Networking With Hetzner - With and Without additional MAC's configured

IP's have been redacted in this configuration but you can evaluate based on your operations.

> With doing this in debian, reverting over to netplan and disabling networking has been so much easier. ChatGPT and other help articles from stack overflow has been a major help in understanding networking as a whole. **systemctl stop networking && systemctl disable networking**. Install netplan.io with **apt install netplan.io**.
>
> Configure it then **reboot** the system. **Do not** presume it will work unless you restart.

If you just need the netplan configuration:

```
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  ethernets:
    enp41s0: # Network interface name from "ip a".
      dhcp4: no  # Turn off DHCP.
      addresses:
        - 148.x.x.242/29  # IP Address 1 with subnet.
        - 144.x.x.121/27  # IP Address 2 with subnet.
```

```
      gateway4: 148.x.x.241  # The gateway of the first subnet.
      nameservers:
        addresses:
          - 8.8.4.4 # Obvious enough.
          - 8.8.8.8 # Obvious enough.
      routes:
        - to: 144.x.x.96/27 # The "Identifier IP" for the subnet. The one before the gateway
and two before the first usable.
          via: 144.x.x.97 # The gateway of this subnet.
          metric: 100 # The higher the metric, the lower it is in priority (Yes, stupid) - It
means if 240 fails, it will make 144 prioritized.
```

If you need to specify MAC addresses:

```
network:
  version: 2
  renderer: networkd
  ethernets:
    enp41s0: # Network interface name from "ip a".
      dhcp4: no # Turn off DHCP.
      addresses:
        - 148.x.x.242/29 # IP Address 1 with subnet.
        - 144.x.x.121/27 # IP Address 2 with subnet.
      macaddress: xx:xx:xx:xx:xx:xx  # Specify the MAC address for 148.x.x.242 ONLY (It has to
route somewhere for remaining traffic).
      routes:
        - to: 144.x.x.96/27 # The "Identifier IP" for the subnet. The one before the gateway
and two before the first usable.
          via: 144.x.x.97 # The gateway of this subnet.
          metric: 100 # The higher the metric, the lower it is in priority (Yes, stupid) - It
means if 240 fails, it will make 144 prioritized.
        - to: 148.x.x.240/29 # The "Identifier IP" for the subnet. The one before the gateway
and two before the first usable.
          via: 148.x.x.241 # The gateway of this subnet.
          metric: 0 # The higher the metric, the lower it is in priority (Yes, stupid) - Not
applicable here - 0 meaning normal priority.

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    # If using multiple interfaces, add them here with their respective MAC addresses
```

```
    enp41s0:1:
      dhcp4: no
      addresses:
        - 144.x.x.121/27
      macaddress: yy:yy:yy:yy:yy:yy  # MAC address for 144.x.x.121
```

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