

# **Windows Server 2008 Enterprise & Domain Controller DNS Server DHCP Server Installation Procedure**

**Version 1.0**

**18 April 2008**



<b>Date</b>	<b>Version</b>	<b>Author</b>
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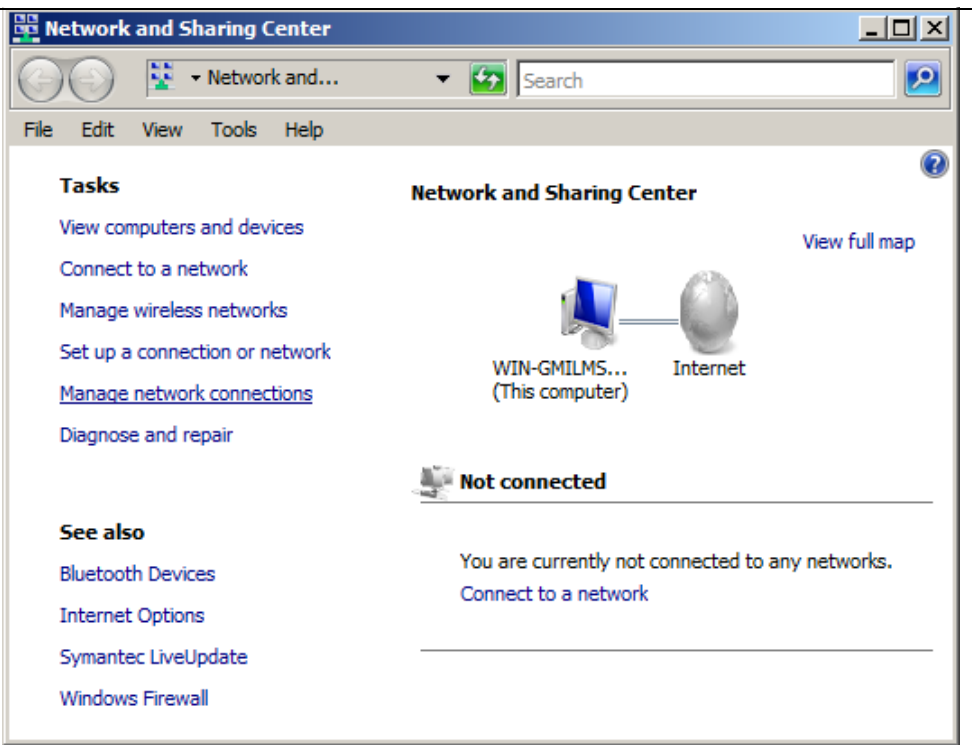
## **3. Install & Config DHCP server**

- 3.1 – Install DHCP service
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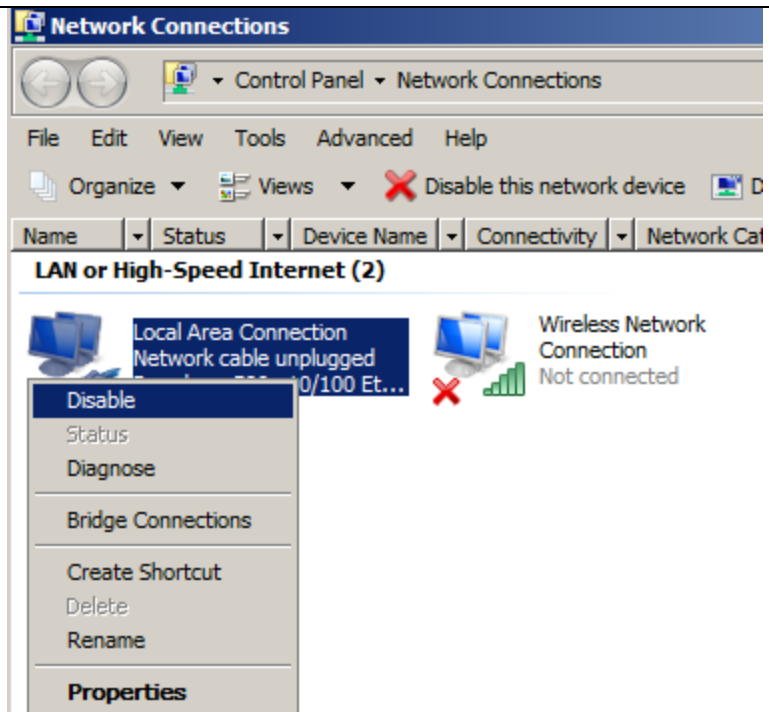
# 1. Config IP address & change computer name for installation

## 1.1– Config IP address

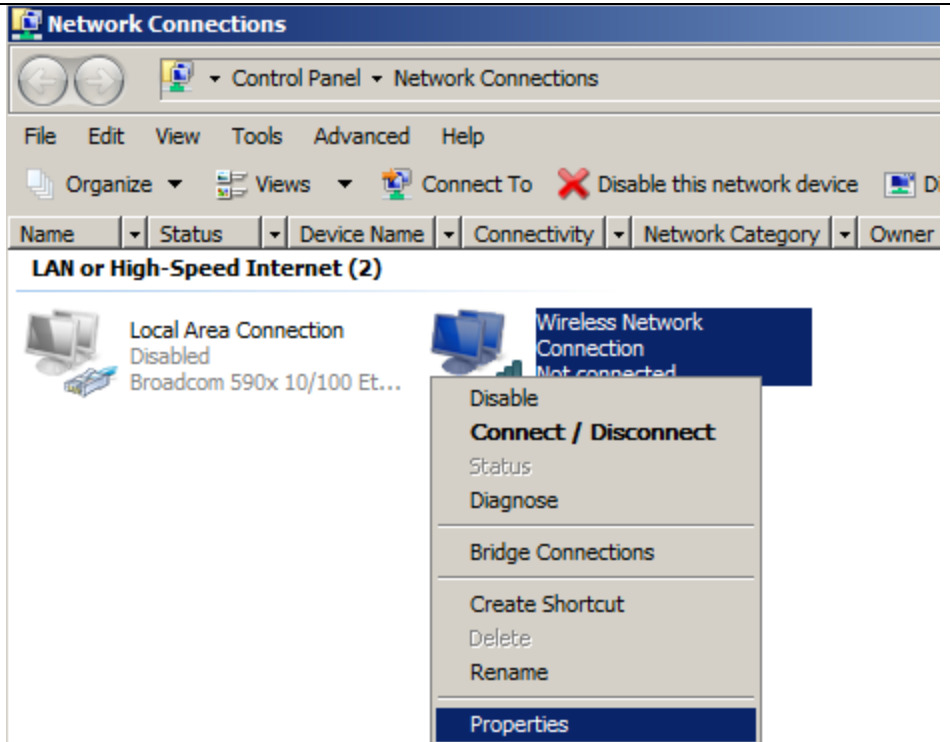
Open Network and sharing center then click “**Manage network connections**”



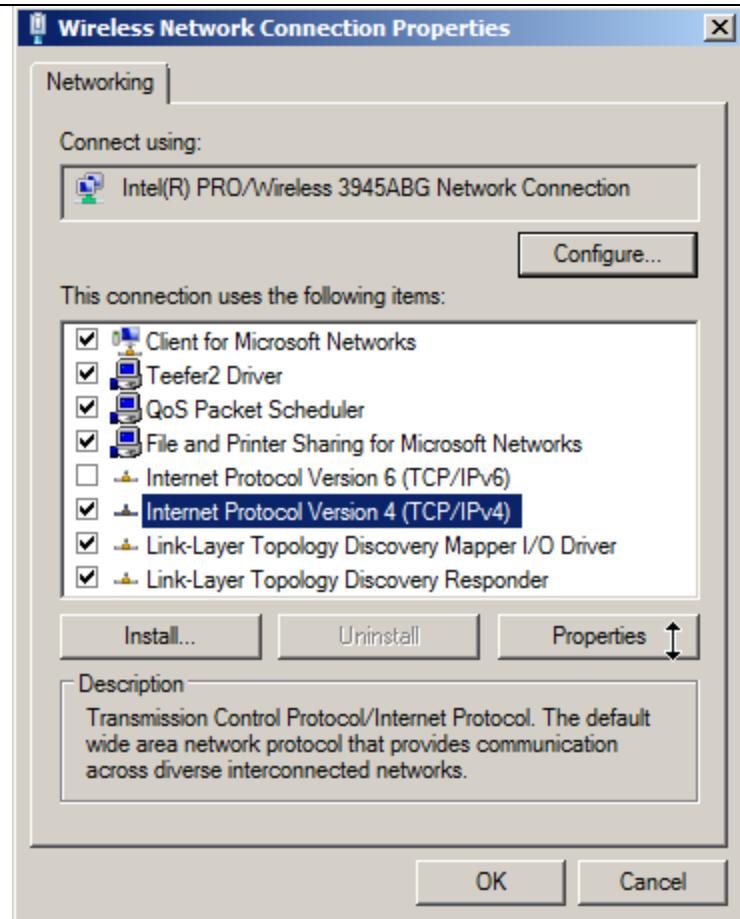
Disable the network cards that you don't use to avoid error in domain installation. In this scence, we use the wireless adapter so we'll disable the wired adapter



Right click the connection we wanna config and choose properties

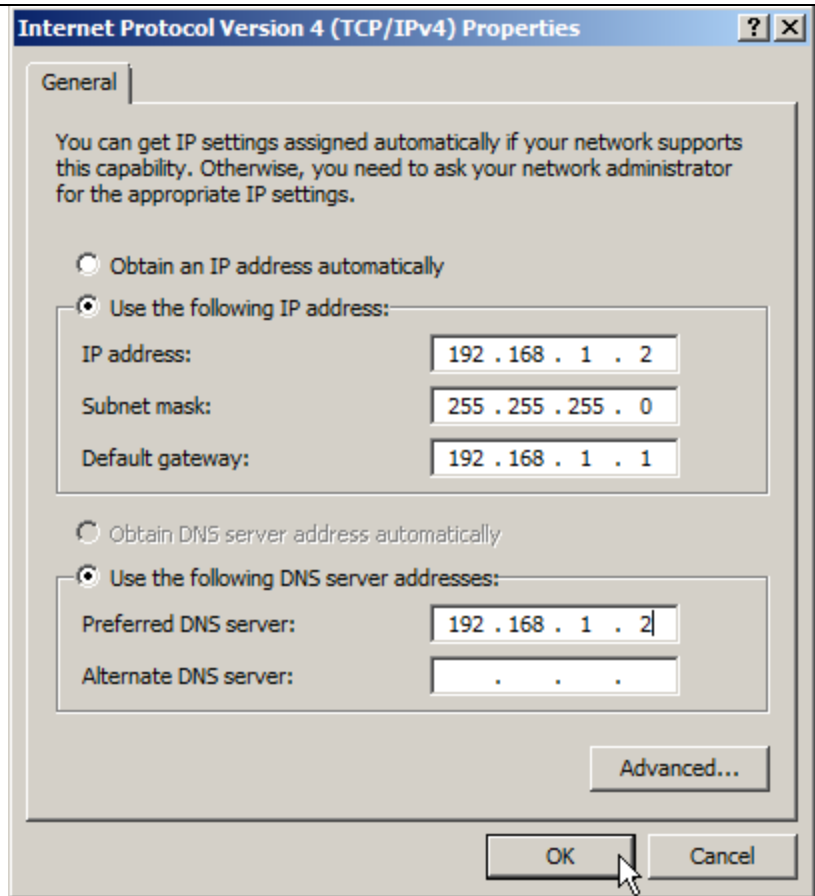


Uncheck the IP v6, choose IP v4 and click Properties button



Set the IP address as shown in the picture. Click OK to complete step 1.1

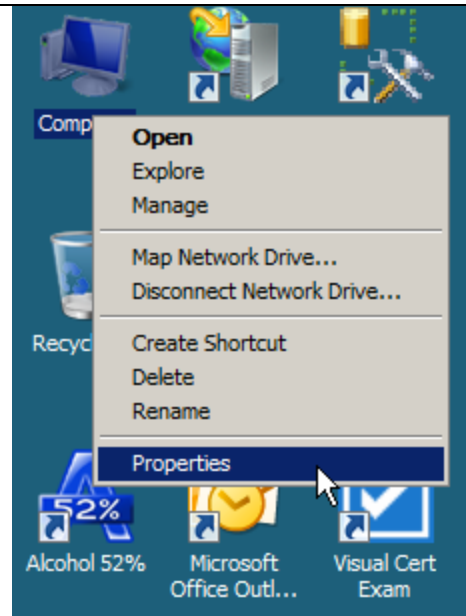
**Note :** the 192.168.1.2 will be the IP address of DC, DNS & DHCP server



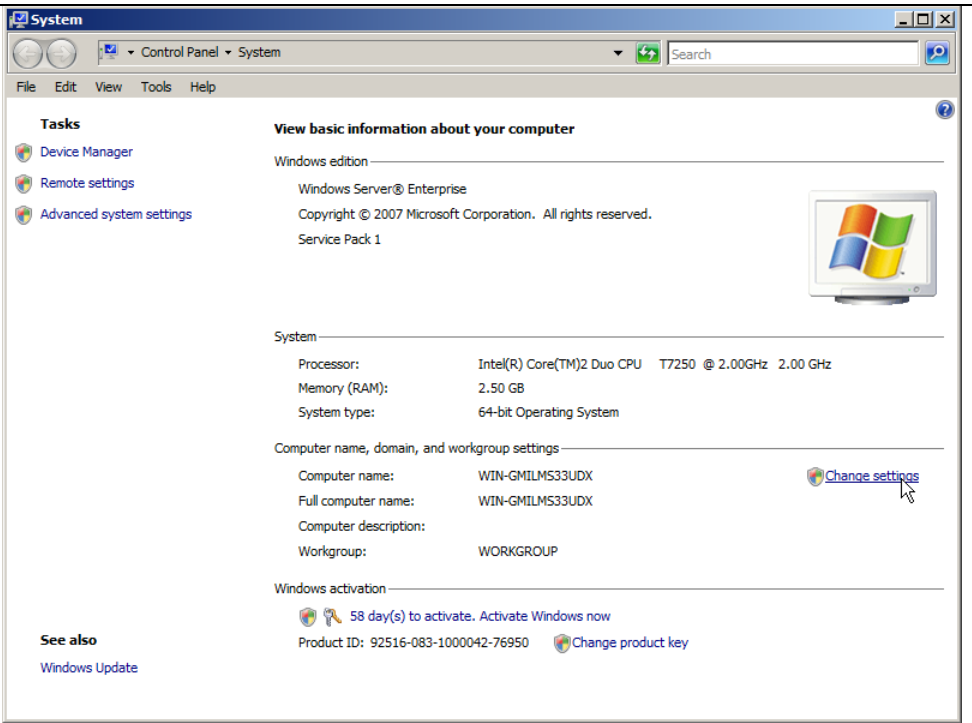
## 1.2– Change the computer name

By default in windows server 2008, the computer name will be **WIN-xxxx** so we should change it for the convinient while installation.

