

Device	IP	Device	IP
PC1	192.168.1.3	PC6	192.168.2.101
PC2	DHCP	PC7	192.168.2.100
PC3	DHCP	PC8	DHCP
PC4	DHCP	PC9	DHCP
PC5	DHCP	PC10	DHCP
Printer0	192.168.1.2	Server0	192.168.2.102
F0/0	192.168.1.1	F0/1	192.168.2.1

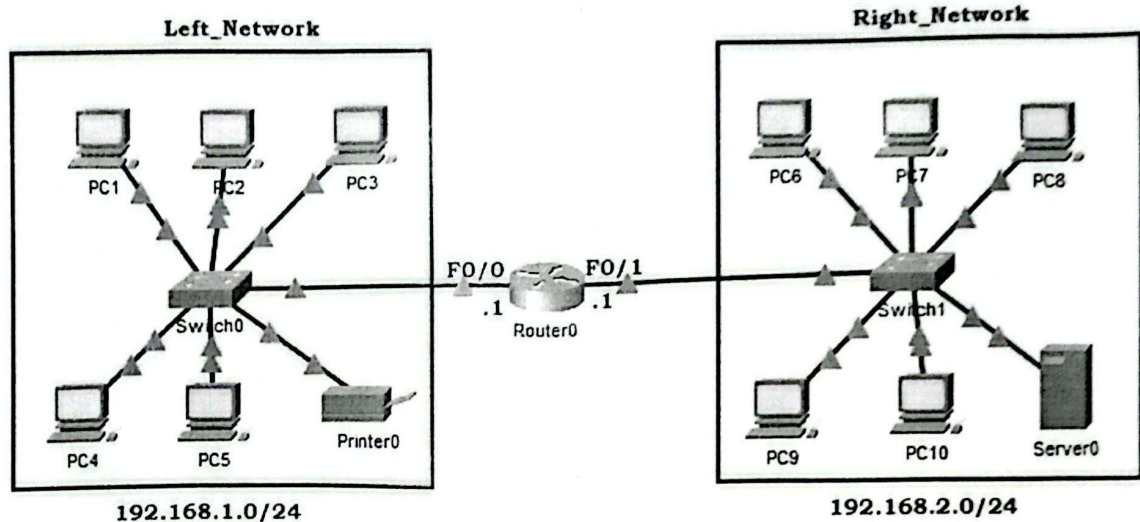
```

int f0/1
ip address 192.168.2.1

ip exclude 192.168.1.100 192.168.1.102
pool right_network
network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0
default-gateway 192.168.1.1

```

1. Identify the issues in the above configuration. [6]
2. If a new DHCP server was to be added to the Left_Network for the Right_Network, what would need to be configured? Where? Mention router and interface. [2+3]
3. How does the DHCP server know if a device left early? [2]
4. Why does it need to broadcast the DHCP Request packet? [2]



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PC5	DHCP	PC10	DHCP
Printer0	192.168.1.2	Server0	192.168.2.102
F0/0	192.168.1.1	F0/1	192.168.2.1

```
int f0/0
```

```
ip address dhcp -> fetch interface IP via DHCP
```

```
ip exclude 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2
```

```
pool left_network
```

```
network 192.168.1.0 255.255.0.0
```

```
default-gateway 192.168.1.1
```

1. Identify the issues in the above configuration. [9]
2. After solving the issues in (1), clients in Left-Network are complaining that they are still not receiving IPs. What's the solution? Mention the router and the interface name. Assume Server0 = DHCP. [4]
3. Seeing which packet will you understand if the DHCP is renewing an IP or fetching a new IP? [2]