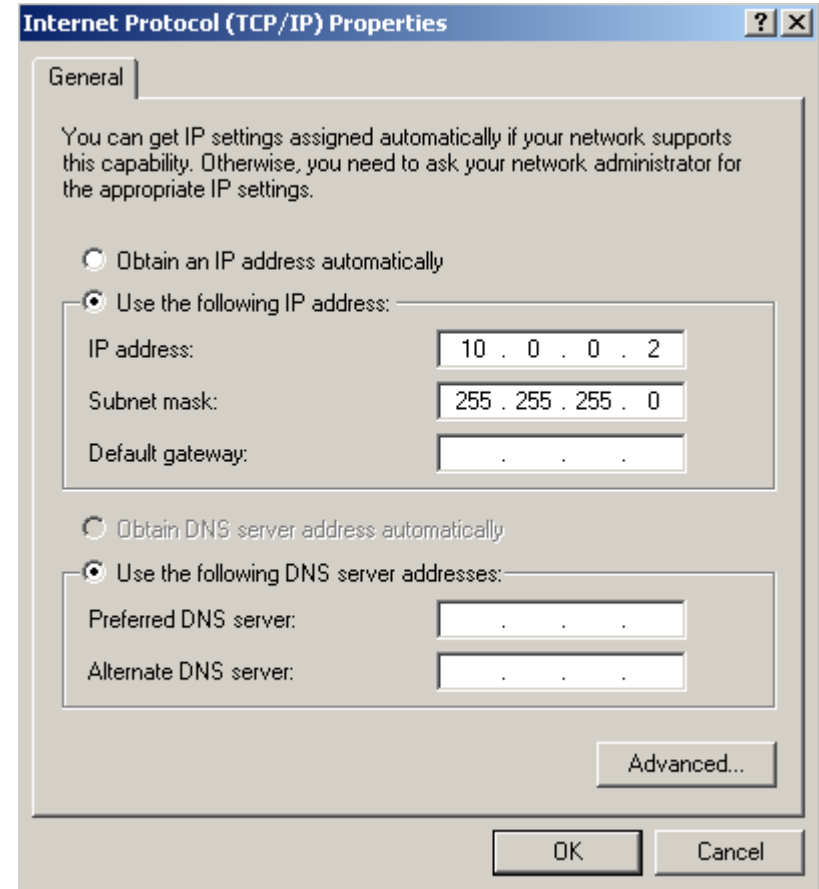


Minggu 11

DHCP Server

Pendahuluan

- Alamat IP (IP Address; sering disingkat IP) adalah angka 32-bit yang menunjukkan alamat dari sebuah komputer pada jaringan berbasis TCP/IP.
- Pengiriman data dalam jaringan TCP/IP berdasarkan IP address komputer pengirim dan komputer penerima.



```
root@ubuntu: /home/hero
File Edit View Terminal Help
hero@ubuntu:~$ sudo su
[sudo] password for hero:
root@ubuntu:/home/hero# dhclient
Internet Systems Consortium DHCP Client V3.1.1
Copyright 2004-2008 Internet Systems Consortium.
All rights reserved.
For info, please visit http://www.isc.org/sw/dhcp/

Listening on LPF/pan0/92:6d:1c:3c:4b:1b
Sending on LPF/pan0/92:6d:1c:3c:4b:1b
Listening on LPF/eth0/00:0c:29:4e:0b:db
Sending on LPF/eth0/00:0c:29:4e:0b:db
Sending on Socket/fallback
DHCPDISCOVER on pan0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 6
DHCPDISCOVER on eth0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67 interval 4
DHCPOFFER of 10.252.44.183 from 10.252.44.1
DHCPREQUEST of 10.252.44.183 on eth0 to 255.255.255.255 port 67
DHCPACK of 10.252.44.183 from 10.252.44.1
 * Reloading /etc/samba/smb.conf smbd only
  ...done.
bound to 10.252.44.183 -- renewal in 1649 seconds.
root@ubuntu:/home/hero#
```

```
root@ubuntu: /home/hero
root@ubuntu:/home/hero# ifconfig eth0
eth0      Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 00:0c:29:4e:0b:db
          inet addr:10.252.44.183  Bcast:10.252.44.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::20c:29ff:fe4e:bdb/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MULTICAST  MTU:1500  Metric:1
          RX packets:169131 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:2534 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:14788070 (14.7 MB)  TX bytes:289187 (289.1 KB)
          Interrupt:18 Base address:0x2000

root@ubuntu:/home/hero# route -n
Kernel IP routing table
Destination      Gateway          Genmask         Flags Metric Ref    Use Iface
0.0.0.0          0.0.0.0         0.0.0.0         U        0     0      0 eth0
10.252.44.0     0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0   U        0     0      0 eth0
169.254.0.0     0.0.0.0         255.255.0.0    U        0     0      0 pan0
0.0.0.0         10.252.44.1    0.0.0.0         UG       0     0      0 eth0
0.0.0.0         0.0.0.0         0.0.0.0         U        1000  0      0 pan0
root@ubuntu:/home/hero# █
```

