# Configuring DHCP IPv4 Using Cisco IOS

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## Part 1: Configure a Router as a DHCP Server

### i) Configure the excluded addresses

I ran logged into R2, went to global configuration, and ran ip the excluded-address 192.168.10.1 192.168.10.10 to block off the lowest 10 address on the R1 network. I then ran ip the excluded-address 192.168.30.1 192.168.30.10 to block off the lowest 10 addresses on the R3. See Fig. 1a.

#### ii) Create a DHCP pool on R2 for the R1 LAN

I created dhcp pools by going to gloabal config, and typing ip thcp pool R1-LAN. I set the network, default-router, and dns-server. See Fig. 1b for R1-LAN configuration.

### iii) Create a DHCP pool on R2 for the R3 LAN

a I created the dhcp pool for R3 by going to gloabl config for R2, and typing ip the pool R3-lan. I then configured the network, default-router, and dns-server. See Fig. 1c for R3-LAN configuration.

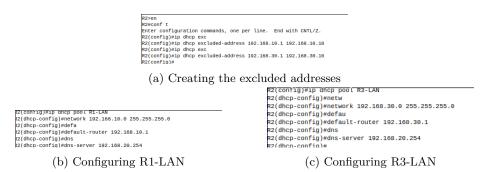


Figure 1: Configurations for Part 1

# Part 2: Configure DHCP Relay

#### i) Configure R1 and R3 as a DHCP relay agent

I went to R1 and R3, went into Global configurations and went to Interface G0/0 on each. For R1 I ran ip the per-address 10.1.1.2 (Fig. 2a), because that was the address for the interface s0/0/0 connecting to R2. For R3 I ran the command ip helper-address 10.2.2.2 (Fig. 2b), because that was the address connecting R3 to R2 on the s0/0/1 interface.

ii) Set PC1 and PC2 to recieve IP addressing information from DHCP I went into the Ip configuration for PC-1 and PC-2 and set their IPv4 addressing to come from DHCP, and allowed them to gain access from the server. See Fig. 2c and Fig. 2d.

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(a) Configuring R1 as a DHCP agent



(c) Configuring And applying DHCP addressing to PC-1



(b) Configuring R3 as a DHCP agent



(d) Configuring and applying DHCP addressing to PC-2

Figure 2: Configuring DHCP Relay

## Part 3: Configure R2 as a DHCP Client

I went in to global config mode on R2, and configured interface G0/1 for DHCP by running the command ip address thep and then no shut. See Fig. 3.



Figure 3: Configuring R2 as a DHCP client

# Part 4: Verify DHCP and Connectivity

#### i) Verify DHCP Bindings

The output of the show ip dhcp bindings on R2 is shown in Fig. ??



Figure 4: Verifying the DHCP Bindings on R2

### ii) Verifying Configurations

You Can see the output of PC-1 pinging, PC-2, the DHCP server, and the cisco website in Fig. 5a. You can see the output of PC-2 pinging PC-1, the DHCP server, and the cisco website in Fig. 5b.

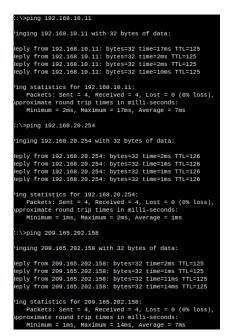
#### iii) The End Verified

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```
C:\>ping 192.168.30.11 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.30.11: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 192.168.30.11:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in miltl.-seconds:
    Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 13ms
C:\>ping 192.168.20.254
Pinging 192.168.20.254 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.20.254: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 192.168.20.254:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in miltli-seconds:
    Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 1ms
C:\>ping 209.165.202.158 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Reply from 209.165.202.158: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=125
Reply from 209.165.202.158: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=125
Reply from 209.165.202.158: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 209.165.202.158:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in miltli-seconds:
    Minimum = 10ms, Maximum = 15ms, Average = 12ms
```

(a) PC-1 Pinging the Network and web



(b) PC-2 Pinging the network and web

Figure 5: Confirming the configuration of the network

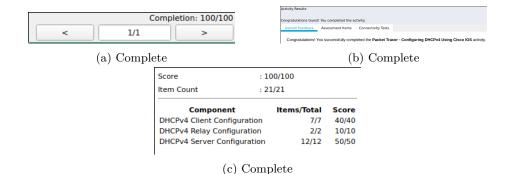


Figure 6: The end complete