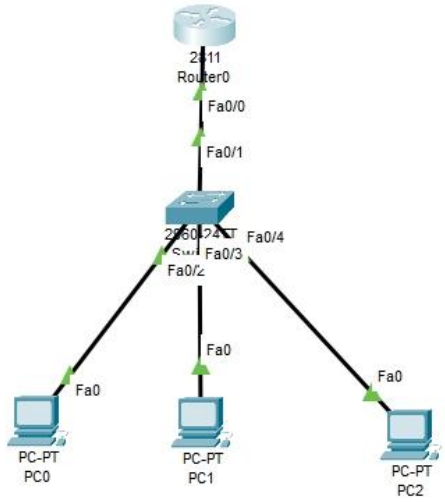
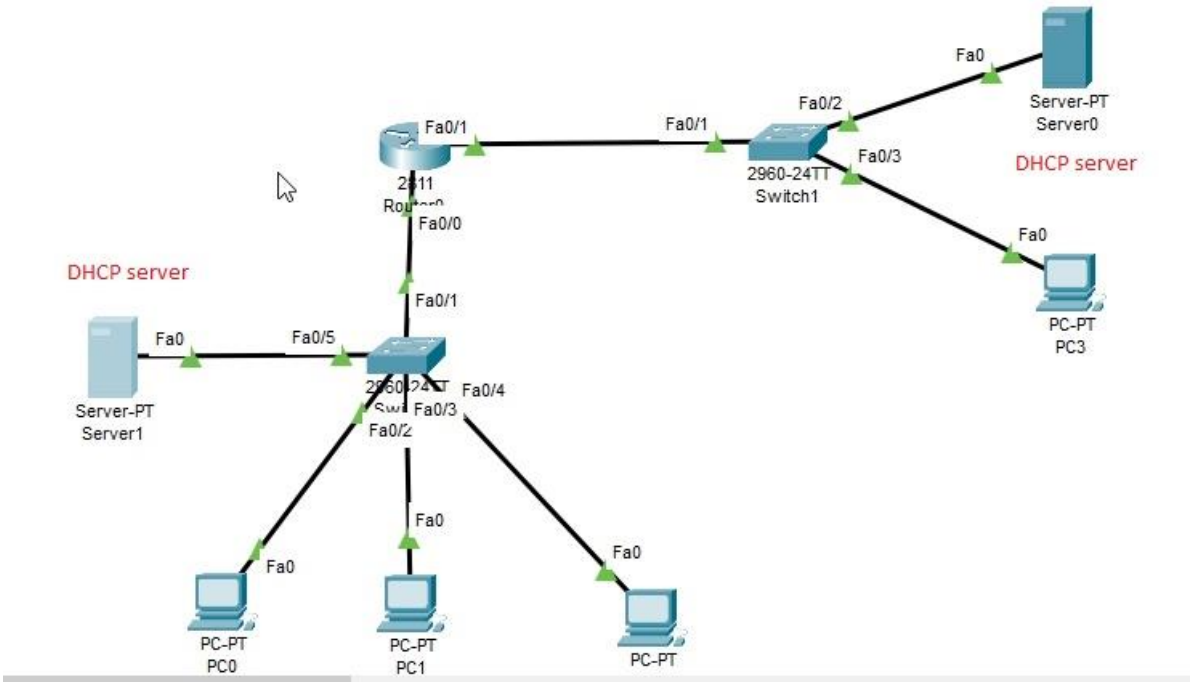
REVISED PACKET TRACER

Prerequisite: *Given* the following network toplogy:



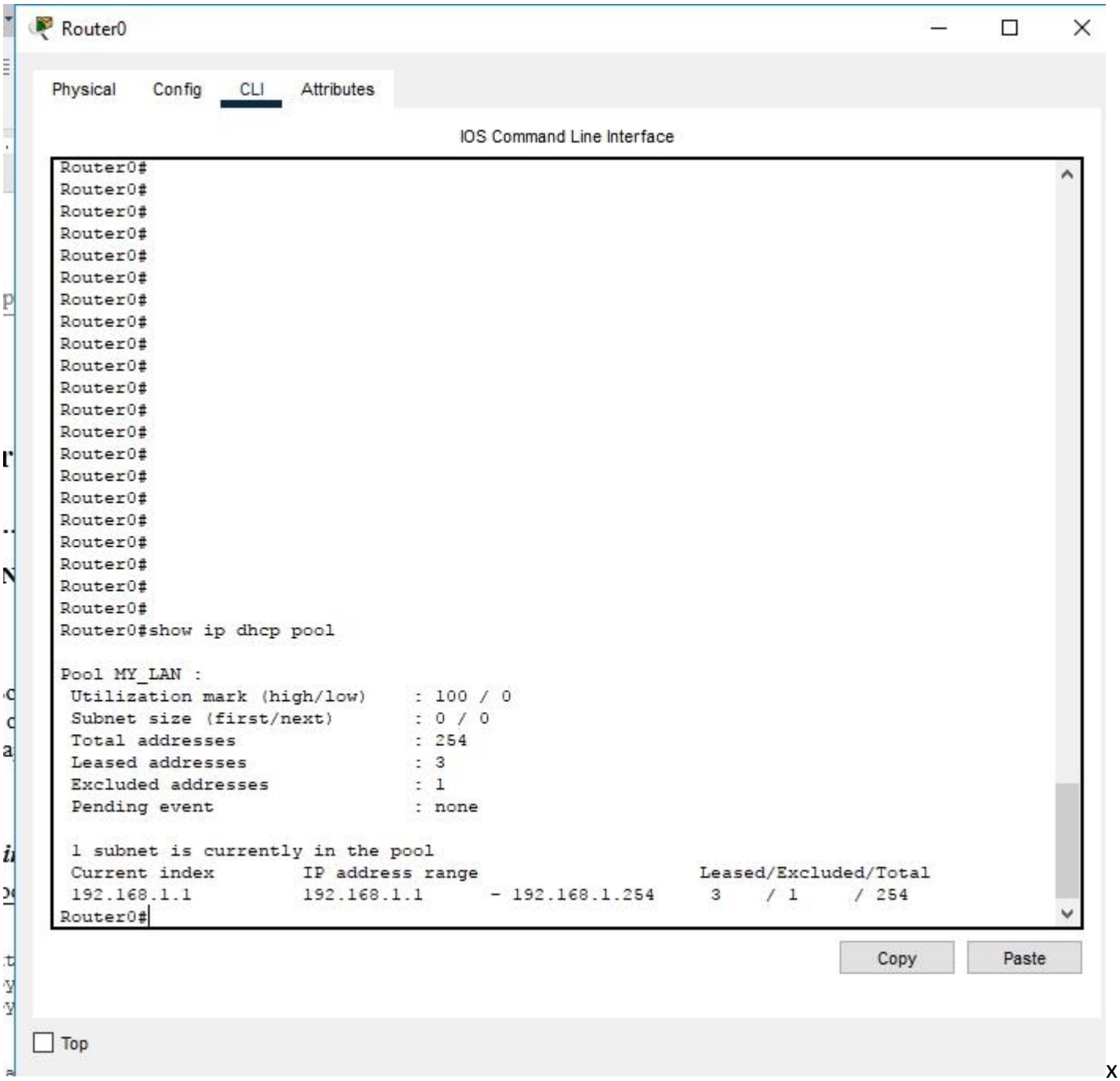

```
Router0#show ip dhcp pool

Pool MY_LAN :
 Utilization mark (high/low)    : 100 / 0
 Subnet size (first/next)       : 0 / 0
 Total addresses                : 254
 Leased addresses               : 3
 Excluded addresses             : 1
 Pending event                  : none

 1 subnet is currently in the pool
 Current index        IP address range                    Leased/Excluded/Total
 192.168.1.1          192.168.1.1      - 192.168.1.254     3    / 1     / 254
Router0#
```

In this practice, we change the DHCP server role on the router to a PC server.