Pendahuluan (Lanj..)

- Pengalamatan IP address
 - IP Statis
Konfigurasi IP secara Manual
 - IP dinamis
Konfigurasi IP Oleh Computer Server melalui Jaringan Computer
- DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)
 - Merupakan protokol yang dipakai untuk pengalokasian alamat IP (IP address) dalam satu jaringan.
 - Jika Non DHCP, pemberian alamat IP manual satu persatu ke sel. Komputer
 - Jika menggunakan DHCP, seluruh komputer yang tersambung di jaringan akan mendapatkan alamat IP secara otomatis dari server DHCP.
 - Selain alamat IP, banyak parameter jaringan yang dapat diberikan oleh DHCP, seperti default gateway dan DNS server.

Pendahuluan (Lanj..)

- DHCP merupakan Standar dari IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force)
- Dikembangkan tahun 1993, sbg perbaikan dan BOOTP (Bootstrap Protocol)
 - RFC 2131: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
 - Lihat dokumen
 - RFC 2132: DHCP Options and BOOTP Vendor Extensions
 - Lihat dokumen

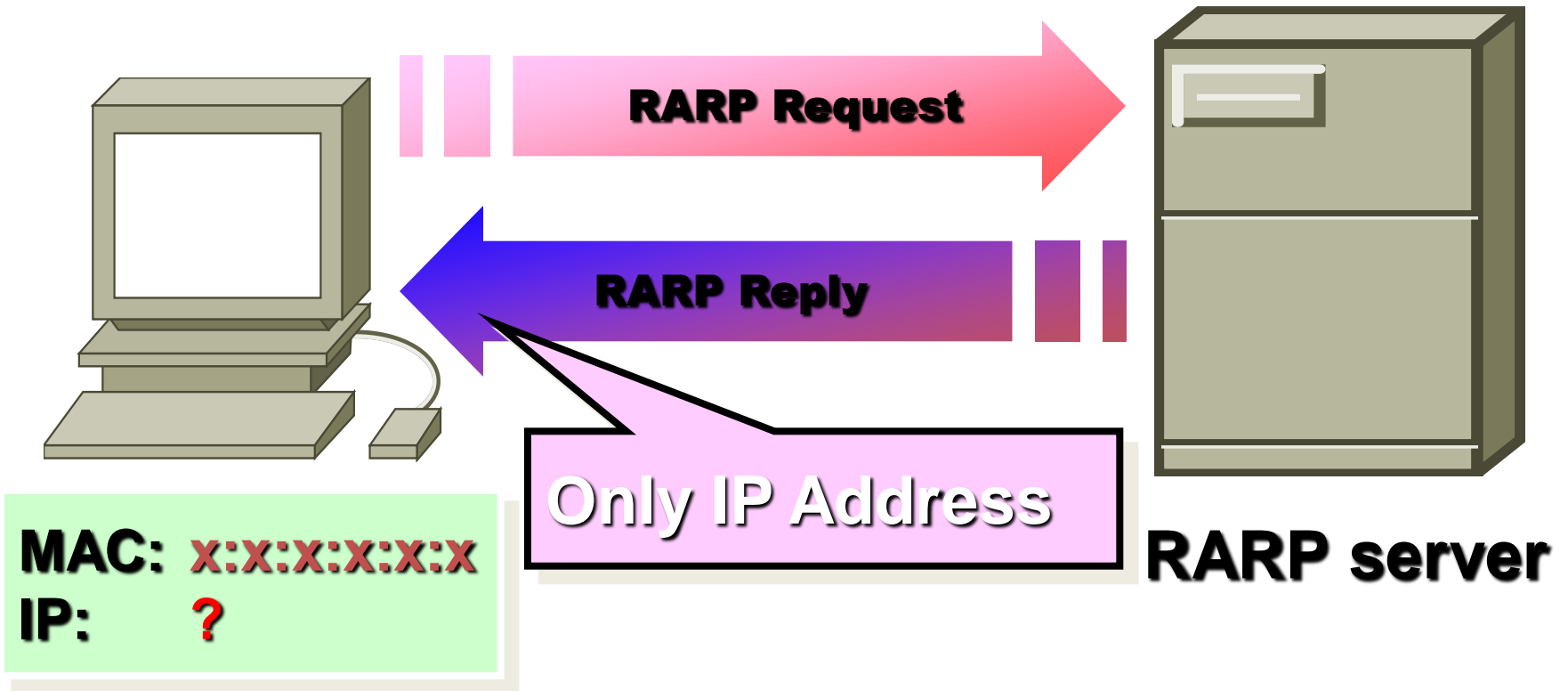
Kenapa Butuh DHCP Server ?

