Lab - Install and configure DHCP using PowerShell

Overview

PowerShell commands are an easy way to save a lot of time as a system administrator. In this Lab, you will learn how to configure DHCP using PowerShell. You'll need the following information including your scope, and router gateway IP.

This information represents the settings for the instructor's DHCP server, not yours. Your information may differ.

DNSServerIP="192.168.145.10" DHCPServerIP="192.168.145.10" StartRange="192.168.145.150" EndRange="192.168.145.200" Subnet="255.255.255.0" Router="192.168.145.1"

Following is the configuration break down:

- 1. Installing DHCP
- 2. Adding DHCP scope
- 3. Adding DNS server, and router gateway options
- 4. Setting lease duration for a scope
- 5. Restarting DHCP service

Open PowerShell and type or copy and paste the each of the commands into the terminal prompt one at a time.

Step 1: Install DHCP Server Role

Install-WindowsFeature -Name 'DHCP' -IncludeManagementTools

Step 2: Add DHCP Scope

```
Add-DhcpServerV4Scope -Name "DHCP Scope" -StartRange 192.168.145.150 -EndRange 192.168.145.200 -SubnetMask 255.255.255.0
```

Step 3: Add DNS Server, Router Gateway Options in DHCP

```
Set-DhcpServerV4OptionValue -DnsServer 192.168.145.10 -Router 192.168.145.1
```

Step 4: Set Up Lease Duration

Set-DhcpServerv4Scope -ScopeId 192.168.145.10 -LeaseDuration 8.00:00:00

Summary

In many instances, using PowerShell can help reduce the administrative burden of maintaining a Windows Server network. Whether or not to use PowerShell depends on several variables of time is always of the essence.

End of the lab!