1. Revoke DHCP server function from the router

Verify the current status



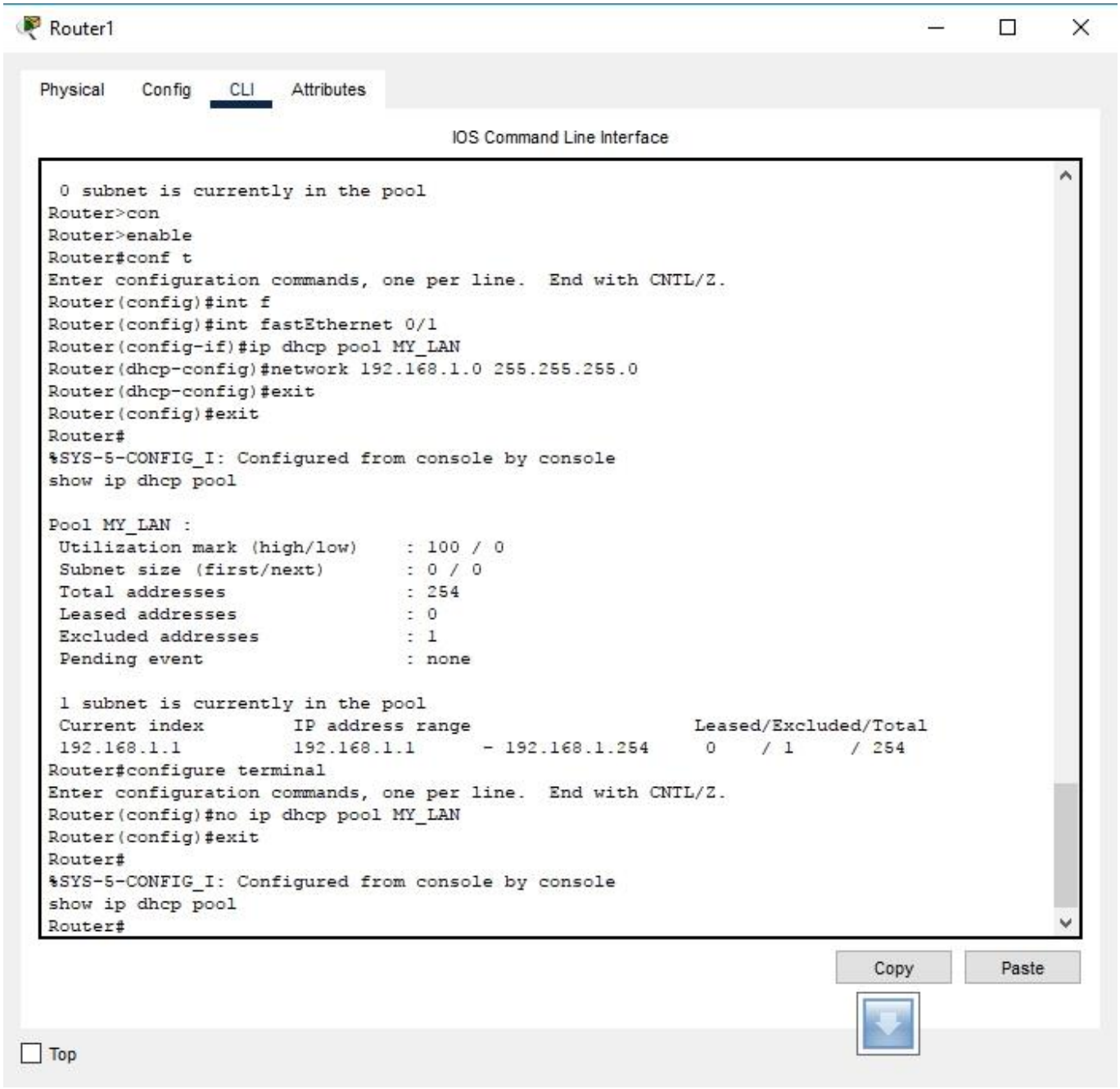
x

```
show ip dhcp pool

Pool MY_LAN :
 Utilization mark (high/low)    : 100 / 0
 Subnet size (first/next)       : 0 / 0
 Total addresses                : 254
 Leased addresses               : 0
 Excluded addresses             : 1
 Pending event                  : none

 1 subnet is currently in the pool
 Current index        IP address range                    Leased/Excluded/Total
 192.168.1.1          192.168.1.1      - 192.168.1.254     0    / 1     / 254
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no ip dhcp pool MY_LAN
Router(config)#exit
```

```
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
show ip dhcp pool
Router#
```