- Jaringan semakin besar dan semakin kompleks sehingga butuh konfigurasi secara dinamis
 - Bayangkan jika kita punya 100 komputer atau lebih terhubung di jaringan dan harus konfigurasi satu persatu
- Pengendalian parameter komputer client
 - IP dan default router/gateway
 - Name Server
 - File Server
 - dll (*Default IP TTL, Broadcast Address, Static Route, Ethernet Encapsulation, X Window Manager, X Window Font, DHCP Msg Type, DHCP Renewal Time, DHCP Rebinding, Time SMTP-Server, SMTP-Server, Client FQDN, Printer Name, ...*)
- Pengiriman informasi tanpa admin, tidak perlu konfigurasi tiap komputer, Tidak ada manual konfigurasi di client
- Host-host yang terkonfigurasi secara statis bisa berdampingan dengan yang dinamis

Sejarah DHCP Server

- Tiga Protocol yang pernah dipakai untuk penanganan IP secara dinamis
 - **RARP** (s/d 1985, tidak lama digunakan)
 - Reverse Address Resolution Protocol
 - **BOOTP** (1985-1993)
 - Bootstrap Protocol
 - **DHCP** (sejak 1993 sampai sekarang)
 - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
- Hanya DHCP yang sekarang dipakai secara luas

