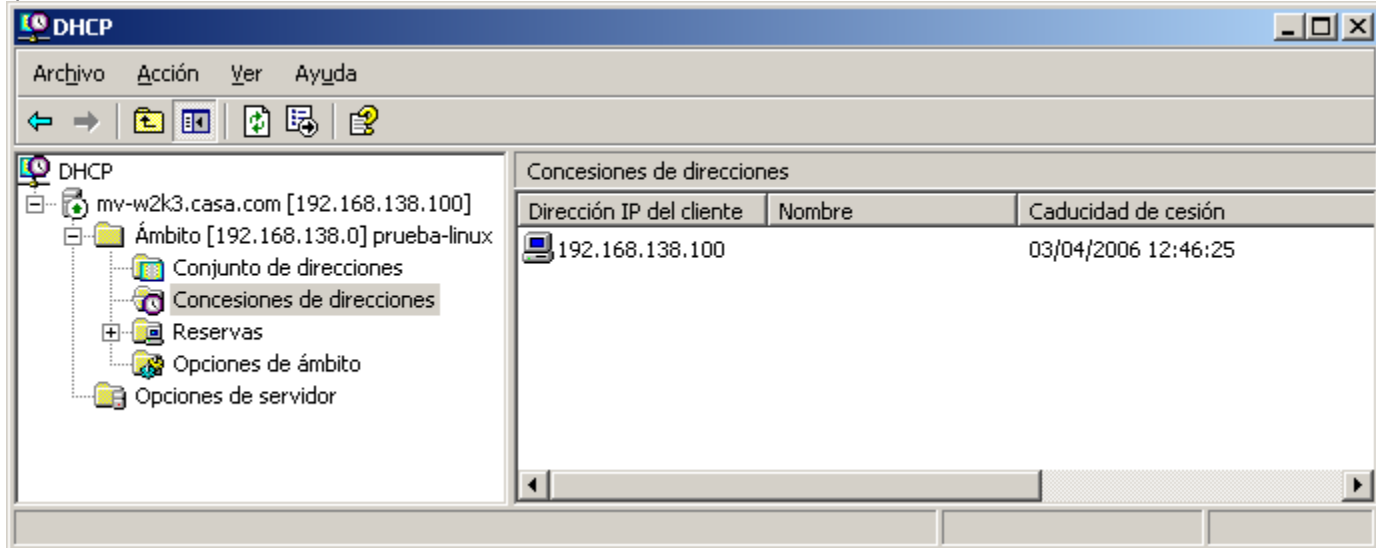


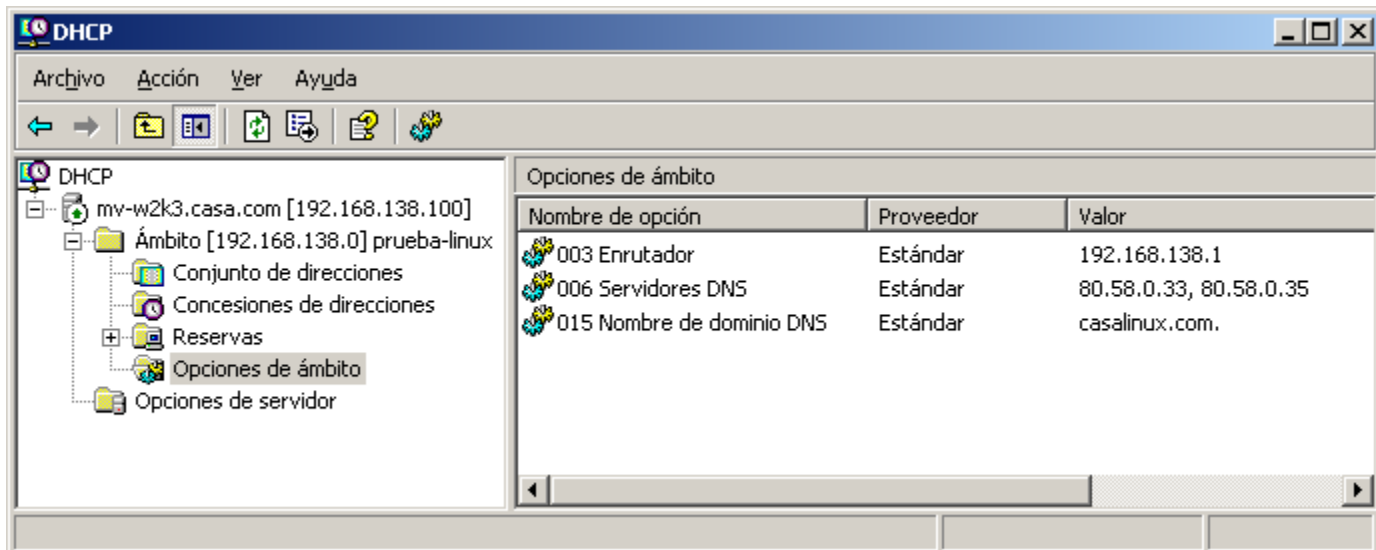
Configuración del servidor DHCP para usar en práctica de cliente DHCP en Linux

