Setting a Static IP Address on Mac OS

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This guide explains how to configure a stable, static IP address on Mac OS. It is intended for system administrators.

Having a static IP address for your FileMaker server is important because without it, your router may re-assign the IP address of your aACE server. This would render the aACE launcher and anything else pointing to your aACE server obsolete.

Note: If you had an aACE launcher configured, then the IP address changed, a <u>new launcher</u> <u>must be configured (https://aace6.knowledgeowl.com/help/configuring-the-aace-launcher)</u>.

1. From the Apple menu, click System Preferences > Network.



2. In the left pane of the Network popup window, click Ethernet.

Show All		Network	G	2
	Location:	Automatic	\$	
Ethernet Connected	(~~)	Status:	Connected	
Wi-Fi Connected	1		Ethernet is currently active address 10.30.32.103.	and has the IP
		Configure IPv4:	Using DHCP	\$
		IP Address:	192.168.1.24	
		Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0	
		Router:	192.168.1.1	
		DNS Server:	8.8.8.8	
		Search Domains:	pretendco.com	
		802.1X:	Wi-Fi (scj-corp ‡	Connect
			pretendco.com	m
+ - 🌣 -	-		(Advanced ?
			Assist me	Revert Apply

- 3. Before proceeding, check the Configure IPv4 setting:
 - If your computer is set to **Manual**, it is already setup with a static IP address. You *do not* need to make any changes.
 - If your computer is set another option, continue with these steps.
- 4. Take note of the following settings: IP Address, Subnet Mask, Router, DNS Server, and Search Domains.

You may need to re-enter these values after changing the configuration.

- 5. Click the **Configure IPv4** dropdown and select **Manual**. Warning: **DO NOT** click Apply yet.
- 6. If the Subnet Mask and Router settings change, re-enter the values you noted in Step 4.
- For the reset IP Address, enter an unused IP address in your network range. Note: This will vary depending on your individual network. Contact your network administrator for assistance.

Example: In the network above, DHCP assigned an IP address of 192.168.1.24. We will be changing the last octet (digits between the period) of the address above. In our example, we know that each octet only goes up to 255, so we can assume the IP range that DHCP is handing out is between 192.168.1.1 and 192.168.1.255. We will pick a high number so it's less likely that DHCP will assign another computer that same address: 192.168.1.250.

8. Click Apply.

Note: The DNS Server and Search Domains fields become empty; you will update them next.

9. Click the **Advanced** button.

	Location:	Automatic	\$	
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Ethernet Connected	(coo)	Status:	Connected	
Wi-Fi Connected	<u>?</u>		Ethernet is currently active and address 192.168.1.250.	d has the IP
		Configure IPv4:	Manually	\$
		IP Address:	192.168.1.250	
		Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0	
		Router:	192.168.1.1	
		DNS Server:		
		Search Domains:		
		802.1X:	Wi-Fi (scj-corp ‡	Connect
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10. Click the **DNS** tab.

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Show All		9
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	Status: Connects	
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8.8.8.8	pretendco.c	om
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)		Cancel OK

- 11. For DNS Servers, click the **Plus** [+] button, then enter the DNS Server number you noted in Step 4.
- 12. For Search Domains, click the **Plus** [+] button, then enter the domain you noted in Step 4.
- 13. Click **OK** and **Apply**.

For additional assistance, please contact MC Services at 262-522-6950.

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