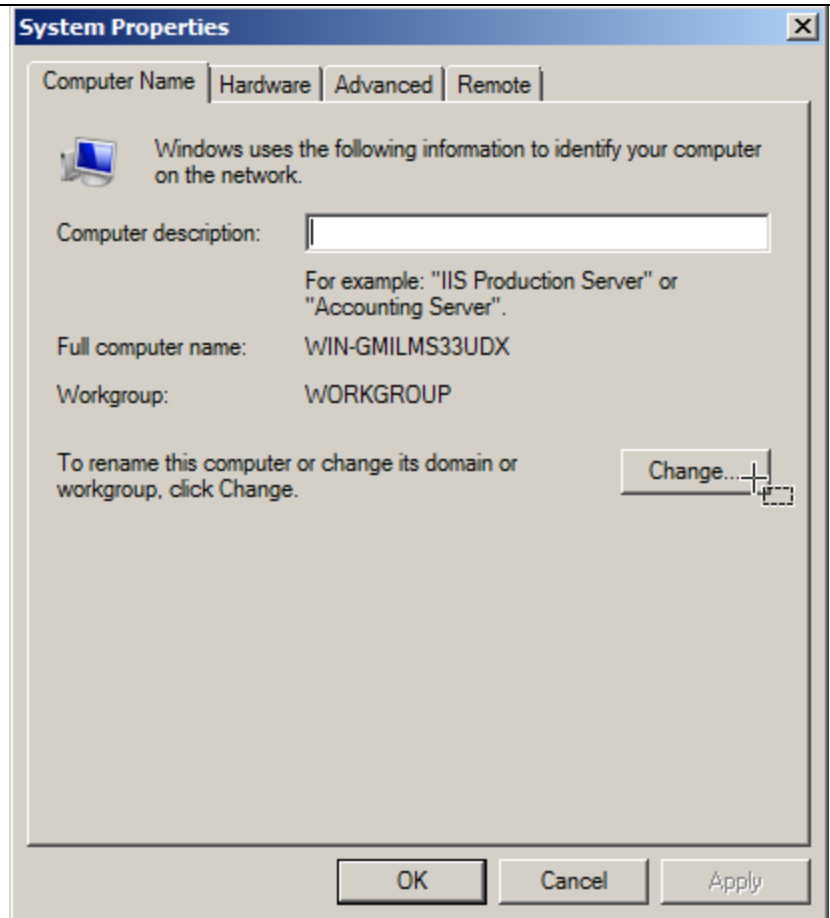
To change the name, right click the My Computer icon and choose Properties



In the next window, click  
“Change settings”

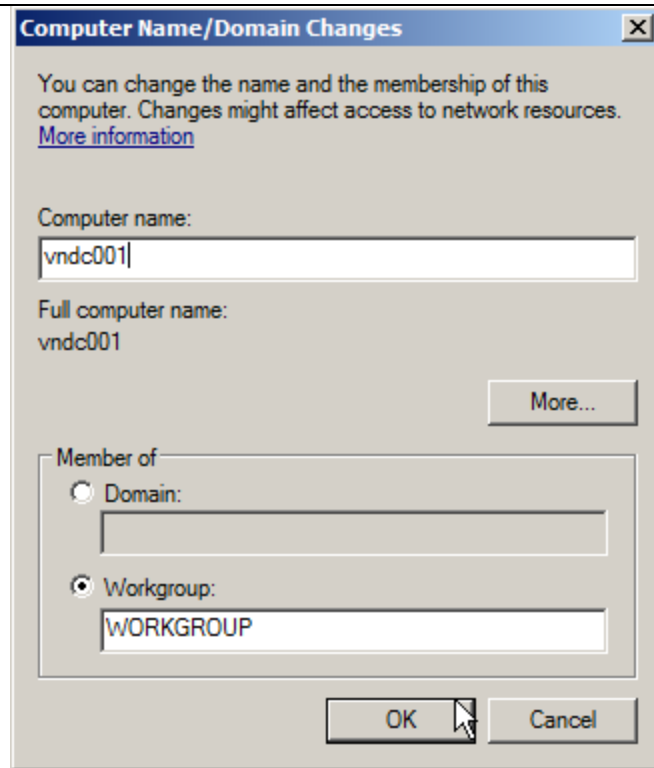


Click the “Change” button in  
System properties dialog



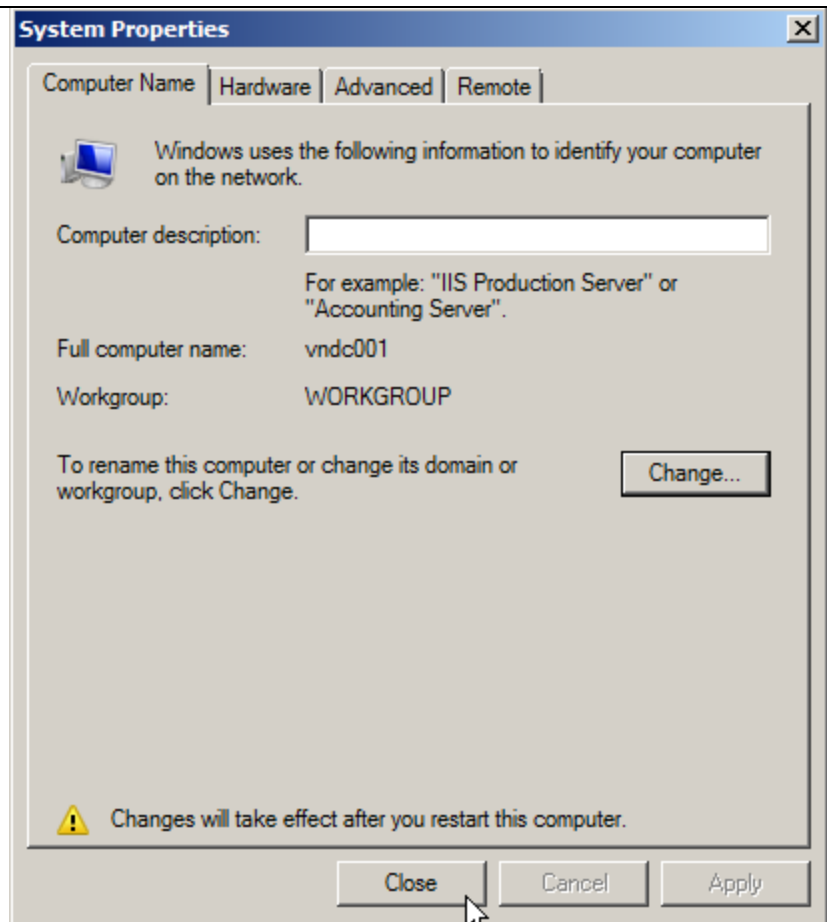
Give the new name for the server and click OK

**Note :** in this document, the name of the test computer (server name) will be **VNDC001**



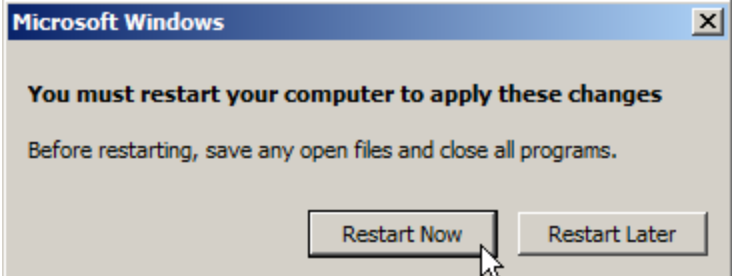
The 'Computer Name/Domain Changes' dialog box is shown. It has a title bar with a close button. The main text says: 'You can change the name and the membership of this computer. Changes might affect access to network resources. [More information](#)'. Below this, there are two text boxes: 'Computer name:' containing 'vndc001' and 'Full computer name:' containing 'vndc001'. To the right of these is a 'More...' button. Below these is a 'Member of' section with two radio buttons: 'Domain:' (unselected) and 'Workgroup:' (selected). The 'Workgroup:' text box contains 'WORKGROUP'. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Cancel' buttons. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'OK' button.

Click Close button to close the System properties dialog, in this step, we see that the server name has been changed



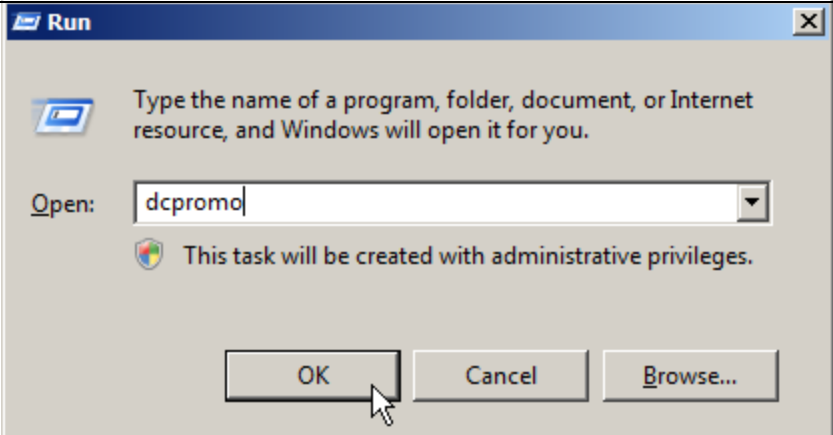
The 'System Properties' dialog box is shown with the 'Computer Name' tab selected. It has a title bar with a close button. Below the tabs, there is a computer icon and text: 'Windows uses the following information to identify your computer on the network.' Below this is a 'Computer description:' text box. To the right of this text box is an example: 'For example: "IIS Production Server" or "Accounting Server".' Below this are two text boxes: 'Full computer name:' containing 'vndc001' and 'Workgroup:' containing 'WORKGROUP'. Below these is a message: 'To rename this computer or change its domain or workgroup, click Change.' To the right of this message is a 'Change...' button. At the bottom, there is a yellow warning icon and text: 'Changes will take effect after you restart this computer.' Below this are 'Close', 'Cancel', and 'Apply' buttons. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Close' button.




Click Restart now to restart and apply new name to the server	
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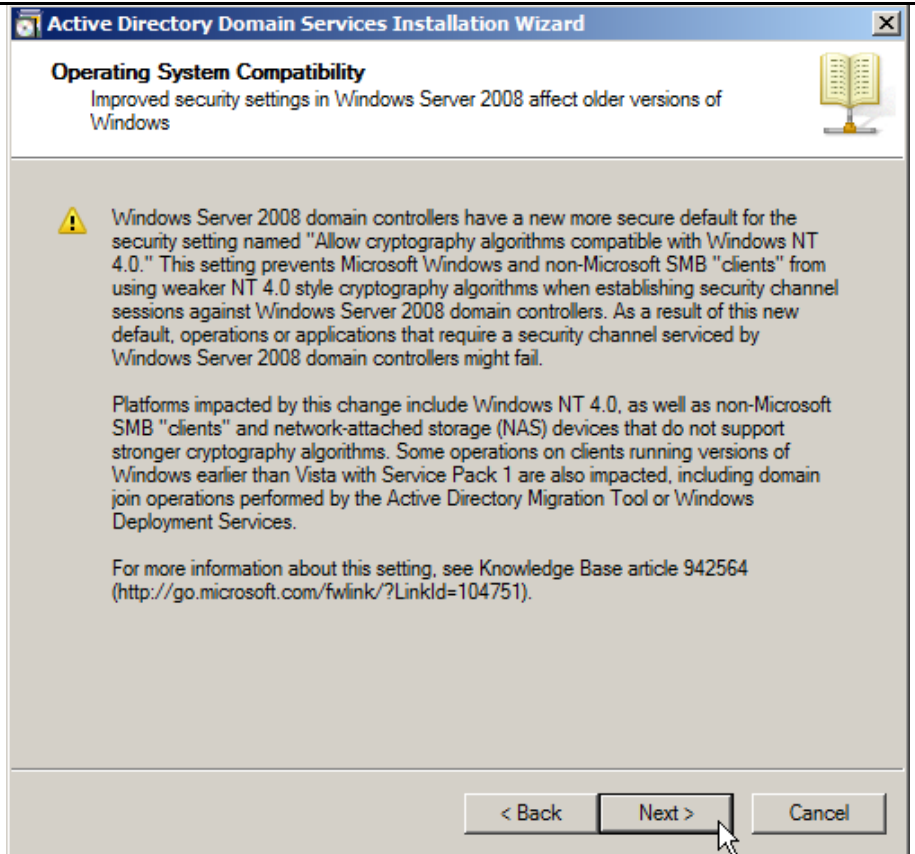
## 2. Install Active Directory & Config DNS server

### 2.1– Install Active Directory

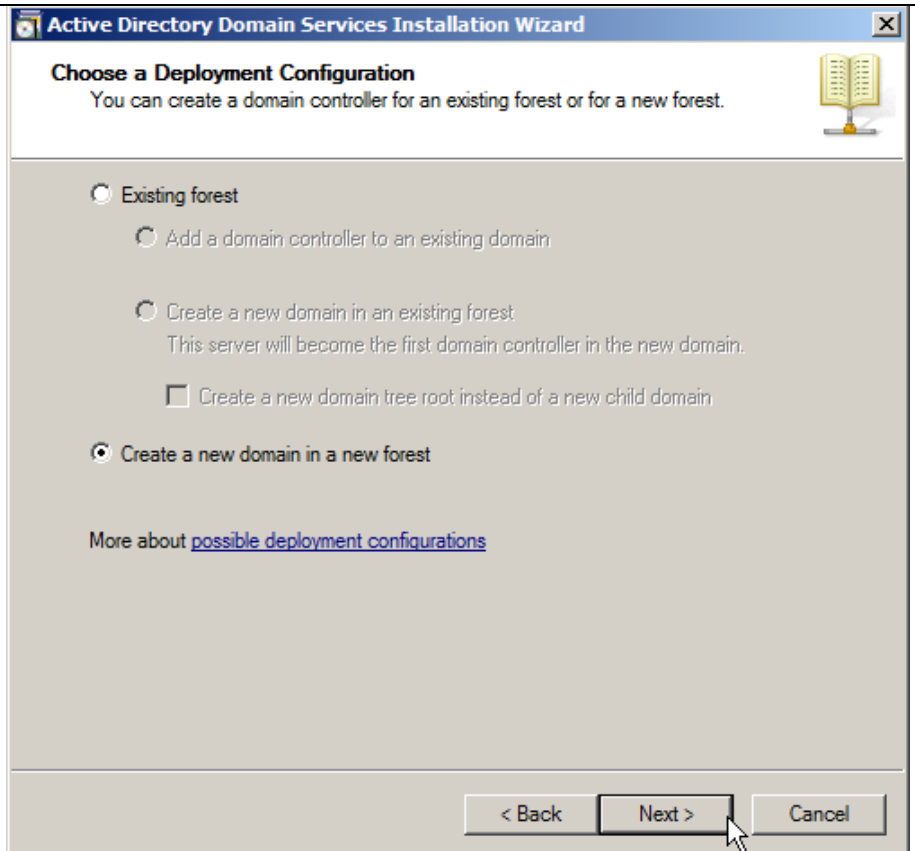
From Start menu, open the Run box, type <b>dcpromo</b> and click OK	
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Check the box named “ <b>Use advanced mode installation</b> ” and click next	
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In the next dialog, click Next to continue

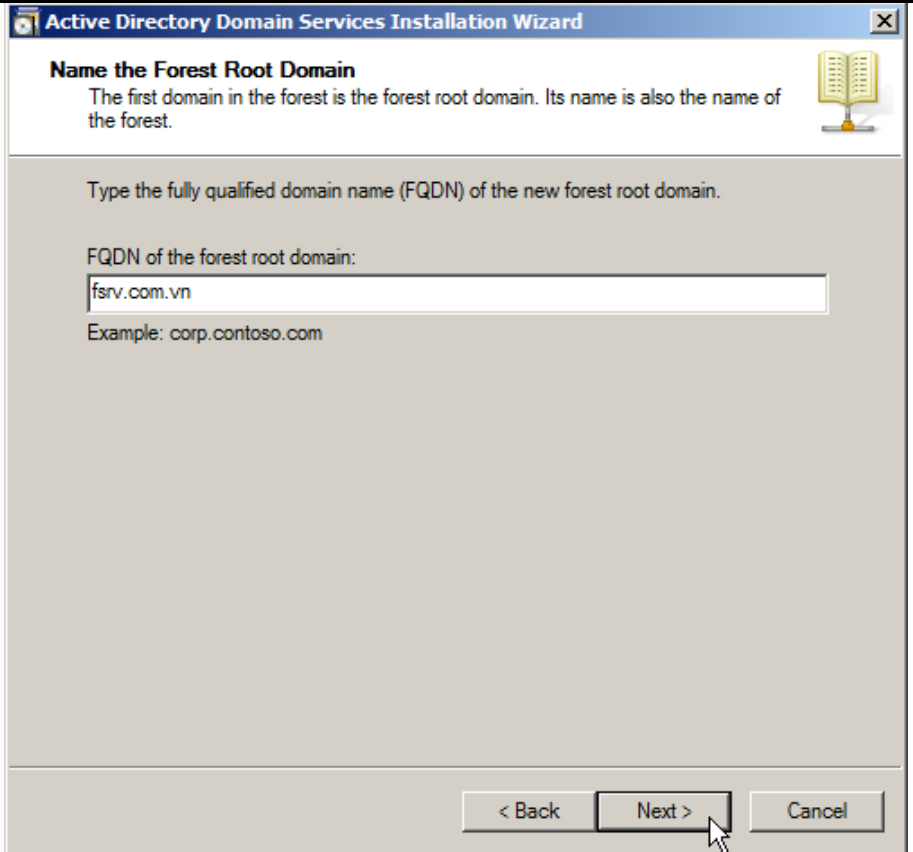


Check in the box “ **Create a new domain in a new forest**” and click Next



Give the full domain name and click Next

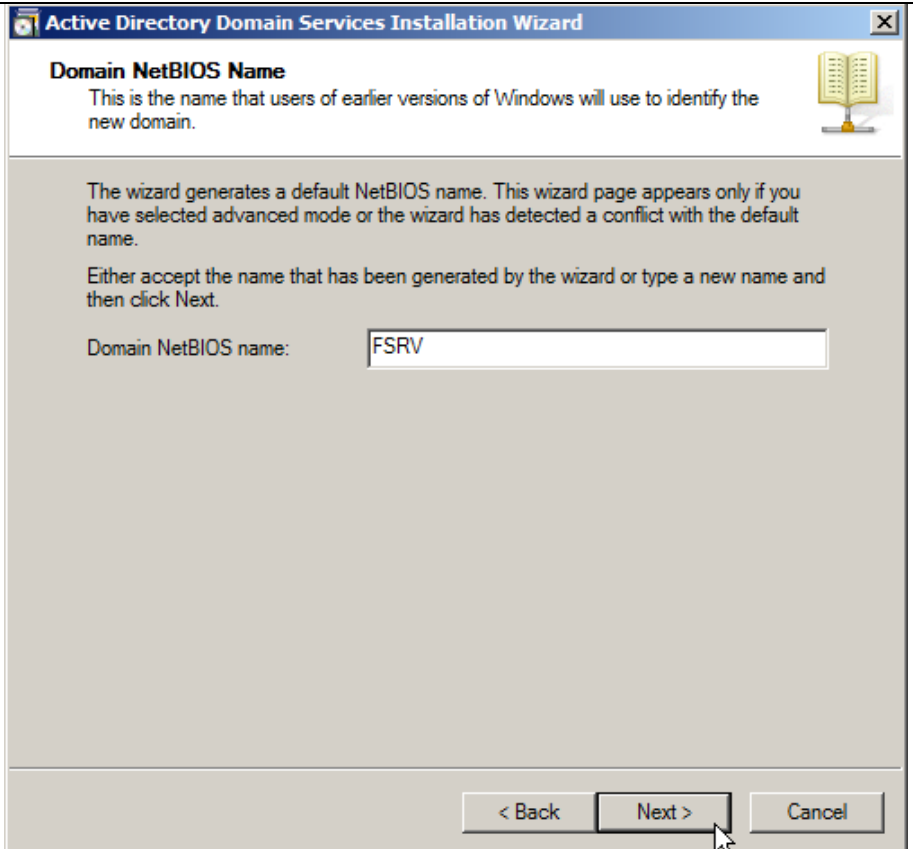
Note : in this lab, we'll use *fsrv.com.vn* as full name for the forest. Click Next and wait for the check progress



The screenshot shows the 'Name the Forest Root Domain' step of the Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard. The title bar reads 'Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard'. The main heading is 'Name the Forest Root Domain', followed by the instruction: 'The first domain in the forest is the forest root domain. Its name is also the name of the forest.' Below this, it says 'Type the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the new forest root domain.' A text box labeled 'FQDN of the forest root domain:' contains the text 'fsrv.com.vn'. An example 'corp.contoso.com' is shown below the text box. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Next >' button.

After the check progress has completed, give the netBIOS name and click Next

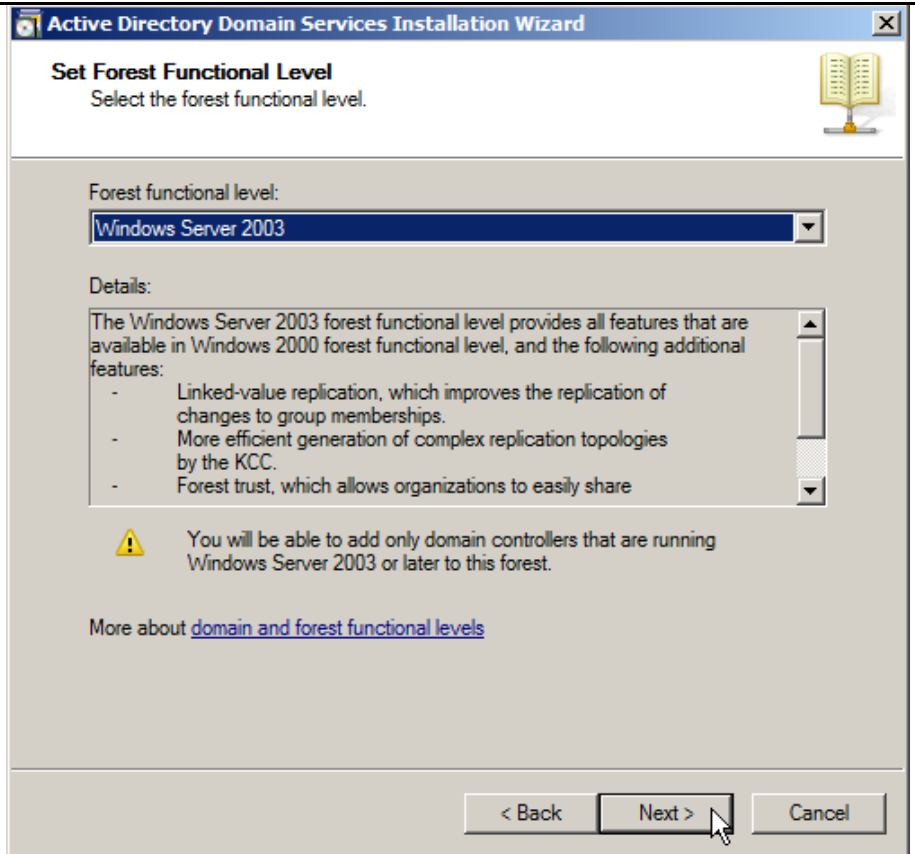
Note : We'll use FSRV as the netBIOS name



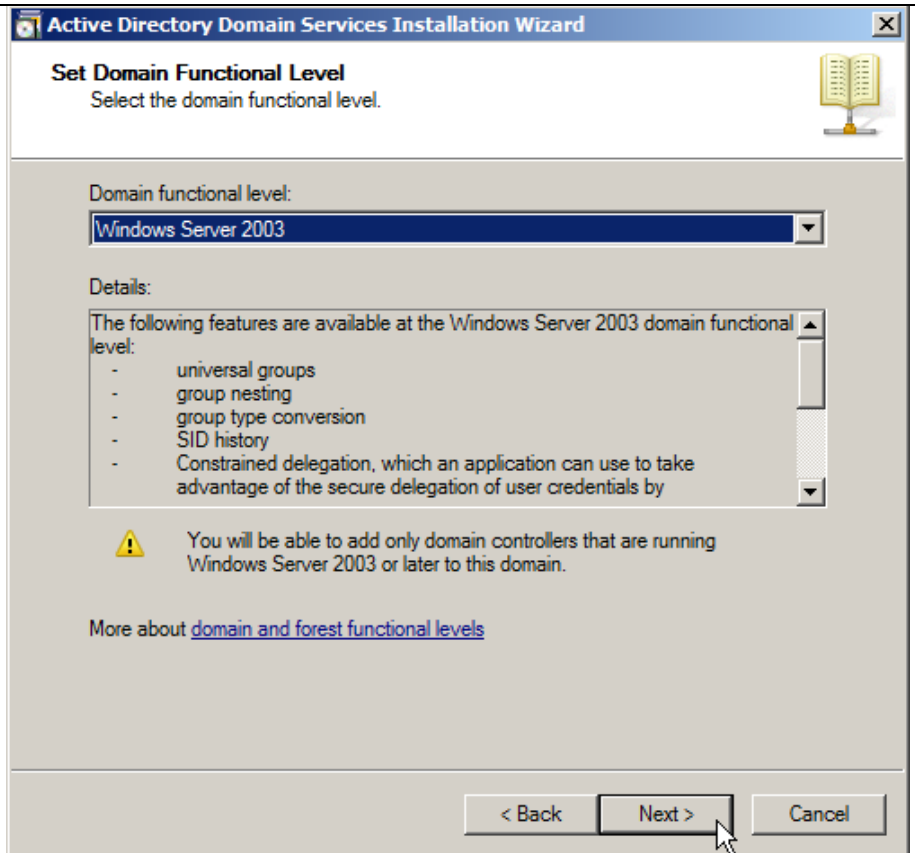
The screenshot shows the 'Domain NetBIOS Name' step of the Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard. The title bar reads 'Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard'. The main heading is 'Domain NetBIOS Name', followed by the instruction: 'This is the name that users of earlier versions of Windows will use to identify the new domain.' Below this, it says 'The wizard generates a default NetBIOS name. This wizard page appears only if you have selected advanced mode or the wizard has detected a conflict with the default name. Either accept the name that has been generated by the wizard or type a new name and then click Next.' A text box labeled 'Domain NetBIOS name:' contains the text 'FSRV'. At the bottom right, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Next >' button.

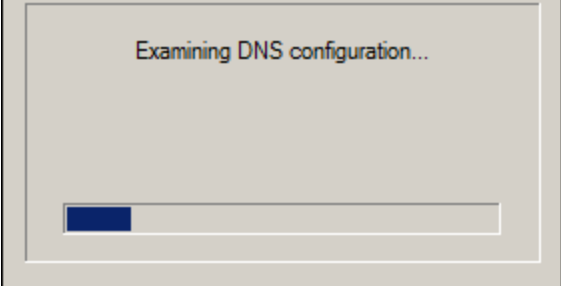
In Forest functional level choose “**Windows Server 2003**” and click Next

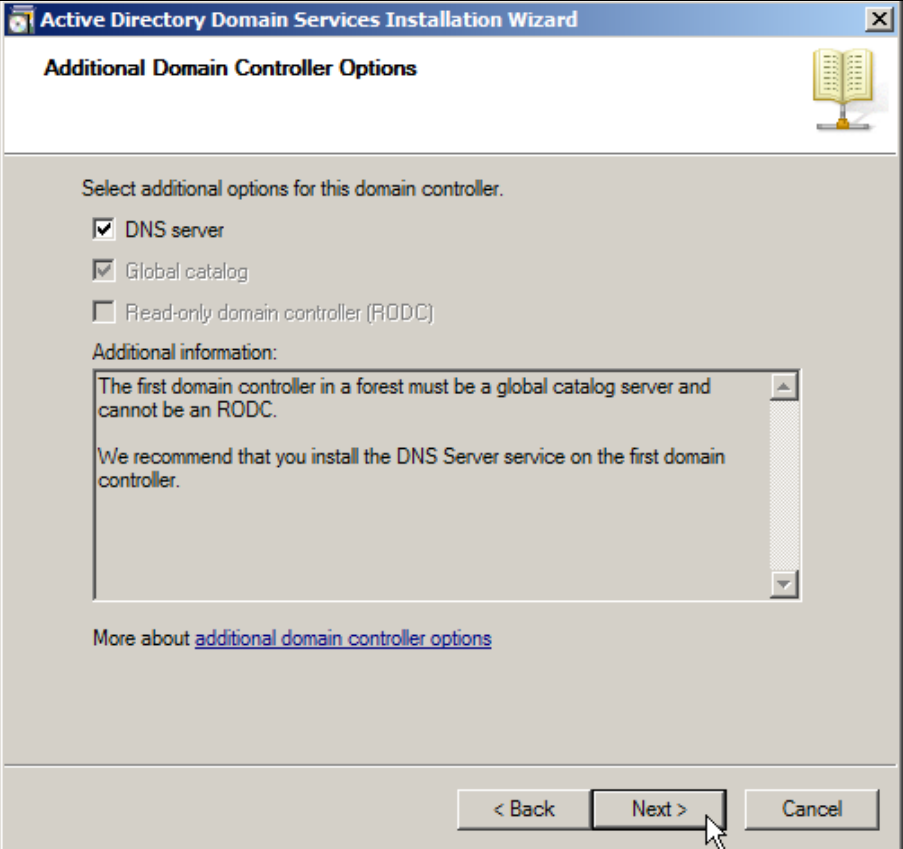
Note : this will allow you to add another domain controller that running windows server 2003

