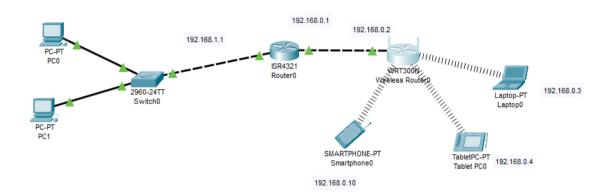
## Configuring DHCP server on a Router.

1. Build the network topology:



2. On the router, configure *interface Gig0/0/0* to act as the default gateway for our LAN.

Router\*\*config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)\*\*interface Gig0/0/0
Router(config-if)\*\*ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)\*\*mo shutdown

Router(config-if)#

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up exit Router(config)#

3. Configure DHCP server on the Router. In the server we will define a **DHCP pool** of IP addresses to be assigned to hosts, a **Default gateway** for the LAN and a **DNS Server**.

Router(config)#ip dhcp pool My\_LAN Router(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 Router(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.1.1 Router(dhcp-config)#dns-server 192.168.1.10 Router(dhcp-config)#

We can add ip dhcp excluded-address command to our configuration so as to configure the router to exclude addresses 192.168.1.1 through 192.168.1.10 when assigning addresses to clients. The **ip dhcp excluded-address** command may be used to reserve addresses that are statically assigned to key hosts.

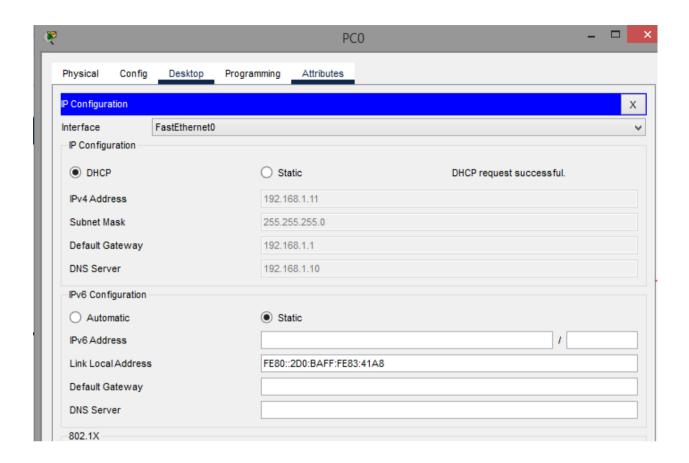
So add the above command under the global configuration mode.

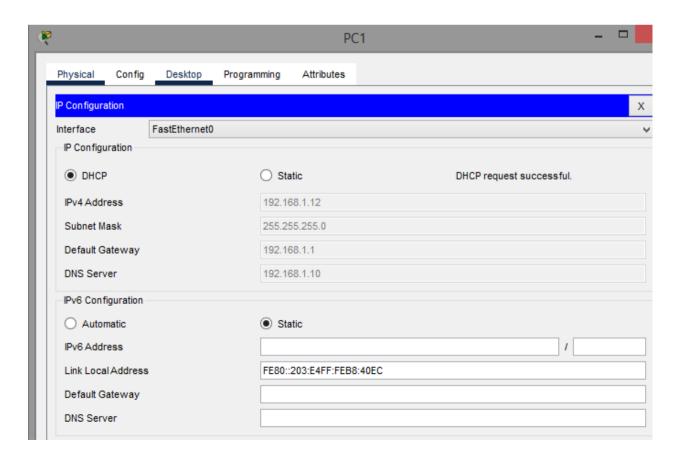
Router(config)#ip dhcp excluded-address 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.10

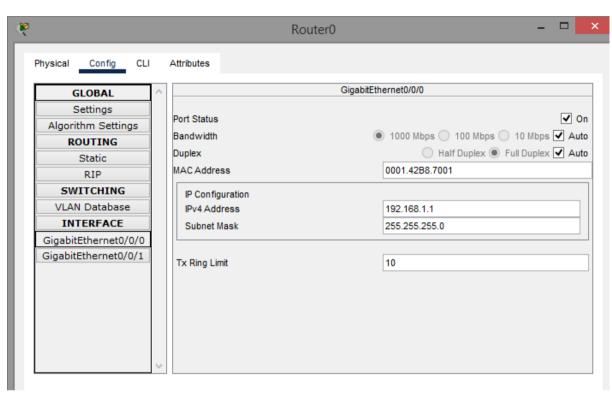
4. Now go to every PC and on their **IP configuration** tabs, enable **DHCP**. Every PC should be able to obtain an IP address, default gateway and DNS server, as defined in step 2.

