

Configure DHCP

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

DHCP

- You can use DHCP to simplify administration of Active Directory domains.
- You use DHCP to dynamically assign TCP/IP configuration information to network clients.
- This not only saves time during system configuration information, but also provides a centralized mechanism for updating the configuration.
- To enable DHCP, you need to install and configure DHCP server.

DHCP

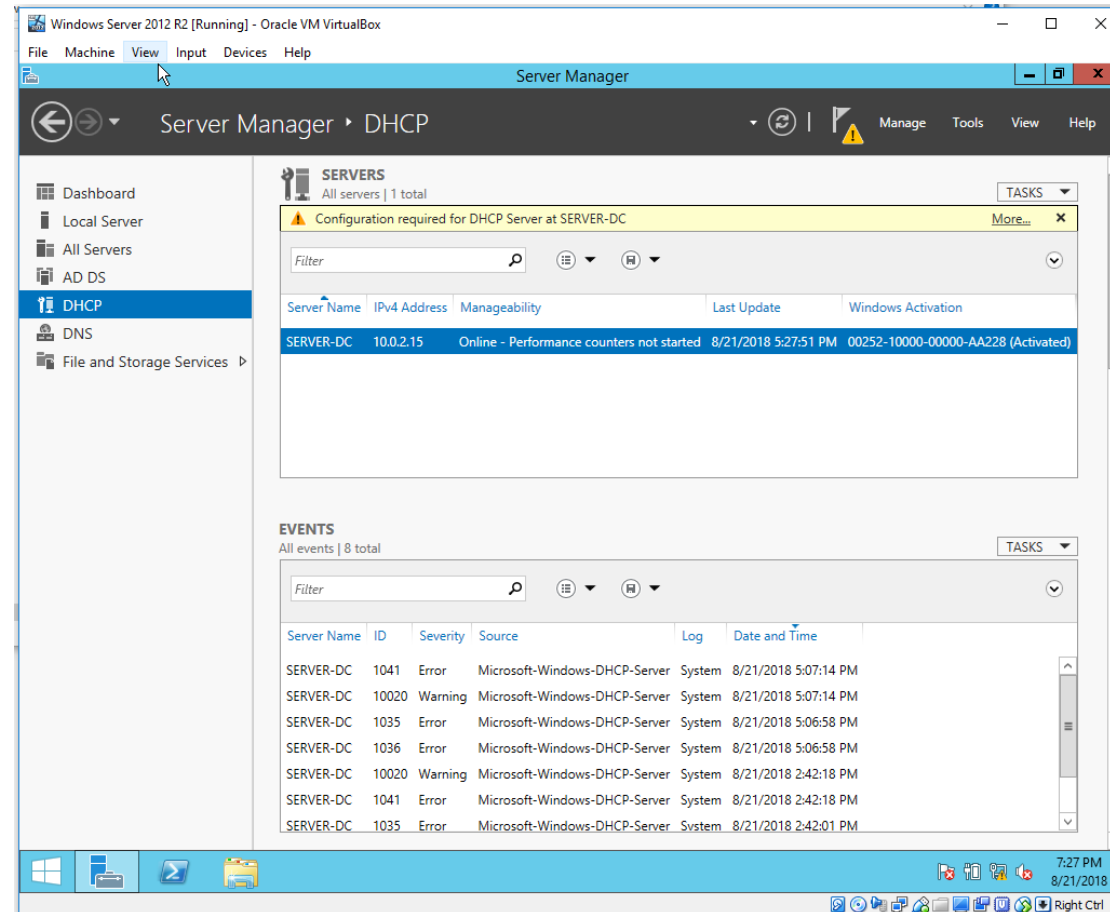
- DHCP gives you centralized control over IP addressing
- Once DHCP is installed, you rely on the Dhcp server to supply the basic information necessary for TCP/IP networking:
 1. IP address
 2. Subnet mask
 3. Default gateway
 4. Primary and secondary Domain Name System (DNS) servers
 5. Primary and secondary Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) servers
 6. The DNS domain name

DHCP

- DHCP can assigned the following to any of the network interface cards (NICs) on a computer:
 - a dynamic IP version 4(IPv4) address
 - And an IP version 6 (IPv6) address,
 - Or both addresses

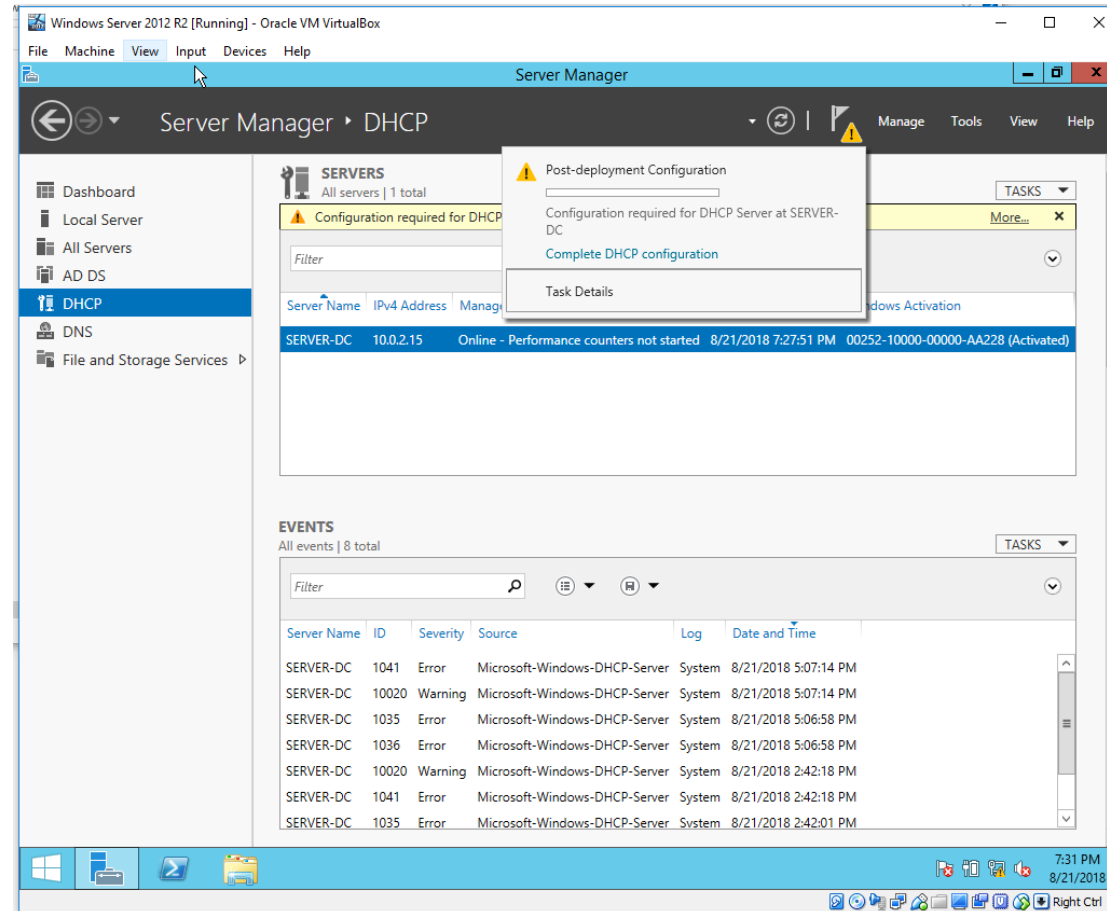
Step: DHCP requires configuration

IP SERVER-DC: 10.0.2.15



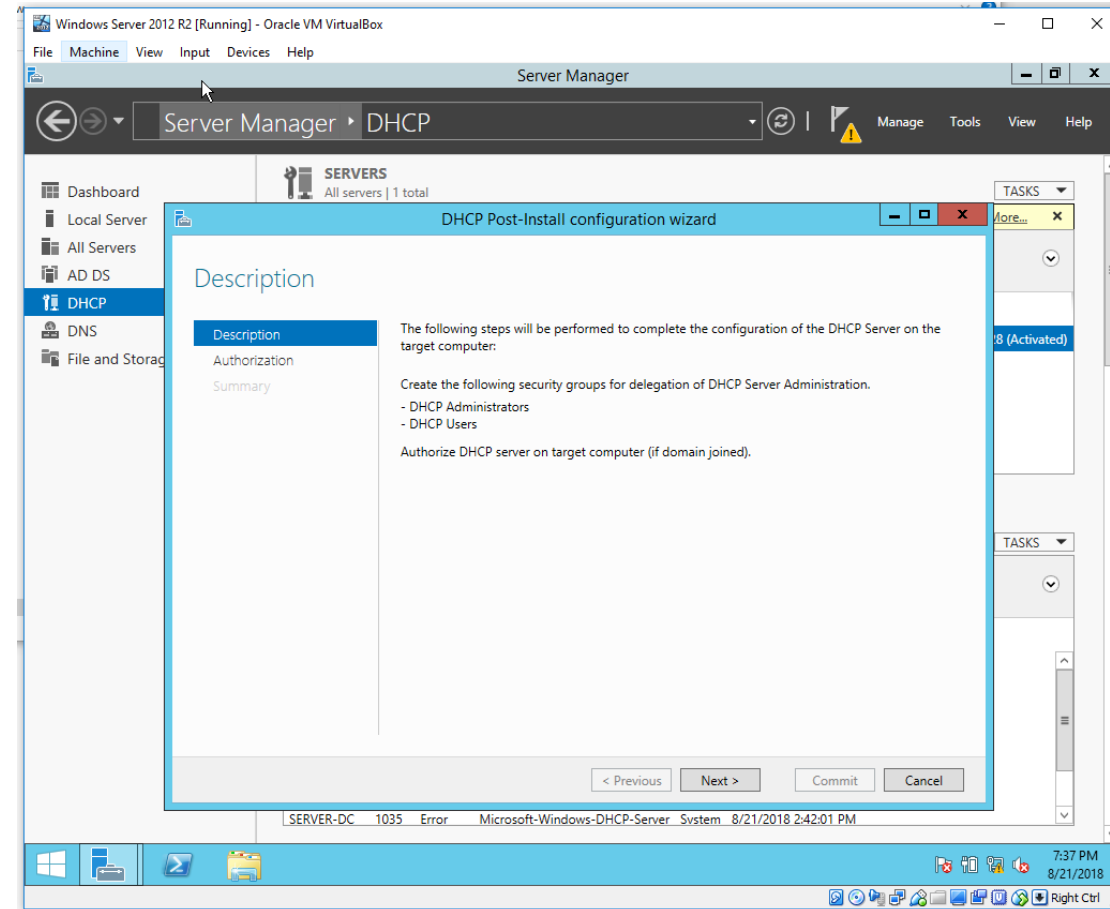
Step: DHCP requires configuration (Flag)

Click on Complete DHCP Configuration



DHCP config.

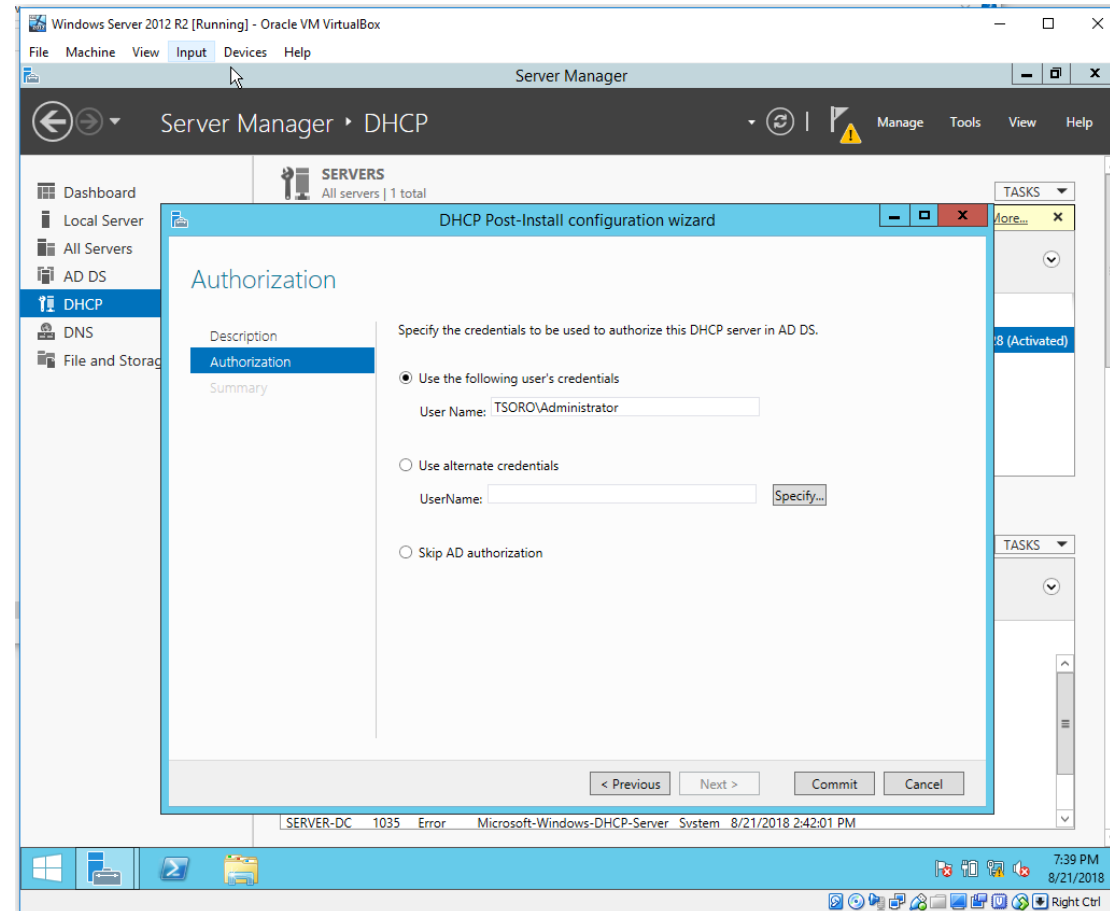
Click Next



DHCP config.

