

IFT 259 Introduction to Internet Networking

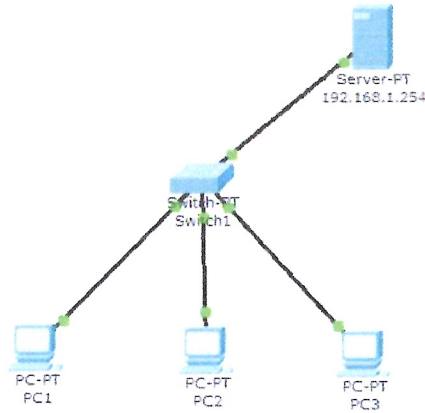
Lab 17 DHCP & DNS

After you complete each step, put a '✓' or 'x' in the completed box

Part A: DHCP Allocation through a server

Objectives: create a simple network and allocate IP Addresses via DHCP from a server

1. Setup the following topology



2. On the server, click on DHCP option and make sure it is 'Turned On'
3. In the start IP address boxes enter: 192.168.1.100 (this will be the starting address of the pool of IP addresses) with SM: 255.255.255.0
4. Maximum number of users: 50

192.168.1.254

Physical Config Desktop Software/Services

GLOBAL
Settings
Algorithm Settings

SERVICES

HTTP
DHCP
TFTP
DNS
SYSLOG
AAA
NTP
EMAIL
FTP

INTERFACE
FastEthernet

DHCP

Service ☒ On ☐ Off

Pool Name: serverPool

Default Gateway: 0.0.0.0

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

Start IP Address: 192 168 1 100

Subnet Mask: 255 255 255 0

Maximum number of Users: 50

TFTP Server: 0.0.0.0

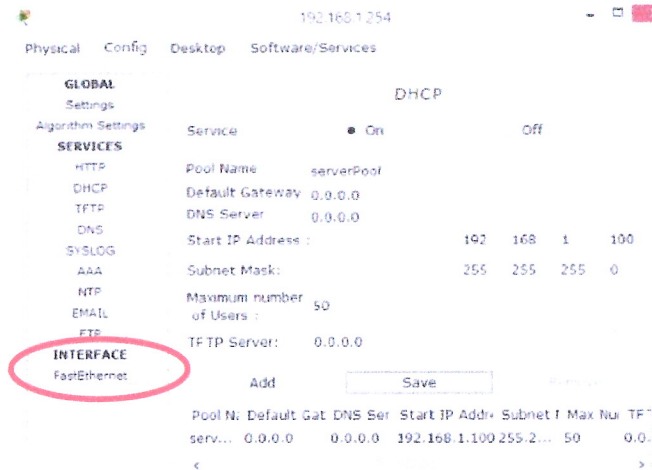
Add Save Reverts

Pool N:	Default Gat:	DNS Ser	Start IP Addr:	Subnet I	Max Num	TFTP
serv...	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	192.168.1.100	255.2...	50	0.0.

5. Click save

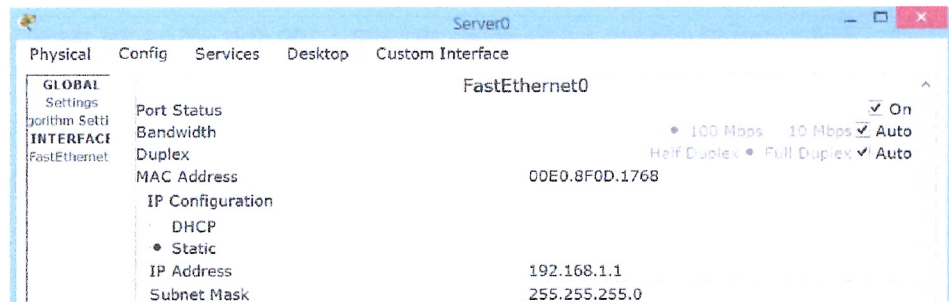
Completed ☒

6. Now we to add an IP address and SM to the interface (NIC) on the server. Click the FastEthernet, option under Interface on the left panel as shown. The FastEthernet interface may be on a different tab.



