

KONFIGURASI DHCP SERVER PADA DEBIAN 11

Santi Tiodora Sianturi, M. Kom.



1. Pastikan debian terkoneksi internet

```
debian@debian:~$ su
Password:
root@debian:/home/debian# ping 8.8.8.8
PING 8.8.8.8 (8.8.8.8) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 8.8.8.8: icmp seq=1 ttl=116 time=48.6 ms
```

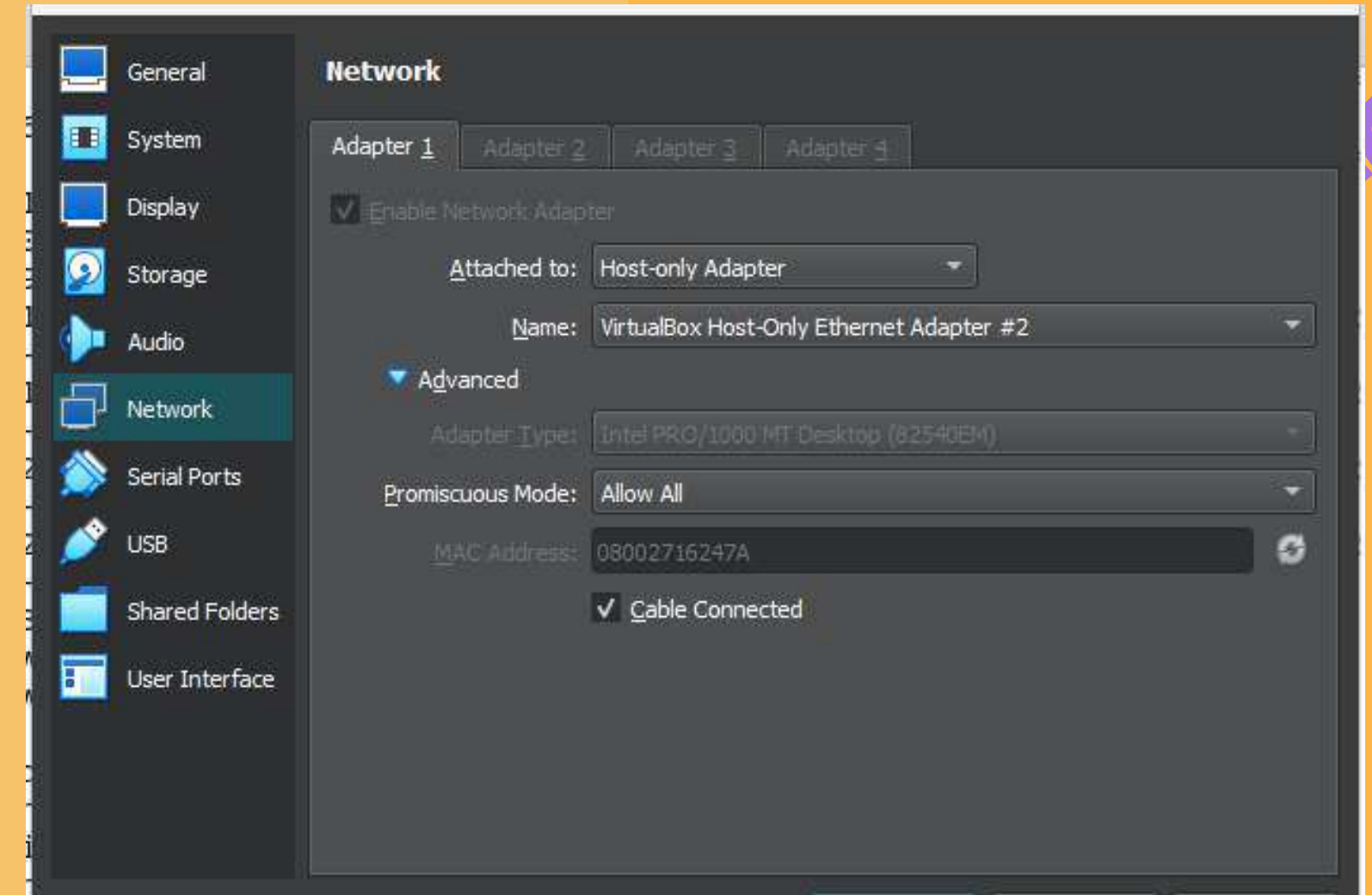
2. Silahkan melakukan update dan upgrade pada sistem debian

```
root@debian:/home/debian# apt-get update && apt-get upgrade
Get:1 http://security.debian.org/debian-security bullseye-security InRelease [48
.4 kB]
```