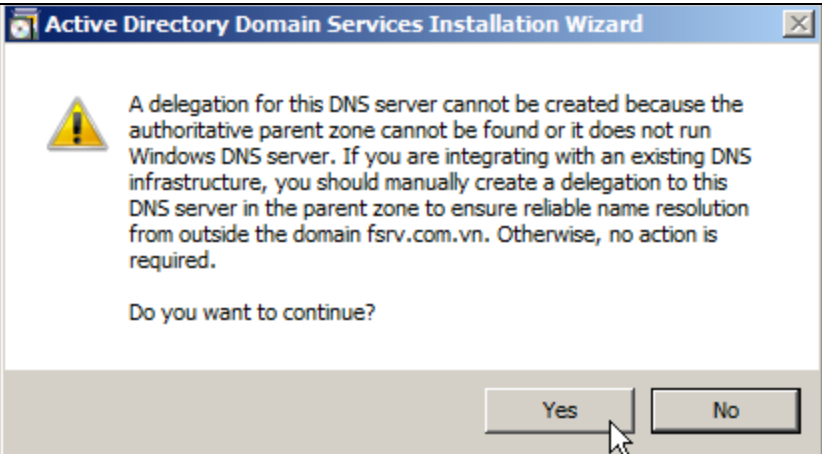


In Domain functional level choose “**Windows server 2003**” and click Next

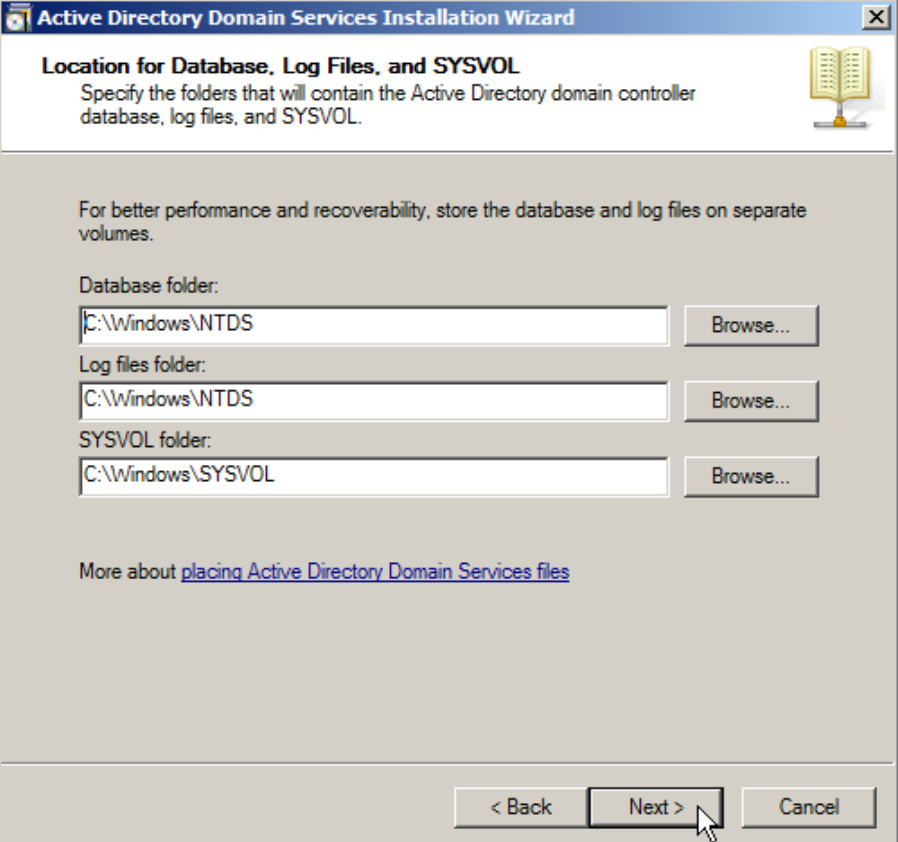


Wait for the DNS examining progress	
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Check the box named “DNS server” and click Next	
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In the next dialog box, click Yes to continue	
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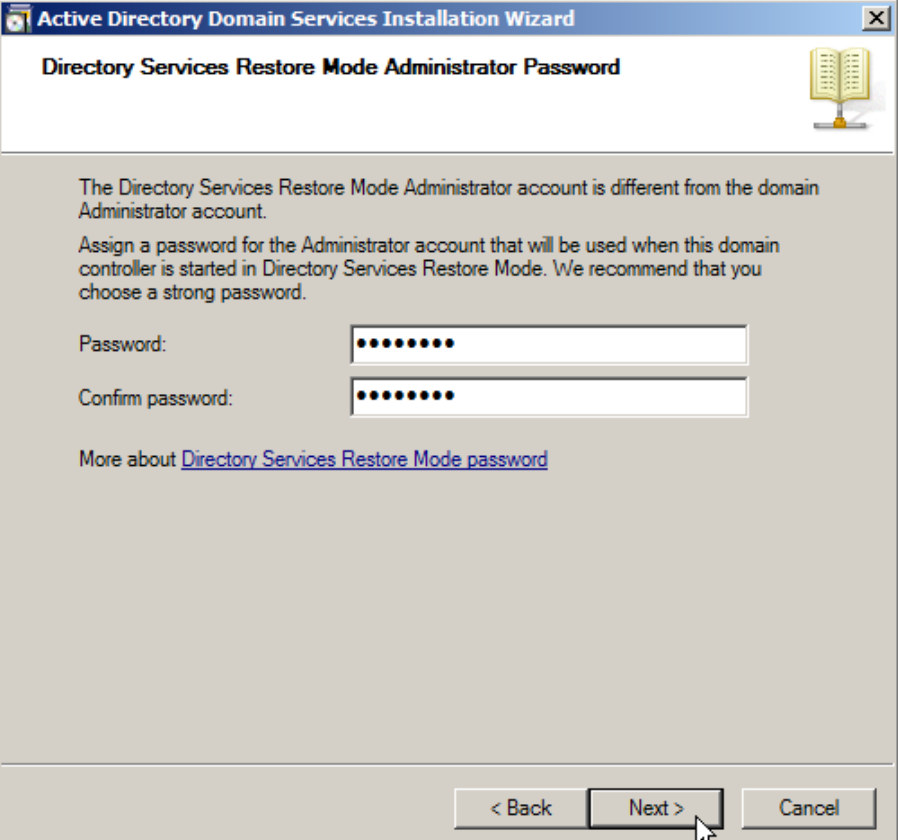
Click Next to keep the default Database, Log and Sysvol folders



The screenshot shows the 'Location for Database, Log Files, and SYSVOL' step of the Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard. The title bar reads 'Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard'. The main heading is 'Location for Database, Log Files, and SYSVOL', with a subtitle 'Specify the folders that will contain the Active Directory domain controller database, log files, and SYSVOL.' Below this, a note states: 'For better performance and recoverability, store the database and log files on separate volumes.' There are three input fields with 'Browse...' buttons: 'Database folder:' (C:\Windows\NTDS), 'Log files folder:' (C:\Windows\NTDS), and 'SYSVOL folder:' (C:\Windows\SYSVOL). A link 'More about placing Active Directory Domain Services files' is present. At the bottom, there are '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Next >' button.

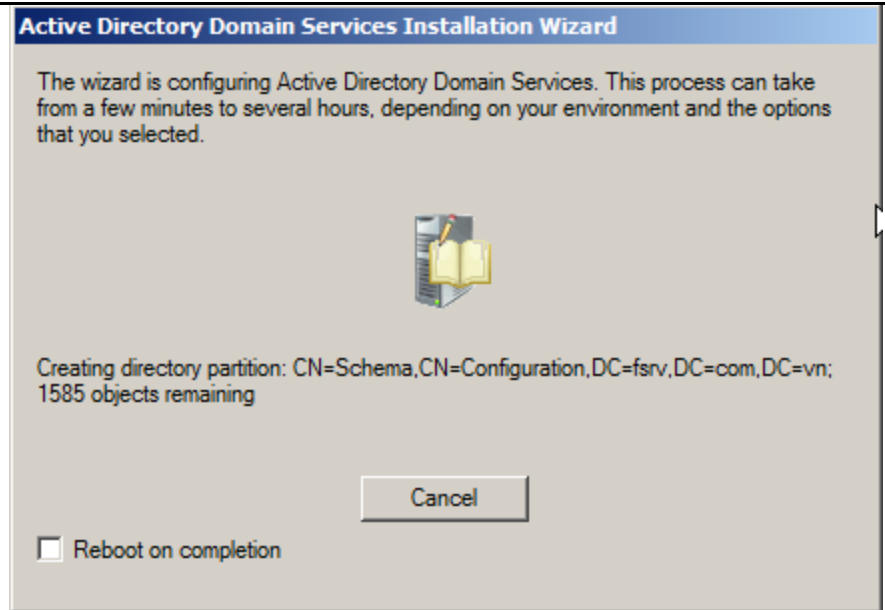
Give the restore mode password to use when recover domain from crash. Click Next to continue

In this test, we'll use this password : **123qwe!@#** to have a strong password

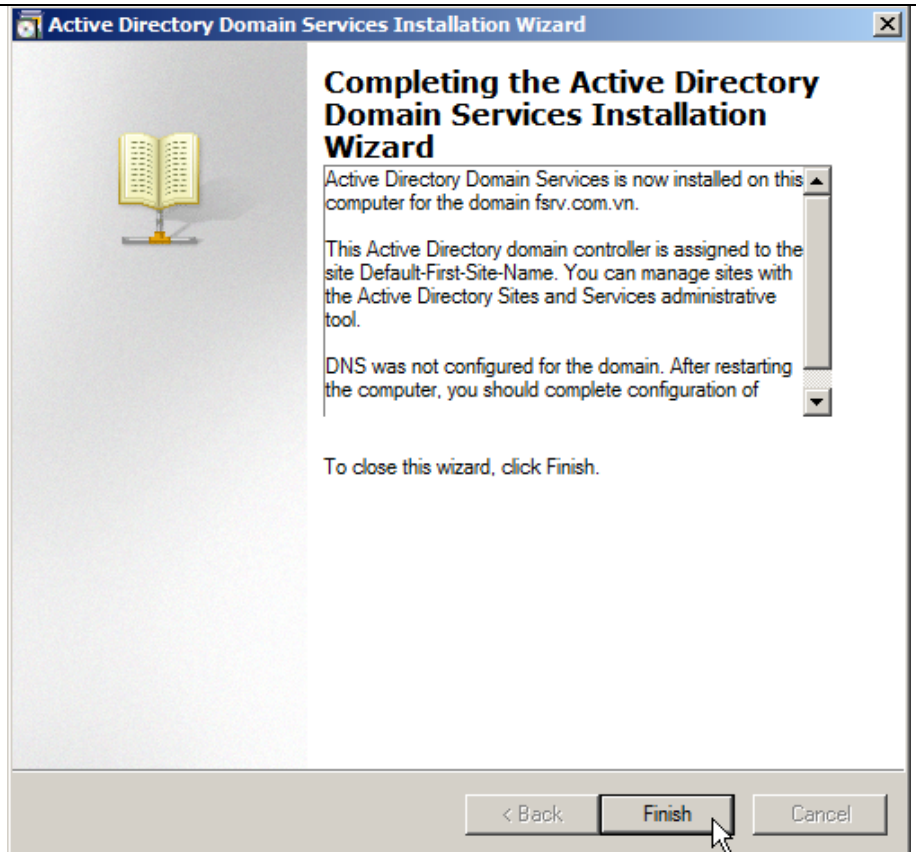


The screenshot shows the 'Directory Services Restore Mode Administrator Password' step of the Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard. The title bar reads 'Active Directory Domain Services Installation Wizard'. The main heading is 'Directory Services Restore Mode Administrator Password'. The text explains: 'The Directory Services Restore Mode Administrator account is different from the domain Administrator account. Assign a password for the Administrator account that will be used when this domain controller is started in Directory Services Restore Mode. We recommend that you choose a strong password.' There are two password input fields: 'Password:' and 'Confirm password:', both masked with dots. A link 'More about Directory Services Restore Mode password' is present. At the bottom, there are '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel' buttons. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Next >' button.

