




DHCP AND VAGRANT PROJECT

INSTRUCTIONS AND DOCUMENTATION

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Requirements

1- VirtualBox

Vagrant uses VirtualBox as its default hypervisor.

2- Vagrant

Virtualized development environments

3- Git (optional)

Download the code with a command; you can also download it as a compressed file.

Tutorial to use

1- Clone the repository

git clone <https://github.com/DavidHlanz/DHCP-Proyecto.git>

2- Open the project folder

```
cd ~/Documentos/DHCP-Proyecto
```

3- Create a host-only network on 192.168.57.1/24

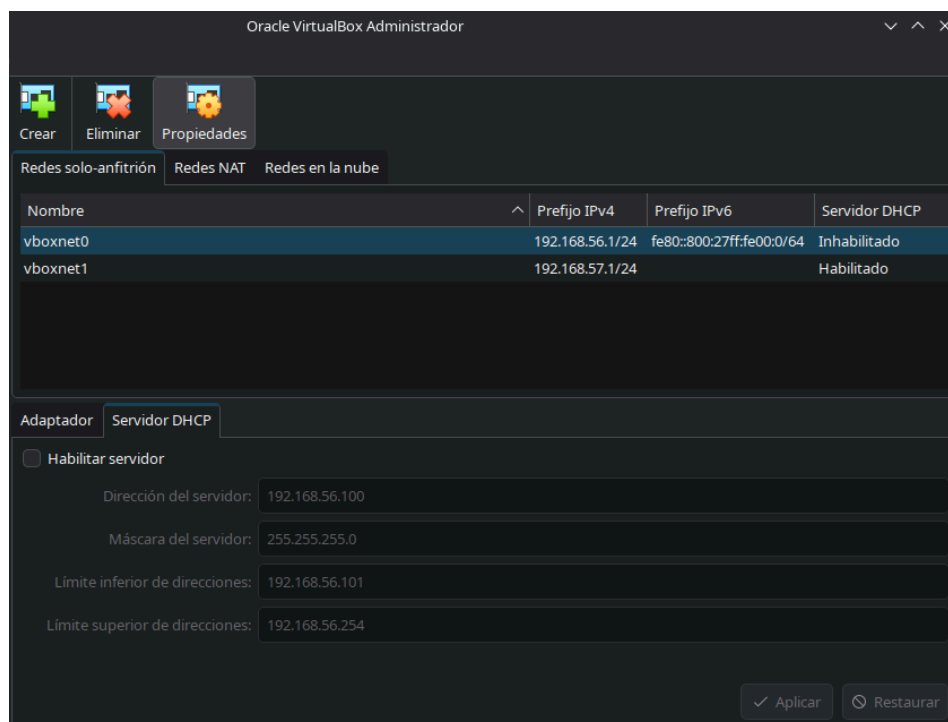
Open VirtualBox → Preferences → Network → Host-only networks.

Create a new network with the following settings:

IPv4: 192.168.57.1

Subnet mask: 255.255.255.0

DHCP server: Disabled



4- Raise the machines

`vagrant up`

Vagrant will download the box (this may take a while the first time), create the VMs, and apply your network configuration and provisioning automatically. **If it does not, use: `vagrant provision server`.**

Test commands

- How to see machines

`vagrant status`

- How to go inside server machine

`vagrant ssh servidor`

- How to go inside client machines

`vagrant ssh c1 / vagrant ssh c2`

- How to reload the server

`vagrant reload servidor`

- How to test network

`ping 192.168.57.10`

`ip -a`

`cat /etc/resolv.conf`

- How to stop the machines

`vagrant halt`

- How to destroy the machines

`vagrant destroy -f`

Configuration

Exercise requirements:

Three machines: server (DHCP server), c1 (client requesting dynamic IP), c2 (client that must always receive a fixed IP according to its MAC).