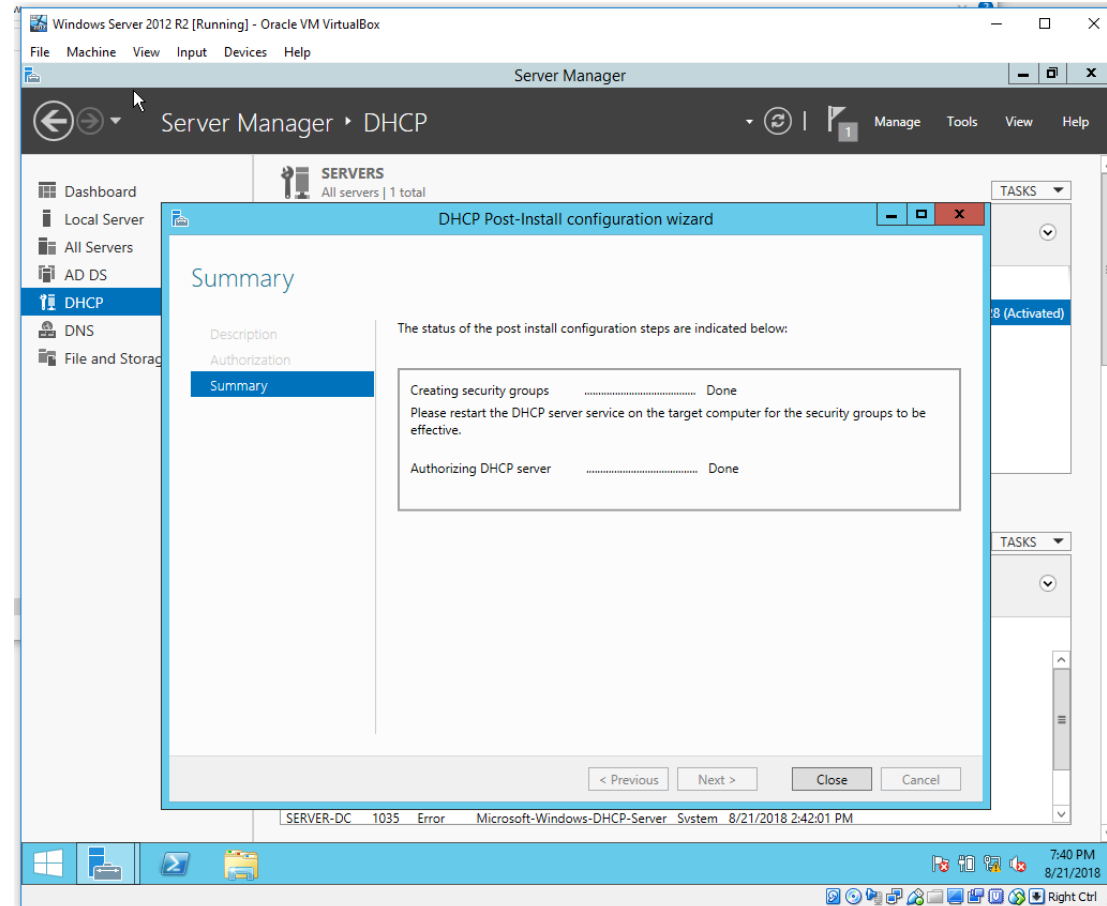
I will use my administrative credentials

Click: Commit

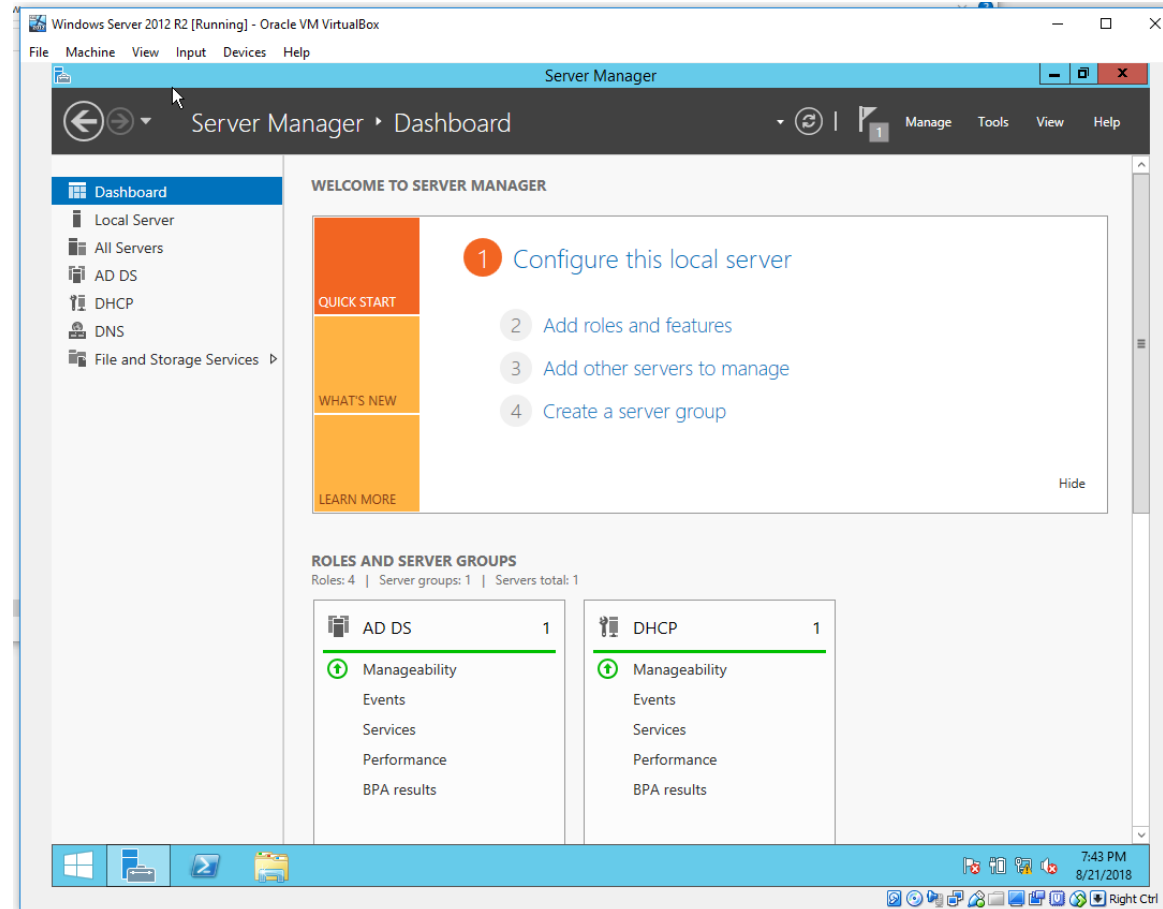


DHCP config.

Then Close

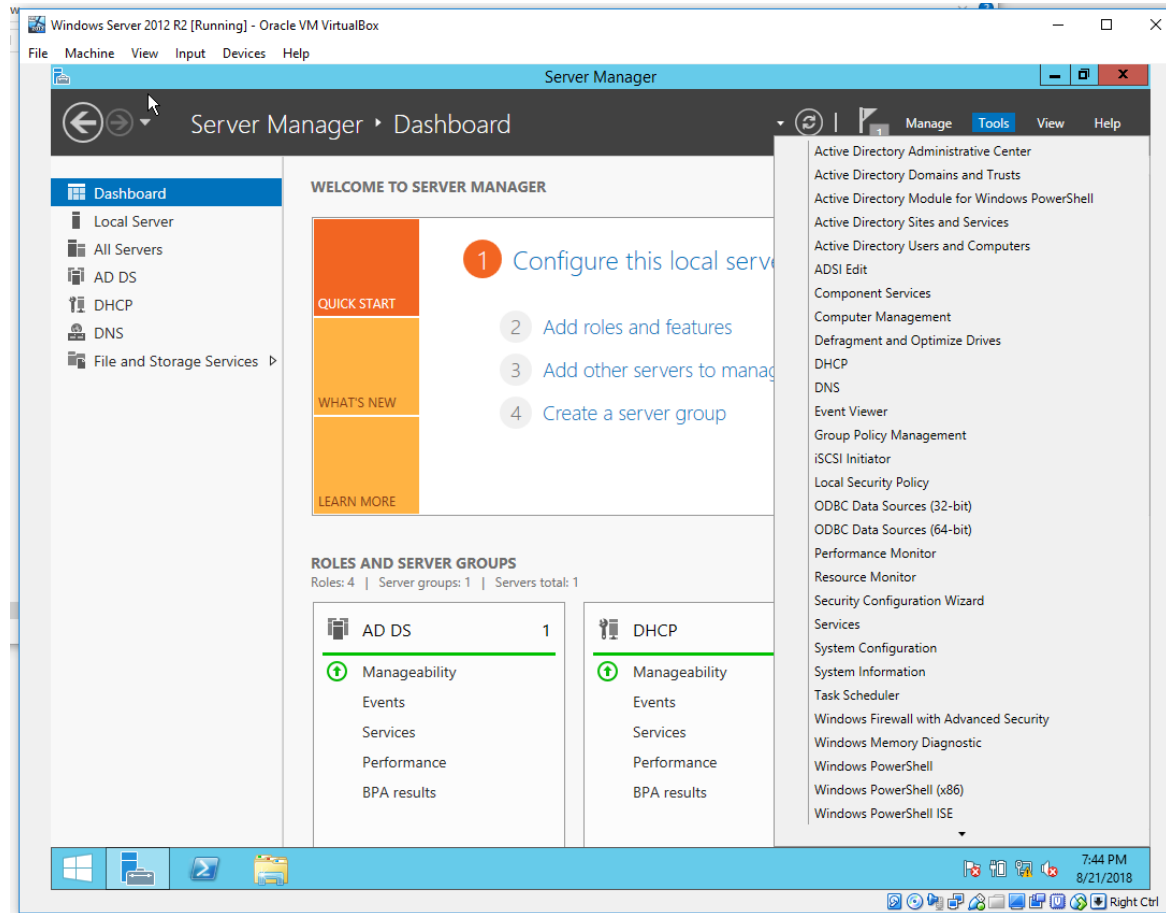


DHCP config.

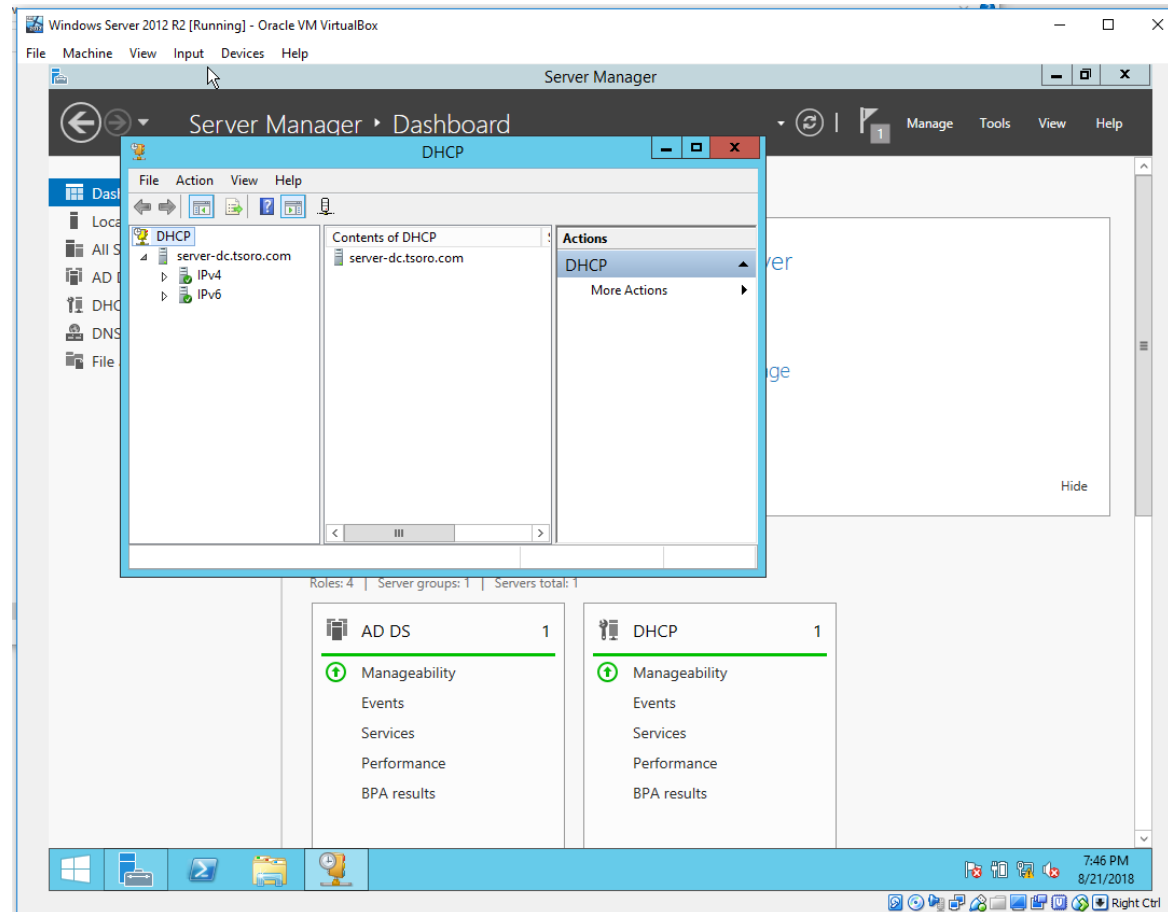


DHCP config.

