

PRACTICAL LAB: DHCP SERVER CONFIGURATION 2



Table of Contents

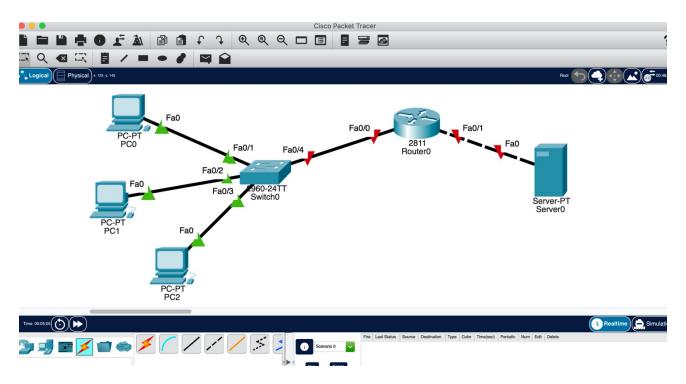
1	Introduction	2
	Setting up Devices	
	Initial Server and Router Configuration	
4	DHCP Server Configuration	ŝ
5	Ip helper address on the Router	4
6	Enable DHCP on PCs	5

1 Introduction

For this practical we will be using *Cisco Packet Tracer*, a tool provided by Cisco to build and test Cisco networks. In this lab we are going to configure a DHCP Server through a generic server, but where we need to use the ip helper address command to bypass the router.

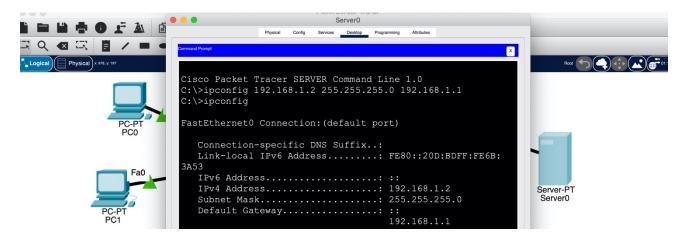
2 Setting up Devices

Configure the following devices:

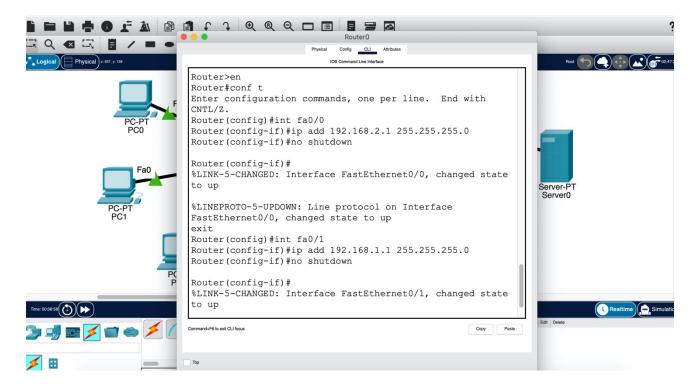


3 Initial Server and Router Configuration

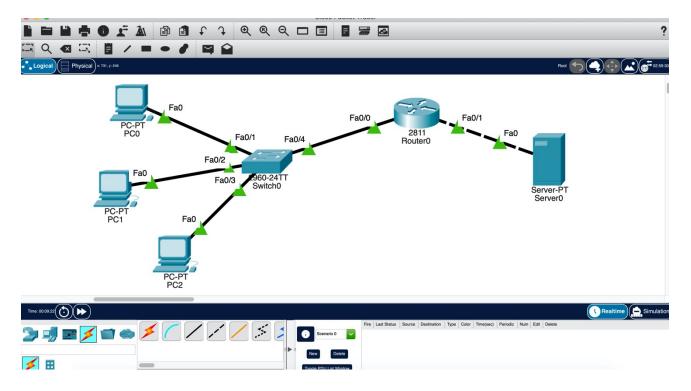
Allocate the server a static ip address of 192.168.1.2 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1



Now configure the router interfaces as below:



Connections now all green:



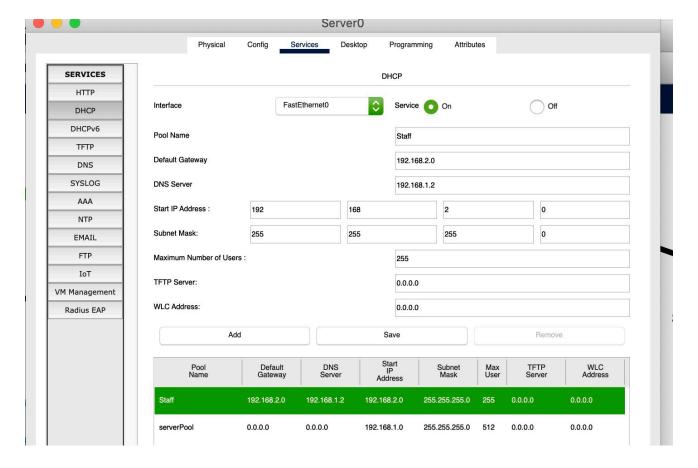
4 DHCP Server Configuration

Now configure the DHCP service on the server. Click on the server, then click on Services tab. Pick DHCP. Then proceed to define the DHCP network parameters as below:

Service: OnPool name: Staff

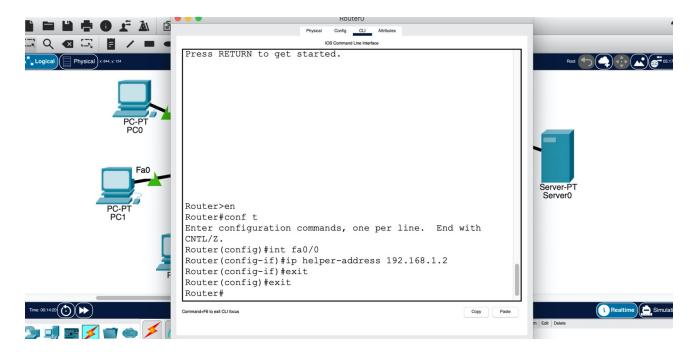
Default Gateway: 192.168.2.0
DNS Server: 192.168.1.2
Start IP Address: 192.168.2.0
Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
Maximum Number of users: 255

You will then need to click add, and then save. This will add the DHCP pool to the list as below:



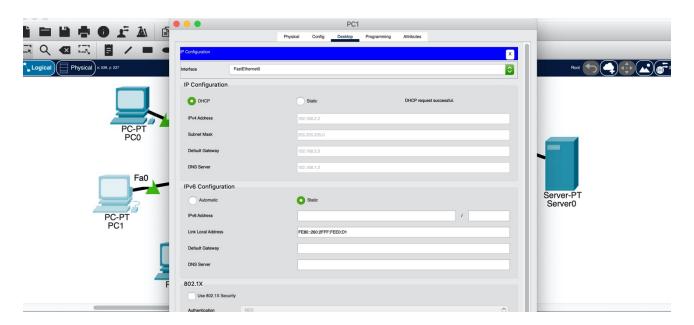
5 Ip helper address on the Router

Add the command ip helper-address 192.168.1.2 on the interface configuration mode of interface 0/0 of Router 2 as below:

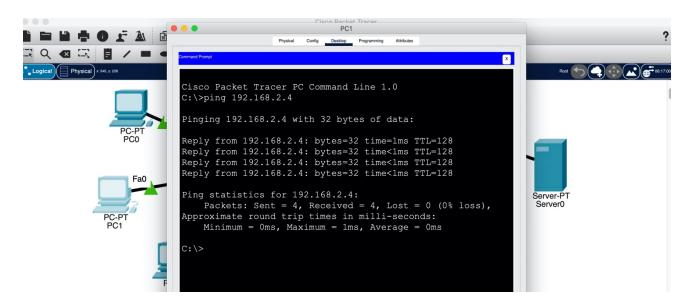


6 Enable DHCP on PCs

Now go to every PC and on the IP config tab under desktop, enable DHCP. The request should be successful as below:



You can then do some test Pings as below:



Success! You have configured DHCP on a server that is serving a different broadcast domain.