System Kerja RARP

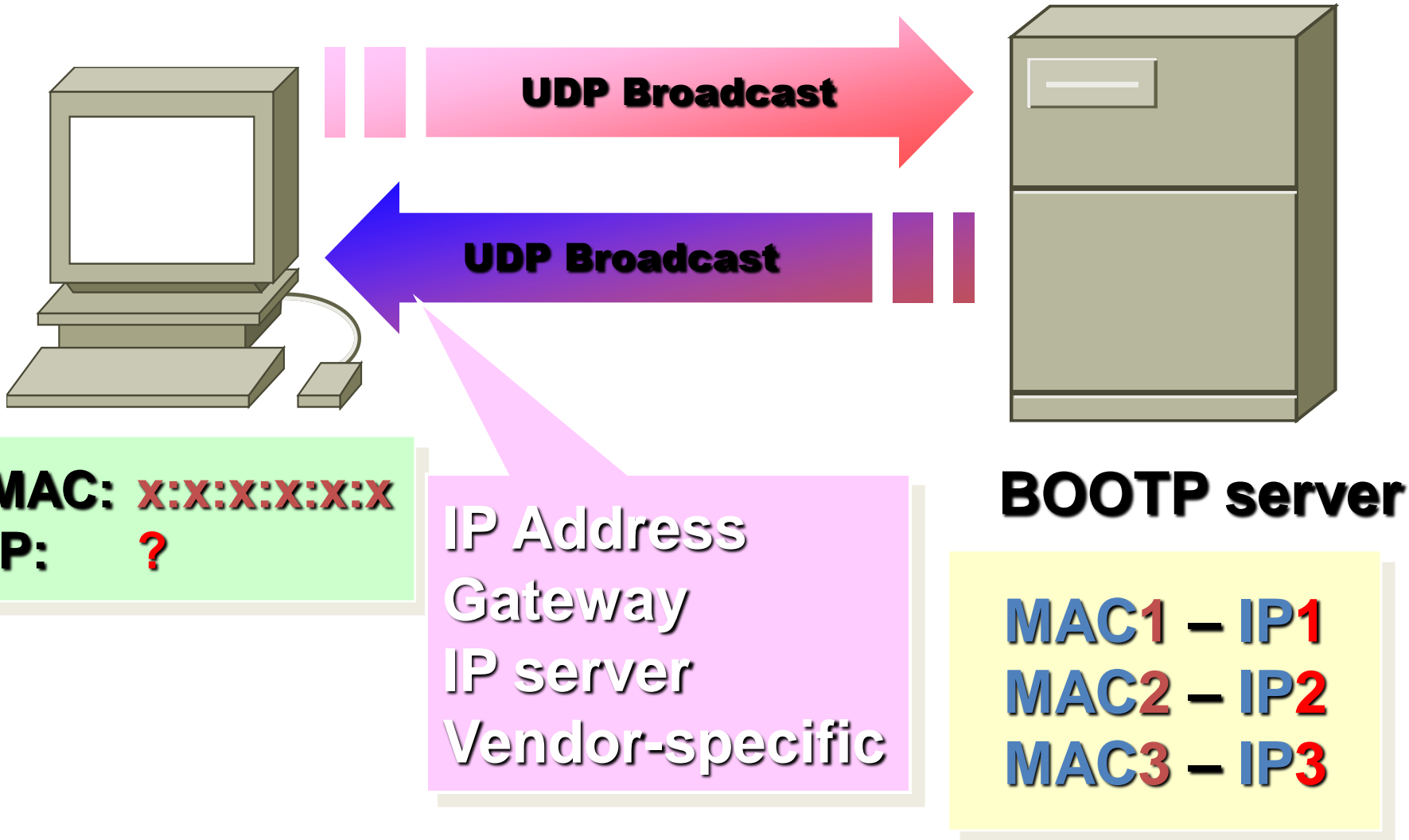


MAC HEADER
Destination
08-00-02-89-90-8
Source
02-60-8C-01-02-03

IP HEADER
Destination
11111111
Source
????????

RARP REQUEST MESSAGE
What is my IP address?

Sistem Kerja BOOTP



RFC 2131

- RFC (Requests For Comments) adalah aturan-aturan yang telah ditetapkan secara umum untuk mengatur proses apa saja seputar internet.
- RFC 2131 adalah berisi aturan-aturan atau protocol yang digunakan pada proses DHCP
- Pada RFC 2131 ini dijelaskan bagaimana dan apa yang dilakukan oleh DHCP server dan DHCP client ketika menggunakan protocol ini

Format Paket DHCP

- Ide dasar memberikan IP ke client, server harus ingat IP tersebut dan parameternya.
- Yang dikirim bukan Cuma IP tapi juga parameter - parameter
- Jika client booting sedapatkan mungkin diberi IP yang sama.