Click Tool → DHCP



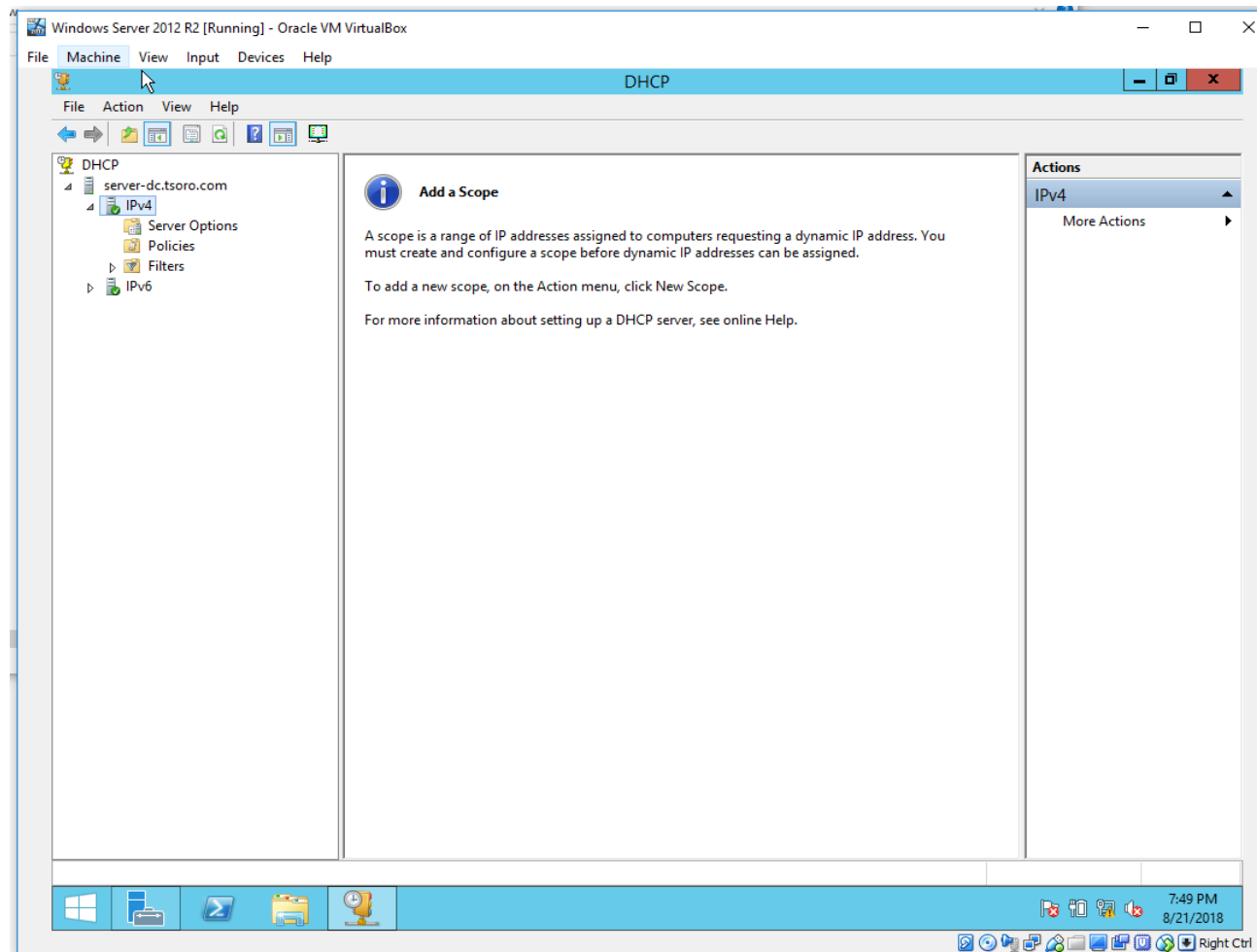
DHCP config.



DHCP config.

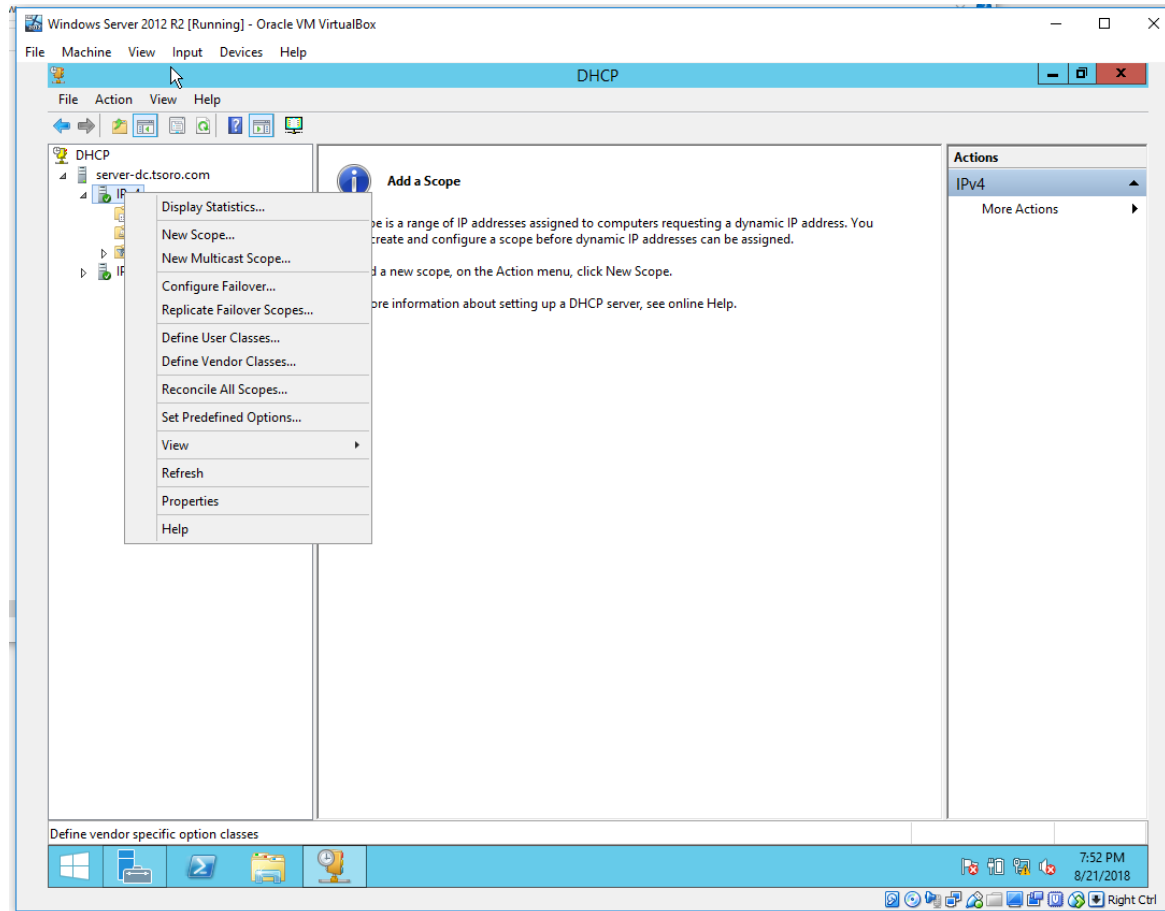
I have my domain tsoro.com

Server-dc: my computer on this domain

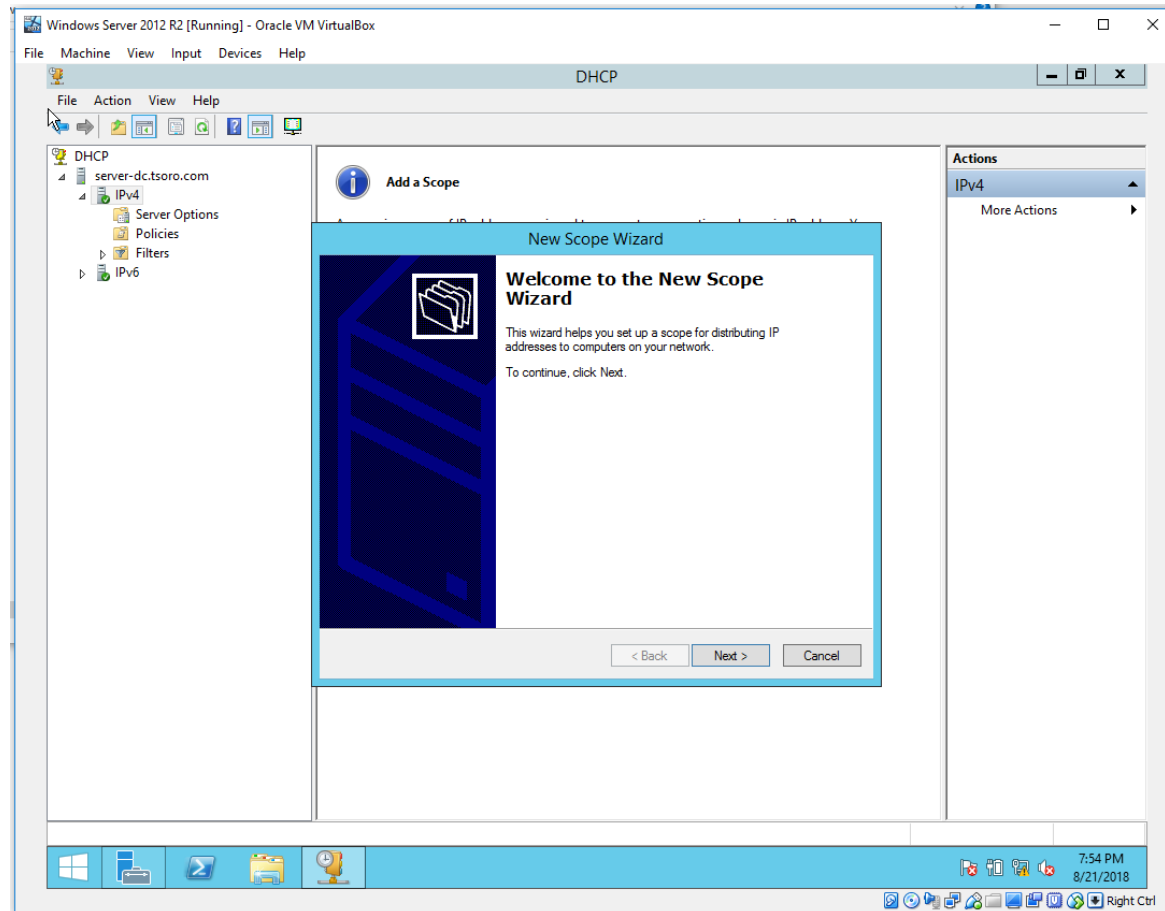


DHCP config.

Right click on IPv4
Select new scope

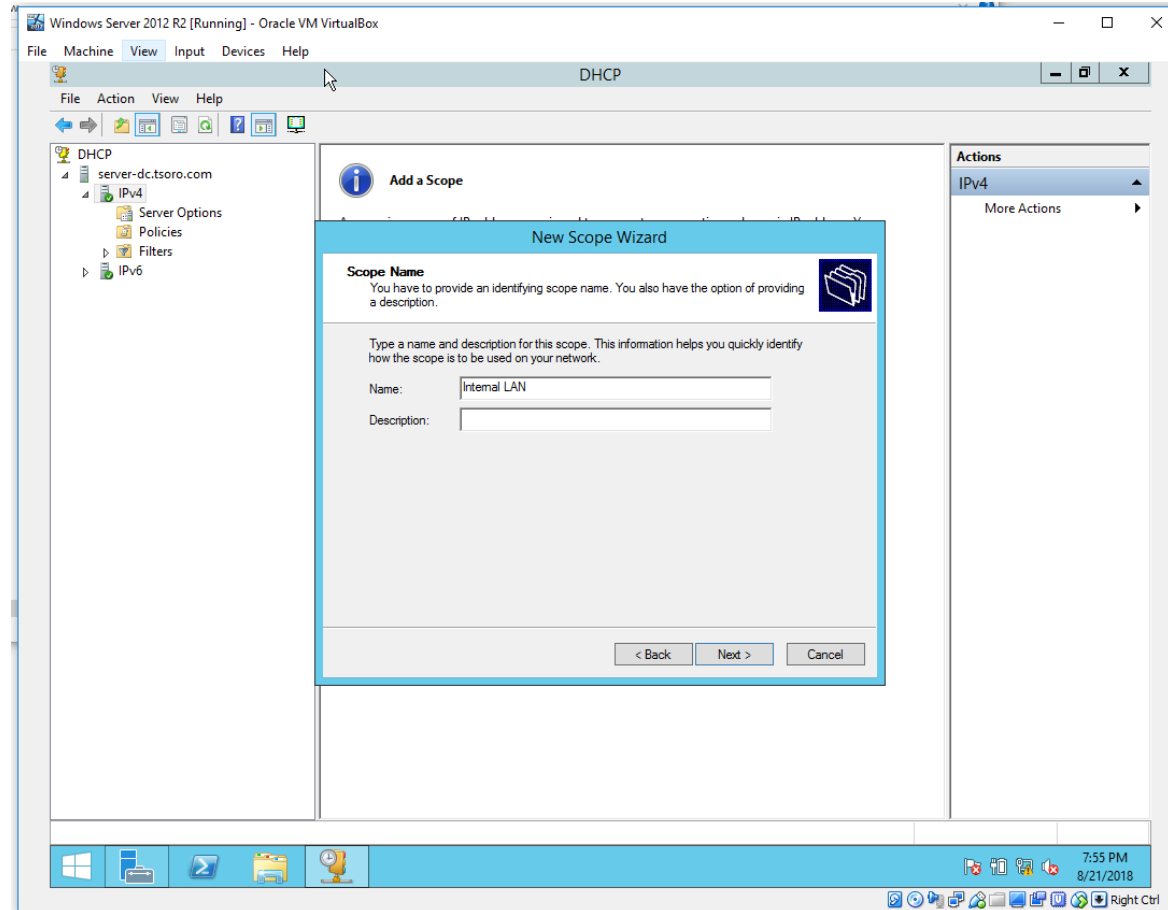


DHCP config.

