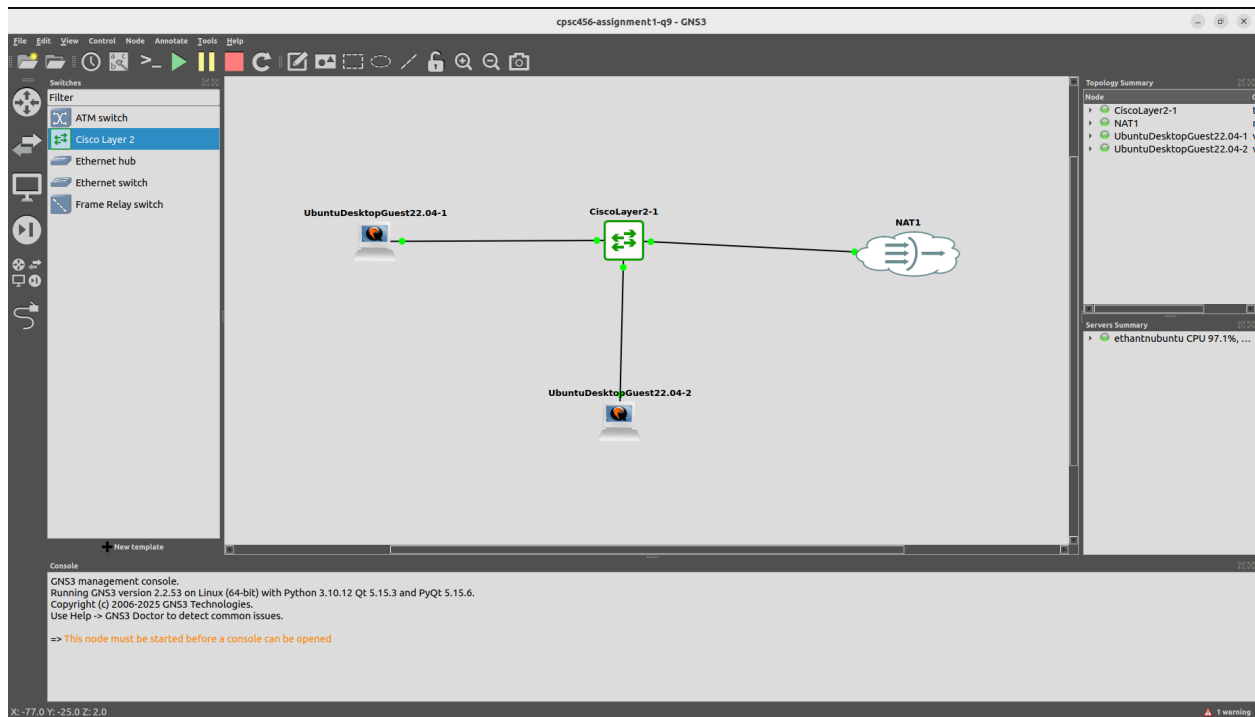GNS3 topology
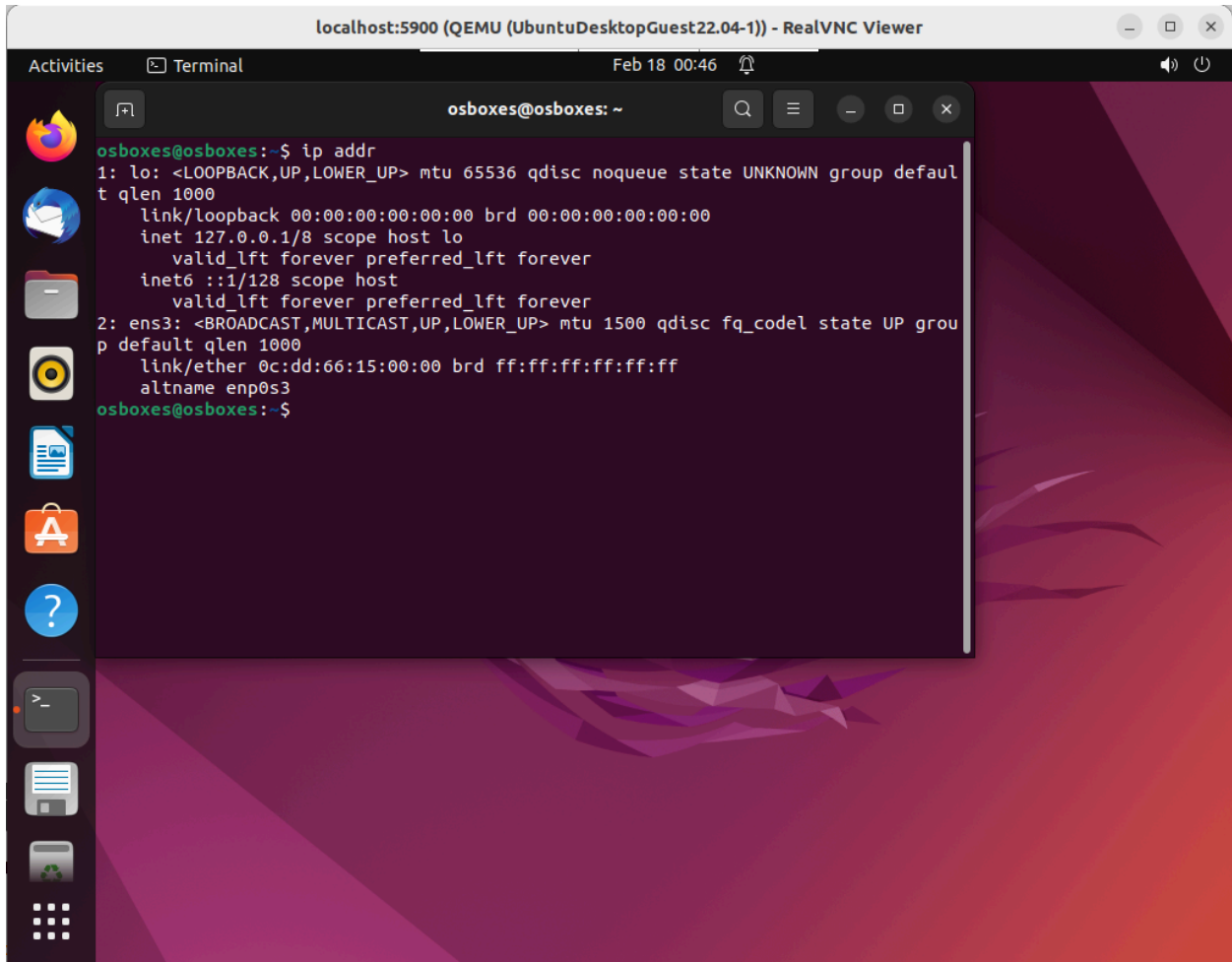

Configuring switch for DHCP snooping.


```
!
!
!
vtp domain CISCO-vIOS
vtp mode transparent
!
!
!
ip cef
no ipv6 cef
!
!
spanning-tree mode pvst
spanning-tree extend system-id
!
vlan internal allocation policy ascending
!
vlan 100
 name VLAN100

vIOS-L2-01#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
vIOS-L2-01(config)#ip dhcp snooping
vIOS-L2-01(config)#ip dhcp snooping vlan 1
```
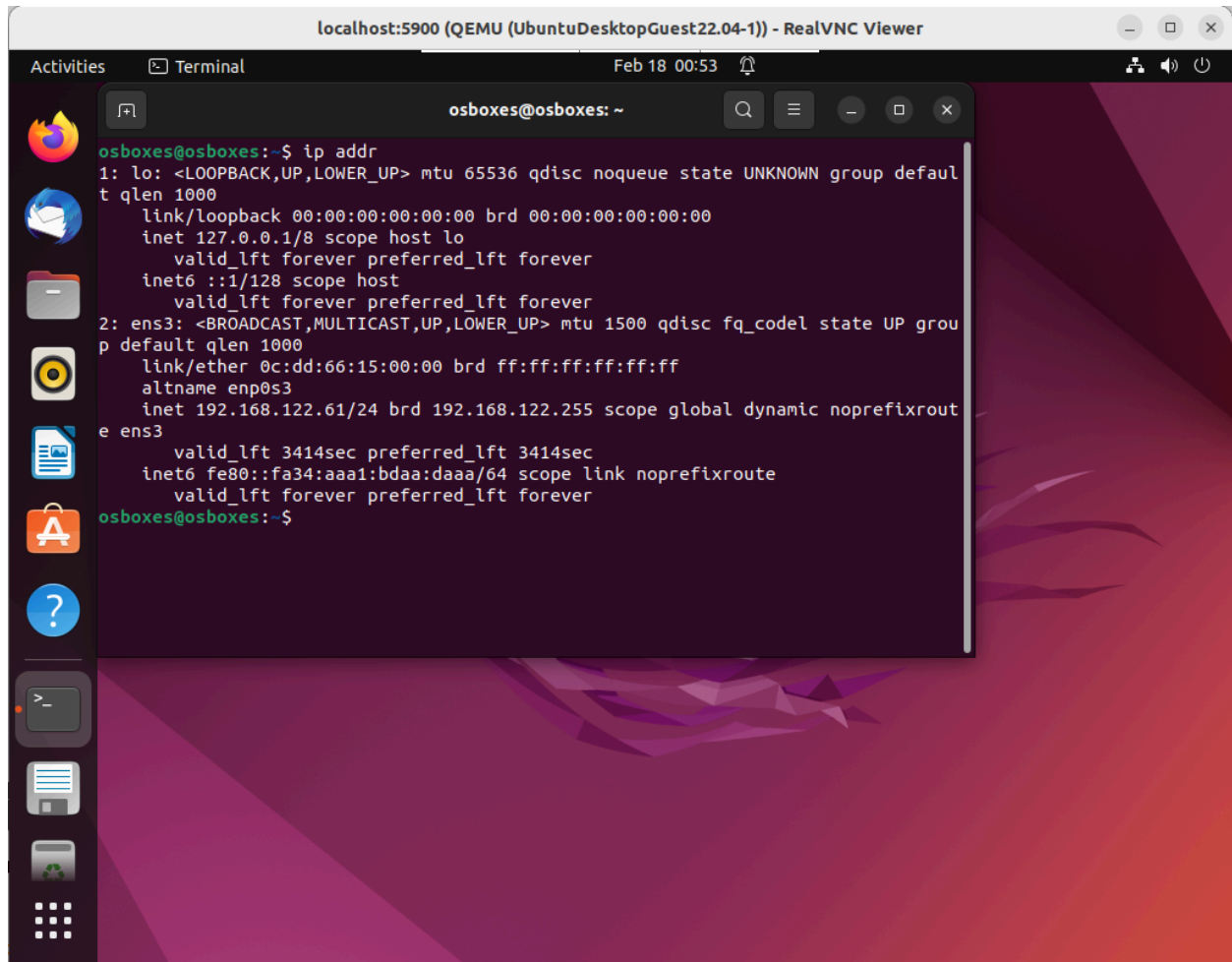
After resetting the router with the configurations, the Ubuntu VM is powered up.

1. We see that there is no IP address because the DHCP snooping blocked the DHCP Offer messages from the DHCP server.

Configured the port connected to the cloud DHCP server as trusted.

2. The host has now received an IP address of 192.168.122.61 with a mask of 255.255.255.0. The host has received an IP because DHCP now works and is able to connect to the switch.

