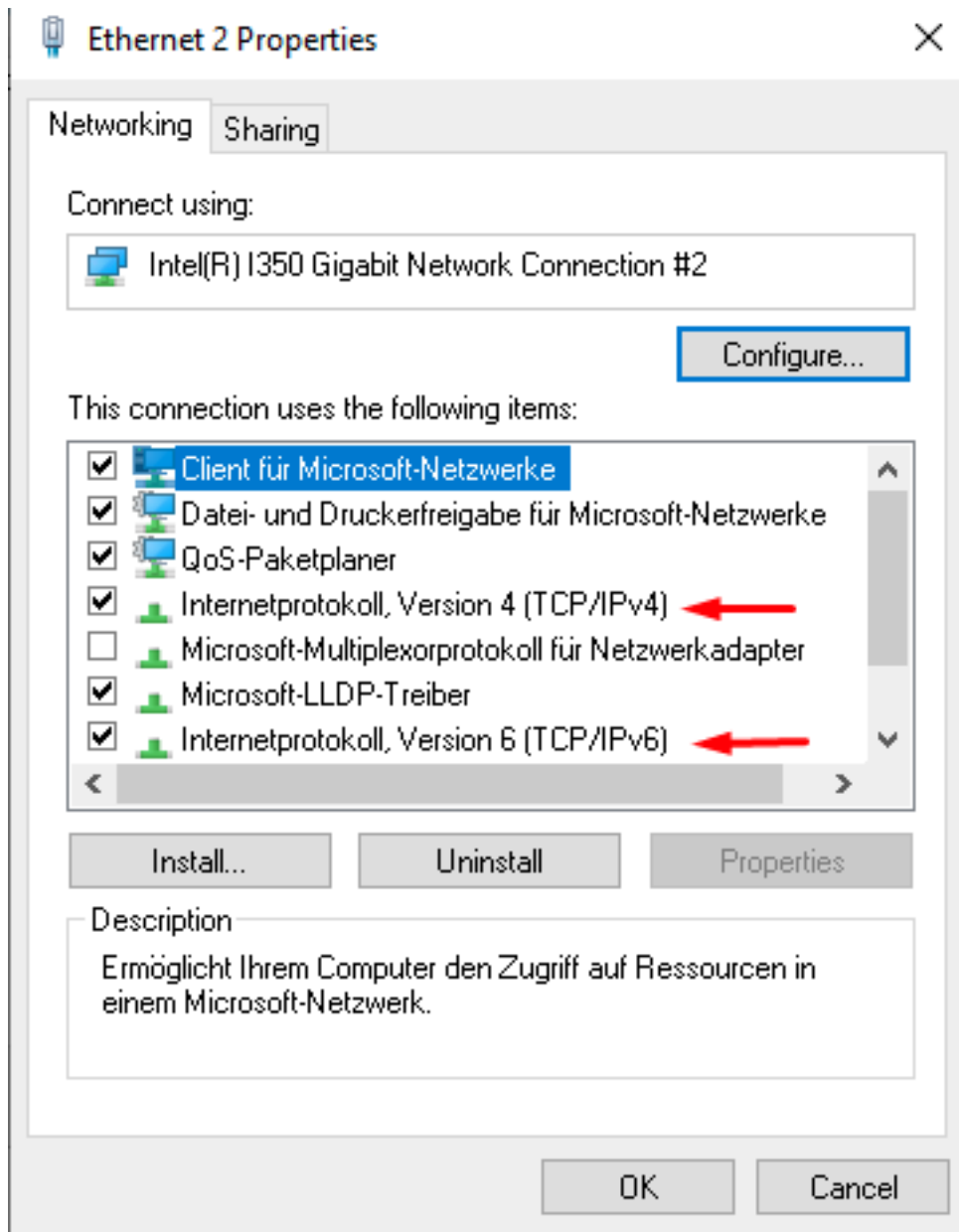
	Sent		Received
Bytes:	1,326,007		1,922,920



[Properties](#) [Disable](#) [Diagnose](#)

[Close](#)

Network



Network

Internetprotokoll, Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties



General

You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.

Obtain an IP address automatically

Use the following IP address:

IP address: 217 . 79 . 181 . 2

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 255

Default gateway: 217 . 79 . 181 . 1

Obtain DNS server address automatically

Use the following DNS server addresses:

Preferred DNS server: 62 . 141 . 32 . 5

Alternate DNS server: 62 . 141 . 32 . 3

Validate settings upon exit

Advanced...

OK Cancel

To use IPv6 you have to click on "Use the following IPv6 address:" and enter the IPv6 address, subnet prefix length (64) and the gateway.

You can use our following servers as DNS servers:

Resolver 3: 2001:4ba0::53:3

Resolver 2: 2001:4ba0::53:2

Network

Internetprotokoll, Version 6 (TCP/IPv6) Properties



General

You can get IPv6 settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IPv6 settings.

Obtain an IPv6 address automatically

Use the following IPv6 address:

IPv6 address:

Subnet prefix length:

Default gateway:

Obtain DNS server address automatically

Use the following DNS server addresses:

Preferred DNS server:

Alternate DNS server:

Validate settings upon exit

Advanced...

OK Cancel

Alternatively, it can also be set via the CMD (Windows key + r and enter "cmd" there):

IPv4:

```
netsh interface ipv4 add address name="Ethernet" <IP-Adresse> <Netmaske> <Gateway>
```

IPv6:

```
netsh interface ipv6 add address "Ethernet" <IPv6 Adresse> store=persistent
```

```
netsh interface ipv6 add route ::/0 [IPv6-Gateway] store=persistent
```

*** Note ***

We always recommend restarting the server after changes to the network configuration to make sure that all settings have been changed as desired.

*** Note ***

Network

Unique solution ID: #1519

Author: Bettina Brauer

Last update: 2021-04-15 11:14