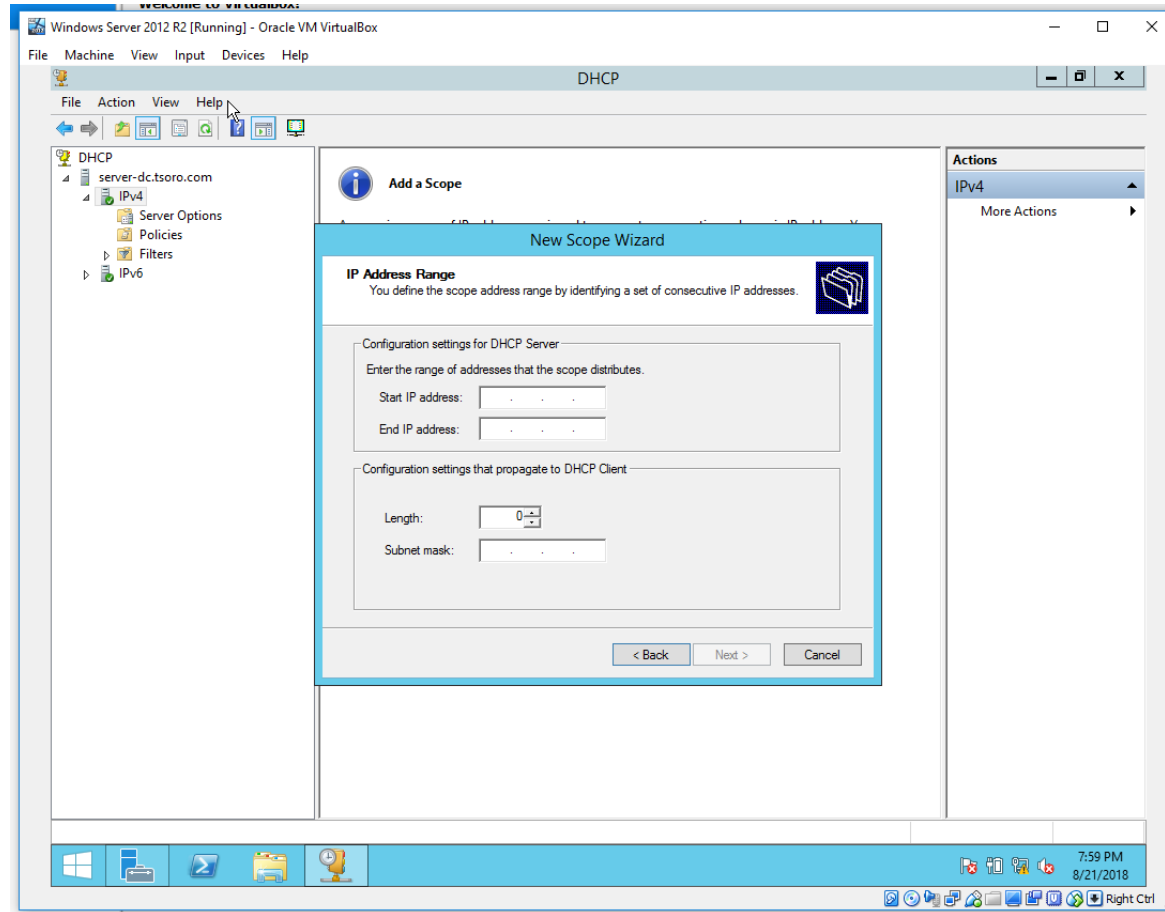


DHCP config.

You can give any name you want: I choose Internal LAN: Local Area Network



DHCP config.

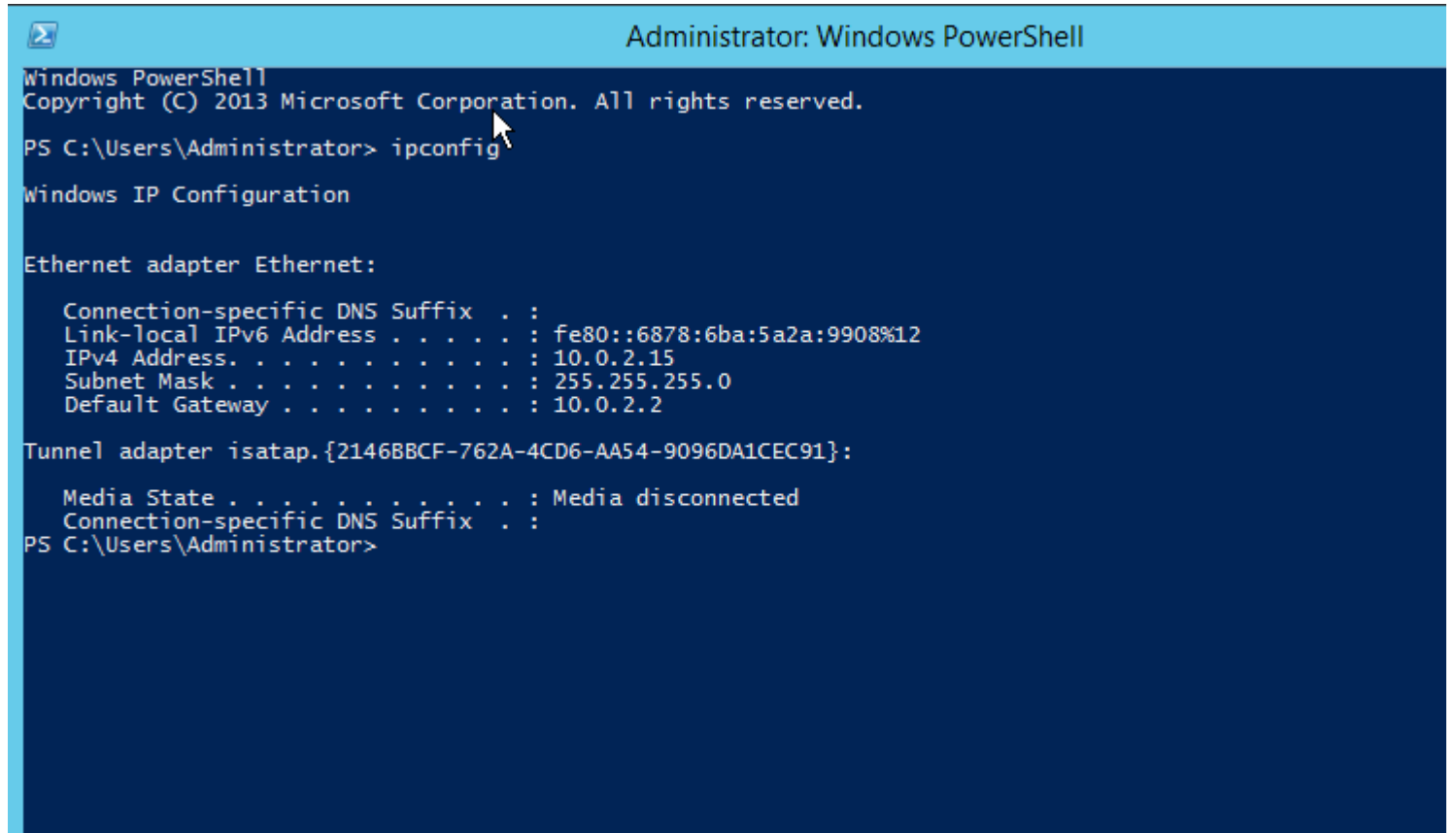


Use PowerShell to get IP information

Ipconfig

I only have 1 to 254 addresses

Class C

A screenshot of a Windows PowerShell window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The window has a blue header bar. The text inside shows the command prompt history: "Windows PowerShell", "Copyright (C) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.", "PS C:\Users\Administrator> ipconfig", and "Windows IP Configuration". Below this, it lists the configuration for the "Ethernet adapter Ethernet:" and the "Tunnel adapter isatap.{21468BCF-762A-4CD6-AA54-9096DA1CEC91}:". The Ethernet adapter shows a Link-local IPv6 Address, an IPv4 Address of 10.0.2.15, a Subnet Mask of 255.255.255.0, and a Default Gateway of 10.0.2.2. The Tunnel adapter shows a Media State of "Media disconnected". The prompt "PS C:\Users\Administrator>" is visible at the bottom.

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
Windows PowerShell
Copyright (C) 2013 Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

PS C:\Users\Administrator> ipconfig

Windows IP Configuration

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::6878:6ba:5a2a:9908%12
    IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.0.2.15
    Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.0.2.2

Tunnel adapter isatap.{21468BCF-762A-4CD6-AA54-9096DA1CEC91}:

    Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

DHCP config.