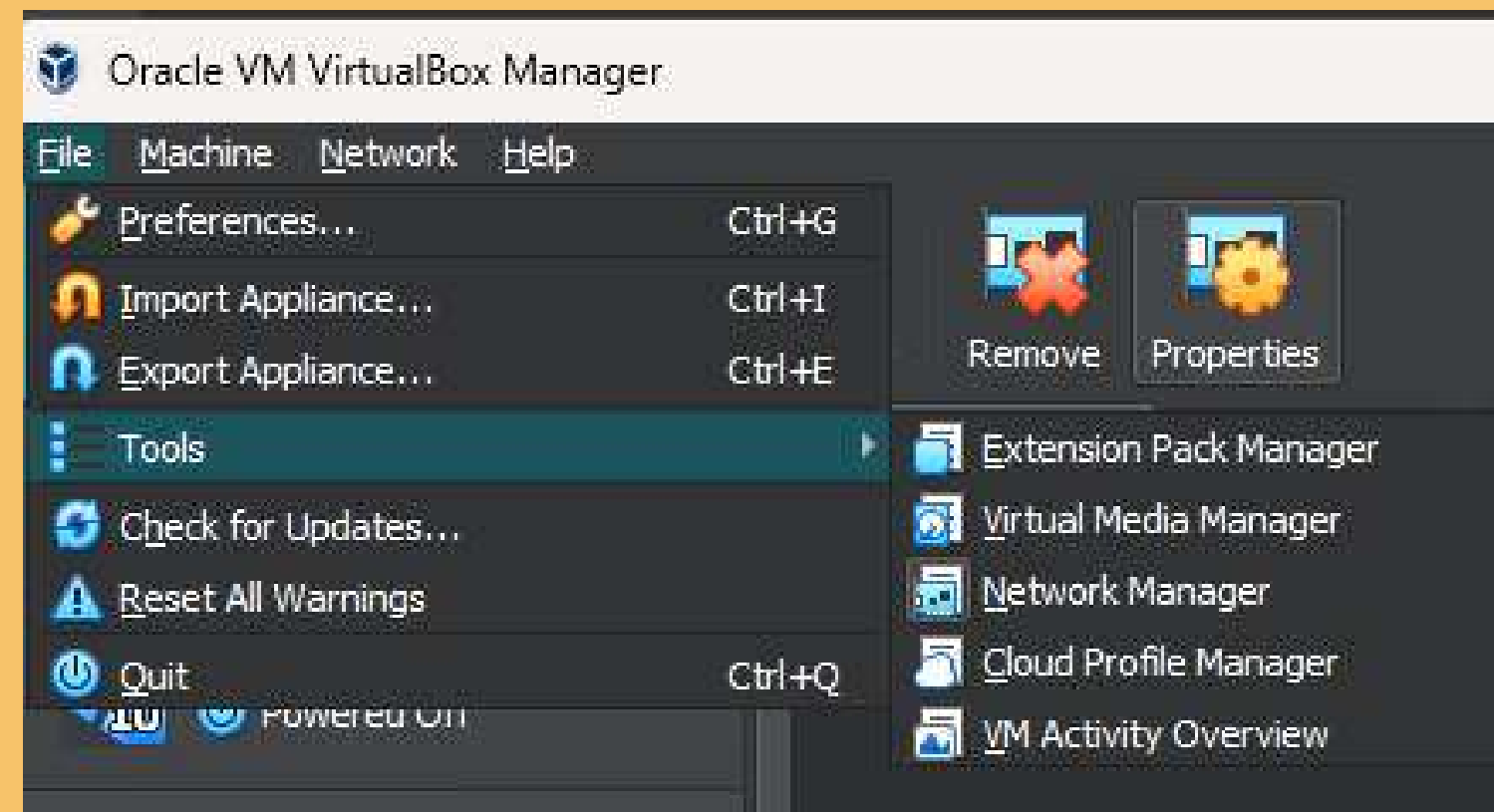
3. Silahkan instalasi aplikasi dhcp pada server

```
root@debian:/home/debian# apt install isc-dhcp-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
The following additional packages will be installed:
```

