Job7

Pour commencer,

```
sudo apt install isc-dhcp-server
```

Ensuite, il faut vérifier que le fichier /etc/resolv.conf n'a pas été modifier.

Puis, on va trouver le nom de notre carte réseau et le renseigner dans :

```
nano /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server
```

```
  GNU nano 5.4                   /etc/default/isc-dhcp-server
# Defaults for isc-dhcp-server (sourced by /etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server)

# Path to dhcpd's config file (default: /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf).
#DHCPDv4_CONF=/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
#DHCPDv6_CONF=/etc/dhcp/dhcpd6.conf

# Path to dhcpd's PID file (default: /var/run/dhcpd.pid).
#DHCPDv4_PID=/var/run/dhcpd.pid
#DHCPDv6_PID=/var/run/dhcpd6.pid

# Additional options to start dhcpd with.
#        Don't use options -cf or -pf here; use DHCPD_CONF/ DHCPD_PID instead
#OPTIONS=""

# On what interfaces should the DHCP server (dhcpd) serve DHCP requests?
#        Separate multiple interfaces with spaces, e.g. "eth0 eth1".
INTERFACESv4="ens33"
INTERFACESv6=""

                          [ Lecture de 18 lignes ]
^G Aide       ^O Écrire      ^W Chercher  ^K Couper      ^T Exécuter   ^C Emplacement
^X Quitter    ^R Lire fich. ^\ Remplacer  ^U Coller      ^J Justifier  ^  Aller ligne
```

Le nom de la carte est à renseigné après "INTERFACESv4".

Maintenant le fichier dhcp.conf :

```
nano /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
```

```
  GNU nano 5.4                    /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
#subnet 10.254.239.32 netmask 255.255.255.224 {
#   range dynamic-bootp 10.254.239.40 10.254.239.60;
#   option broadcast-address 10.254.239.31;
#   option routers rtr-239-32-1.example.org;
#}

# A slightly different configuration for an internal subnet.
subnet 192.168.12.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
  range 192.168.12.10 192.168.12.50;
  option domain-name-servers 192.168.12.1;
  option domain-name "dnsproject.prepa.com";
  option routers 192.168.12.1;
  option broadcast-address 192.168.12.255;
  default-lease-time 600;
  max-lease-time 7200;
}

# Hosts which require special configuration options can be listed in
# host statements.   If no address is specified, the address will be
# allocated dynamically (if possible), but the host-specific information

^G Aide       ^O Écrire      ^W Chercher   ^K Couper     ^T Exécuter   ^C Emplacement
^X Quitter    ^R Lire fich.^\ Remplacer  ^U Coller     ^J Justifier  ^_ Aller ligne
```

On configure ce fichier avec toutes les informations nécessaire et on redémarre le DHCP avec :

```
systemctl restart isc-dhcp-server

systemctl status isc-dhcp-server
```

```
nov. 11 12:43:41 debian dhcpd[681]: Wrote 0 leases to leases file.
nov. 11 12:43:41 debian dhcpd[681]: Server starting service.
nov. 11 12:43:43 debian isc-dhcp-server[660]: Starting ISC DHCPv4 server: dhcpd.
nov. 11 12:43:43 debian systemd[1]: Started LSB: DHCP server.
root@debian:/home/elie# systemctl restart isc-dhcp-server
root@debian:/home/elie# systemctl status isc-dhcp-server
● isc-dhcp-server.service - LSB: DHCP server
     Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server; generated)
     Active: active (running) since Fri 2022-11-11 12:52:46 CET; 1s ago
       Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)
    Process: 2080 ExecStart=/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server start (code=exited, sta>
      Tasks: 4 (limit: 2284)
     Memory: 4.4M
        CPU: 91ms
     CGroup: /system.slice/isc-dhcp-server.service
             └─2096 /usr/sbin/dhcpd -4 -q -cf /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf ens33

nov. 11 12:52:44 debian systemd[1]: Starting LSB: DHCP server...
nov. 11 12:52:44 debian isc-dhcp-server[2080]: Launching IPv4 server only.
nov. 11 12:52:44 debian dhcpd[2096]: Wrote 0 leases to leases file.
nov. 11 12:52:44 debian dhcpd[2096]: Server starting service.
nov. 11 12:52:46 debian isc-dhcp-server[2080]: Starting ISC DHCPv4 server: dhcp>
nov. 11 12:52:46 debian systemd[1]: Started LSB: DHCP server.
lines 1-17/17 (END)
```