Ipconfig /all

```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> ipconfig /all

Windows IP Configuration

Host Name . . . . . : SERVER-DC
Primary Dns Suffix . . . . . : tsoro.com
Node Type . . . . . : Hybrid
IP Routing Enabled. . . . . : No
WINS Proxy Enabled. . . . . : No
DNS Suffix Search List. . . . . : tsoro.com

Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

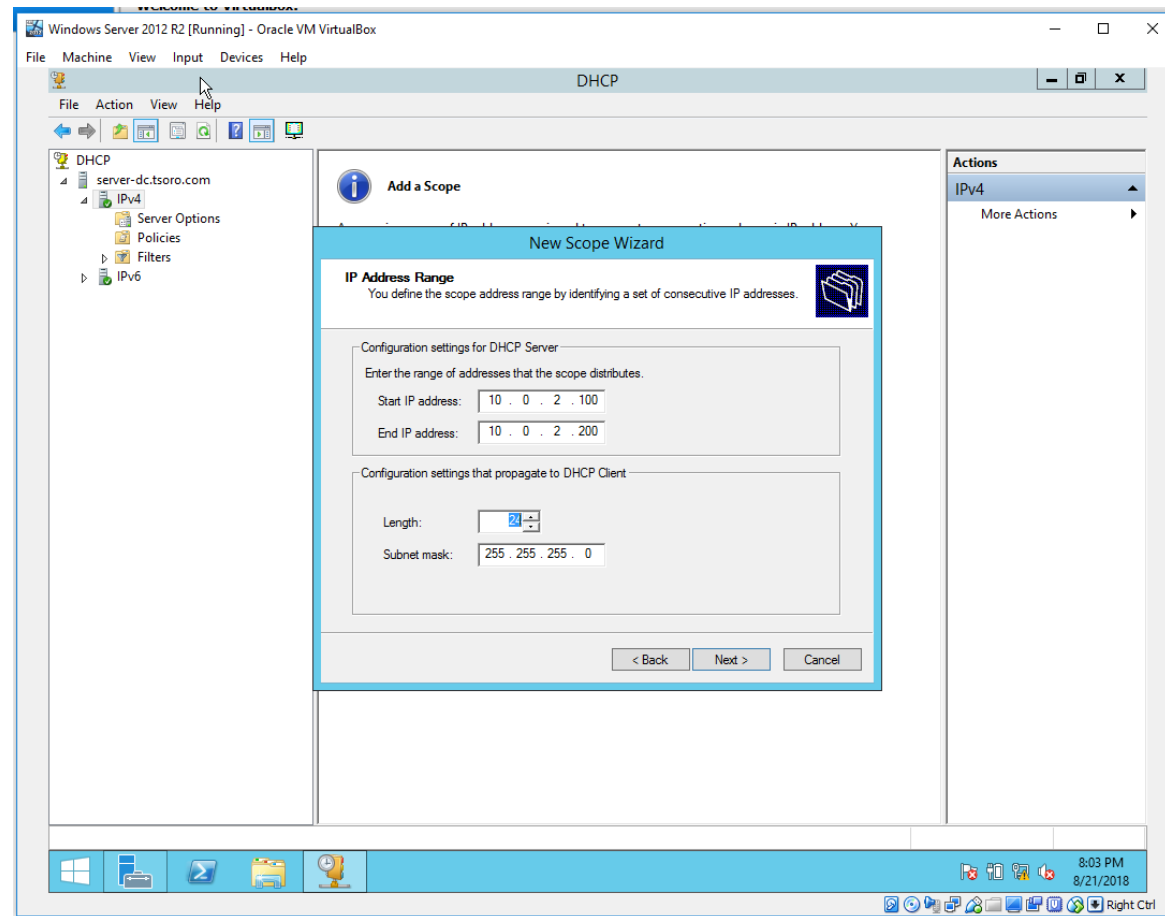
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : 
Description . . . . . : Intel(R) PRO/1000 MT Desktop Adapter
Physical Address. . . . . : 08-00-27-75-AE-F1
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : Yes
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::6878:6ba:5a2a:9908%12(Preferred)
IPv4 Address. . . . . : 10.0.2.15(Preferred)
Subnet Mask . . . . . : 255.255.255.0
Lease Obtained. . . . . : Tuesday, August 21, 2018 5:06:39 PM
Lease Expires . . . . . : Wednesday, August 22, 2018 5:07:43 PM
Default Gateway . . . . . : 10.0.2.2
DHCP Server . . . . . : 10.0.2.2
DHCPv6 IAID . . . . . : 302514215
DHCPv6 Client DUID. . . . . : 00-01-00-01-23-08-19-9D-08-00-27-75-AE-F1
DNS Servers . . . . . : ::1
                        127.0.0.1
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled

Tunnel adapter isatap.{21468BCF-762A-4CD6-AA54-9096DA1CEC91}:

Media State . . . . . : Media disconnected
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : 
Description . . . . . : Microsoft ISATAP Adapter
Physical Address. . . . . : 00-00-00-00-00-00-E0
DHCP Enabled. . . . . : No
Autoconfiguration Enabled . . . . : Yes
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

