**Title of practical:** Implementation of DHCP in network

**Theory:**

A subnetwork, or **subnet**, is a logical, visible subdivision of an IP network. The practice of dividing a network into two or more networks is called **subnetting**. Computers that belong to a **subnet** are addressed with a common, identical, most-significant bit-group in their IP address.

**Code:**

**Configuration of router R1-**

Router>enable

Router#config t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Router(config)#int fastEthernet 0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

Router(config-if)#no shut

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit

Router(config)#int fastEthernet 0/1

Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0

Router(config-if)#no shut

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit

Router(config)#ip dhcp pool 1

Router(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.0

Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.0.1

**Configuration of router R2-**

Router>enable

Router#config t

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Router(config)#int fastEthernet 0/0

Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0

Router(config-if)#no shut

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit

Router(config)#int fastEthernet 0/1

Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0

Router(config-if)#no shut

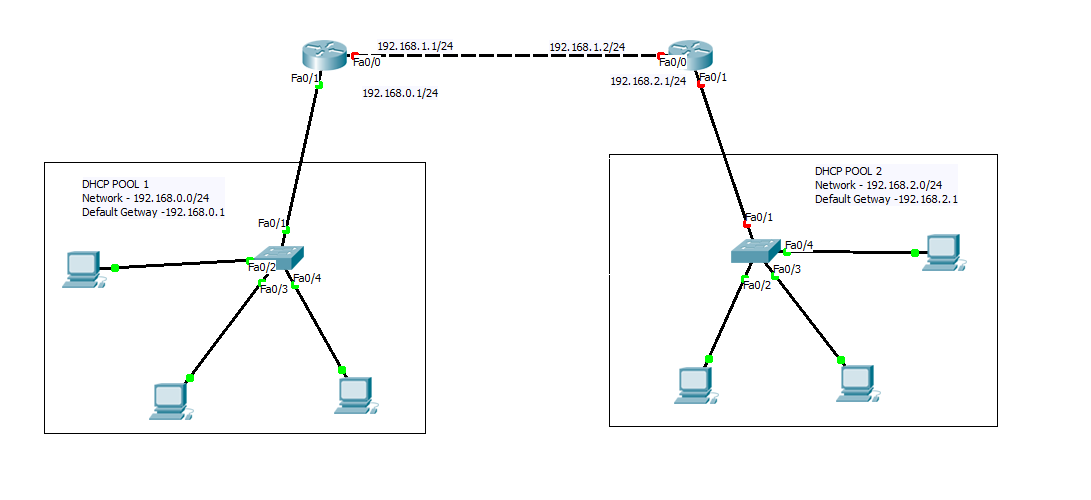
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit

Router(config)#ip dhcp pool 1

Router(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0

Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.2.1

**Screenshot: **