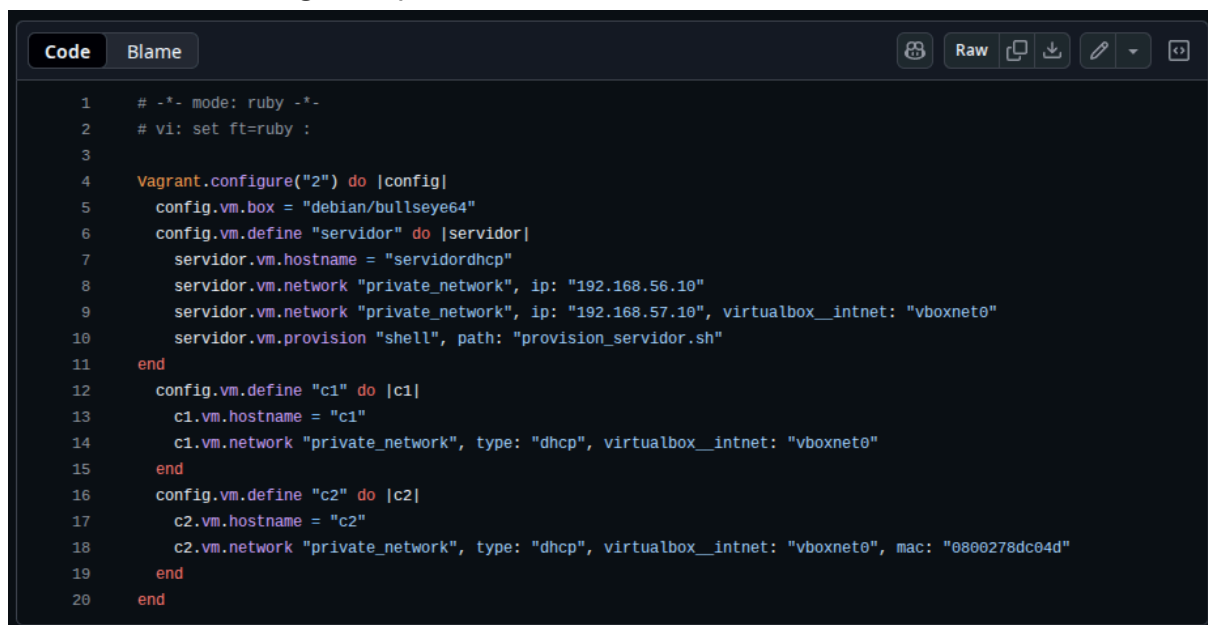
Internal network used for DHCP: 192.168.57.0/24. The server will have the IP 192.168.57.10 on that network.

Range that the server will assign: 192.168.57.25 → 192.168.57.50.

c2 must receive a fixed IP address of 192.168.57.4 according to its MAC address.

1- Vagrantfile configuration

Here we can see the server and the two clients configured, and then proceed to launch them with “vagrant up client/server.”

A screenshot of a code editor showing a Vagrantfile configuration. The editor has a dark theme and a toolbar at the top with buttons for 'Code', 'Blame', 'Raw', 'Copy', 'Download', 'Edit', and 'Fullscreen'. The code is written in Ruby and defines three virtual machines: 'servidor', 'c1', and 'c2'.

```
1  # -*- mode: ruby -*-
2  # vi: set ft=ruby :
3
4  Vagrant.configure("2") do |config|
5    config.vm.box = "debian/bullseye64"
6    config.vm.define "servidor" do |servidor|
7      servidor.vm.hostname = "servidordhcp"
8      servidor.vm.network "private_network", ip: "192.168.56.10"
9      servidor.vm.network "private_network", ip: "192.168.57.10", virtualbox__intnet: "vboxnet0"
10     servidor.vm.provision "shell", path: "provision_servidor.sh"
11   end
12   config.vm.define "c1" do |c1|
13     c1.vm.hostname = "c1"
14     c1.vm.network "private_network", type: "dhcp", virtualbox__intnet: "vboxnet0"
15   end
16   config.vm.define "c2" do |c2|
17     c2.vm.hostname = "c2"
18     c2.vm.network "private_network", type: "dhcp", virtualbox__intnet: "vboxnet0", mac: "0800278dc04d"
19   end
20 end
```

2- Locate the interface

Command → `ip -a`

```
DHCP-Proyecto : bash — Konsole
Nueva pestaña  Dividir vista
vagrant@servidordhcp:~$ ip -a addr show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:8d:c0:4d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   altnam enp0s3
   inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic eth0
       valid_lft 84825sec preferred_lft 84825sec
   inet6 fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe8d:c04d/64 scope global dynamic mngtmpaddr
       valid_lft 86007sec preferred_lft 14007sec
   inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe8d:c04d/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:f6:3d:b5 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   altnam enp0s8
   inet 192.168.56.10/24 brd 192.168.56.255 scope global eth1
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fef6:3db5/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
4: eth2: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   link/ether 08:00:27:12:86:8f brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   altnam enp0s9
   inet 192.168.57.10/24 brd 192.168.57.255 scope global eth2
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe12:868f/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

Command → `nano /etc/default/isc-dhcpd-server`

```
DHCP-Proyecto : bash — Konsole
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GNU nano 5.4 /etc/default/isc-dhcpd-server
# Defaults for isc-dhcpd-server (sourced by /etc/init.d/isc-dhcpd-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="eth2"
INTERFACESv6=""
```


3- dhcpd.conf configuration