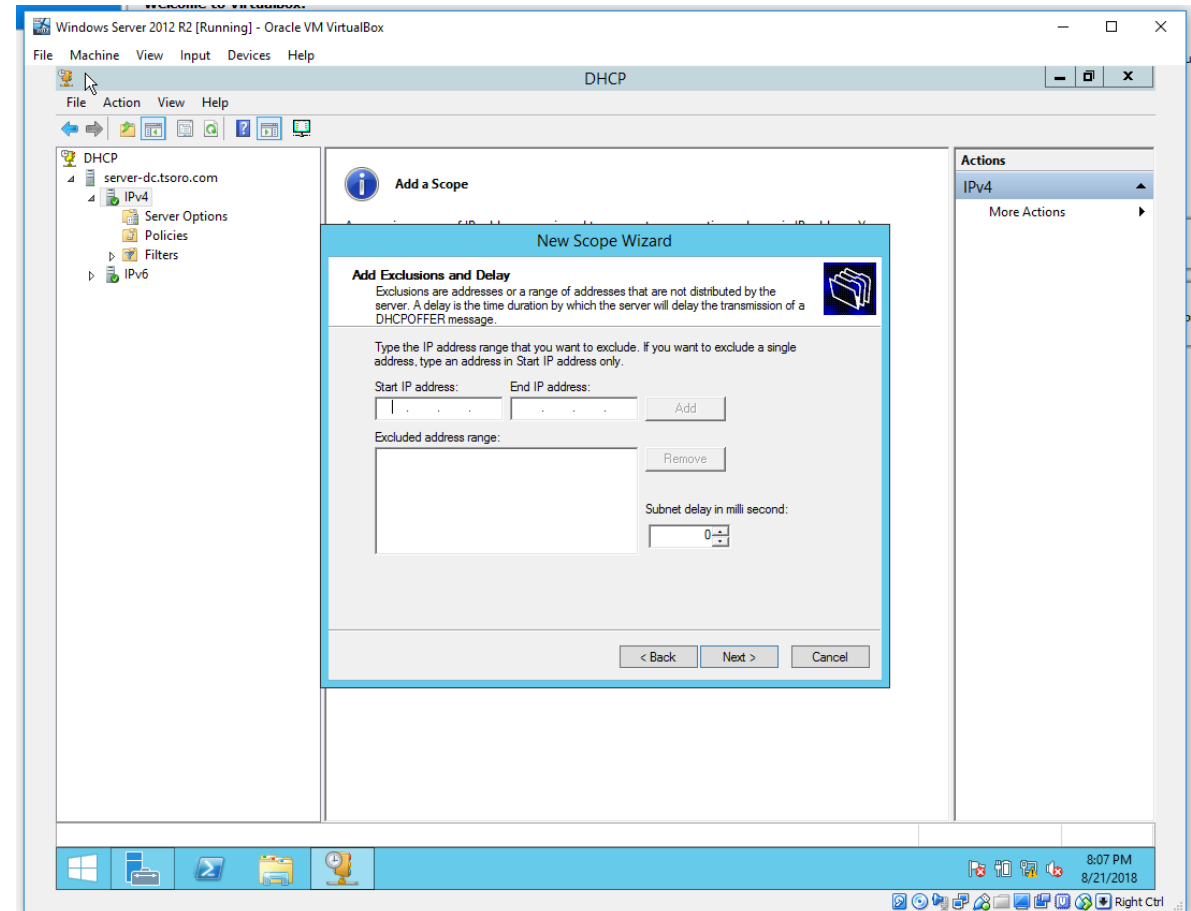
DHCP config.

- I will be giving up address to my clients from 100 to 200
- Good for a small business
- For a big business the subnet mask will have to be changed

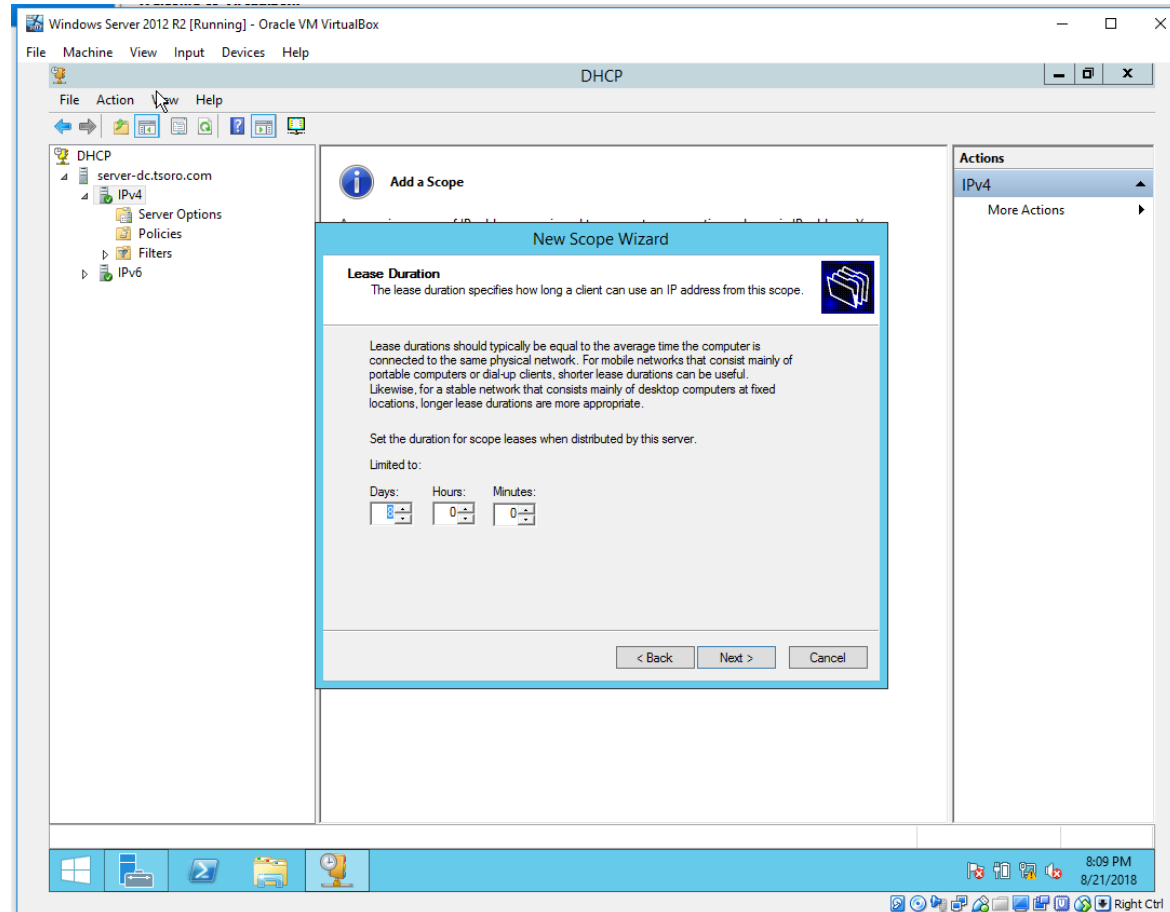


DHCP config.

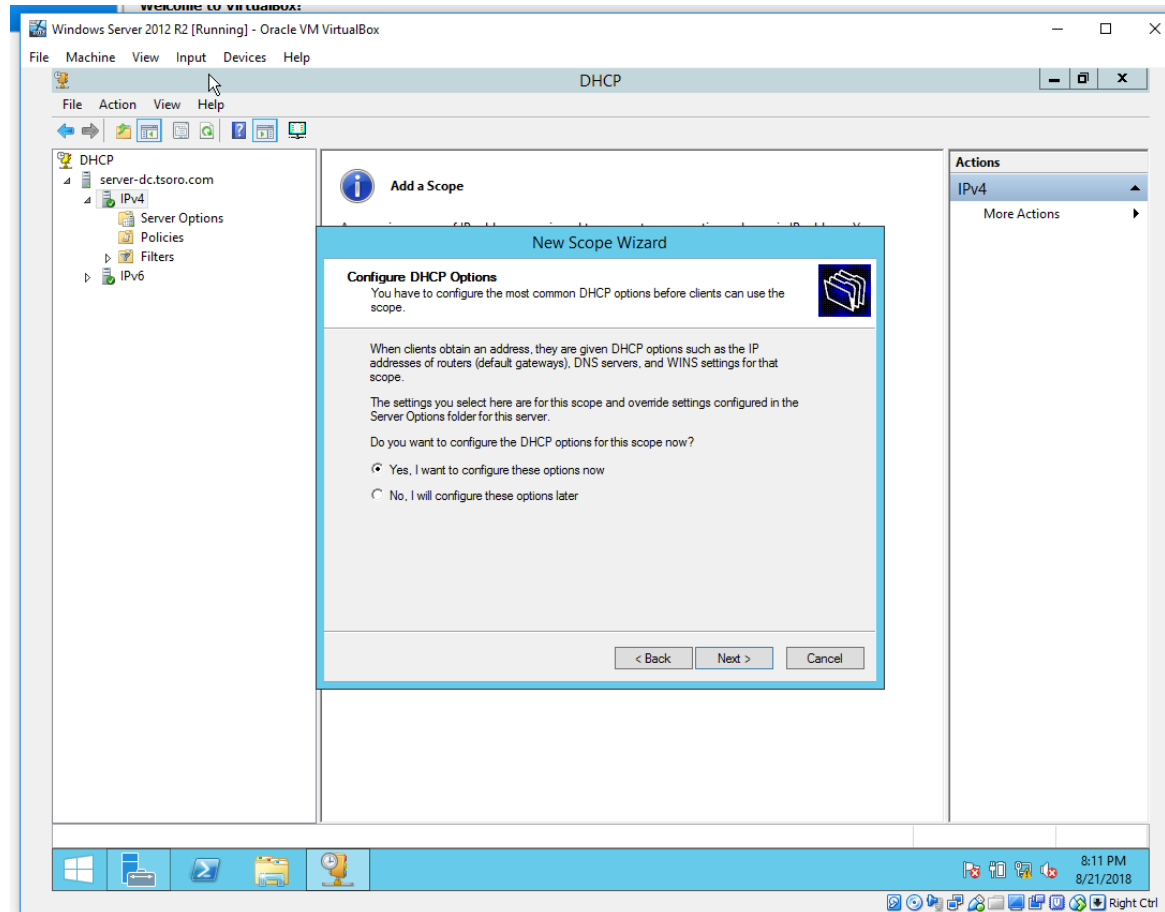
I don't have an exclusion: click next



DHCP config.



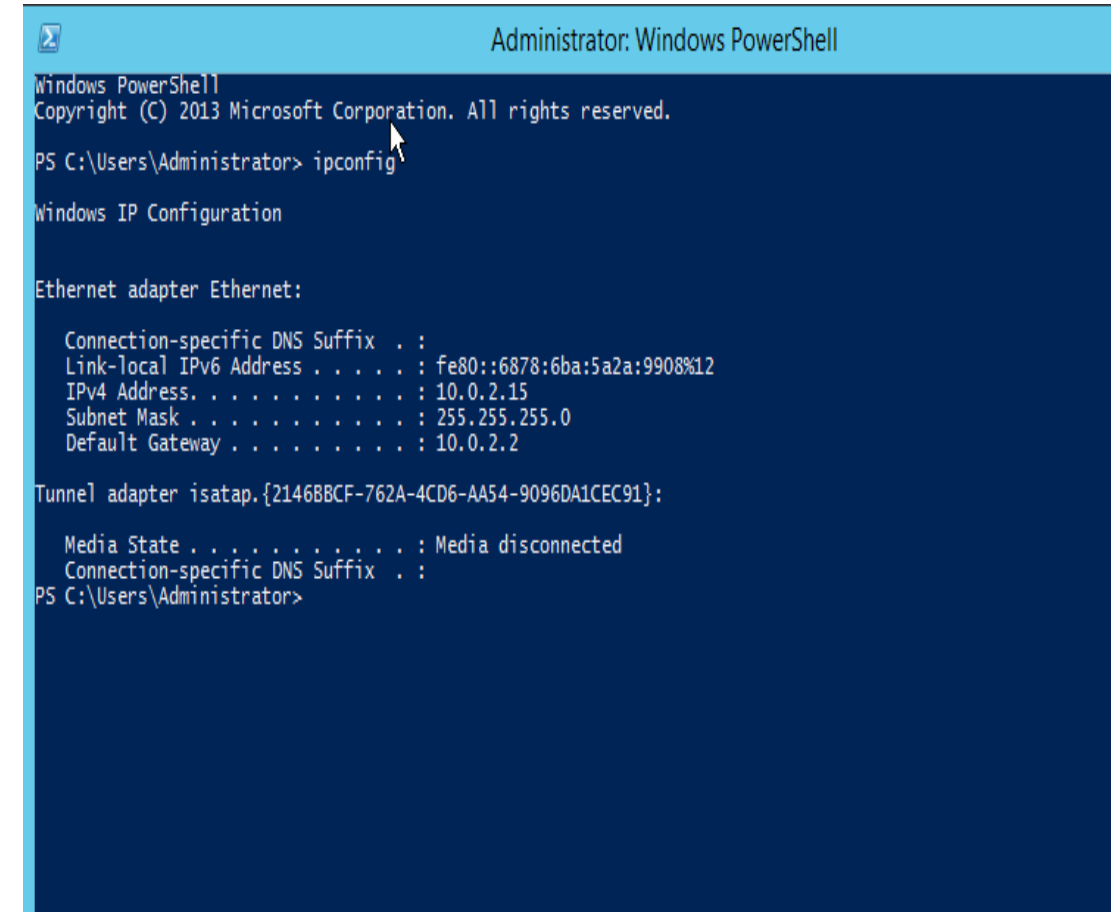
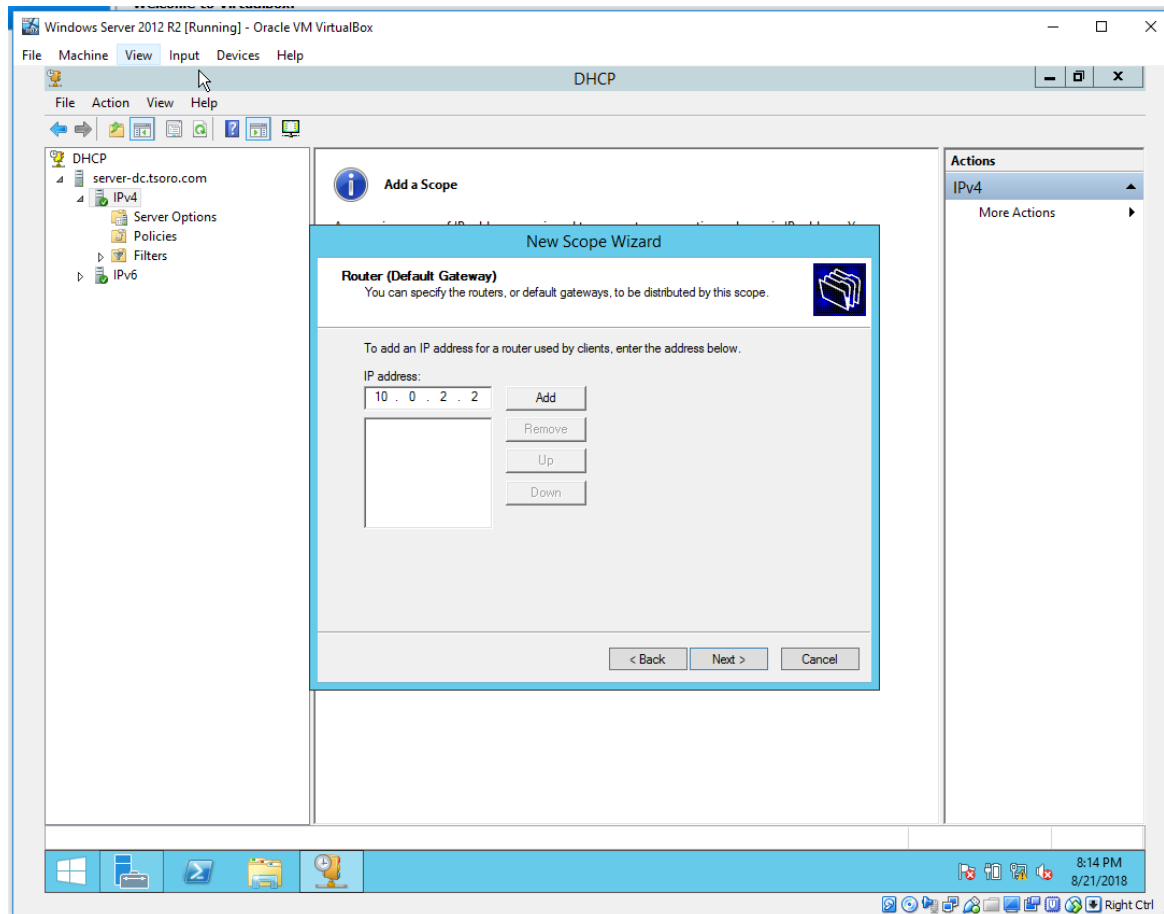
DHCP config.



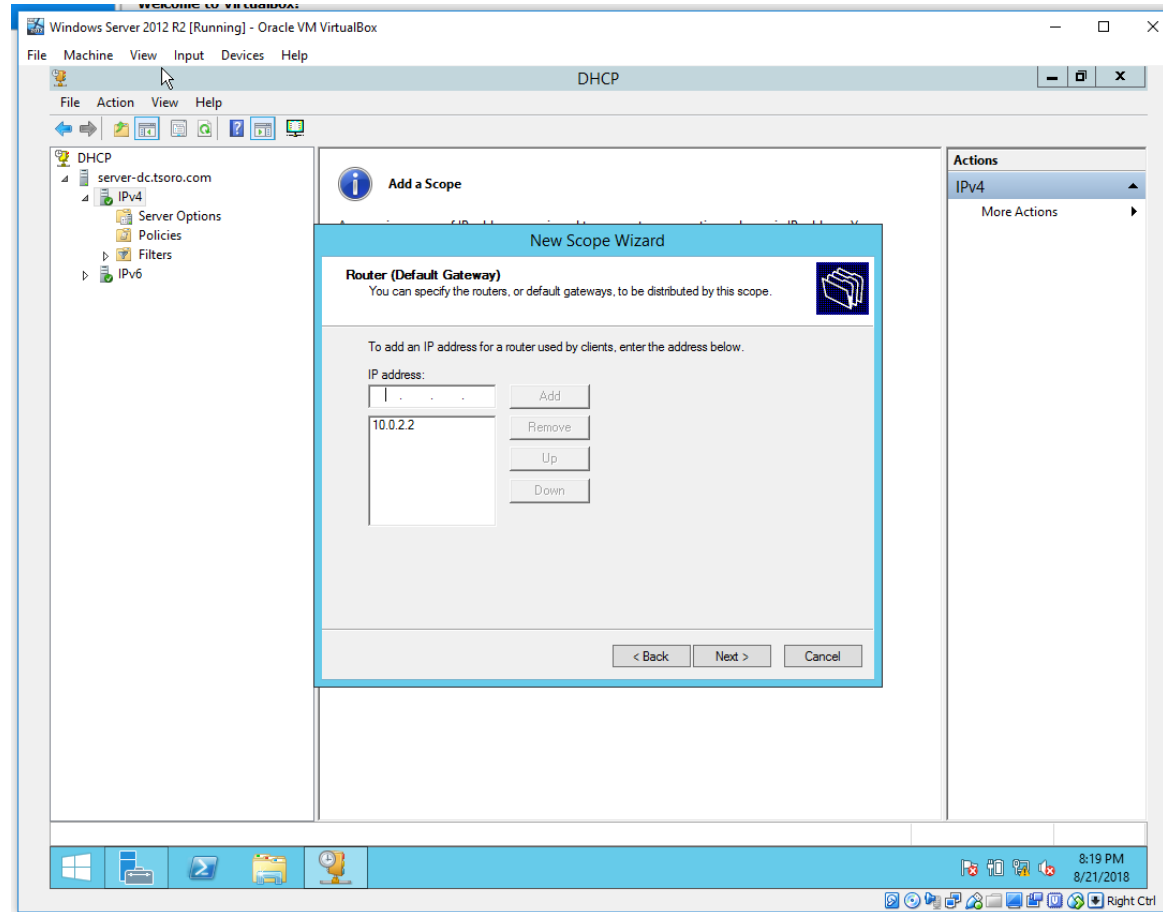
DHCP config.

Default Gateway or router: 10.0.2.2

Click add and next

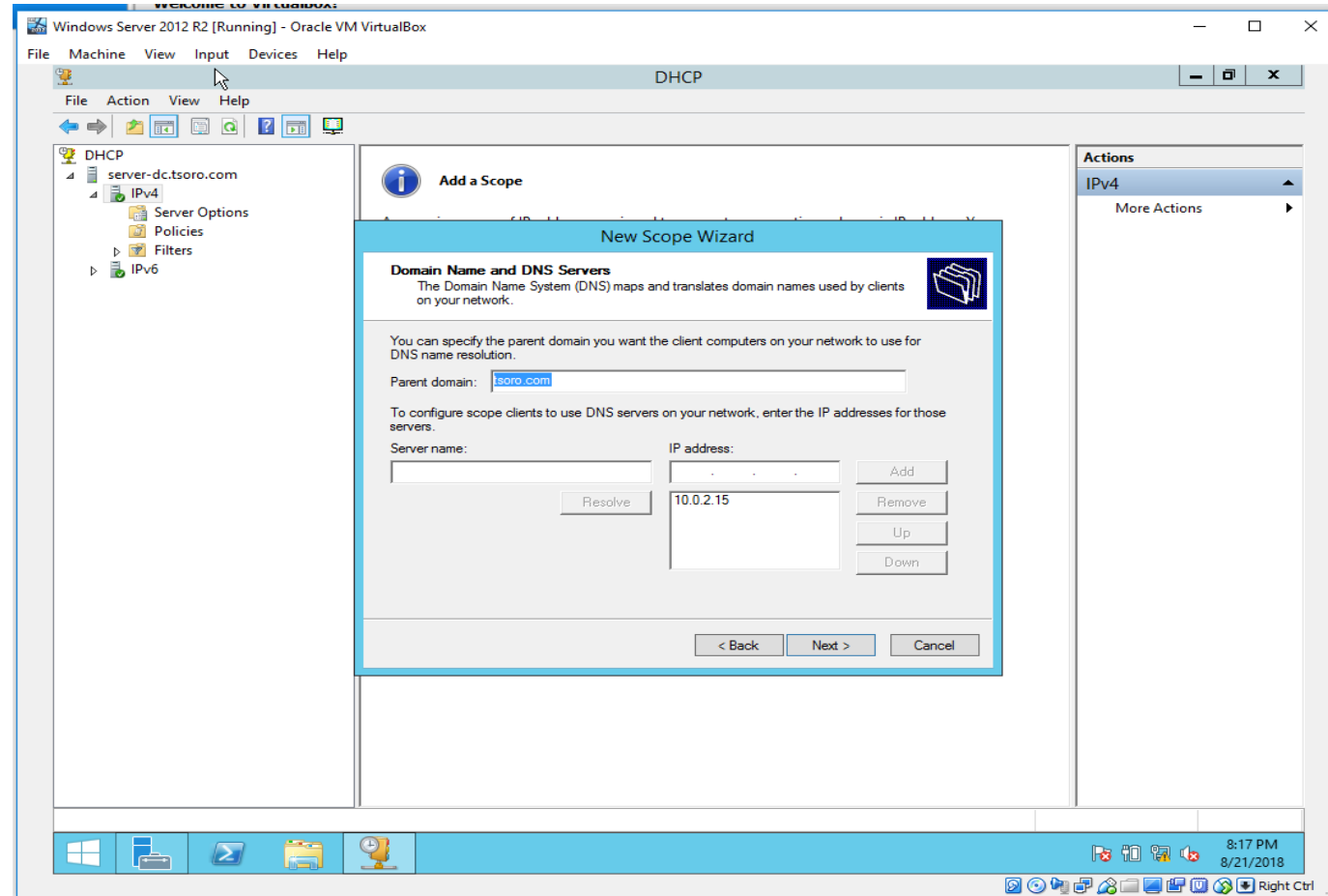


DHCP config.



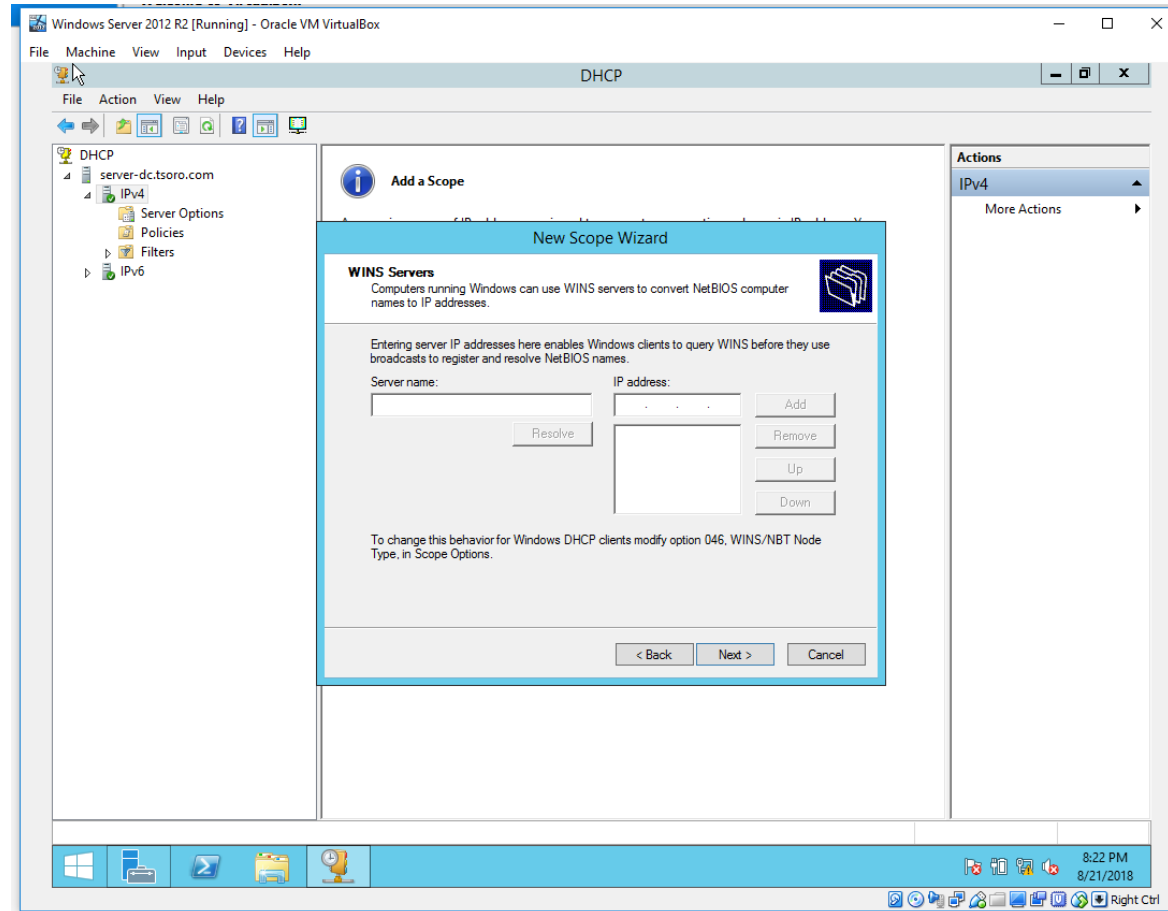
DHCP config.

10.0.2.15 is the DNS server

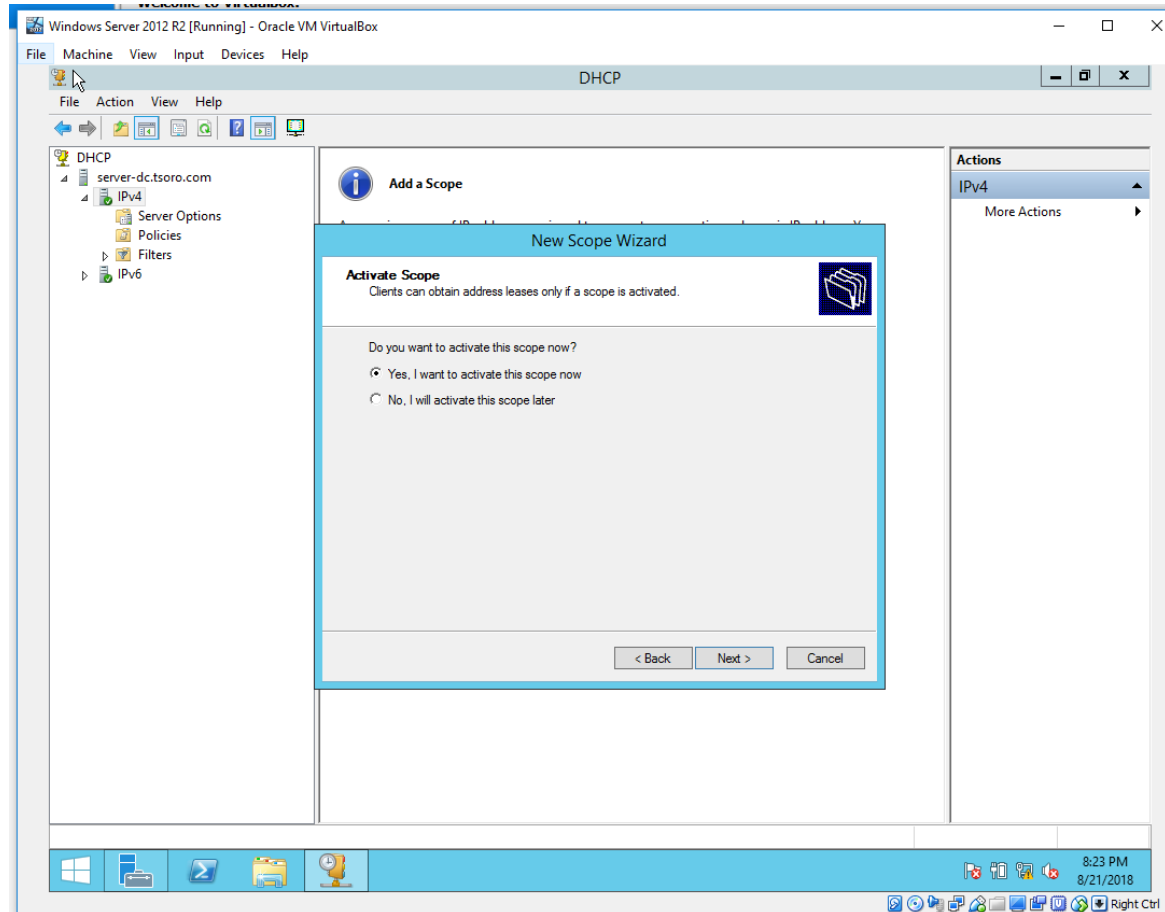


DHCP config.

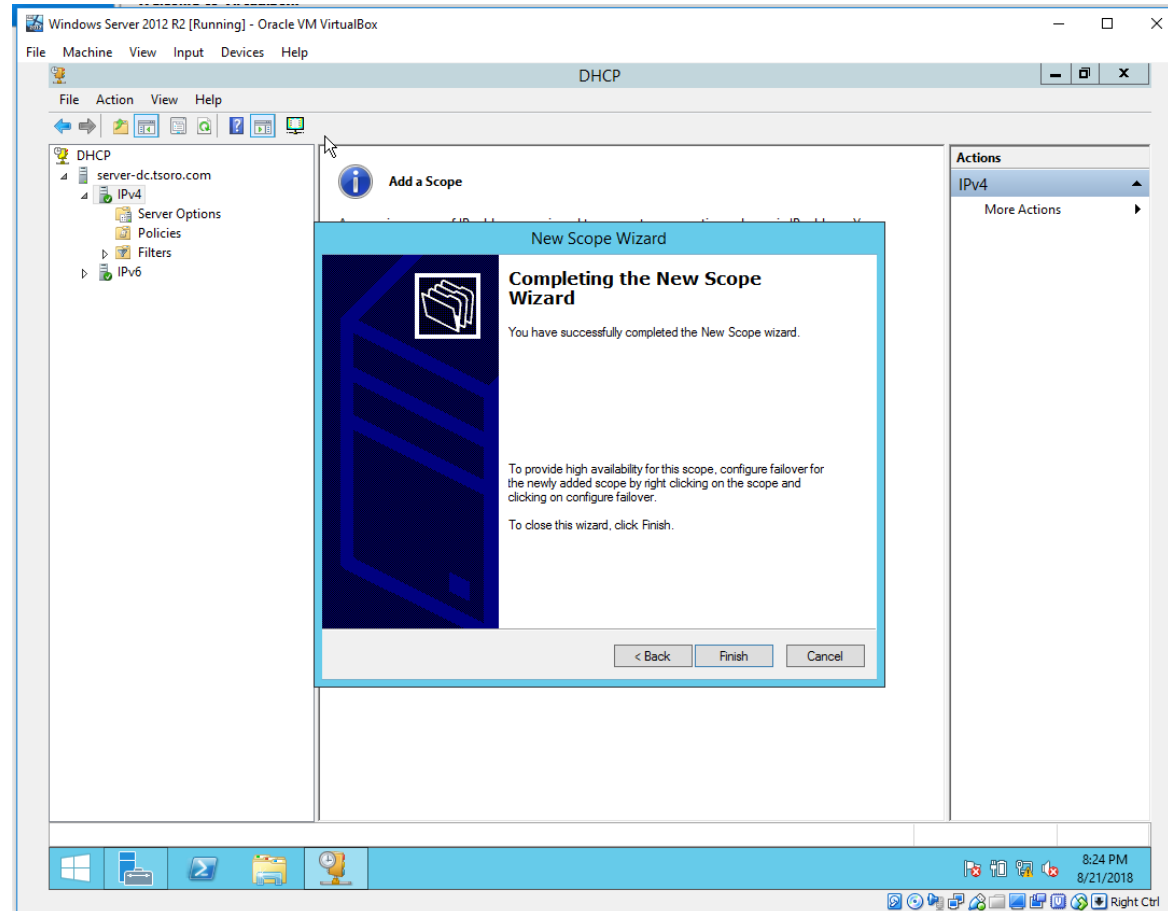
I am not running any WINS Server



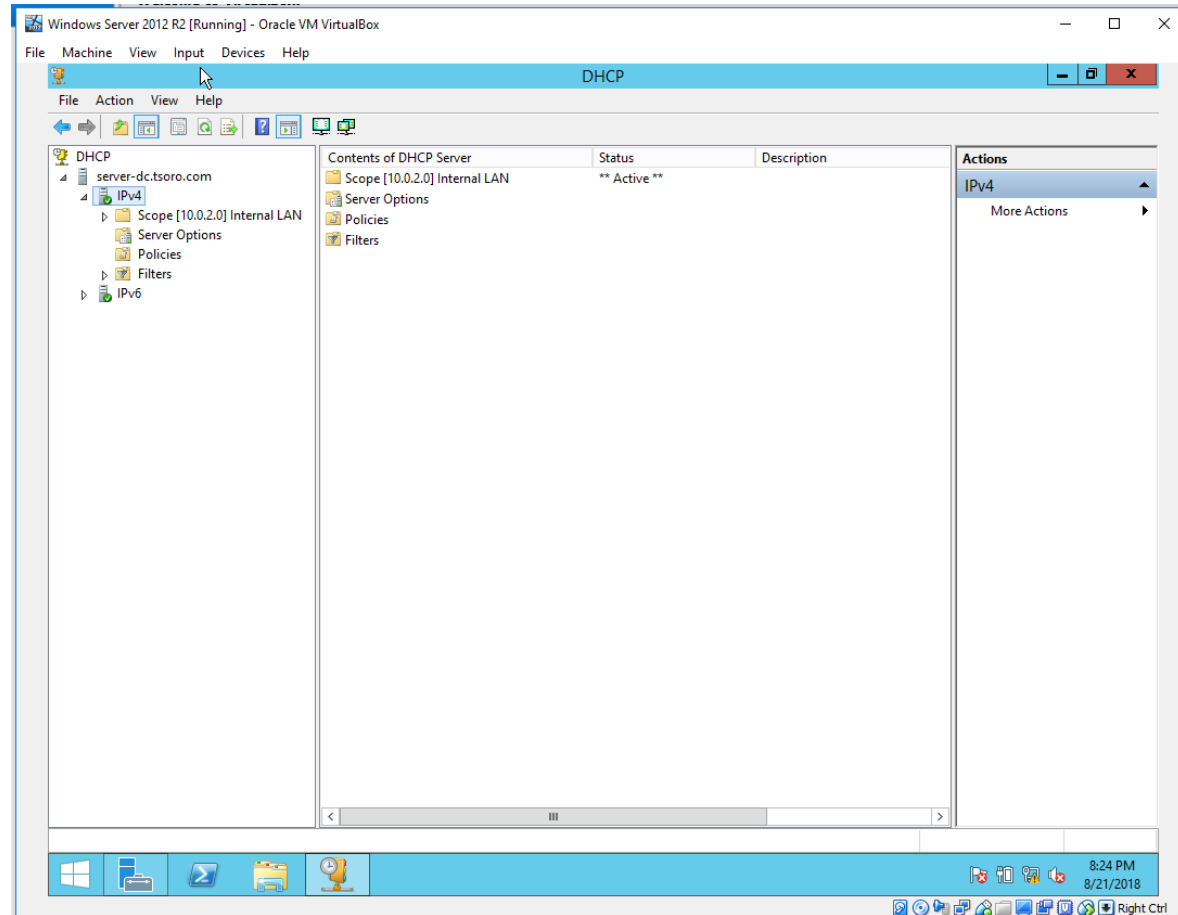
DHCP config.



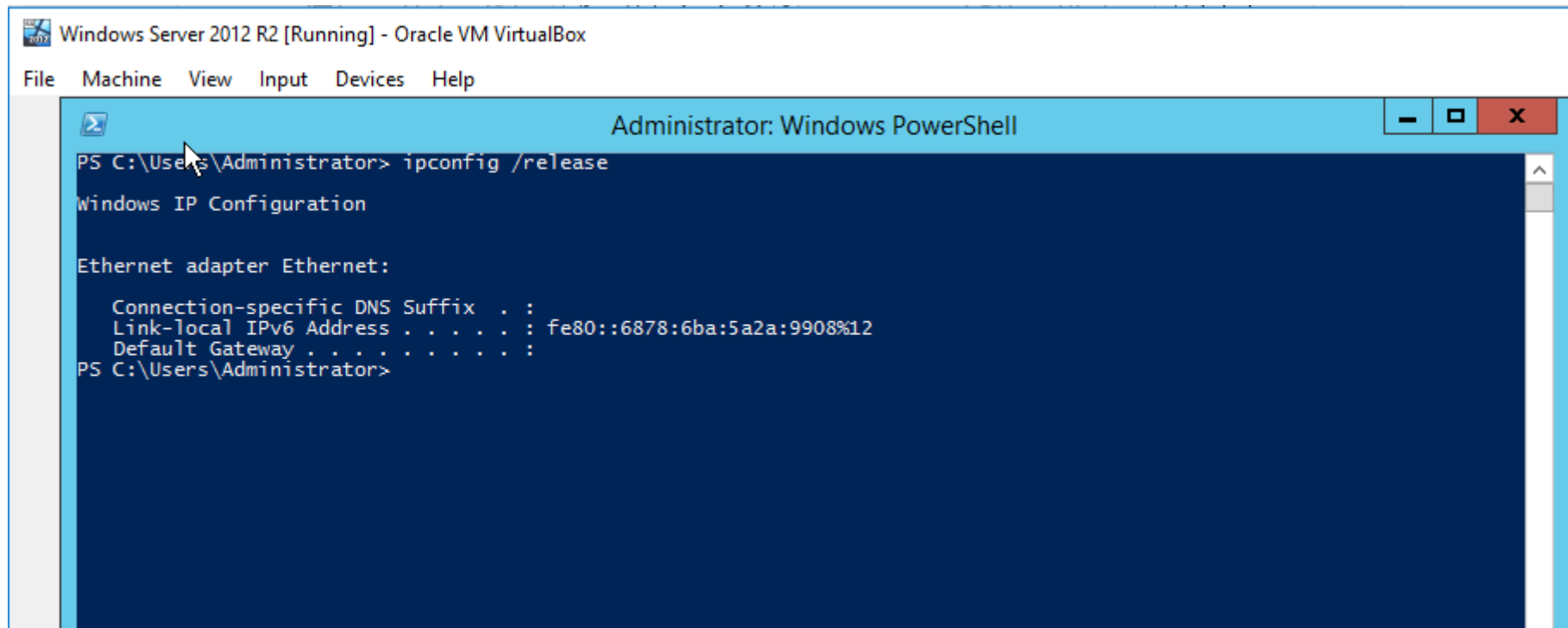
DHCP config.



DHCP config.



DHCP config.



The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell console window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell" running on a "Windows Server 2012 R2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox". The command prompt shows the user running `ipconfig /release`. The output displays the "Windows IP Configuration" for the "Ethernet adapter Ethernet", showing the "Link-local IPv6 Address" as `fe80::6878:6ba:5a2a:9908%12`. The console window has a menu bar with "File", "Machine", "View", "Input", "Devices", and "Help". The PowerShell window has a standard Windows title bar with minimize, maximize, and close buttons.