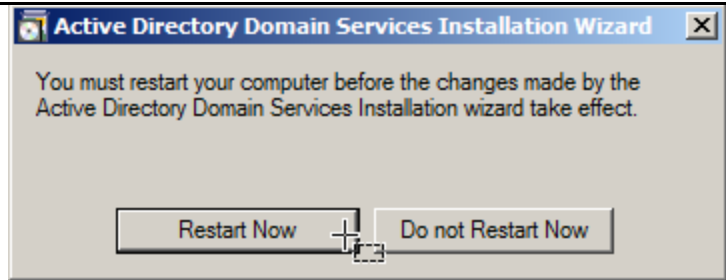
In the next dialog, click Next and wait for the DC installation



Click Finish to complete the installation of DC

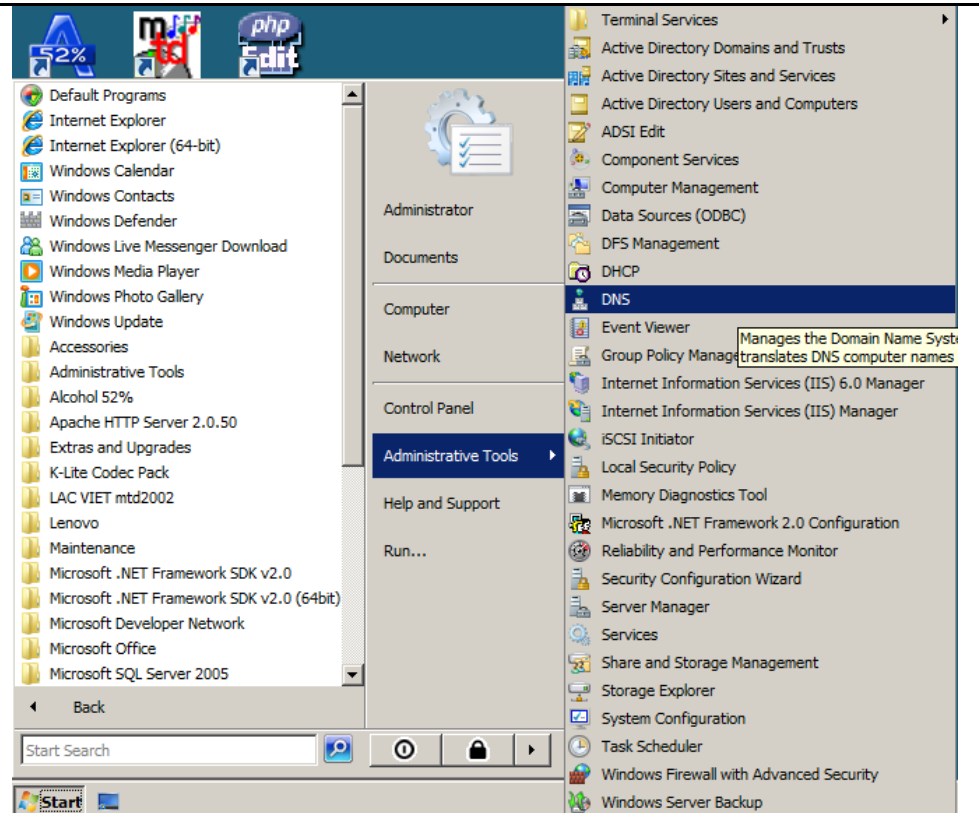


Click Restart now to restart the server and apply new configuration



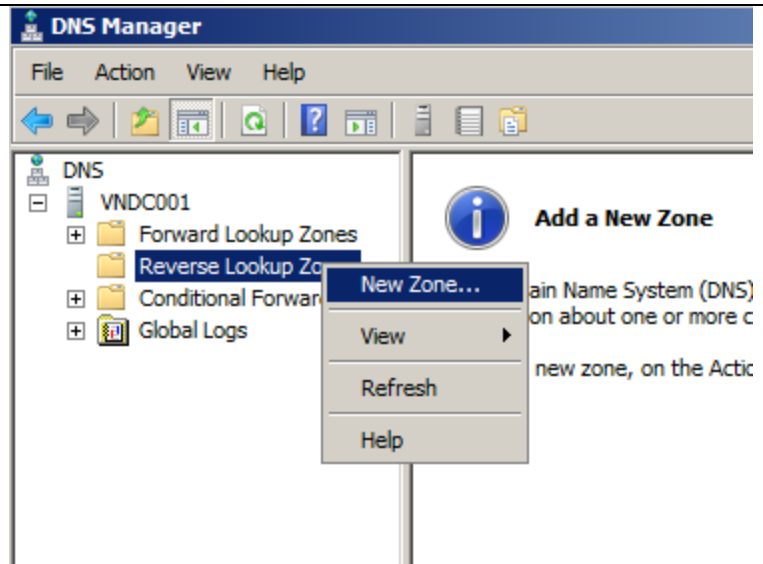
## 2.2– Config DNS server

From start menu, go to Administrative tool and open choose DNS

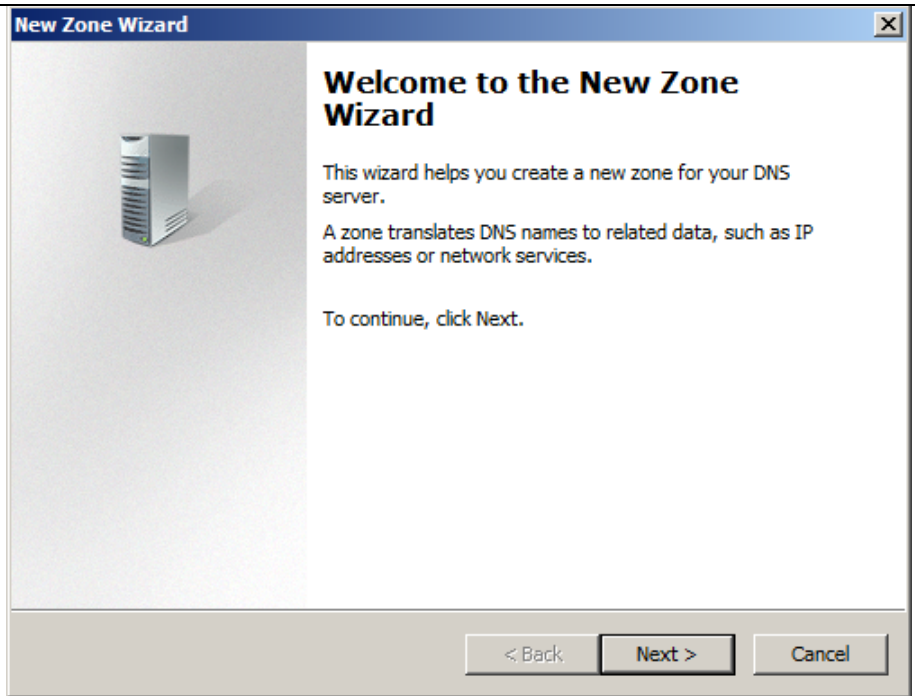




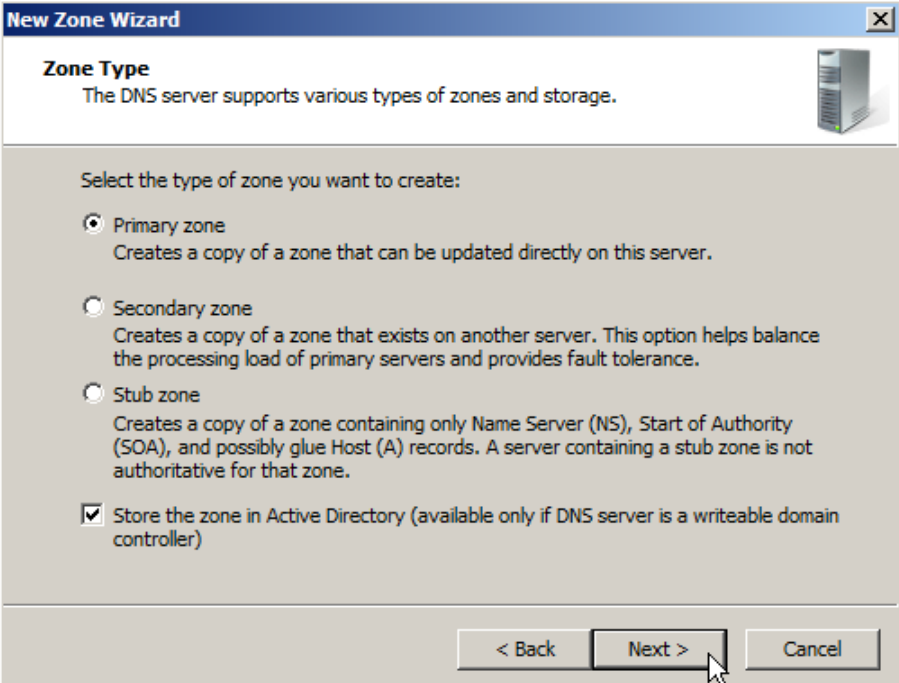
In DNS manager window,  
right click the Reverse  
Lookup Zone and choose  
“New zone”



Click Next to continue



Check “**Primary zone**” box  
and click Next



The screenshot shows the 'New Zone Wizard' window with the 'Zone Type' tab selected. The title bar reads 'New Zone Wizard'. Below the title bar, the text 'Zone Type' is followed by 'The DNS server supports various types of zones and storage.' To the right is a server icon. The main area contains the instruction 'Select the type of zone you want to create:' followed by three radio button options: 'Primary zone' (selected), 'Secondary zone', and 'Stub zone'. Each option has a descriptive paragraph. Below these is a checked checkbox labeled 'Store the zone in Active Directory (available only if DNS server is a writeable domain controller)'. At the bottom right are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Next >' button.

**Zone Type**  
The DNS server supports various types of zones and storage.

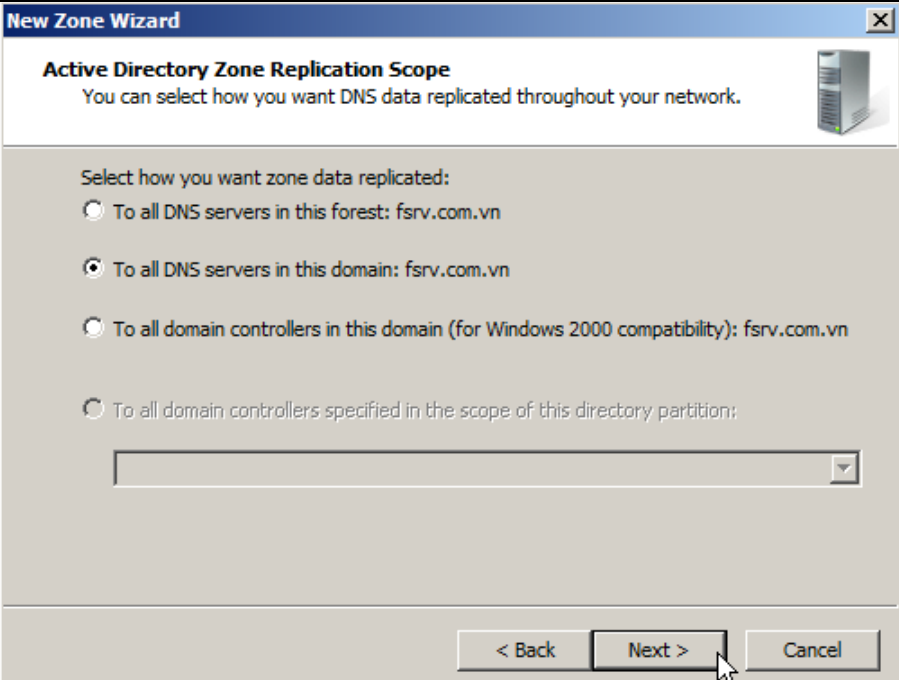
Select the type of zone you want to create:

- ☒ **Primary zone**  
Creates a copy of a zone that can be updated directly on this server.
- ☐ **Secondary zone**  
Creates a copy of a zone that exists on another server. This option helps balance the processing load of primary servers and provides fault tolerance.
- ☐ **Stub zone**  
Creates a copy of a zone containing only Name Server (NS), Start of Authority (SOA), and possibly glue Host (A) records. A server containing a stub zone is not authoritative for that zone.

☒ Store the zone in Active Directory (available only if DNS server is a writeable domain controller)

< Back   Next >   Cancel

Check the box “**To all DNS  
server in this domain...**” and  
click Next



The screenshot shows the 'New Zone Wizard' window with the 'Active Directory Zone Replication Scope' tab selected. The title bar reads 'New Zone Wizard'. Below the title bar, the text 'Active Directory Zone Replication Scope' is followed by 'You can select how you want DNS data replicated throughout your network.' To the right is a server icon. The main area contains the instruction 'Select how you want zone data replicated:' followed by four radio button options: 'To all DNS servers in this forest: fsrv.com.vn', 'To all DNS servers in this domain: fsrv.com.vn' (selected), 'To all domain controllers in this domain (for Windows 2000 compatibility): fsrv.com.vn', and 'To all domain controllers specified in the scope of this directory partition:'. Below the last option is a text box with a dropdown arrow. At the bottom right are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Next >' button.

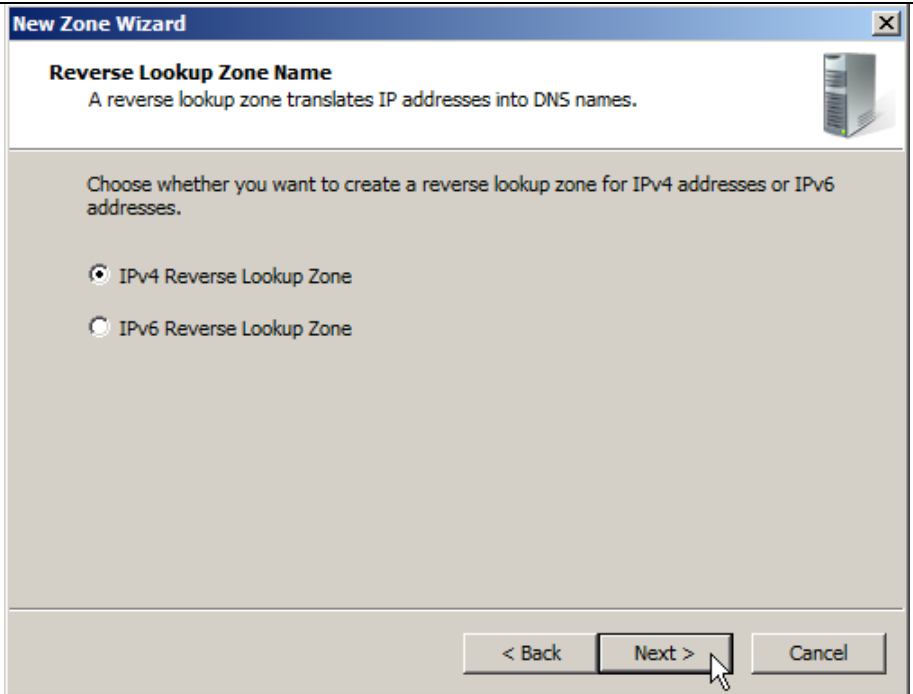
**Active Directory Zone Replication Scope**  
You can select how you want DNS data replicated throughout your network.

