## CCNA ICND1 Lab7 - DHCP Application

Lab Tips: DHCP enables devices to get IP addresses dynamically. DHCP is based on BOOTP and established on the C/S model. Using DHCP facilitates configuration on the device and reduce the chance of configuration errors. Central IP addressing provides more control. Lab Requirements: 1. Configure a 2600 series router as a DHCP server. 2. The domain name is Router and the DNS server is 192.168.1.2. 3. Assign node types to Microsoft users. 4. The default gateway is 192.168.1.1 and the lease period is five days. 5. Change the time for testing available IP addresses from the default 500 milliseconds to 1000 milliseconds. 6. The available address pool is the 192.168.1.0 network, not including 192.168.1.1 and 192.168.1.2. 7. Check 192.168.1.3. 8. Clear all the IP addresses assigned to the users. Note: Here, the router is used as a DHCP server, but it does not have all the functions of a DHCP product. Such a router is often used in small network environment. Lab Process: Basic route configuration omitted P4S-R(config)#service dhcp P4S-R(config)#ip dhcp pool Router keji #160; configuration mode P4S-R(dhcp-config)#network 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 P4S-R(dhcp-config)#domain-name Router P4S-R(dhcp-config)#dns-server 192.168.1.2 P4S-R(dhcp-config)#netbios-node-type m P4S-R(dhcp-config)#default-router 192.168.1.1 P4S-R(dhcp-config)#lease 5 P4S-R(dhcp-config)#exit P4S-R(config)#ip dhcp ping timeout 1000 P4S-R(config)#ip dhcp exclude-adress 192.168.1.1 192.168.1.2 P4S-R#show ip dhcp binding 192.168.1.3 / View the IP address 192.168.1.3 P4S-R#clear ip dhcp binding \* / Clear all the IP addresses assigned to the