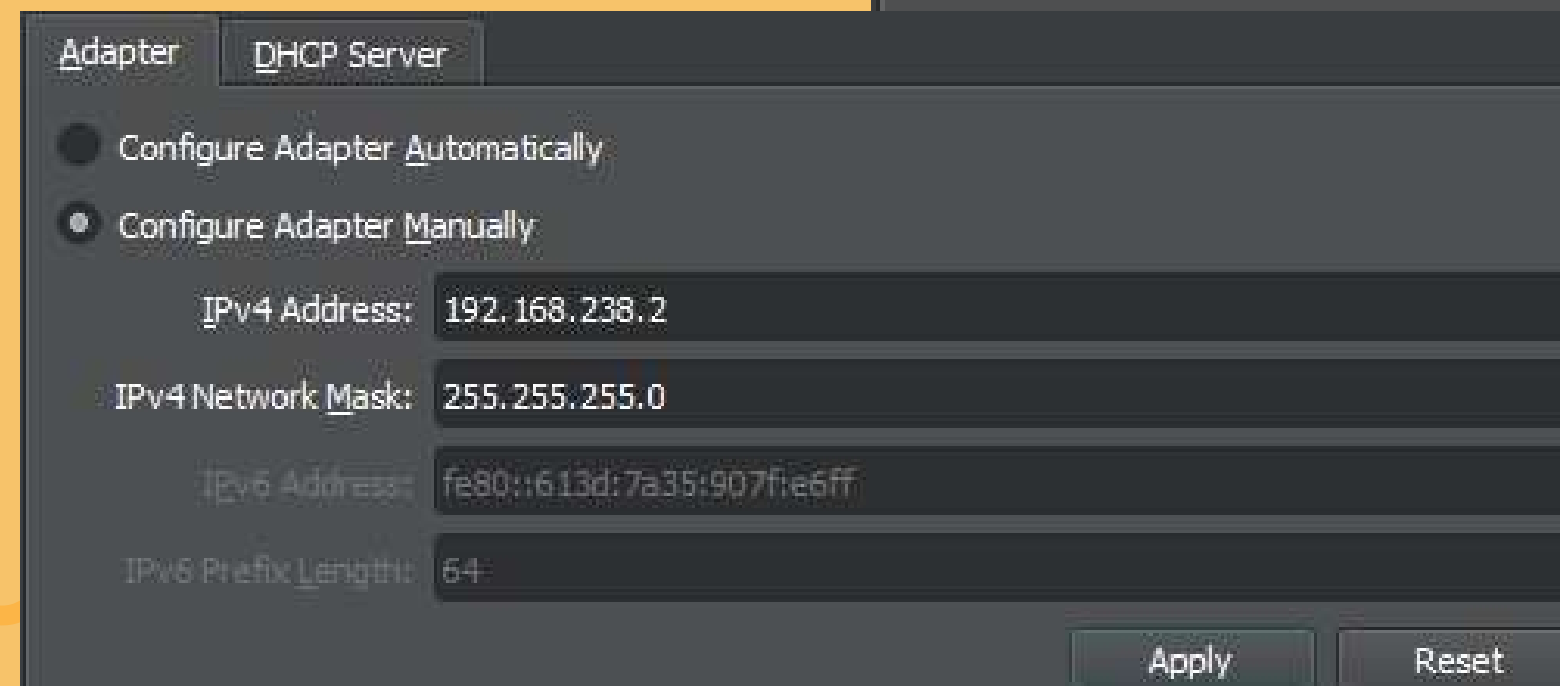
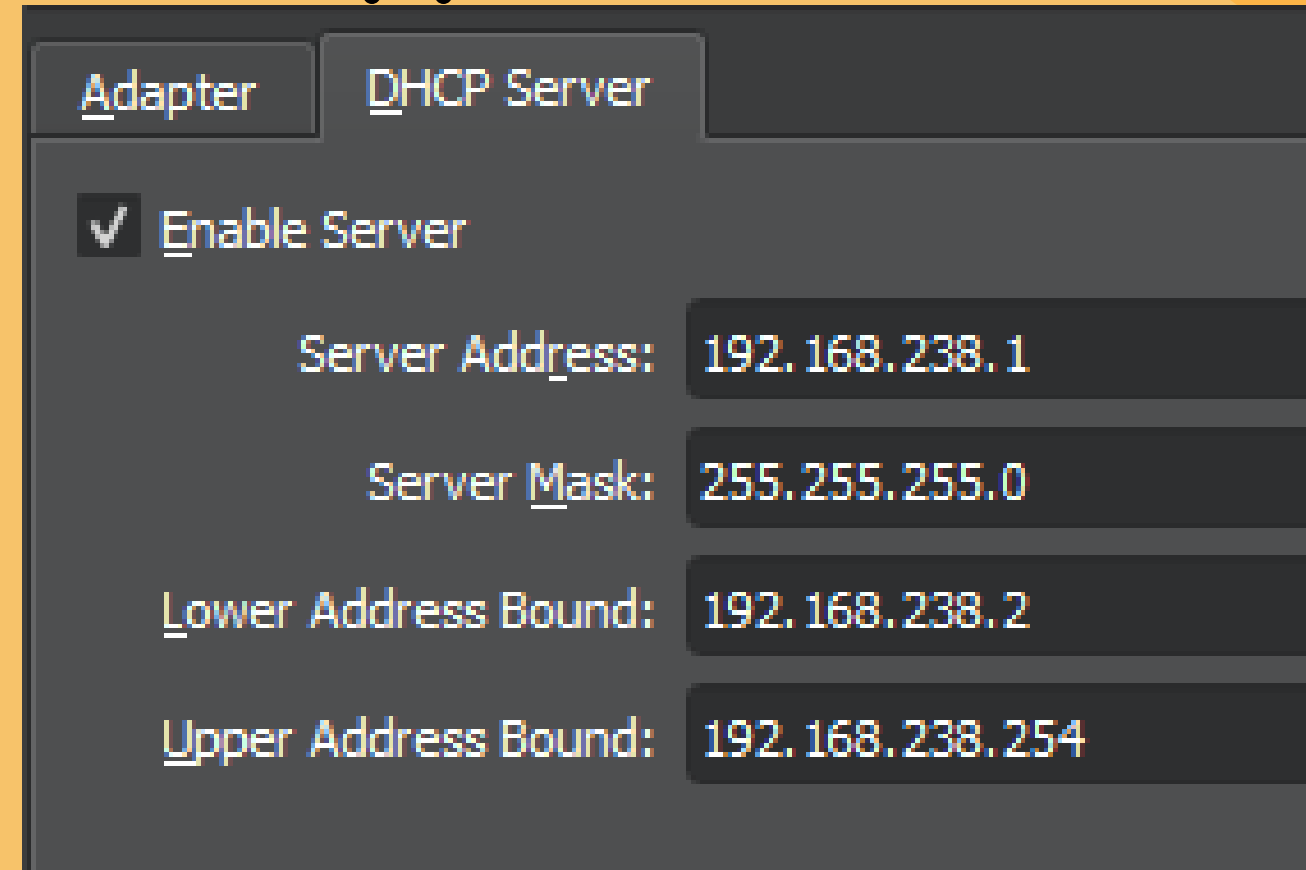