Select how you want zone data replicated:

- ☐ To all DNS servers in this forest: fsrv.com.vn
- ☒ To all DNS servers in this domain: fsrv.com.vn
- ☐ To all domain controllers in this domain (for Windows 2000 compatibility): fsrv.com.vn
- ☐ To all domain controllers specified in the scope of this directory partition:

< Back   Next >   Cancel

Check the box “**IPv4 reverse lookup zone**” and click Next



**New Zone Wizard**

**Reverse Lookup Zone Name**  
A reverse lookup zone translates IP addresses into DNS names.

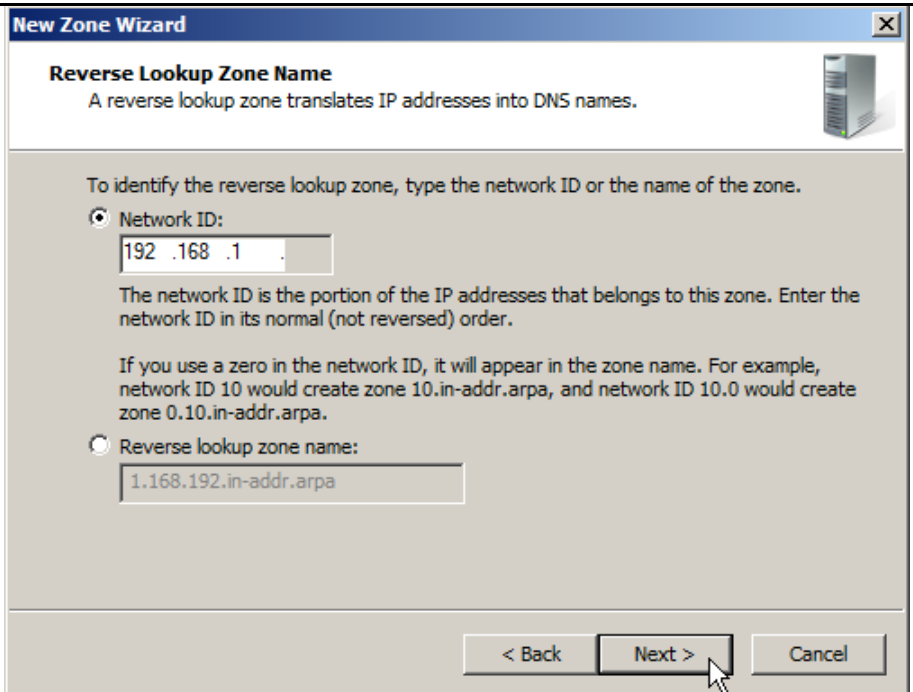
Choose whether you want to create a reverse lookup zone for IPv4 addresses or IPv6 addresses.

☒ IPv4 Reverse Lookup Zone

☐ IPv6 Reverse Lookup Zone

< Back   Next >   Cancel

Give the network ID :  
**192.168.1** and click Next



**New Zone Wizard**

**Reverse Lookup Zone Name**  
A reverse lookup zone translates IP addresses into DNS names.

To identify the reverse lookup zone, type the network ID or the name of the zone.

☒ Network ID:

192 .168 .1

The network ID is the portion of the IP addresses that belongs to this zone. Enter the network ID in its normal (not reversed) order.

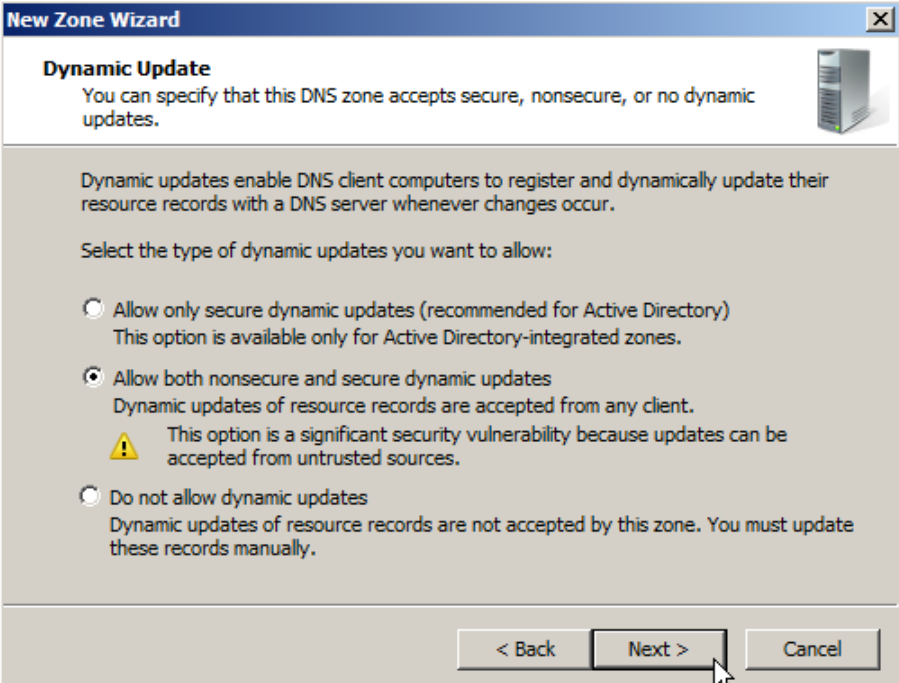
If you use a zero in the network ID, it will appear in the zone name. For example, network ID 10 would create zone 10.in-addr.arpa, and network ID 10.0 would create zone 0.10.in-addr.arpa.

☐ Reverse lookup zone name:

1.168.192.in-addr.arpa

< Back   Next >   Cancel

Check the box named “**Allow nonsecure and secure dynamic updates**” and click Next




**New Zone Wizard**

**Dynamic Update**  
You can specify that this DNS zone accepts secure, nonsecure, or no dynamic updates.

Dynamic updates enable DNS client computers to register and dynamically update their resource records with a DNS server whenever changes occur.

Select the type of dynamic updates you want to allow:

- ☐ Allow only secure dynamic updates (recommended for Active Directory)  
This option is available only for Active Directory-integrated zones.
- ☒ **Allow both nonsecure and secure dynamic updates**  
Dynamic updates of resource records are accepted from any client.  
 This option is a significant security vulnerability because updates can be accepted from untrusted sources.
- ☐ Do not allow dynamic updates  
Dynamic updates of resource records are not accepted by this zone. You must update these records manually.

< Back   **Next >**   Cancel

Click Finish to complete the configuration



**New Zone Wizard**

**Completing the New Zone Wizard**

You have successfully completed the New Zone Wizard. You specified the following settings:

Name:	1.168.192.in-addr.arpa
Type:	Active Directory-Integrated Primary
Lookup type:	Reverse

Note: You should now add records to the zone or ensure that records are updated dynamically. You can then verify name resolution using nslookup.

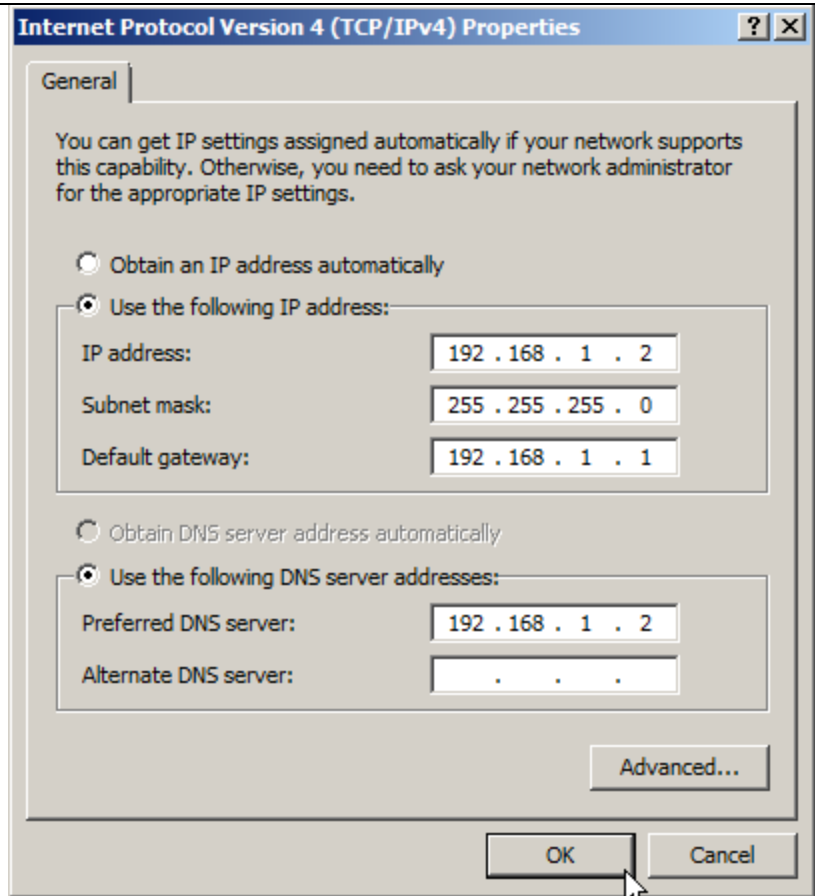
To close this wizard and create the new zone, click Finish.

< Back   **Finish**   Cancel

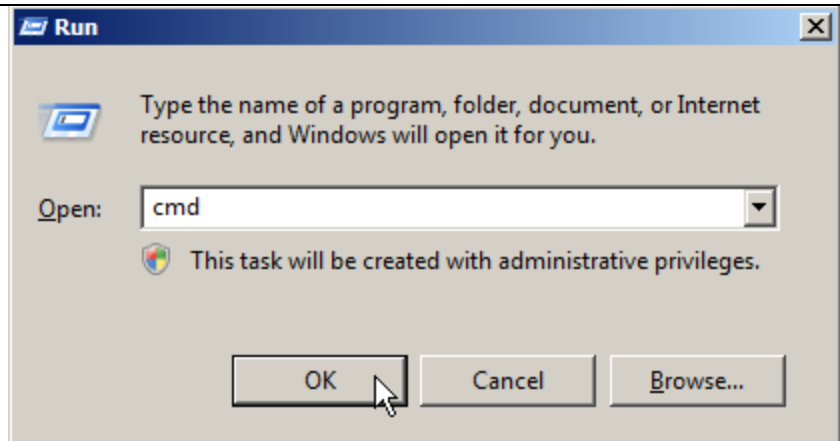
## 2.3 – Reconfig the IP address & Test the lookup ability

After the DNS server configuration, the DNS address in the network connection will be set to **127.0.0.1**, so we'll give the new address to "**Preferred DNS server**"

We'll apply **192.168.1.2** (the server IP) as the Preferred DNS server address



Open Run box, type **cmd** and click OK to open windows command line

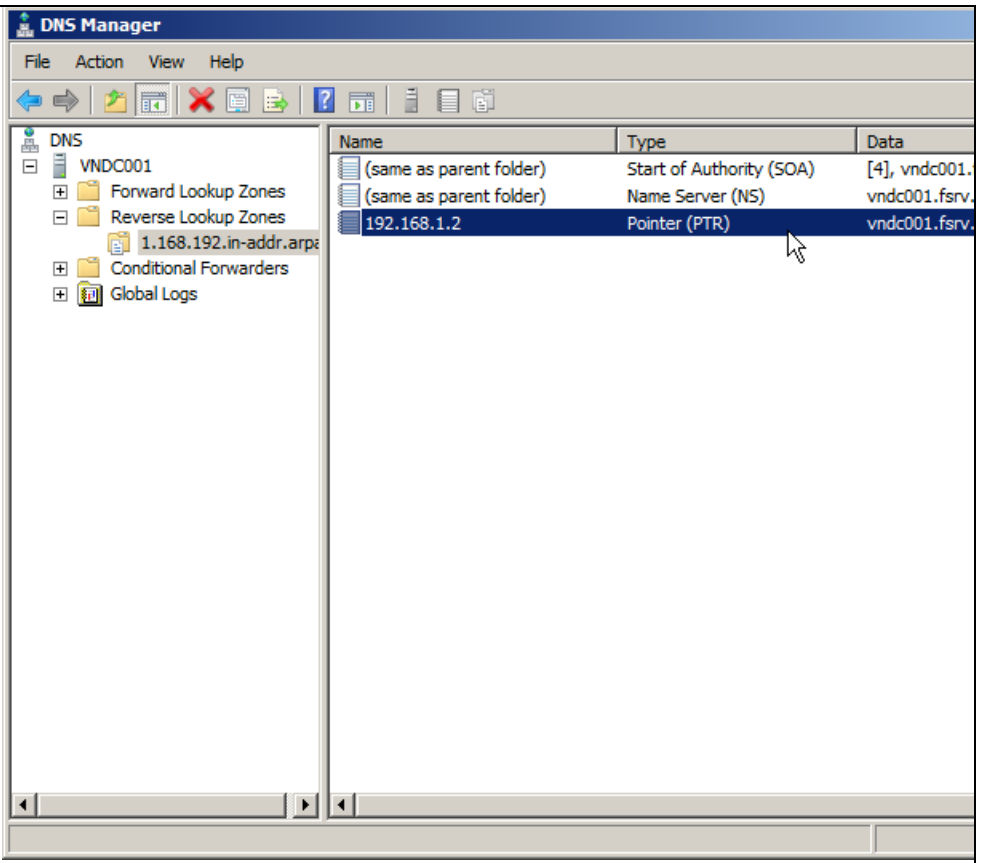


Type **ipconfig /registerdns** and press enter to register a new dns address for the network connection

```
C:\Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

C:\Users\Administrator\UNDC001>ipconfig /registerdns_
```

Now, open DNS manager, choose the “**Reverse Lookup Zone**” to see the pointer that generate automatically



Reopen windows command line and use **nslookup** command to test the lookup ability

**Note :** if the result is like this picture, this mean you've completed the DNS configuration

```
C:\>Administrator: C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe - nslookup
Microsoft Windows [Version 6.0.6001]
Copyright (c) 2006 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved

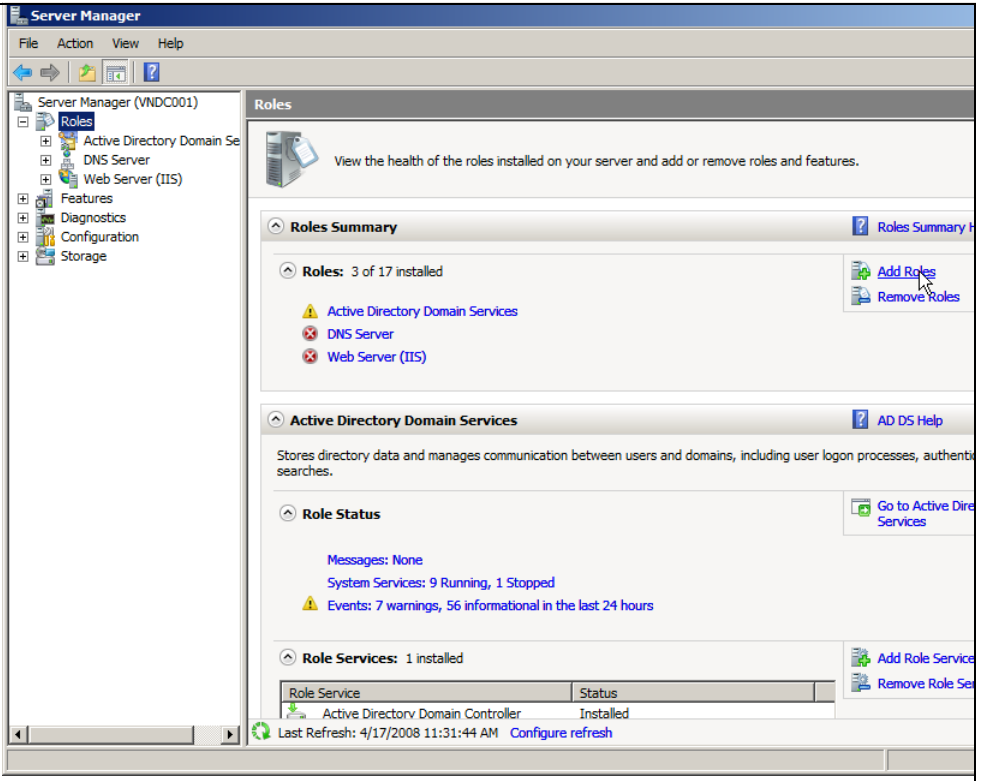
C:\Users\Administrator.VNDC001>nslookup
Default Server: vndc001.fsrv.com.vn
Address: 192.168.1.2

>
```

