Installing dnsmasq on your FOG server

⋮ 17/12/2018

Este tema ha sido borrado. Solo los usuarios que tengan privilegios de administración de temas pueden verlo.

- **Use dnsmasq on the fog server to supply the pxe boot information.**

  The quick steps are this.

  1. Remove the pxe boot information from your router.
  2. Install dnsmasq service from your linux distribution's repo
  3. Make sure its at least version 2.76 by issuing this command at the fog server's linux command prompt `sudo dnsmasq -v` The version needs to be 2.76 or later.
  4. Create a configuration file called `ltsp.conf` in `/etc/dnsmasq.d` directory.
  5. Paste this content into that file.

```
# Don't function as a DNS server:
port=0

# Log lots of extra information about DHCP transactions.
log-dhcp

# Set the root directory for files available via FTP.
tftp-root=/tftpboot

# The boot filename, Server name, Server Ip Address
dhcp-boot=undionly.kpxe,,<fog_server_IP>

# Disable re-use of the DHCP servername and filename fields as extra
# option space. That's to avoid confusing some old or broken DHCP
clients.
dhcp-no-override

# inspect the vendor class string and match the text to set the tag
dhcp-vendorclass=BIOS,PXEClient:Arch:00000
dhcp-vendorclass=UEFI32,PXEClient:Arch:00006
dhcp-vendorclass=UEFI,PXEClient:Arch:00007
```

```
dhcp-vendorclass=UEFI64,PXEClient:Arch:00009

# Set the boot file name based on the matching tag from the vendor
class (above)
dhcp-boot=net:UEFI32,i386-efi/ipxe.efi,,<fog_server_IP>
dhcp-boot=net:UEFI,ipxe.efi,,<fog_server_IP>
dhcp-boot=net:UEFI64,ipxe.efi,,<fog_server_IP>

# PXE menu.  The first part is the text displayed to the user.  The
second is the timeout, in seconds.
pxe-prompt="Booting FOG Client", 1

# The known types are x86PC, PC98, IA64_EFI, Alpha, Arc_x86,
# Intel_Lean_Client, IA32_EFI, BC_EFI, Xscale_EFI and X86-64_EFI
# This option is first and will be the default if there is no input
from the user.
pxe-service=X86PC, "Boot to FOG", undionly.kpxe
pxe-service=X86-64_EFI, "Boot to FOG UEFI", ipxe.efi
pxe-service=BC_EFI, "Boot to FOG UEFI PXE-BC", ipxe.efi

dhcp-range=<fog_server_IP>,proxy
```

6. Be sure to replace `<fog_server_ip>` exactly with the IP address of your fog server. Be aware that `<fog_server_ip>` appears multiple times in the config file.
7. Save and exit your text edit.
8. Issue the following command to restart dnsmasq service `sudo systemctl restart dnsmasq`
9. Ensure that dnsmasq service is running in memory by issuing this command `ps aux|grep dnsmasq`. You should see more than one line in the response. If its running then go to step 10.
10. Ensure that dnsmasq starts when the system is rebooting with `sudo systemctl enable dnsmasq`
11. PXE boot a target computer.

NOTE: If you are supporting multiple foreign subnets (not on the same subnet as your dnsmasq server, you will need to add additional with dhcp-range statements that properly describe that foreign network segment. If you fail to do this the dnsmasq server will not respond to the request from your dhcp-relay service an example of what is needed is below:

```
dhcp-range=<fog_server_IP>,proxy
dhcp-range=192.168.100.0,proxy,255.255.255.0
dhcp-range=172.16.45.0,proxy,255.255.255.0
```

Dhcp option 93 to hardware type table

DHCP option 93 Client architecture|
0 Standard PC BIOS
6 32-bit x86 EFI
7 64-bit x86 EFI
9 64-bit x86 EFI (obsolete)
10 32-bit ARM EFI
11 64-bit ARM EFI

127

Conectado

12.5k

Usuarios

17.5k

Temas

156.2k

Mensajes