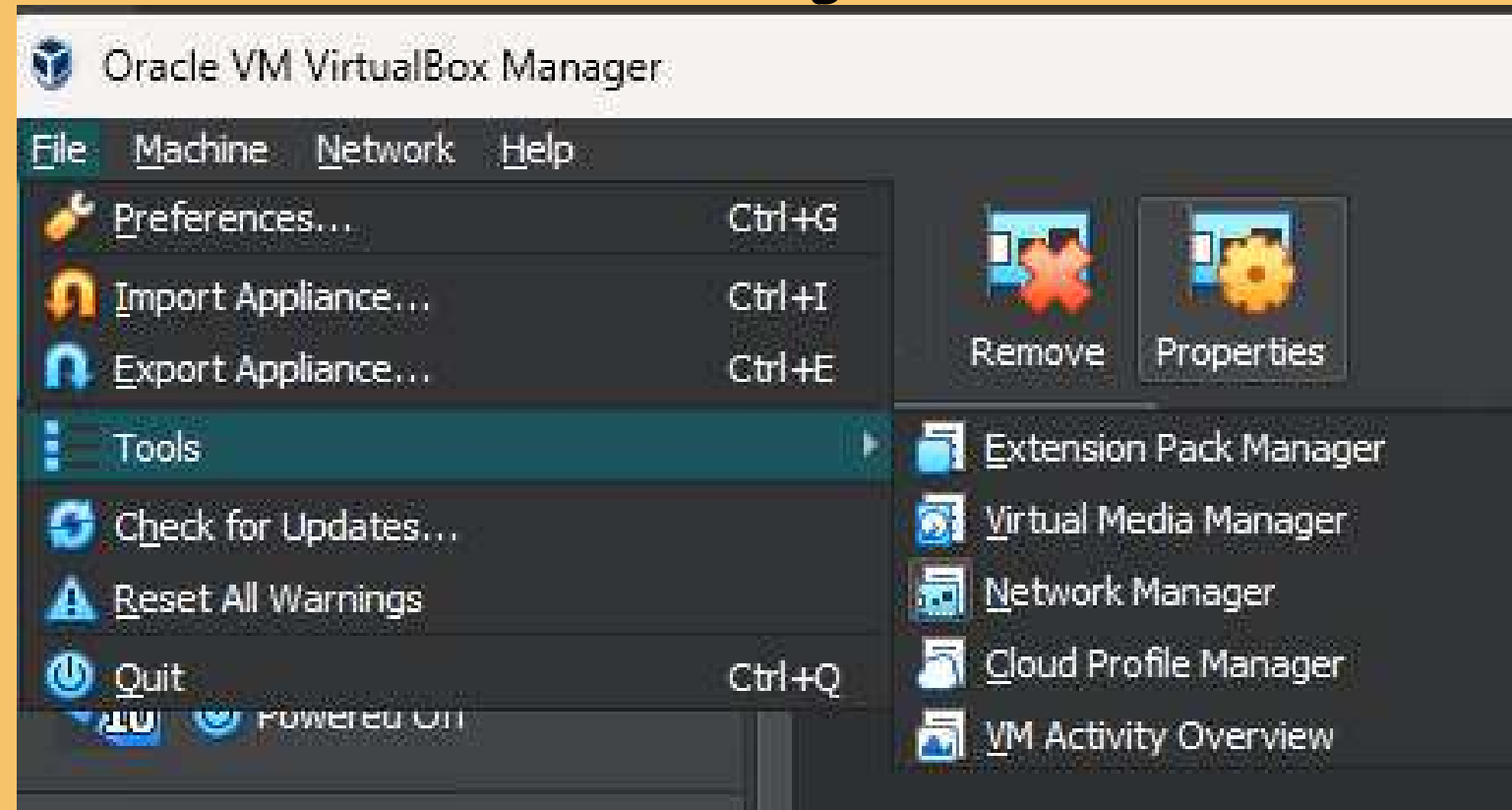
4. Setting network menjadi host only adapter, dengan perintah machine setting-network