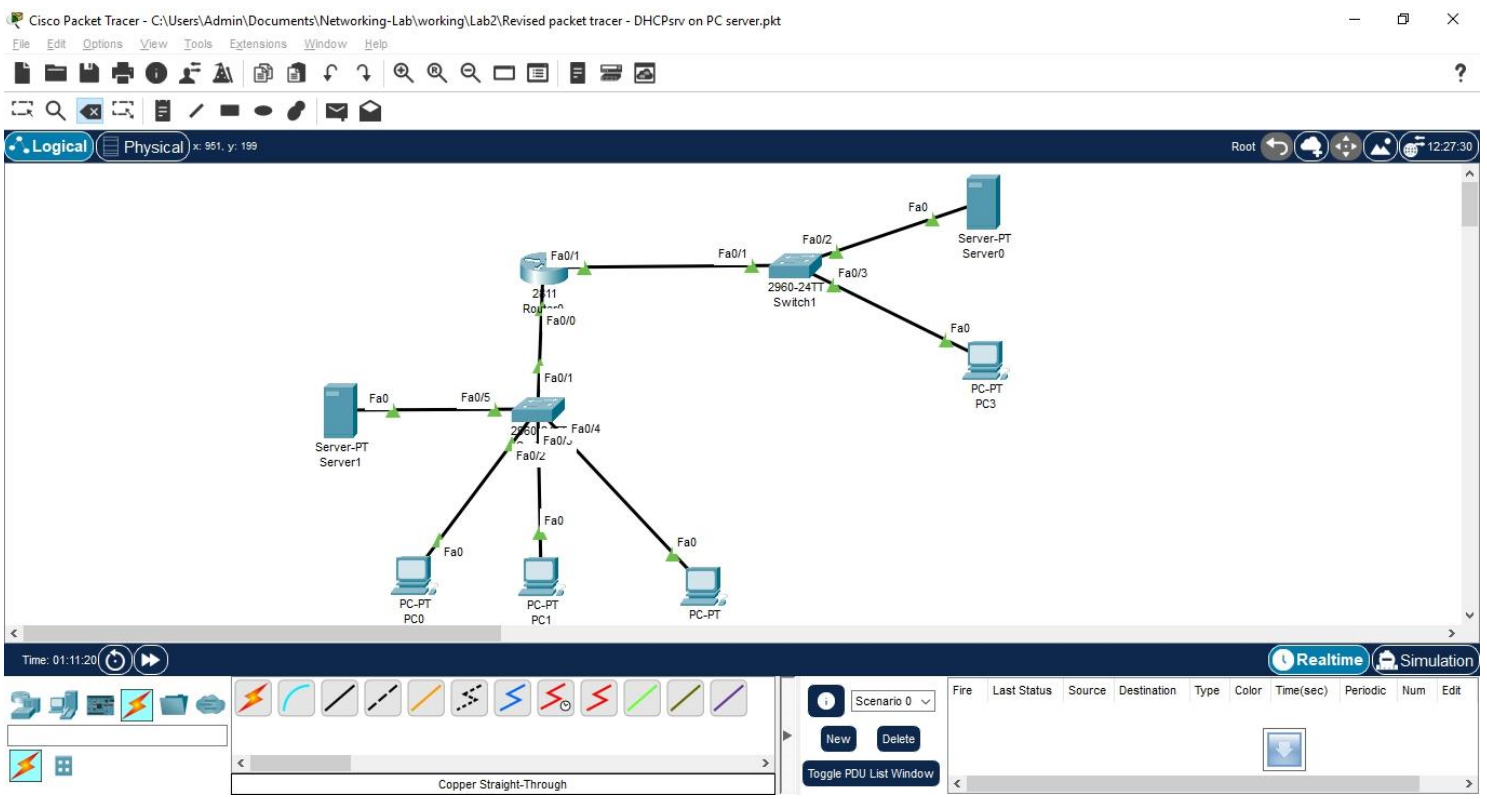
Then, we can use the command (in “configure terminal”) to delete DHCP Pool : no ip dhcp pool MY_LAN

After deleteing, we can re-verify to show that the pool is gone.