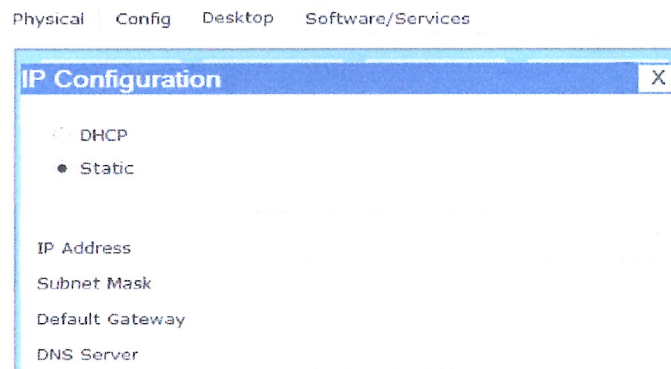
Completed 

7. Enter in an IP Address and Subnet Mask (set by default once you enter the IP address). Make sure the IP address is on the same subnet as the pool of addresses you set above e.g. 192.168.1.1 would work ok.



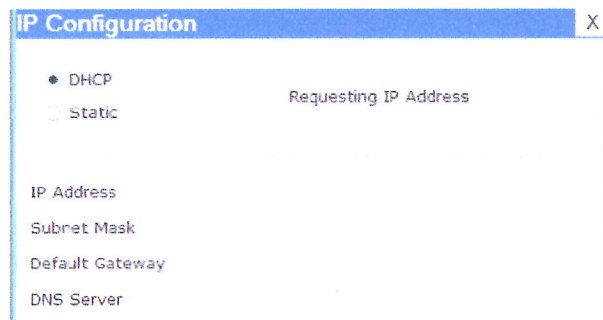
Completed 

8. The server setup is now complete.
9. Now we allocate the PC IP Addresses via DHCP from the server.
10. Click PC1 and select the IP configuration option on the Desktop Tab
11. Static is ticked by default and the address settings should be blank



Completed 

12. Click the 'DHCP' option and a request to the server will be made



Completed 

13. The computer will be allocated IP configuration details

IP Configuration X

☒ DHCP

DHCP request successful.

☐ Static

IP Address

192.168.1.102

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.0

Default Gateway

0.0.0.0

DNS Server

0.0.0.0

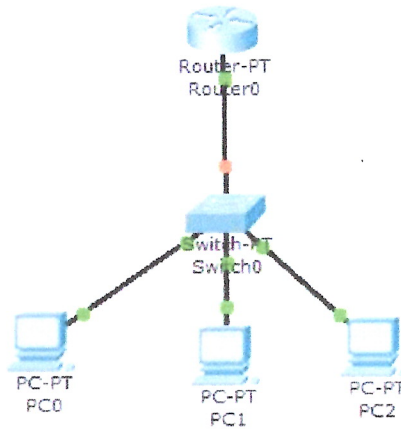
14. Now do the same procedure on the other computers and do some pinging.

Completed 

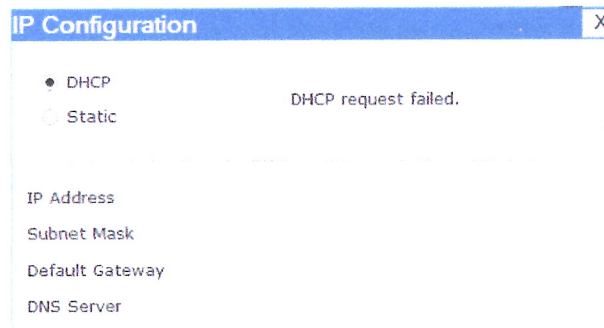
Part B: DHCP Allocation through a router

Objectives: create a simple network and allocate IP Addresses via DHCP from a router