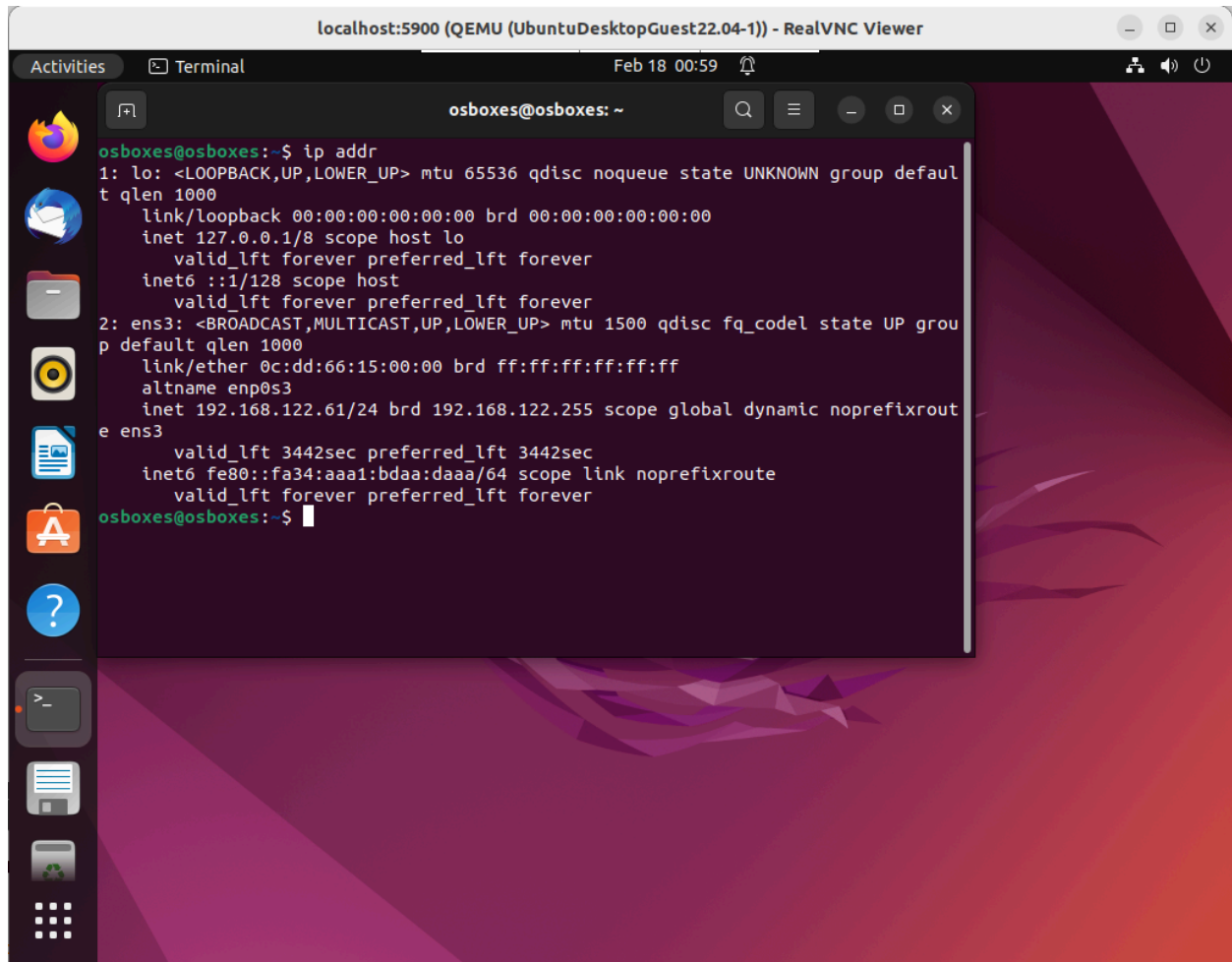Changed the status of the port to untrusted:
enable
configure terminal
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
no ip dhcp snooping trust
exit
write memory

3. I am still receiving an ip address of 192.168.122.61 with a mask of 255.255.255.0. This is because although the Cloud DHCP Port is untrusted, because the Cisco Router Port is trusted, DHCP packets are still able to pass. For this reason DHCP messages are still allowed to be sent between the host and the server.