System DHCP

- Binding/lease (kumpulan 1 IP dan 1 client)
- Client menyewa dalam waktu tertentu
- Jika waktu habis harus menyewa kembali.
- Dua timer :
 - Renewing (T1)
 - Rebinding (T2)
- T1 ditentukan terlebih dahulu
- $T1 : \frac{1}{2} T2$

DHCP Message

- DHCPDISCOVER
 - Ini merupakan tipe pertama dari DHCP, yang menentukan klien broadcast untuk menemukan server DHCP lokal. Opsi Message Type dikodekan '1'
- DHCPOFFER
 - Server DHCP yang menerima satu klien DHCPDISCOVER dan yang dapat melayani permintaan operasi, mengirim DHCPOFFER pada klien dengan sekumpulan parameter. Opsi Message Type dikodekan '2'
- DHCPREQUEST
 - Klien menerima satu atau lebih DHCPOFFER dan memutuskan tawaran yang diterima. Klien kemudian mengirim tawaran DHCPREQUEST ke “pemenang”. Semua server yang lain mengetahui pesan broadcast ini dan dapat memutuskan bahwa mereka “kalah”. Opsi Message Type dikodekan '3'.
- DHCPACK
 - Akhirnya server mengirim DHCPACK ke klien dengan sekumpulan parameter konfigurasi, mengkonfirmasi pada klien bahwa DHCPREQUEST diterima, dan memberikan kumpulan informasi yang diperlukan. Bagian ACK dari nama pesan ini kependekan dari “*acknowledge*”. Opsi Message Type dikodekan '5'