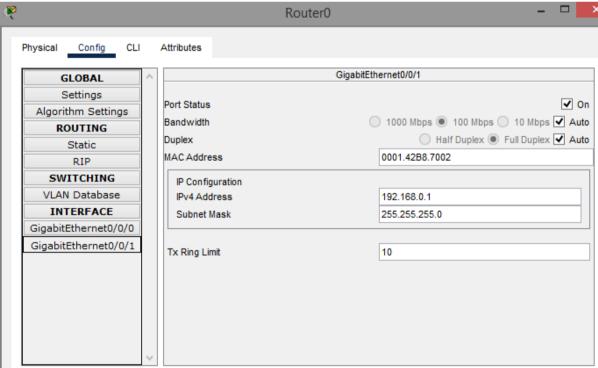
For example, to enable DHCP on PC1:

Click PC1->Desktop->IP configuration. Then enable DHCP:

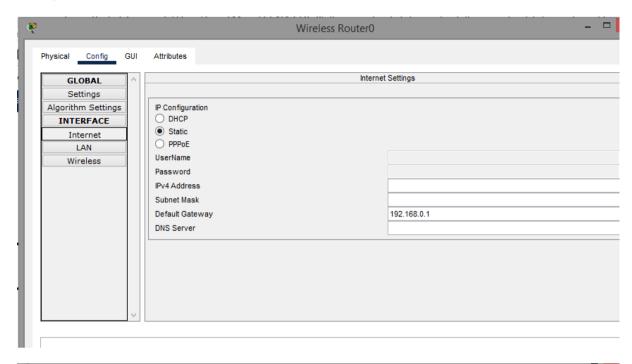


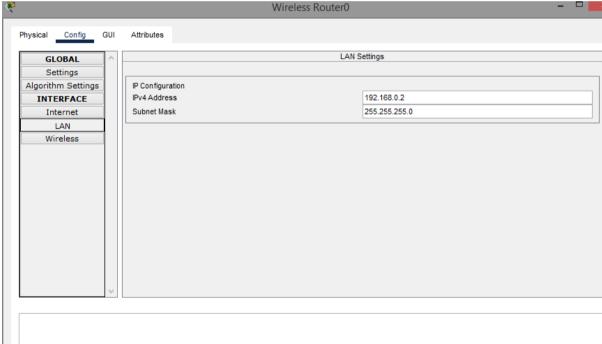


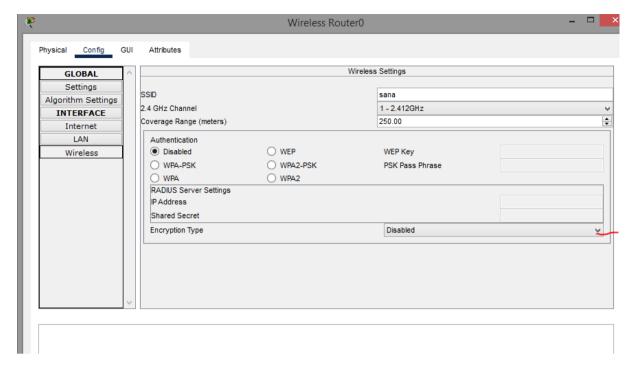




