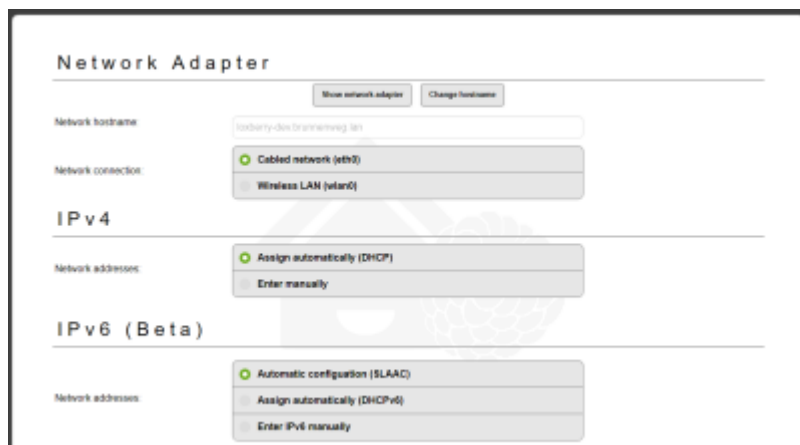


Widget Network



The screenshot shows the 'Network Adapter' configuration page. At the top, there are two buttons: 'Show network adapter' and 'Change hostname'. Below this, the 'Network hostname' is displayed as 'loxberry-debian.lan'. The 'Network connection' section has two options: 'Cabled network (eth0)' (selected with a green dot) and 'Wireless LAN (wlan0)'. The 'IPv4' section has two options: 'Assign automatically (DHCP)' (selected with a green dot) and 'Enter manually'. The 'IPv6 (Beta)' section has three options: 'Automatic configuration (SLAAC)' (selected with a green dot), 'Assign automatically (DHCPv6)', and 'Enter IPv6 manually'.

Manage the network connection of your LoxBerry.

*In **virtual machines** and **containers** the network settings may not apply. Please read the documentation/Readme of the vendor.*

The **network hostname** is displayed, and can be changed with the **Change hostname** button.

On Raspberry's with Wifi, you can switch to **Wireless LAN**. Enabling this setting, with the **Search networks** button you can see and select your Wifi. Make sure to enter the correct **Wireless key**.

In a usual home network configuration, you should keep **DHCP** to automatically assign the ip address from your router. In this configuration, hostname resolution (DNS) works automatically. On your router, you may configure a static lease, so LoxBerry always gets the same ip address. A manual ip address setting only should be used if you are familiar with network configuration.

Experts may configure **IPv6** settings. See further details below. If you don't know, what to do, keep the first option set.

Further information

IPv6 (Beta)

Using the setting "Automatic configuration (SLAAC)" no special IPv6 configuration is done, and Debian's default settings are set. This uses SLAAC to request an global ip from your router, or fails back to configure a local ip. This is the default setting.

If you configure DHCPv6, an SLAAC+DHCPv6 configuration is used. The ip is configured by SLAAC, and the configuration like nameservers is requested from the DHCPv6 server. If your network has no DHCPv6 server, LoxBerry will stall for about 5 minutes (timeout) on bootup, searching for a DHCPv6 server.

Configuring IPv6 manually, lets you configure the IP address, and the prefix length, as well as DNS

servers.

In DHCP and Static mode, you can enable the "Privacy Extensions" (RFC 4941) that forces your client to renew it's ip address from time to time. Without Pricacy Extensions, your IPv6 address persistently contains the unique MAC address of your network adapter.

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