2. Add a generic server and enable DHCP server:

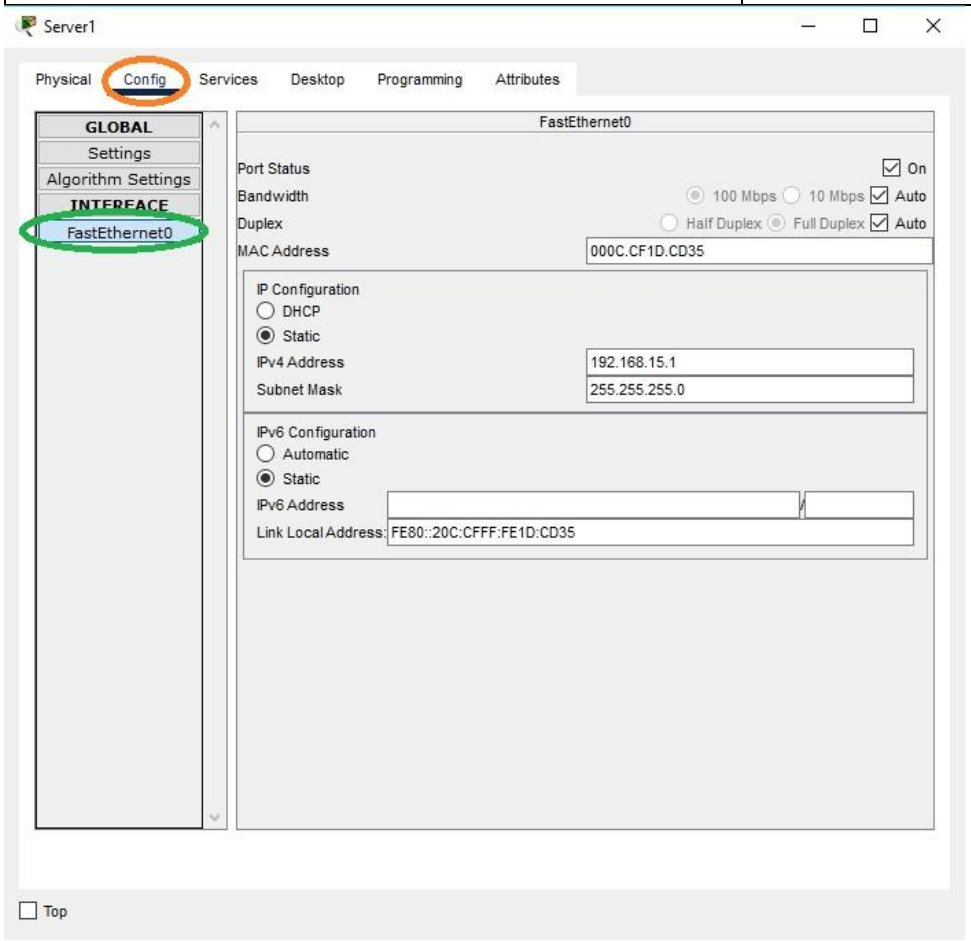
Add the server and another subnet with one PC and one Server as following topology



Click on Server to enable DHCP server.

Set the static IP address for each server Fast Ethernet0 (use “configure terminal” as in Lab 1) or the GUI interface