4. Setting network menjadi host only adapter, dengan perintah file-tools-network manager



5. Setting network menjadi host only adapter, dengan perintah file-tools-network manager, setting ipv4 address menjadi diantara lower-upper



6. Kita bisa membuka file dhcpd.conf dengan perintah `nano /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf`. Edit sesuai gambar dibawah kemudian `ctrl+x` dan simpan.

```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf *
# which we don't really recommend.

#subnet 10.254.239.32 netmask 255.255.255.224 {
#  range dynamic-bootp 10.254.239.40 10.254.239.60;
#  option broadcast-address 10.254.239.31;
#  option routers rtr-239-32-1.example.org;
#}

# A slightly different configuration for an internal subnet.
subnet 192.168.238.1 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
range 192.168.238.2 192.168.238.254;
option domain-name-servers ns1.internal.example.org;
option domain-name "internal.example.org";
option routers 192.168.238.1;
option broadcast-address 192.168.238.100;
default-lease-time 600;
max-lease-time 7200;
}

# Hosts which require special configuration options can be listed in
```

7. Kita bisa membuka file dhcpd.conf dengan perintah `nano /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server`. Edit sesuai gambar dibawah ini. kemudian `ctrl+x` dan simpan.

```
GNU nano 5.4 /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server *
# Defaults for isc-dhcp-server (sourced by /etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server)

# Path to dhcpd's config file (default: /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf).
#DHCPDv4_CONF=/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
#DHCPDv6_CONF=/etc/dhcp/dhcpd6.conf

# Path to dhcpd's PID file (default: /var/run/dhcpd.pid).
#DHCPDv4_PID=/var/run/dhcpd.pid
#DHCPDv6_PID=/var/run/dhcpd6.pid

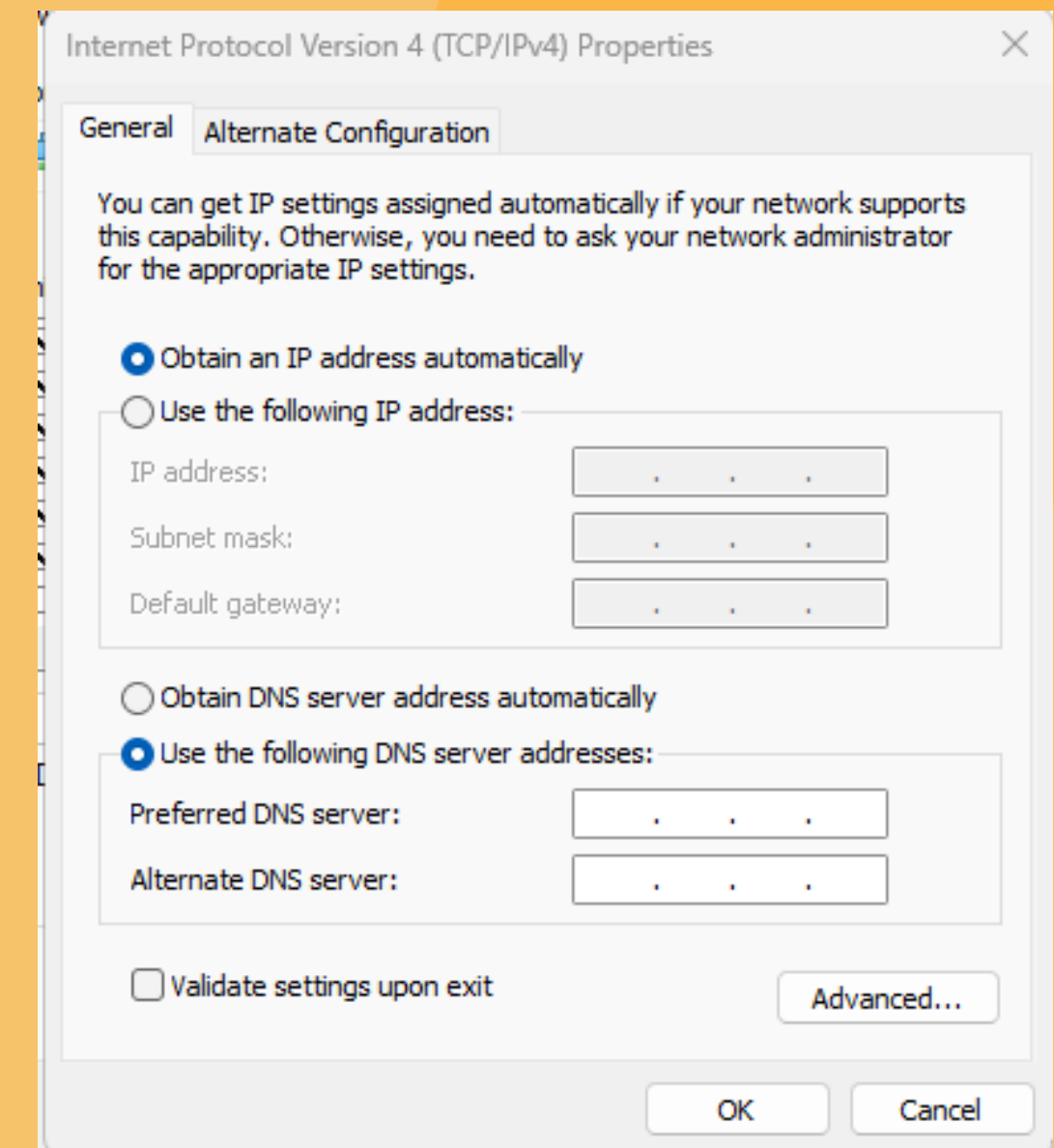
# Additional options to start dhcpd with.
# Don't use options -cf or -pf here; use DHCPD_CONF/ DHCPD_PID instead
#OPTIONS=""

# On what interfaces should the DHCP server (dhcpd) serve DHCP requests?
# Separate multiple interfaces with spaces, e.g. "eth0 eth1".
INTERFACESv4="enp0s3"
#INTERFACESv6=""
```