### 3. Install & Config DHCP server

#### 3.1– Install DHCP service

To install DHCP service, right click My Computer icon and click Manage to open Server manager. After Server Manager has opened, drop the Roles and click “**Add Roles**”



Check “**Skip this page by default**” and click Next

The screenshot shows the 'Add Roles Wizard' window with the title bar 'Add Roles Wizard'. The main heading is 'Before You Begin'. On the left, a navigation pane lists 'Before You Begin' (selected), 'Server Roles', 'Confirmation', 'Progress', and 'Results'. The main content area contains the following text: 'This wizard helps you install roles on this server. You determine which roles to install based on the tasks you want this server to perform, such as sharing documents or hosting a Web site.' followed by 'Before you continue, verify that:' and a bulleted list: '• The Administrator account has a strong password', '• Network settings, such as static IP addresses, are configured', and '• The latest security updates from Windows Update are installed'. Below this, it says 'If you have to complete any of the preceding steps, cancel the wizard, complete the steps, and then run the wizard again.' and 'To continue, click Next.' At the bottom, there is a checkbox labeled 'Skip this page by default' which is checked. The bottom right corner has buttons for '< Previous', 'Next > +', 'Install', and 'Cancel'.

Check the box named “**DHCP server**” and click Next

The screenshot shows the 'Add Roles Wizard' window with the title bar 'Add Roles Wizard'. The main heading is 'Select Server Roles'. On the left, a navigation pane lists 'Before You Begin', 'Server Roles' (selected), 'DHCP Server', 'Network Connection Bindings', 'IPv4 DNS Settings', 'IPv4 WINS Settings', 'DHCP Scopes', 'DHCPv6 Stateless Mode', 'IPv6 DNS Settings', 'DHCP Server Authorization', 'Confirmation', 'Progress', and 'Results'. The main content area contains the text 'Select one or more roles to install on this server.' and 'Roles:'. Below this is a list of roles with checkboxes: 'Active Directory Certificate Services', 'Active Directory Domain Services (Installed)', 'Active Directory Federation Services', 'Active Directory Lightweight Directory Services', 'Active Directory Rights Management Services', 'Application Server', 'DHCP Server' (checked), 'DNS Server (Installed)', 'Fax Server', 'File Services', 'Hyper-V', 'Network Policy and Access Services', 'Print Services', 'Terminal Services', 'UDDI Services', 'Web Server (IIS) (Installed)', and 'Windows Deployment Services'. On the right, a 'Description:' section contains a link to 'Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Server' and a description: 'Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Server enables you to centrally configure, manage, and provide temporary IP addresses and related information for client computers.' At the bottom right, there is a link 'More about server roles'. The bottom right corner has buttons for '< Previous', 'Next > +', 'Install', and 'Cancel'.



Click Next to continue

The screenshot shows the 'Add Roles Wizard' window with the 'DHCP Server' step selected. The left sidebar lists the steps: 'Before You Begin', 'Server Roles', 'DHCP Server' (selected), 'Network Connection Bindings', 'IPv4 DNS Settings', 'IPv4 WINS Settings', 'DHCP Scopes', 'DHCPv6 Stateless Mode', 'IPv6 DNS Settings', 'DHCP Server Authorization', 'Confirmation', 'Progress', and 'Results'. The main content area is titled 'DHCP Server' and contains an 'Introduction to DHCP Server' section, 'Things to Note' (with two informational icons), and 'Additional Information' (with three links: 'DHCP Server Overview', 'Defining DHCP Scopes', and 'Integrating DHCP with DNS'). At the bottom, there are buttons for '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Install', and 'Cancel'.

**Add Roles Wizard**

**DHCP Server**

Before You Begin  
Server Roles  
**DHCP Server**  
Network Connection Bindings  
IPv4 DNS Settings  
IPv4 WINS Settings  
DHCP Scopes  
DHCPv6 Stateless Mode  
IPv6 DNS Settings  
DHCP Server Authorization  
Confirmation  
Progress  
Results

**Introduction to DHCP Server**  
The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol allows servers to assign, or lease, IP addresses to computers and other devices that are enabled as DHCP clients. Deploying a DHCP server on the network provides computers and other TCP/IP-based network devices with valid IP addresses and the additional configuration parameters these devices need, called DHCP options. This allows computers and devices to connect to other network resources, such as DNS servers, WINS servers, and routers.

**Things to Note**  
You should configure at least one static IP address on this computer.  
Before you install DHCP Server, you should plan your subnets, scopes, and exclusions. Make a record of the plan in a safe place for later reference.

**Additional Information**  
[DHCP Server Overview](#)  
[Defining DHCP Scopes](#)  
[Integrating DHCP with DNS](#)

< Previous   Next >   Install   Cancel

Check the box that has the IP address of server and click Next

The screenshot shows the 'Add Roles Wizard' window with the 'Select Network Connection Bindings' step selected. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main content area is titled 'Select Network Connection Bindings' and contains text explaining that one or more network connections with static IP addresses were detected. It asks the user to select the network connections for the DHCP server to use. Below this is a table with two columns: 'IP Address' and 'Type'. The first row shows '192.168.1.2' and 'IPv4', with a checkbox checked. Below the table is a 'Details' section showing 'Name: Local Area Connection', 'Network Adapter: Broadcom 590x 10/100 Ethernet', and 'Physical Address: 00-1B-38-A1-CF-D9'. At the bottom, there are buttons for '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Install', and 'Cancel'.

**Add Roles Wizard**

**Select Network Connection Bindings**

Before You Begin  
Server Roles  
DHCP Server  
**Network Connection Bindings**  
IPv4 DNS Settings  
IPv4 WINS Settings  
DHCP Scopes  
DHCPv6 Stateless Mode  
IPv6 DNS Settings  
DHCP Server Authorization  
Confirmation  
Progress  
Results

One or more network connections having a static IP address were detected. Each network connection can be used to service DHCP clients on a separate subnet.  
Select the network connections that this DHCP server will use for servicing clients.

**Network Connections:**

IP Address	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 192.168.1.2	IPv4

**Details**  
Name: Local Area Connection  
Network Adapter: Broadcom 590x 10/100 Ethernet  
Physical Address: 00-1B-38-A1-CF-D9

< Previous   Next >   Install   Cancel

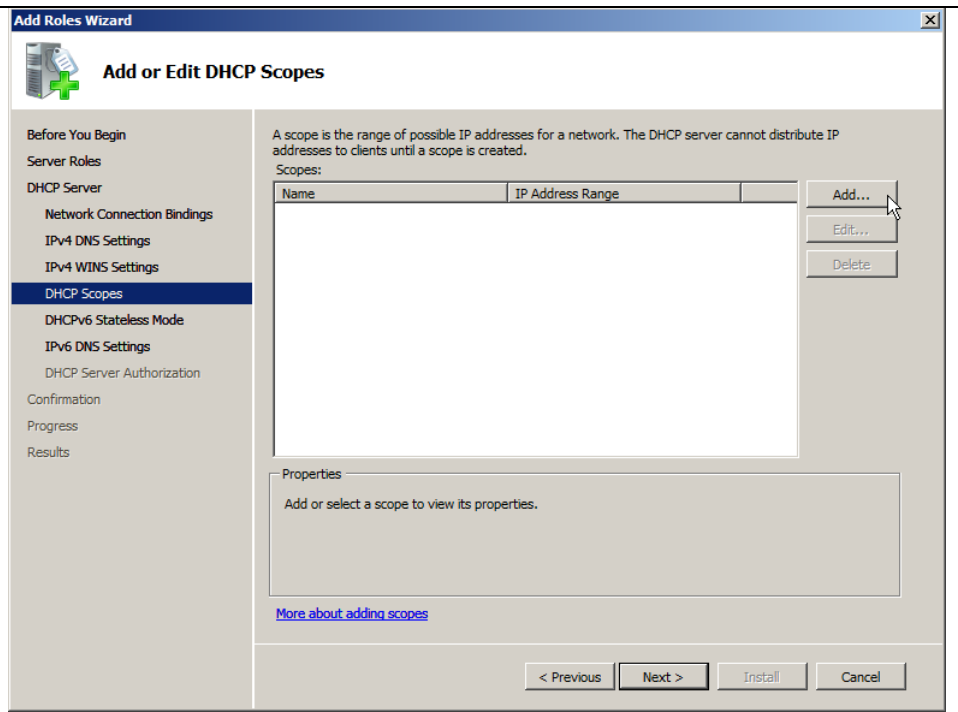
Give the information about Parent domain and Preferred DNS server IPv4 address as shown in the picture. Click Next to continue

The screenshot shows the 'Specify IPv4 DNS Server Settings' window. On the left, a navigation pane lists steps: 'Before You Begin', 'Server Roles', 'DHCP Server', 'Network Connection Bindings', 'IPv4 DNS Settings' (selected), 'IPv4 WINS Settings', 'DHCP Scopes', 'DHCPv6 Stateless Mode', 'IPv6 DNS Settings', 'DHCP Server Authorization', 'Confirmation', 'Progress', and 'Results'. The main area contains instructions: 'When clients obtain an IP address from the DHCP server, they can be given DHCP options such as the IP addresses of DNS servers and the parent domain name. The settings you provide here will be applied to clients using IPv4.' It then asks for the 'Parent Domain' (with text 'fsrv.com.vn' in the input field) and 'Specify the IP addresses of the DNS servers that clients will use for name resolution. These DNS servers will be used for all scopes you create on this DHCP server.' It includes fields for 'Preferred DNS Server IPv4 Address' (with '192.168.1.2' and a 'Validate' button) and 'Alternate DNS Server IPv4 Address' (with a 'Validate' button). A link 'More about DNS server settings' is at the bottom. At the very bottom are buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Install', and 'Cancel'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Next >' button.

In this lab, we don't use WINS so we we'll check **"WINS is not required for..."**. And click Next

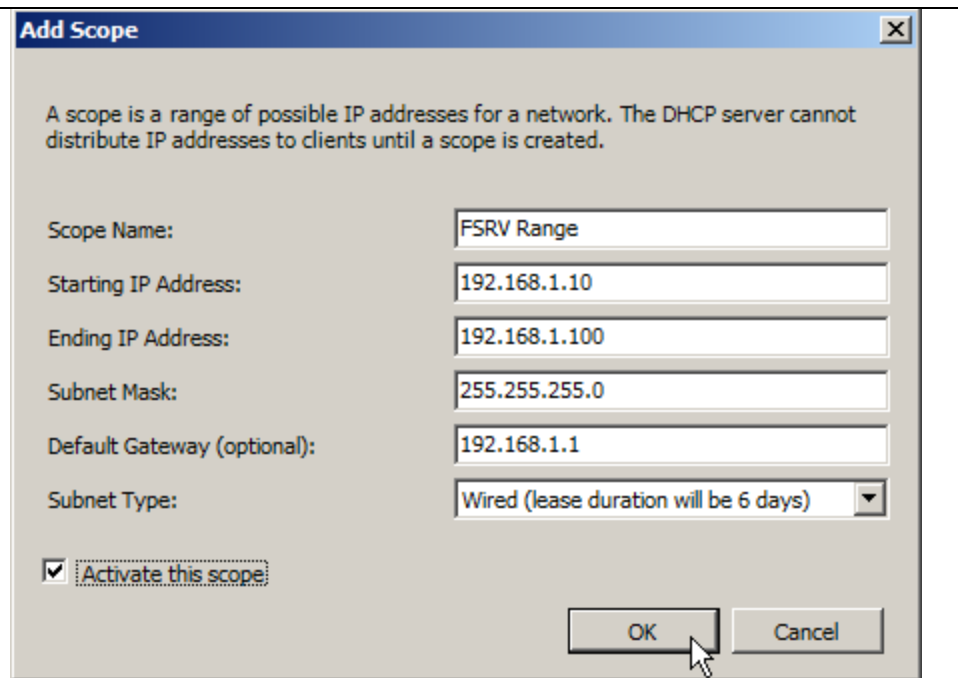
The screenshot shows the 'Specify IPv4 WINS Server Settings' window. The navigation pane on the left is identical to the previous screenshot, with 'IPv4 WINS Settings' selected. The main area contains instructions: 'When clients obtain an IP address from the DHCP server, they can be given DHCP options such as the IP addresses of WINS servers. The settings you provide here will be applied to clients using IPv4.' It presents two radio button options: 'WINS is not required for applications on this network' (which is selected) and 'WINS is required for applications on this network'. Below these, it says 'Specify the IP addresses of the WINS servers that clients will use for name resolution. These WINS servers will be used for all scopes you create on this DHCP server.' There are input fields for 'Preferred WINS Server IP Address' and 'Alternate WINS Server IP Address'. A link 'More about WINS server settings' is at the bottom. At the very bottom are buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Install', and 'Cancel'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Next >' button.

In the next dialog, click Add button to add a new scope for DHCP server



Give the informations as shown in the picture

**Note :** the IP range will be :  
From : **192.168.1.10** to **192.168.1.100** and the Default Gateway will be the IP address of ADSL modem.



In the next step, check the box “**Disable DHCPv6 stateless mode....**” And click Next

The screenshot shows the 'Configure DHCPv6 Stateless Mode' window. On the left, a navigation pane lists steps: 'Before You Begin', 'Server Roles', 'DHCP Server', 'Network Connection Bindings', 'IPv4 DNS Settings', 'IPv4 WINS Settings', 'DHCP Scopes', 'DHCPv6 Stateless Mode' (highlighted), 'DHCP Server Authorization', 'Confirmation', 'Progress', and 'Results'. The main area contains text explaining DHCPv6 stateless mode and two radio buttons. The second radio button, 'Disable DHCPv6 stateless mode for this server', is selected. Below it, a note states: 'After installing DHCP Server, you can configure the DHCPv6 mode using the DHCP Management console.' A link 'More about DHCPv6 stateless mode' is at the bottom left. At the bottom right are buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Install', and 'Cancel'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Next >' button.

**Add Roles Wizard**

**Configure DHCPv6 Stateless Mode**

DHCP Server supports the DHCPv6 protocol for servicing IPv6 clients. Using DHCPv6, clients can automatically configure their own IPv6 addresses using stateless mode, or they can acquire IPv6 addresses in stateful mode from the DHCP server. If routers on your network are configured to support DHCPv6, verify that your selection below matches the router configuration.

Select the DHCPv6 stateless mode configuration for this server.

☐ Enable DHCPv6 stateless mode for this server  
IPv6 clients will be automatically configured without using this DHCP server.

☒ **Disable DHCPv6 stateless mode for this server**  
After installing DHCP Server, you can configure the DHCPv6 mode using the DHCP Management console.

[More about DHCPv6 stateless mode](#)

< Previous   **Next >**   Install   Cancel

The next step will be check the box named “**Use current credentials**” and click Next

The screenshot shows the 'Authorize DHCP Server' window. The navigation pane on the left is the same as the previous window, with 'DHCP Server Authorization' now highlighted. The main area explains that Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) stores a list of authorized DHCP servers. It asks to 'Specify credentials to use for authorizing this DHCP server in AD DS.' There are three radio buttons. The first, 'Use current credentials', is selected. Below it, text says 'The credentials of the current user will be used to authorize this DHCP server in AD DS.' and a text box shows 'User Name: FSRV\Administrator'. The second radio button, 'Use alternate credentials', has a 'Specify...' button next to its 'User Name' text box. The third radio button, 'Skip authorization of this DHCP server in AD DS', has a warning icon and text: 'This DHCP server must be authorized in AD DS before it can service clients.' A link 'More about authorizing DHCP servers in AD DS' is at the bottom left. At the bottom right are buttons: '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Install', and 'Cancel'. A mouse cursor is pointing at the 'Next >' button.

**Add Roles Wizard**

**Authorize DHCP Server**

Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) stores a list of DHCP servers that are authorized to service clients on the network. Authorizing DHCP servers helps avoid accidental damage caused by running DHCP servers with incorrect configurations or DHCP servers with correct configurations on the wrong network.

Specify credentials to use for authorizing this DHCP server in AD DS.

☒ **Use current credentials**  
The credentials of the current user will be used to authorize this DHCP server in AD DS.  
User Name: FSRV\Administrator

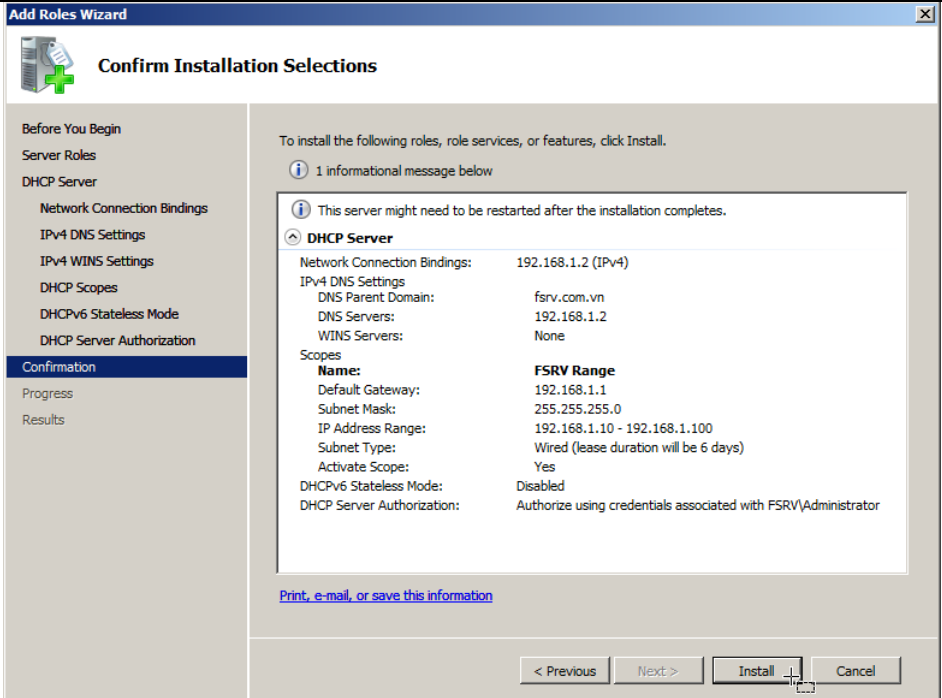
☐ Use alternate credentials  
Specify domain administrator credentials for authorizing this DHCP server in AD DS.  
User Name:      Specify...

☐ Skip authorization of this DHCP server in AD DS  
 This DHCP server must be authorized in AD DS before it can service clients.

[More about authorizing DHCP servers in AD DS](#)

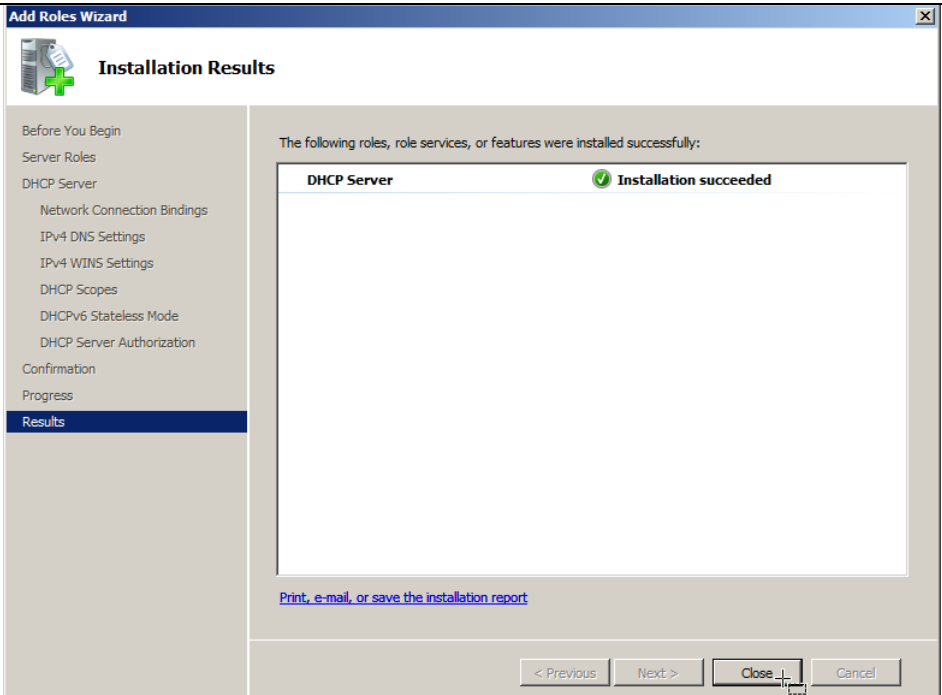
< Previous   **Next >**   Install   Cancel

Click Install to start the installation of DHCP server



The screenshot shows the 'Add Roles Wizard' window at the 'Confirm Installation Selections' step. On the left, a navigation pane lists steps: 'Before You Begin', 'Server Roles', 'DHCP Server' (expanded), and 'Confirmation'. Under 'DHCP Server', sub-steps include 'Network Connection Bindings', 'IPv4 DNS Settings', 'IPv4 WINS Settings', 'DHCP Scopes', 'DHCPv6 Stateless Mode', and 'DHCP Server Authorization'. The 'Confirmation' section is active, showing 'Progress' and 'Results'. The main area displays a message: 'To install the following roles, role services, or features, click Install.' followed by '1 informational message below'. A message box states: 'This server might need to be restarted after the installation completes.' Below this, the 'DHCP Server' configuration is shown: 'Network Connection Bindings: 192.168.1.2 (IPv4)', 'IPv4 DNS Settings' (DNS Parent Domain: fsrv.com.vn, DNS Servers: 192.168.1.2, WINS Servers: None), and 'Scopes' (Name: FSRV Range, Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1, Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0, IP Address Range: 192.168.1.10 - 192.168.1.100, Subnet Type: Wired (lease duration will be 6 days), Activate Scope: Yes, DHCPv6 Stateless Mode: Disabled, DHCP Server Authorization: Authorize using credentials associated with FSRV\Administrator). At the bottom, there are buttons for '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Install', and 'Cancel'. A link 'Print, e-mail, or save this information' is also present.

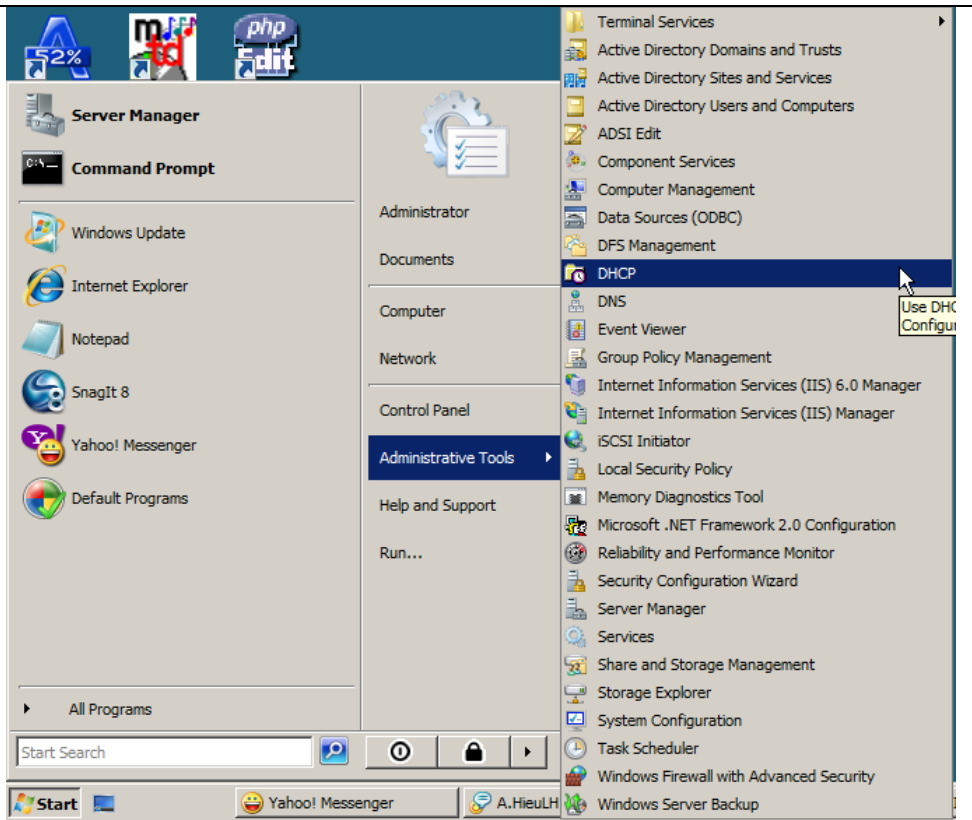
When the installation completed, click Close button



The screenshot shows the 'Add Roles Wizard' window at the 'Installation Results' step. The navigation pane on the left is the same as in the previous step, but 'Results' is now the active section. The main area displays the message: 'The following roles, role services, or features were installed successfully:'. Below this, a box for 'DHCP Server' shows a green checkmark and the text 'Installation succeeded'. At the bottom, there are buttons for '< Previous', 'Next >', 'Close', and 'Cancel'. A link 'Print, e-mail, or save the installation report' is also present.

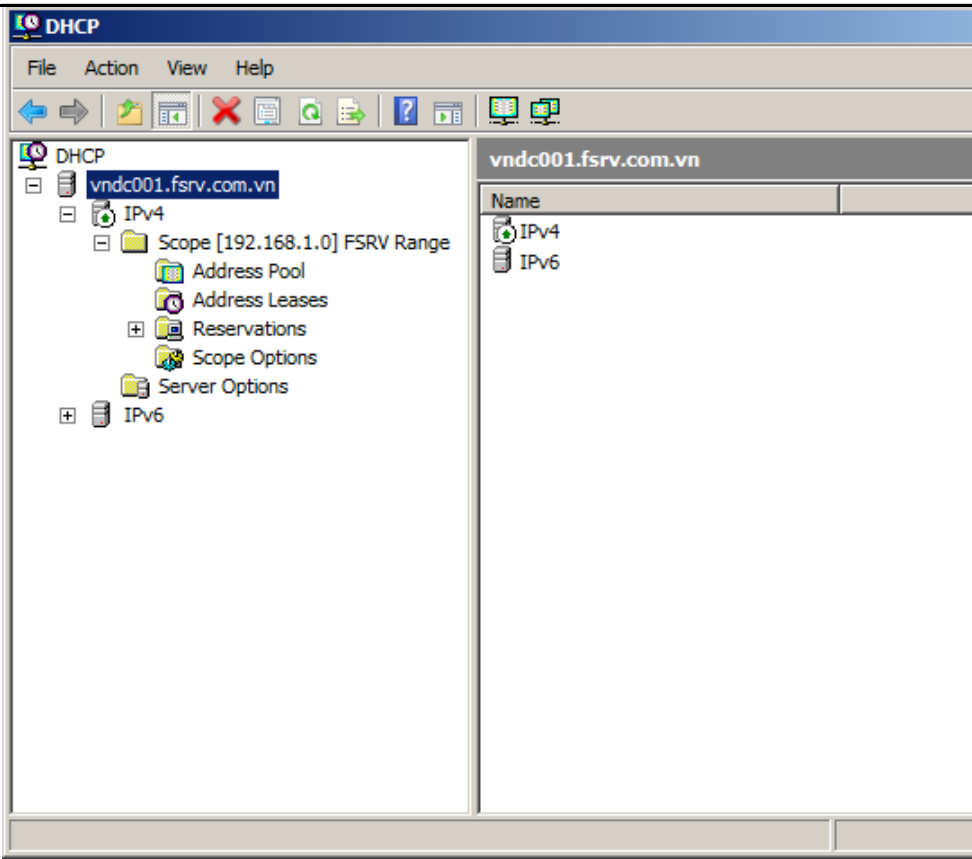
### 3.2 – Config DHCP server

From start menu, click Administrative Tools and choose DHCP to open DHCP manager window



Traverse vndc001.fsrv.com.vn as the picture shown

*Afer this step, we've completed all necessary steps to have a new Domain Controller with DNS & DHCP server !*



The final step is right click vndc001.fsrv.com.vn and choose “**Authorize**” to starting provide IP address