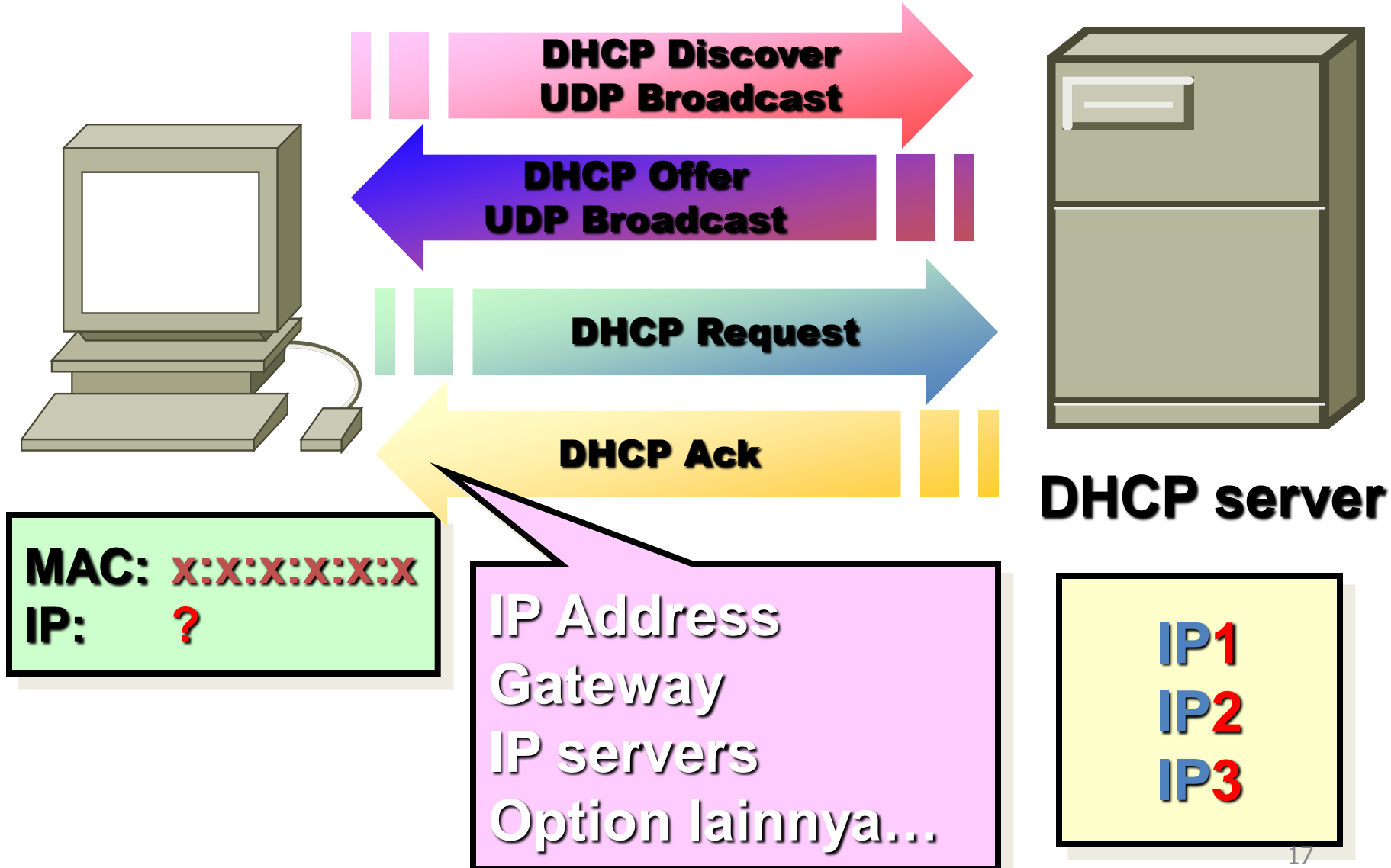
DHCP Message

- DHCPNACK
 - Jika klien meminta (dengan pesan DHCPREQUEST) alamat yang salah, kadaluwarsa, atau yang lainnya yang tidak dapat diterima, maka server mengirim DHCPNAK ke klien untuk memberitahu bahwa ia tidak dapat memperoleh alamat tersebut. 'NAK' dalam hal ini kependekan dari "*negative acknowledge*". Opsi Message Type dikodekan '5'
- DHCPDECLINE
 - Jika klien menerima alamat yang diminta, dan secara berturut-turut menemukan bahwa alamat itu telah digunakan ditempat lain dalam jaringan, ia harus mengirim DHCPDECLINE ke server. Klien mungkin mencoba mengirim suara ke alamat. Jika ada jawaban berarti ada orang yang menggunakan alamat server. Opsi Message Type dikodekan '4'
- DHCPRELEASE
 - Jika klien tidak lagi perlu menggunakan alamat yang ditunjuk secara dinamis, ia harus mengirim pesan DHCPRELEASE ke server supaya server mengetahui bahwa alamat tidak lagi digunakan. Tidak semua klien DHCP melakukan hal ini karena merupakan pilihan teknis. Opsi Message Type dikodekan '7'
- DHCPINFORM
 - Jika klien telah mempunyai alamat IP, tetapi masih memerlukan beberapa informasi konfigurasi, maka pesan DHCPINFORM akan melayani tugas ini. Opsi Message Type dikodekan '8'.

