

Aluno: Cássio de Albuquerque

Curso: Técnico em Redes de Computadores

Trabalho: SA2- Instalação e configuração de servidor DHCP

## Configuração DHCP Debian Linux

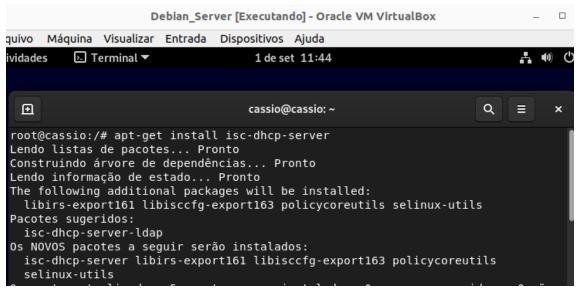
Configuração de DNS com Debian 11

1- Instalação do Bind9

#apt update

#apt upgrade

### #apt-get install isc-dhcp-server





```
ⅎ
                                  cassio@cassio: ~
                                                                     Q
                                                                         ×
qo
       Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
    Process: 1904 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server start (code=exited, stat
        CPU: 20ms
set 02 10:11:28 cassio dhcpd[1918]: before submitting a bug. These pages explain
set 02 10:11:28 cassio isc-dhcp-server[1918]: before submitting a bug. These pa
ges explain the proper
set 02 10:11:28 cassio dhcpd[1918]: process and the information we find helpful
set 02 10:11:28 cassio isc-dhcp-server[1918]: process and the information we fin,
d helpful for debugging.
set 02 10:11:28 cassio dhcpd[1918]:
set 02 10:11:28 cassio dhcpd[1918]:
set 02 10:11:28 cassio isc-dhcp-server[1918]: exiting.
set 02 10:11:28 cassio systemd[1]: isc-dhcp-server.service: Control process exit
ed, code=exited, status=1/FAILURE
set 02 10:11:28 cassio systemd[1]: isc-dhcp-server.service: Failed with result '
exit-code'.
set 02 10:11:28 cassio systemd[1]: Failed to start LSB: DHCP server.
A processar 'triggers' para man-db (2.9.4-2) ...
root@cassio:/#
```

#### 2-Configurar arquivo dhcpd.conf

#### #nano /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

No início se já tivermos um servidor DNS podemos inseri-lo conforme fiz.

```
Q
                                                                          ▤
lacksquare
                                  cassio@cassio: ~
                                                                                ×
GNU nano 5.4
                                /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
7 option domain-name "senai.org";
8 option domain-name-servers 10.0.2.15, 8.8.8.8;
10 default-lease-time 600;
11 max-lease-time 7200;
12
13 # The ddns-updates-style parameter controls whether or not the server will
14 # attempt to do a DNS update when a lease is confirmed. We default to the
16 # have support for DDNS.)
17 ddns-update-style none;
18
19
  # network, the authoritative directive should be uncommented.
                             [ 107 linhas lidas ]
```



```
ⅎ
                                  cassio@cassio: ~
                                                                     Q
                                                                          ×
 GNU nano 5.4
                                /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
     The ddns-updates-style parameter controls whether or not the server wil
15 # behavior of the version 2 packages ('none', since DHCP v2 didn't
16 # have support for DDNS.)
17 ddns-update-style none;
19
21 authoritative;
22
  log-facility local7;
31
32
```

# Devemos descomentar algumas linas no arquivo, principalmente authoritative.

Ao final adicionamos os dados de nossa rede, inserindo a rede, mascara de sub-rede e intervalo da quantidade de hosts. Depois informamos nossa

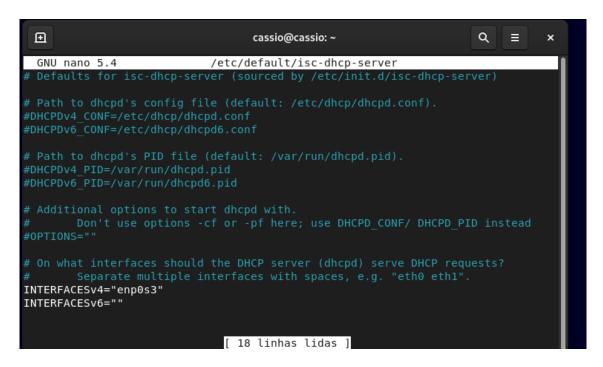
```
ⅎ
                                                                       Q
                                                                            ≡
                                   cassio@cassio: ~
                                                                                 ×
 GNU nano 5.4
                                 /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
           10.152.187.0 netmask 255.255.255.0
31 #}
32
33
35
  subnet 10.0.2.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
     range 10.0.2.1 10.0.2.20;
36
37
38
39
40
42
43
44
46
47
48
  # A slightly different configuration for an internal subnet.
```

rede, gateway se tivermos, intervalo da rede ( range ), endereço de broadcast e máscara de subrede.



3- Indicamos a interface que será utilizada pelo servidor no documento interfaces no diretório network. No caso enp0s3

## #nano /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server ( no meu caso enp0s3)



4- Reiniciamos o serviço com os seguintes comandos.

# etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server restart



5- Verificamos o status do servidor. No caso ativo e funcionando.

```
⊞
                                                                     Q
                                  cassio@cassio: ~
                                                                          ×
root@cassio:/# nano /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server
root@cassio:/# systemctl status isc-dhcp-server.service
isc-dhcp-server.service - LSB: DHCP server
     Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server; generated)
     Active: active (running) since Sat 2022-09-03 18:54:45 -03; 2min 59s ago
      Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
    Process: 575 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server start (code=exited, stat>
     Tasks: 4 (limit: 2324)
     Memory: 9.3M
       CPÚ: 53ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/isc-dhcp-server.service
             └─596 /usr/sbin/dhcpd -4 -q -cf /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf enp0s3
set 03 18:54:43 cassio dhcpd[585]: All rights reserved.
set 03 18:54:43 cassio dhcpd[585]: For info, please visit https://www.isc.org/s>
set 03 18:54:43 cassio dhcpd[596]: Internet Systems Consortium DHCP Server 4.4.\overline{	ext{1}}
set 03 18:54:43 cassio dhcpd[596]: Copyright 2004-2018 Internet Systems Consort>
set 03 18:54:43 cassio dhcpd[596]: All rights reserved.
set 03 18:54:43 cassio dhcpd[596]: For info, please visit https://www.isc.org/s>
set 03 18:54:43 cassio dhcpd[596]: Wrote 0 leases to leases file.
set 03 18:54:43 cassio dhcpd[596]: Server starting service.
set 03 18:54:45 cassio isc-dhcp-server[575]: Starting ISC DHCPv4 server: dhcpd
```