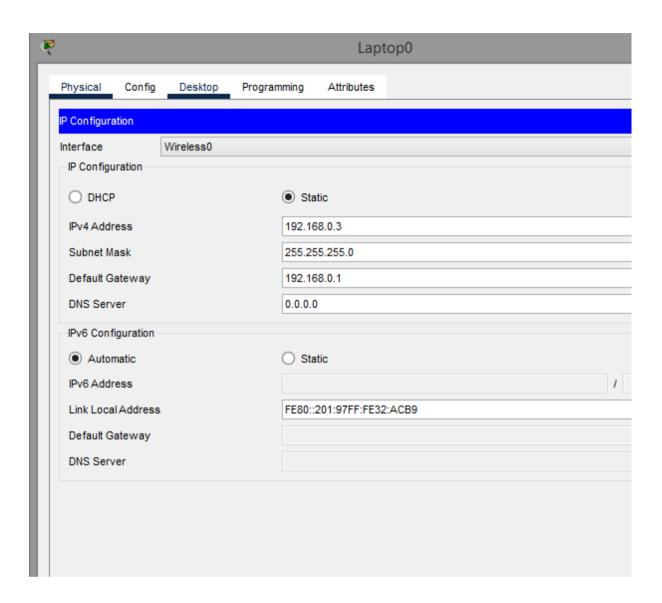
## Configure Wireless Router

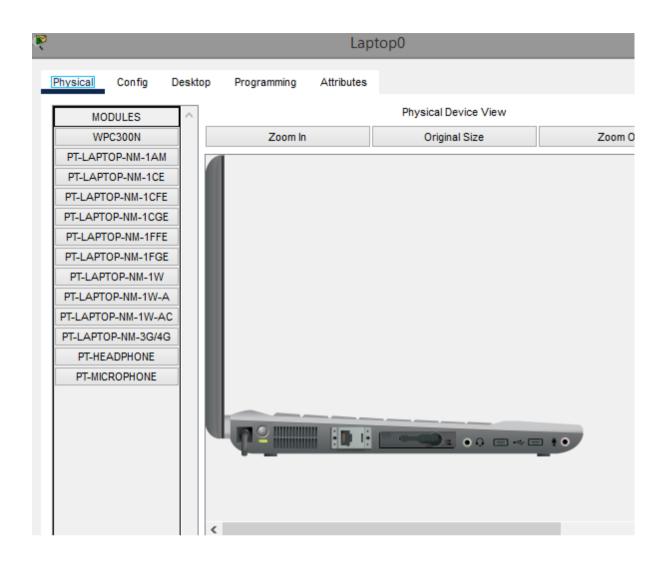






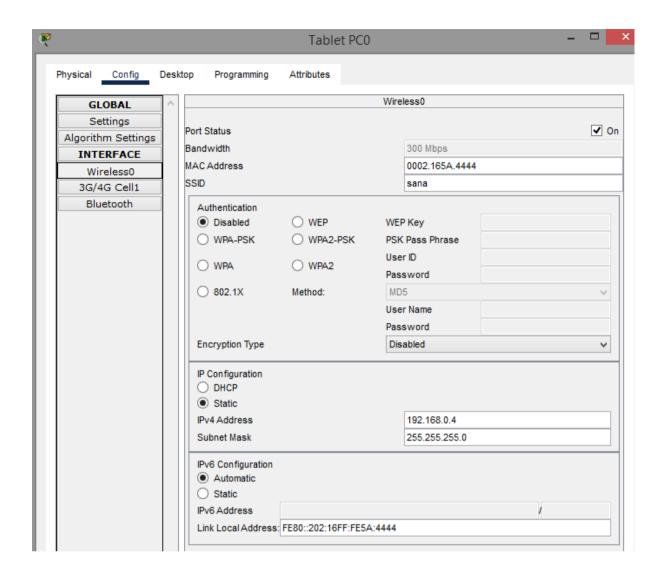
Configure devices

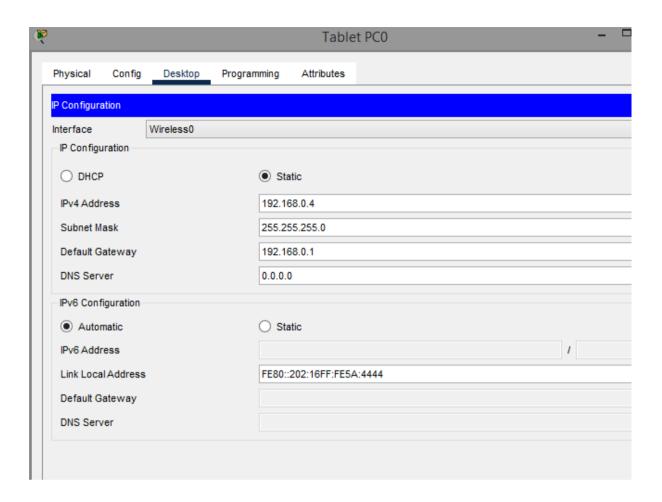






Configure tablet





Configure Smart phone

