Copilot

Sure, you can use the Network Manager command-line tool `nmcli` to set a static IP address that persists across reboots. Here's a step-by-step guide:

    1. **Identify the connection name**. You can list all your network connections using the following command:

```
nmcli con show
```

Look for the connection you want to modify in the output of this command.

    1. **Modify the connection**. Once you have the connection name, you can set the static IP address, netmask, and gateway. Replace `eth0`, `192.0.2.100`, `24`, and `192.0.2.1` with your connection name, desired IP address, netmask, and gateway respectively.

```
nmcli con mod eth0 ipv4.addresses 192.0.2.100/24
nmcli con mod eth0 ipv4.gateway 192.0.2.1
```

    1. **Set the DNS servers**. Replace `8.8.8.8` and `8.8.4.4` with your preferred DNS servers.

```
nmcli con mod eth0 ipv4.dns "8.8.8.8 8.8.4.4"
```

    1. **Change the method to manual**. This step is necessary to switch from DHCP to static IP addressing.

```
nmcli con mod eth0 ipv4.method manual
```

    1. **Enable the connection to start at boot**.

```
nmcli con mod eth0 connection.autoconnect yes
```

    1. **Restart the connection**. This step applies the changes.

```
nmcli con down eth0 && nmcli con up eth0
```

Remember to replace `eth0` with your actual connection name in all the commands above. After these steps, your static IP settings should persist across reboots. Please note that you might need superuser (root) permissions to run these commands. You can obtain them by prefixing the commands with `sudo`. For example, `sudo nmcli con show`.