```
Code Blame
1  # dhcpd.conf
2  subnet 192.168.57.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
3      range 192.168.57.25 192.168.57.50;
4      option routers 192.168.57.10;
5      option domain-name-servers 8.8.8.8, 4.4.4.4;
6      option domain-name "micasa.es";
7      default-lease-time 86400;
8      max-lease-time 691200;
9  }
10
11  host c2 {
12      hardware ethernet 08:00:27:8d:c0:4d;
13      fixed-address 192.168.57.4;
14      option domain-name-servers 1.1.1.1;
15      default-lease-time 3600;
16  }
```

4- Test IP clients

```
vagrant@vagrant:~$ ip -4 addr show
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1000
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   altname enp0s3
   inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic eth0
       valid_lft 83701sec preferred_lft 83701sec
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
   altname enp0s8
   inet 192.168.57.25/24 brd 192.168.57.255 scope global dynamic eth1
       valid_lft 86047sec preferred_lft 86047sec
   inet 192.168.57.26/24 brd 192.168.57.255 scope global secondary dynamic eth1
       valid_lft 86070sec preferred_lft 86070sec
vagrant@vagrant:~$
```

```
DHCP-PROYECTO.git: bash
Nueva pestaña Dividir vista
ansible: bash x DHCP-PROYECTO.git: bash x
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
Last login: Thu Oct 9 09:04:00 2025 from 10.0.2.2
vagrant@vagrant:~$ ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group
   link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: eth0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast stat
   link/ether 08:00:27:8d:c0:4d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   altname enp0s3
   inet 10.0.2.15/24 brd 10.0.2.255 scope global dynamic eth0
       valid_lft 86213sec preferred_lft 86213sec
   inet6 fd17:625c:f037:2:a00:27ff:fe8d:c04d/64 scope global dynamic mng
       valid_lft 86211sec preferred_lft 14211sec
   inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe8d:c04d/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
3: eth1: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast stat
   link/ether 08:00:27:8d:c0:4d brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
   altname enp0s8
   inet 192.168.57.4/24 brd 192.168.57.255 scope global dynamic eth1
       valid_lft 3431sec preferred_lft 3431sec
   inet6 fe80::a00:27ff:fe8d:c04d/64 scope link
       valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
vagrant@vagrant:~$
```

5- Review Logs

```
Oct 10 07:48:14 bullseye systemd[1]: Started LSB: DHCP server.
Oct 10 07:48:16 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPDISCOVER from 08:00:27:81:a5:4e via eth2
Oct 10 07:48:17 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPOFFER on 192.168.57.25 to 08:00:27:81:a5:4e (c1) via eth2
Oct 10 07:48:17 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPREQUEST for 192.168.57.25 (192.168.57.10) from 08:00:27:81:a5:4e (c1) via eth2
Oct 10 07:48:17 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPACK on 192.168.57.25 to 08:00:27:81:a5:4e (c1) via eth2
Oct 10 07:48:39 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPDISCOVER from 08:00:27:81:a5:4e via eth2
Oct 10 07:48:40 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPOFFER on 192.168.57.26 to 08:00:27:81:a5:4e (c1) via eth2
Oct 10 07:48:40 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPREQUEST for 192.168.57.26 (192.168.57.10) from 08:00:27:81:a5:4e (c1) via eth2
Oct 10 07:48:40 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPACK on 192.168.57.26 to 08:00:27:81:a5:4e (c1) via eth2
Oct 10 07:49:58 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPDISCOVER from 08:00:27:8d:c0:4d via eth2
Oct 10 07:49:59 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPOFFER on 192.168.57.27 to 08:00:27:8d:c0:4d (c2) via eth2
Oct 10 07:49:59 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPREQUEST for 192.168.57.27 (192.168.57.10) from 08:00:27:8d:c0:4d (c2) via eth2
Oct 10 07:49:59 bullseye dhcpcd[2384]: DHCPACK on 192.168.57.27 to 08:00:27:8d:c0:4d (c2) via eth2
```

6- View Leases

```
vagrant@servidordhcp:~$ cat /var/lib/dhcp/dhcpd.leases
# The format of this file is documented in the dhcpd.leases(5) manual page.
# This lease file was written by isc-dhcp-4.4.1

# authoring-byte-order entry is generated, DO NOT DELETE
authoring-byte-order little-endian;

lease 192.168.57.25 {
    starts 5 2025/10/10 07:58:55;
    ends 6 2025/10/11 07:58:55;
    tstp 6 2025/10/11 07:58:55;
    cltt 5 2025/10/10 07:58:55;
    binding state active;
    next binding state free;
    rewind binding state free;
    hardware ethernet 08:00:27:0b:42:6a;
    uid "\377'\013Bj\000\001\000\0010rD\020\010\000'\013Bj";
    client-hostname "c1";
}
server-duid "\000\001\000\0010z5>\010\000'\000<\032";
```