```
Windows Server 2012 R2 [Running] - Oracle VM VirtualBox
File Machine View Input Devices Help

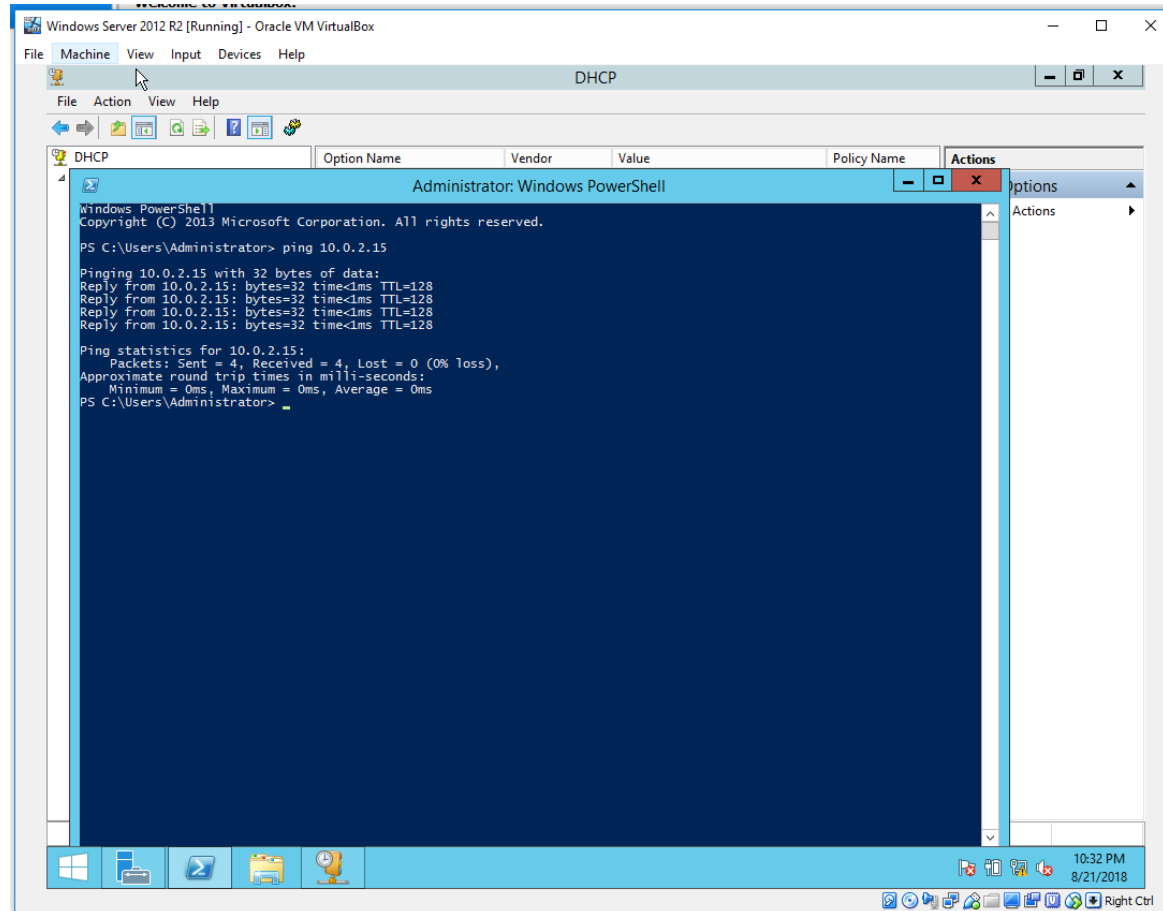
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> ipconfig /release

Windows IP Configuration

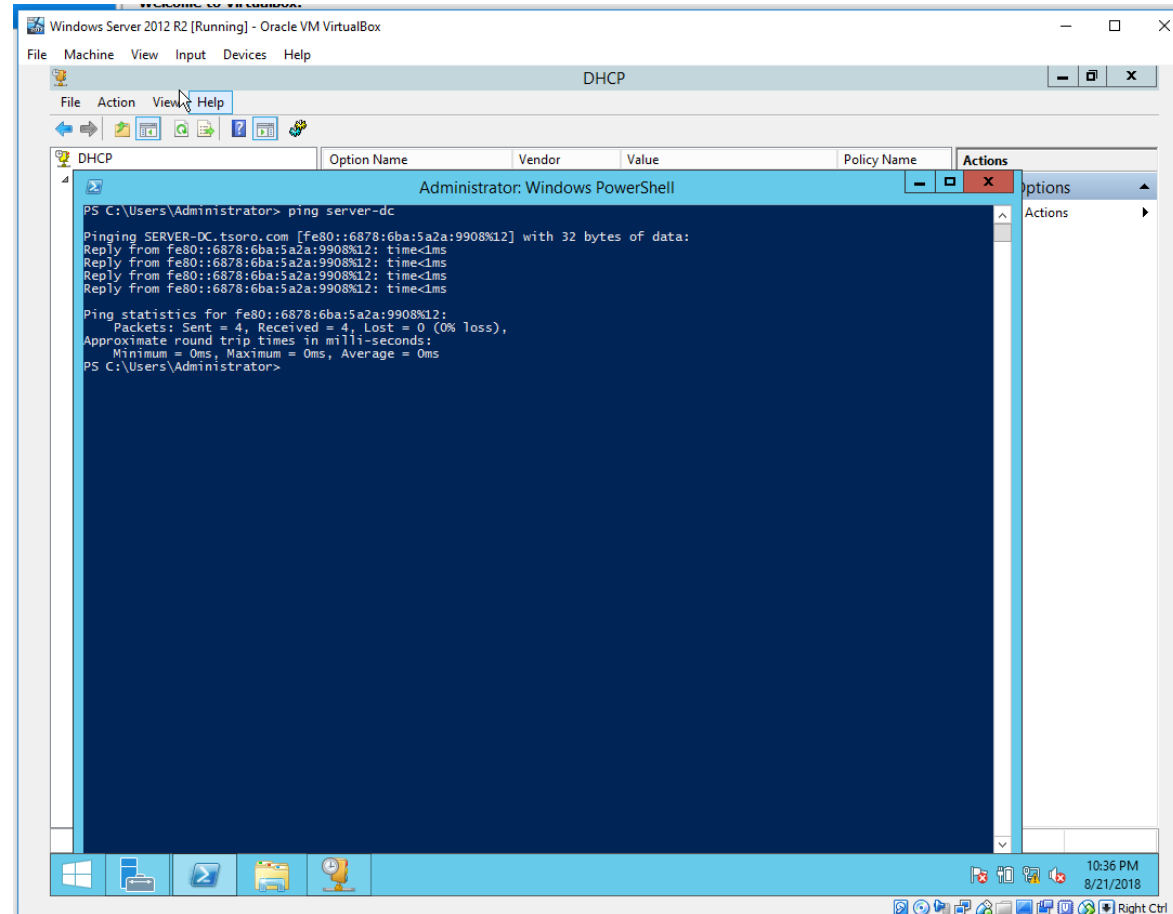
Ethernet adapter Ethernet:

    Connection-specific DNS Suffix  . : 
    Link-local IPv6 Address . . . . . : fe80::6878:6ba:5a2a:9908%12
    Default Gateway . . . . . : 
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

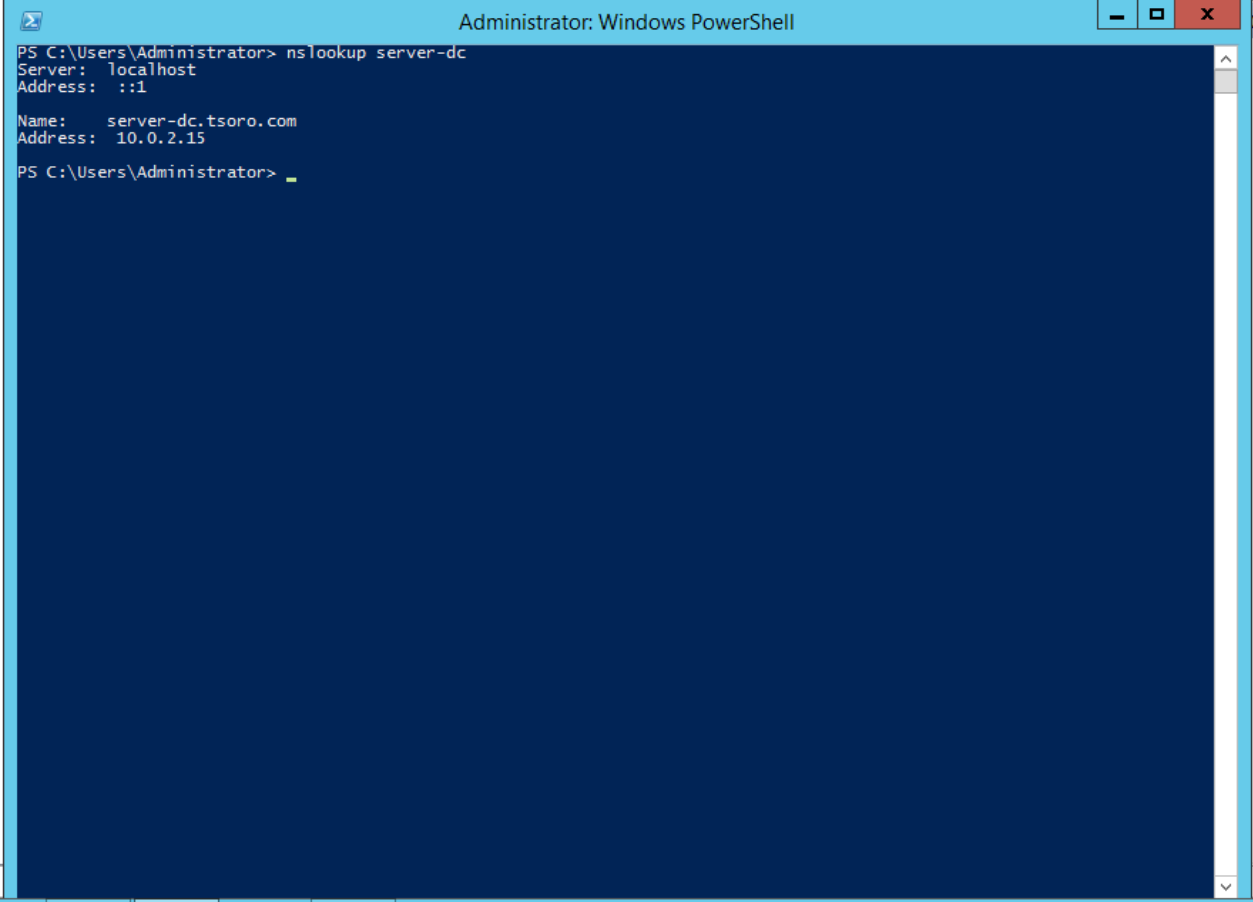
Ping DNS server



Ping my computer server-dc



Nslookup server-dc

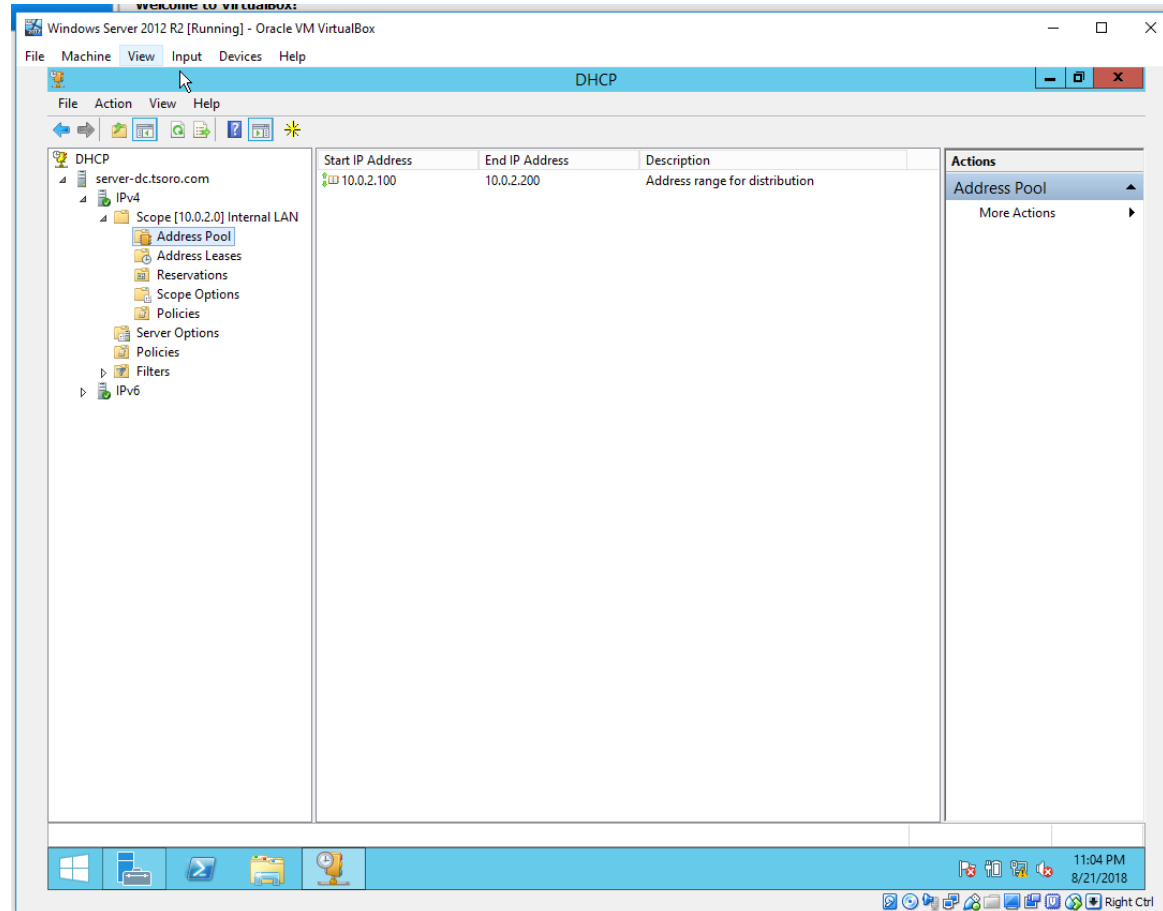


```
Administrator: Windows PowerShell
PS C:\Users\Administrator> nslookup server-dc
Server: localhost
Address: ::1

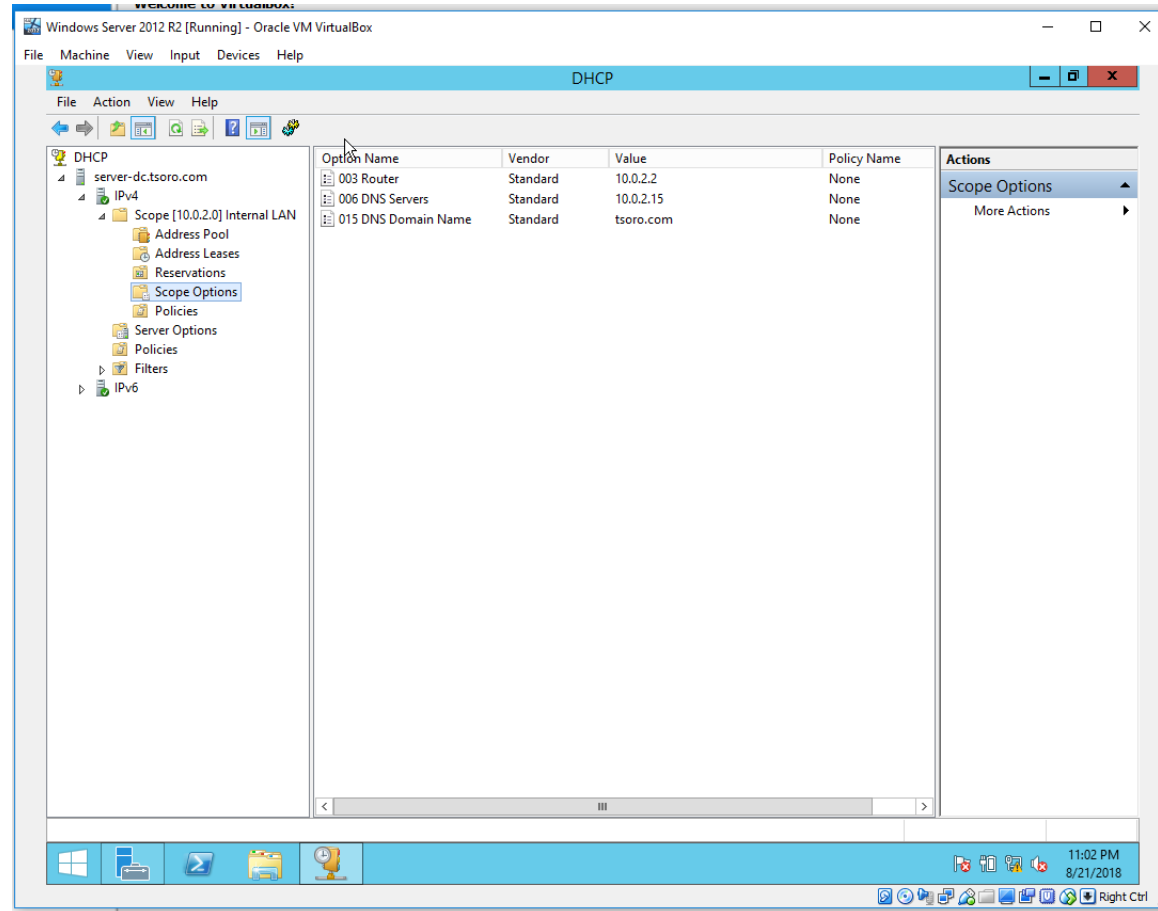
Name:     server-dc.tsoro.com
Address:  10.0.2.15
PS C:\Users\Administrator>
```

The screenshot shows a Windows PowerShell window titled "Administrator: Windows PowerShell". The command prompt is at "PS C:\Users\Administrator>". The user has entered the command "nslookup server-dc". The output shows the server is "localhost" with address "::1". It then lists the name "server-dc.tsoro.com" and its IP address "10.0.2.15". The prompt returns to "PS C:\Users\Administrator>".

Address Pool



Scope Options



Step: Create Scope