一、配置 DHCP 服务器端虚拟机:

1) 服务器端安装 dhcp 软件包(为了安装软件包,要先保持外网畅通)

[root@JSJXY-server ~1# yum install dhcpd_

2) 软件包安装后, 把服务器端的 ip 改成静态

```
[root@JSJXY-server network-scripts]# pwd
/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts
[root@JSJXY-server network-scripts]# cat ifcfg-ens33
TYPE=Ethernet
PROXY METHOD=none
BROWSER ONLY=no
#BOOTPROTO=dhcp
BOOTPROTO=none
DEFROUTE=ues
IPV4 FAILURE FATAL=no
IPV6 INIT=ues
IPV6 AUTOCONF=ues
IPV6 DEFROUTE=ues
IPV6_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPU6_ADDR_GEN_MODE=stable-privacy
NAME=ens33
UUID=d1ee9b7a-098e-4c8d-ab4e-1042ddd4c14b
DEVICE=ens33
ONBOOT=ues
IPADDR=20.5.5.11
PREFIX=24
GATEWAY=20.5.5.1
DNS1=20.5.5.2
```

3) 配置/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf 文件,参考内容如下:

```
Lroot@JSJXY-server ~ 1# cat /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf
#
# DHCP Server Configuration file.
# see /usr/share/doc/dhcp*/dhcpd.conf.example
# see dhcpd.conf(5) man page

# option domain-name "example.org";
# option domain-name-servers ds1.example.org

ddns-update-style none;
ignore client-updates;

default-lease-time 18000;
max-lease-time 36000;

subnet 20.5.5.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
   option routers 20.5.5.1;
   option subnet-mask 255.255.255.0;
   option domain-name "jsjxy.xju";
   option domain-name-servers 20.5.5.2;

range 20.5.5.101 20.5.5.150;
}
```

启动 dhcpd 服务,设置开机启动模式:

systemetl start dhepd systemetl enable dhepd

防火墙添加 dhcp 服务并永久生效:

firewall-cmd --add-service=dhcp --permanent

4)将 DHCP 服务器虚拟机的网络设置为主机模式。



重启 DHCP 服务器, 查看 ip 地址:

```
IrootQJSJXY-server ~1# ip a
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group deflink/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00
   inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 ::1/128 scope host
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: ens33: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state U.
00
   link/ether 00:0c:29:b4:25:9a brd ff:ff:ff:ff
   inet 20.5.5.11/24 brd 20.5.5.255 scope global noprefixroute ens33
      valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
   inet6 fe80::1cbe:fd9:519c:cccb/64 scope link noprefixroute
   valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
```

二、DHCP 客户端的设置:

1)设置 DHCP 客户端的网络配置文件

```
[root@JSJXY-client1 ~l# cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ens33
TYPE=Ethernet
PROXY METHOD=none
BROWSER ONLY=no
BOOTPROTO=dhcp
DEFRUUTE=yes
IPV4 FAILURE FATAL=no
IPU6INIT=yes
IPV6_AUTOCONF=yes
IPV6_DEFROUTE=yes
IPU6_FAILURE_FATAL=no
IPV6 ADDR GEN MODE=stable-privacy
NAME=ens33
UU ID=55869619-fd7b-44bb-a199-4e8a98bd5a7a
DEVICE=ens33
DNBOOT=yes
```

2) DHCP 客户端的虚拟机设置网络如下图所示。



3) 重启 DHCP 客户端虚拟机, 2 个客户端的 IP 如图所示:

valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever