

Implementing DHCP

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MSSA Cohort #2

Lab Summary 2

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The administrator has successfully planned and implemented networking between the regional office and branch offices and now should enable the assignment of IP addresses to the branch offices. Each device could have manually assigned IP addresses, but there are too many devices to do it manually. To assign them automatically, implementing the DHCP server is the key to the lab. There are some requirements for these particular sites. Wired and wireless clients must be assigned IP addresses from separate IP ranges. Each location should maintain a separate IP address range from other locations, and then DHCP failover configuration should be done if the primary DHCP server is down.

Fulfilling the first requirement, the Houston office contains 400 wired devices and 150 wireless devices, which means the wired devices require having two /24 subnets, whereas the wireless devices need one /24 subnet. The Mexico City branch office has 150 wired devices and 70 wireless; they only need one /24 subnet each for both types. There are 175 wired devices and 225 wireless devices in the Portland office so that one /24 subnet for each would suffice the number of IP addresses.

For Desktop computers, the range of IP subnet is 172.16.20.0 /24 to 172.16.52.0 /24. The computers and laptops in each branch office should be within this range. For wireless devices, the range is from 172.16.53.0 /24 to 172.16.60.0 /24, which means the laptops and tablets would have the IP addresses within the range.

To install the DHCP server into the primary DHCP server, TOR-SVR1, the Server Manager is the tool to utilize. Each branch office has assigned to the DHCP server, but one of the IP addresses from each range of groups got excluded from the range. The one IP address is for the default gateway, which means the packets from the devices should have the doorway to get

out of the world or come in from the world. Also, the wired devices in the Houston office have a superscope, which allows having one gateway to have the packets to get out and into the devices.

The third requirement for this project is to configure the DHCP failover. The Toronto regional office and the London head office are the locations of DHCP servers. After installing and configuring DHCP into the London office, the DHCP failover could be configured in the DHCP Manager. If one of the servers went down, the other could take over and continued to provide the leases.

Lastly, the DHCP Relay Agent Properties allows configuring the relay agent for the DHCP servers. The DHCP relay agent is an agent for the superstar, which means it asks the DHCP server, not the DHCP clients themselves. When testing if the DHCP servers correctly configured, the DHCP server in the regional office should have 172.16.18.20, and the one in the head office should have 172.16.0.11. The relay agent has these two IP addresses to prevent any connection problems in the future.

The screenshot displays a virtual machine interface with a Windows operating system. The main window is a command prompt titled "Administrator: Command Prompt" showing the output of the `ipconfig /all` command for the Ethernet adapter "London_Network". The output shows the IP address 172.16.35.2, subnet mask 255.255.255.0, and default gateway 172.16.35.1. Below this, the Tunnel adapter "isatap.Adatum.com:" is shown as disconnected. The taskbar at the bottom shows the Windows Start button, task view, and several application icons, including Edge, File Explorer, and the command prompt. The system clock indicates 2:55 PM on 2/6/2020.

On the right side of the screen, there is a sidebar titled "Module 02: Implementing DHCP" with a progress bar showing 39 minutes remaining. The sidebar contains a list of tasks:

- Stop.** (with a Screenshot icon)
- 17. Switch to LON-CL1**
Switch to [20741B-LON-CL1](#)
- 18. Release IP Configuration**
At a command prompt, type: `Ipconfig /release` and then press **Enter**. (with a Screenshot icon)
- 19. Renew IP Configuration**
At a command prompt, type: `Ipconfig /renew` and then press **Enter**. (with a Screenshot icon)
- 20. Get IP Configuration**
Type: `Ipconfig /all` and then press **Enter**.
Note that the IP DHCP server now will be 172.16.0.11. (with a Screenshot icon)

Below the task list, a summary box states: "You have successfully:" followed by a list of completed tasks:

- Tested DHCP allocation to the correct subnets
- Tested DHCP client configuration

A progress bar at the bottom of the sidebar indicates "91% Tasks Complete". Navigation buttons for "Previous" and "End" are located at the bottom of the sidebar.