DHCP-Dienst mit festen IP-Adressen

[1)](#)

Pakete

Debian (ab 6.0):

```
isc-dhcp-server
```

openSuSE (ab 12.1):

```
dhcp-server
```

centos (6) :

```
dhcp
```

Konfiguration

`/etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf` : (debian 6.0)

`/etc/dhcpd.conf` : (openSuSE 12.1, centos 6)

```
authoritative;
ddns-update-style none;

log-facility local7;

subnet 192.168.1.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
  option domain-name "linuxhotel.de";
  option routers 192.168.1.1;
  option broadcast-address 192.168.1.255;
  default-lease-time 600;
  max-lease-time 7200;
}

use-host-decl-names on;

host notebook24 {
  hardware ethernet 00:16:d3:b9:a0:3e;
  fixed-address 192.168.1.224;
}
```

Debian 6.0

`/etc/default/isc-dhcp-server`:

```
INTERFACES="eth0"
```

SuSE

`/etc/sysconfig/dhcpd`:

```
DHCPD_INTERFACE="eth0"
```

CentOS (bis 6)

`/etc/sysconfig/dhcpd`:

```
# Command line options here
DHCPDARGS="eth0"
```

Testen

Debian, CentOS 5.3

```
dhcpd -t
```

SuSE

```
rcdhcpd check-syntax
```

starten

openSuSE (ab 12.1)

```
service dhcpd start
chkconfig dhcpd on
```

debian (6.0)

```
service isc-dhcp-server restart
```

centos 7

```
service dhcpd start
```

Client testen

DHCP Anfrage ohne Änderung:

Debian (ab 6.0)

```
dhclient -d -sf /bin/true eth0
```

openSuSE (12.3)

```
dhcpcd --test eth0
```

Tools

- [Webmin - incl. DHCP und DNS Modul](#) (in Debian Sarge enthalten, in Etch nicht mehr)
- [Maintain - web based management tool for DNS and DHCP](#)

OMAPI / omshell

Ist eine Möglichkeit einen laufenden DHCP-Server ohne Neustart zu steuern (leases, etc.).

mehrere Domains per DHCP

`dhcpd.conf` :

```
domain-name "main.domain"
domain-search "additional.domain"
```

With 3.1.0, if the domain-search option is set, then the search directive is set to this. If the domain-name option is set, this is prepended to the list of domains in the domain-search option.

DHCP Failover

Debian 5.0

(noch nicht getestet)

```
mv /etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.conf /etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.common.conf
scp /etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.common.conf
notebook25.linuxhotel.de:/etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.common.conf
```

dhcpd.common.conf

/etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.common.conf :

```
subnet 192.168.1.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
  pool {
    failover peer "dhcp-failover";
    range 192.168.1.100 192.168.1.189;
  }
  option domain-name "linuxhotel.de";
  option domain-name-servers 192.168.1.4, 192.168.1.6;
  option routers 192.168.1.1;
  option broadcast-address 192.168.1.255;
}
```

Primary

/etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.conf :

```
failover peer "dhcp-failover" {
  primary ; # declare this to be the primary server
  address notebook20.linuxhotel.de;
  port 520;
  peer address notebook25.linuxhotel.de;
  peer port 520;
  max-response-delay 60;
  max-unacked-updates 10;
  load balance max seconds 3;
  mclt 1800;
  split 128;
}
```

```
include "/etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.common.conf";
```

```
/etc/init.d/dhcp3-server restart
```

Secondary

```
/etc/init.d/dhcp3-server stop
```

/etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.conf :

```
failover peer "dhcp-failover" {
  secondary;
  address notebook25.linuxhotel.de;
  port 520;
  peer address notebook20.linuxhotel.de;
  peer port 520;
  max-response-delay 60;
  max-unacked-updates 10;
  load balance max seconds 3;
}

include "/etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.common.conf";
```

```
rm /var/lib/dhcp3/dhcpd.leases~
> /var/lib/dhcp3/dhcpd.leases
/etc/init.d/dhcp3-server start
```

Sekunden entsprechend mclt Eintrag warten …

Primary oder Secondary syncronisieren

z.B. nach Got POOLREQ, answering negatively! Peer may be out of leases or database inconsistent im Log …

```
/etc/init.d/dhcp3-server stop
rm /var/lib/dhcp3/dhcpd.leases~
> /var/lib/dhcp3/dhcpd.leases
/etc/init.d/dhcp3-server start
```

Sekunden entsprechend mclt Eintrag warten …

[1)]
kvm/xen bug: https://bugs.debian.org/cgi-bin/bugreport.cgi?bug=717217

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