8. Lakukan restart pada networking

```
root@debian:/home/debian# systemctl restart networking
```

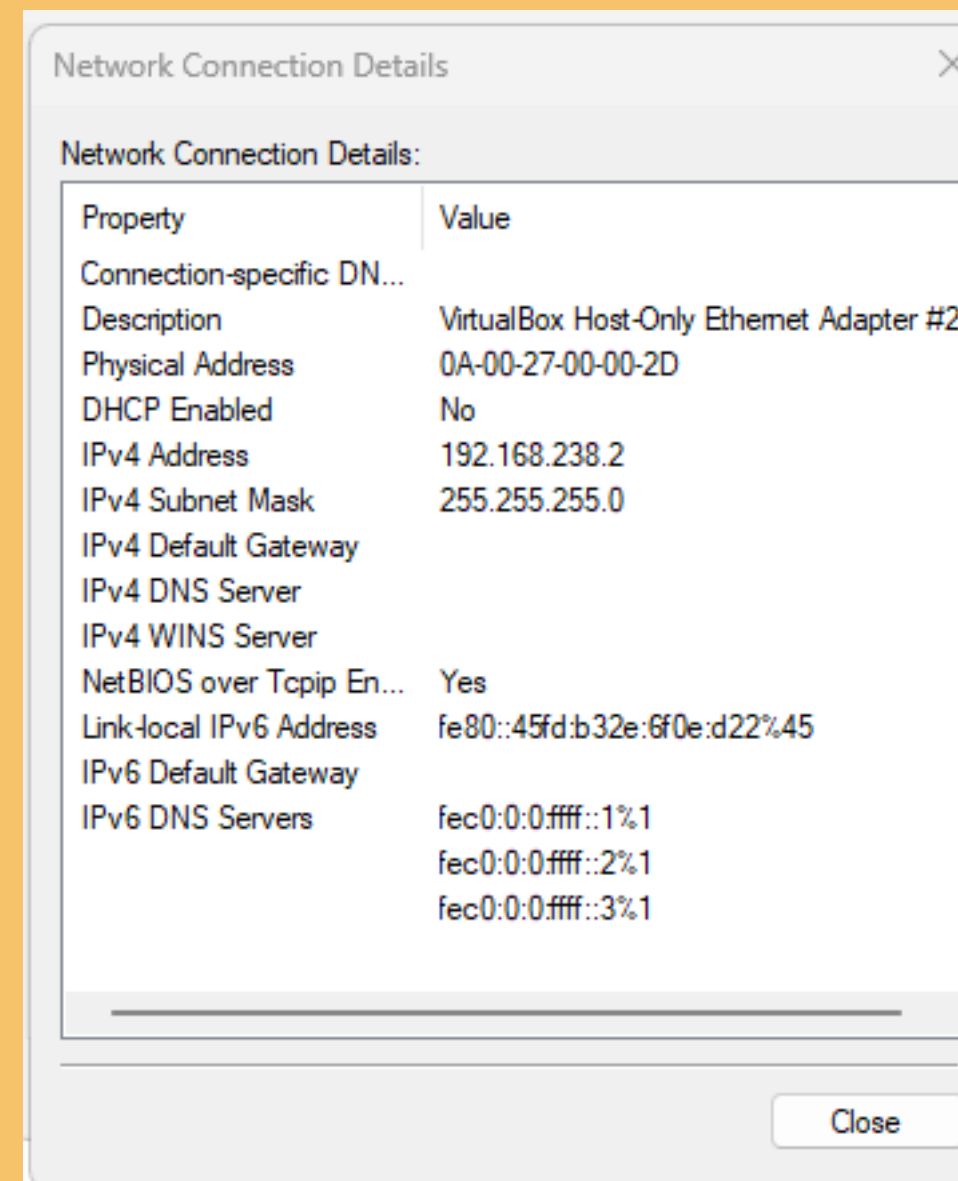

9. Buka control panel - network and internet-change adapter setting- pilih virtualbox host only adapter yang sebelumnya dipilih dilangkah 4. Lakukan obtain IP



10. Lakukan restart networking kembali.

```
root@debian:/home/debian# systemctl restart networking
```

11. Pengujian DHCP sudah berjalan atau tidak dengan cara klik kanan pada virtual host only-status-detail. Jika dhcp YES dan IPv4 sesuai lower upper. Maka konfigurasi anda telah berhasil.



11. Screensh ot di IMS