1. Setup the following topology

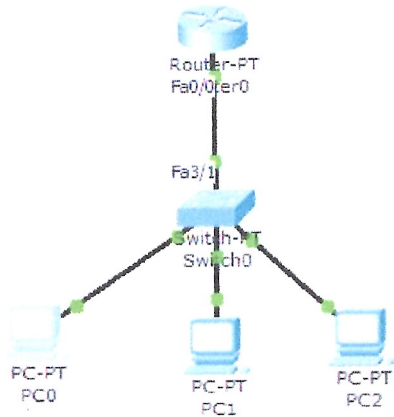


2. Try and setup a DHCP connection on a PC. You should get the following as there is no router configuration.



Completed ☒

3. We will now give the router the IP address of 192.168.10.1 with an SM of 255.255.255.0 on FastEthernet port 0/0 (Fa0/0) using the CLI on the Router. Go into the router and click on the CLI tab and type the following commands.



Press RETURN to get started!

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-3-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-3-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#
```

4. DHCP is enabled by default on a router but to shut it down, you can use the command 'no service dhcp', not all routers will allow you to shut it down.
5. We will now use a small bit of code to setup a DHCP pool on the router.
 - Open the router and click on the CLI tab.
 - When you open the tab you will see code has already been generated to setup the IP address and subnet mask on to the FastEthernet port 0/0.
 - The port was also switched on via the 'no shutdown' command.
 - Type exit and then hit enter to bring us back to config mode.

```
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#
```

6. Now we will create the pool of addresses with the name IP10.
 - We identify the network (the network assigned to the FastEthernet 0/0 interface) the DHCP server will be handing out IP addresses to i.e. 192.168.10.0 with its subnet mask of 255.255.255.0
 - We will also setup the default gateway of 192.168.10.1
 - We will also exclude the first 10 addresses from the pool. These addresses (192.168.10.1) will not be handed out as they will be used things like printers, servers that have static IP addresses (ip dhcp excluded-address or ip dhcp exc for short)

```
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#ip dhcp pool IP10
Router(dhcp-config)#net 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0
Router(dhcp-config)#default 192.168.10.1
Router(dhcp-config)#exit
Router(config)#ip dhcp exc 192.168.10.1 192.168.10.10
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-3-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Completed



- Now attempt a DHCP on a client and notice the starting address.

IP Configuration

☒ DHCP
☐ Static

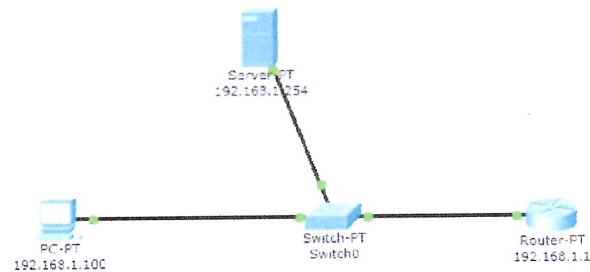
IP Address: 192.168.10.11
 Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
 Default Gateway: 192.168.10.1
 DNS Server:

Completed 

Part C: Setup DNS on the server

Objectives: Setup DNS on the server to allow resolving of IP addresses

- Setup the following topology



- Add in the gateway address onto the server and the PC
- Open the server and turn on DNS.
- In the name field add "qcc.com" and 192.168.1.254 in the address fields and click add
- There is now a record resolving qcc.com to its own IP address.
- Add in the DNS onto the PC settings.
- On the PC, open the Web Browser and type in qcc.com and the web page should appear.

192.168.1.254

Physical Config Desktop Software/Services

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

SERVICES

☒ HTTP
☐ DHCP
☐ TFTP
☐ DNS
☐ SYSLOG
☐ AAA
☐ NTP
☐ EMAIL
☐ FTP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0

DNS

DNS Service: ☒ On ☐ Off

Resource Records

No.	Name	Type	Details
1	qcc.com	A Record	192.168.1.254

DNS Cache

Completed 