En un W2003 con DA y servidor DHCP autorizado

Ip concedida



Opciones configuradas



Cliente DHCP en Ubuntu

Se puede configurar para tener id de clase
ver `man interfaces`

Fichero de configuración `/etc/network/interfaces`

¿como se configura para obtener IP automatica?

```
iface ethx inet dhcp
```

```
-----  
root@mv-ubuntu:/etc/network # cat interfaces  
# This file describes the network interfaces available on your system  
# and how to activate them. For more information, see interfaces(5).  
  
# The loopback network interface  
auto lo  
iface lo inet loopback  
  
# This is a list of hotpluggable network interfaces.  
# They will be activated automatically by the hotplug subsystem.  
mapping hotplug  
    script grep  
    map eth0  
  
# The primary network interface  
iface eth0 inet static  
    address 192.168.200.80  
    netmask 255.255.255.0  
    network 192.168.200.0  
    broadcast 192.168.200.255  
    gateway 192.168.200.254  
    # dns-* options are implemented by the resolvconf package, if  
installed  
    dns-nameservers 194.179.1.100
```

```
iface eth1 inet dhcp
```

```
auto eth1  
  
auto eth0
```

```
-----  
Para reiniciar las interfaces de red
```

```
root@mv-ubuntu:/etc/network # /etc/init.d/networking restart  
* Reconfiguring network interfaces...  
[ ok ]
```

```
o tambien
```

```
root@mv-ubuntu:/etc/network # dhclient  
Internet Systems Consortium DHCP Client V3.0.1  
Copyright 2004 Internet Systems Consortium.  
All rights reserved.  
For info, please visit http://www.isc.org/products/DHCP
```

```
sit0: unknown hardware address type 776  
sit0: unknown hardware address type 776  
Listening on LPF/sit0/  
Sending on    LPF/sit0/  
Listening on LPF/lo/  
Sending on    LPF/lo/  
Listening on LPF/eth1/00:0c:29:45:d8:cc
```

```
Sending on LPF/eth1/00:0c:29:45:d8:cc
Listening on LPF/eth0/00:0c:29:45:d8:c2
Sending on LPF/eth0/00:0c:29:45:d8:c2
Sending on Socket/fallback
DHCPDISCOVER on lo to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 8
DHCPDISCOVER on sit0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 4
DHCPDISCOVER on eth1 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 8
DHCPDISCOVER on eth0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 6
DHCPOFFER from 192.168.138.100
DHCPREQUEST on eth1 to 255.255.255.255 port 67
DHCPACK from 192.168.138.100
bound to 192.168.138.100 -- renewal in 293276 seconds.
```

Para ver la configuracion concedida necesitamos

```
root@mv-ubuntu:/etc/network # ifconfig eth1
eth1      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0C:29:45:D8:CC
          inet addr:192.168.138.100  Bcast:192.168.138.255
Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe45:d8cc/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:36 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:22 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:7170 (7.0 KiB)  TX bytes:2704 (2.6 KiB)
          Interrupt:19 Base address:0x1480
```

Puerta de enlace predeterminada

```
root@mv-ubuntu:/etc/network # route
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway          Genmask         Flags Metric Ref    Use
Iface
localnet         *                255.255.255.0   U        0      0      0
eth0
192.168.138.0    *                255.255.255.0   U        0      0      0
eth1
default          192.168.200.254 0.0.0.0         UG        0      0      0
eth0
default          acer.casa.com    0.0.0.0         UG        0      0      0
eth1
```

Nombre de dominio y servidores DNS

```
root@mv-ubuntu:/etc/network # hostname
mv-ubuntu.casa.com
```

```
root@mv-ubuntu:/etc/network # cat /etc/resolv.conf
search casalinux.com.
nameserver 80.58.0.33
nameserver 80.58.0.35
```

Vemos que la opcion del nombre de dominio lo que modifica es el fichero resolv.conf parametro search