Server	IP
Server 0	192.168.1.1
Server 1	192.168.15.1



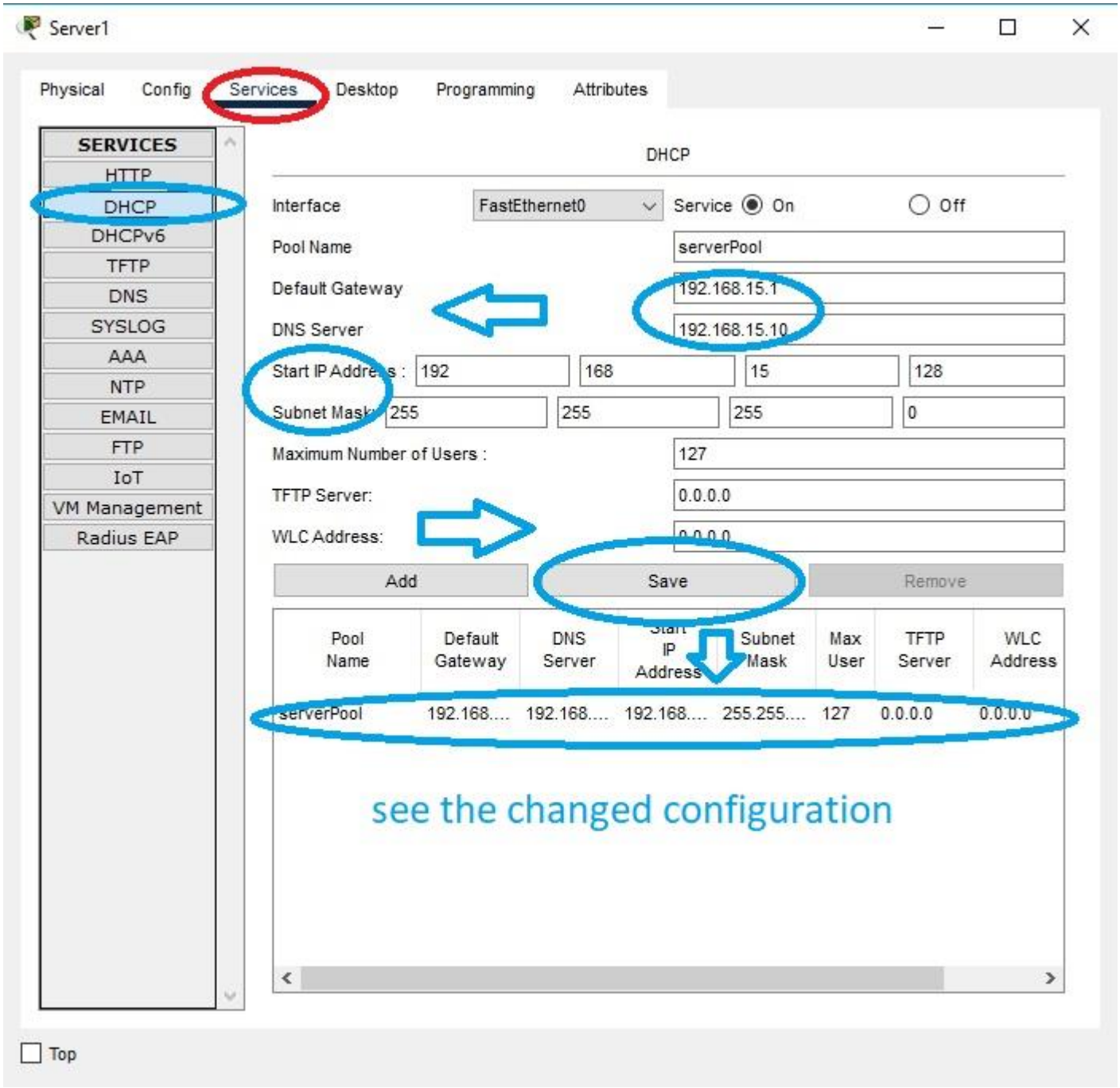
Add the 2 DHCP service to the two server following this setting.

Server	IP	Subnet mask	Default Gateway	DNS server
Server 0	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0	192.168.1.1	192.168.1.10
Server 1	192.168.15.1	255.255.255.0	192.168.15.1	192.168.15.10

Start IP Address:

Server 0 (127 address): Start IP address 192.168.1.128 Subnet mark 255.255.255.0

Server 1 (127 address): Start IP address 192.168.15.128 Subnet mark 255.255.255.0



Recall the DHCP client setting for each PC and then re-apply the ping to check the network connection.

In this practice, the two IP subnet is not seen by each other. The further practice will help setting to make them connected.