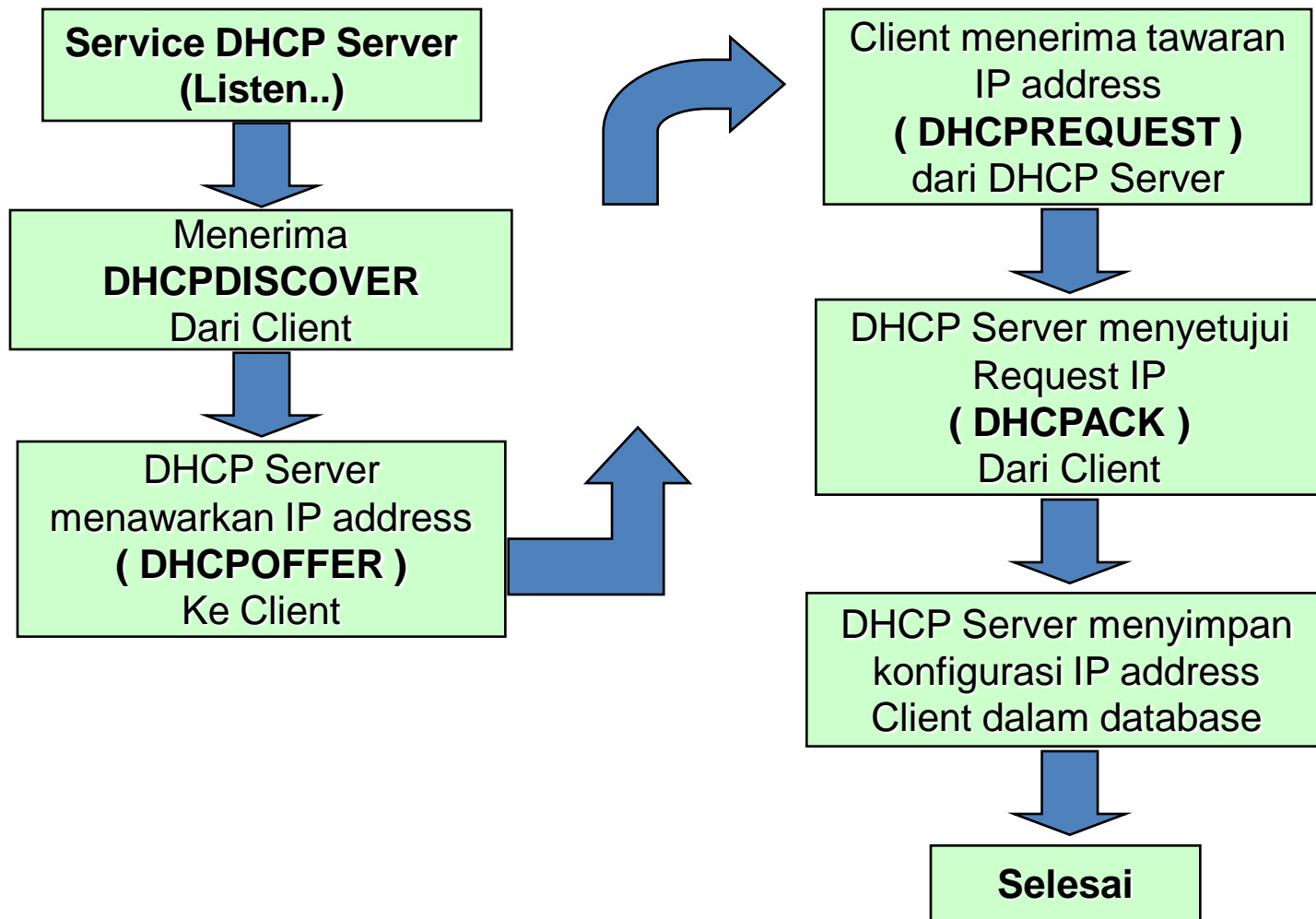
Aturan dan Proses RFC 2131

- Ketika DHCP client masuk/bergabung kedalam suatu jaringan, client tersebut akan melakukan broadcast dengan mengirimkan pesan DHCPDISCOVER ke suatu network.
- Seluruh DHCP server akan merespon DHCPDISCOVER yang dikirimkan DHCP client tersebut dengan DHCPOFFER.
- Ketika client mendapatkan DHCPOFFER, client memiliki dua pilihan keputusan yaitu, mengirimkan DHCPREQUEST untuk menerima konfigurasi dari DHCP server
- Ketika DHCP server menerima DHCPREQUEST, DHCP server dapat mengirimkan DHCPACK dengan membawa parameter-parameter konfigurasi untuk client dan memasukkan informasi itu kedalam *dhcp.lease* database jika DHCP Server menyetujui DHCPREQUEST dari Client atau DHCP Server mengirimkan DHCPNACK atau dengan tidak merespon pesan DHCPREQUEST jika DHCP Server tidak menyetujuinya
- Jika DHCP client telah selesai atau meninggalkan jaringan tersebut maka DHCP client mengirimkan pesan DHCPRELEASE sebagai tanda bahwa client telah keluar atau tidak menggunakan network address tersebut. Namun tidak semua sistem operasi yang melakukan ini

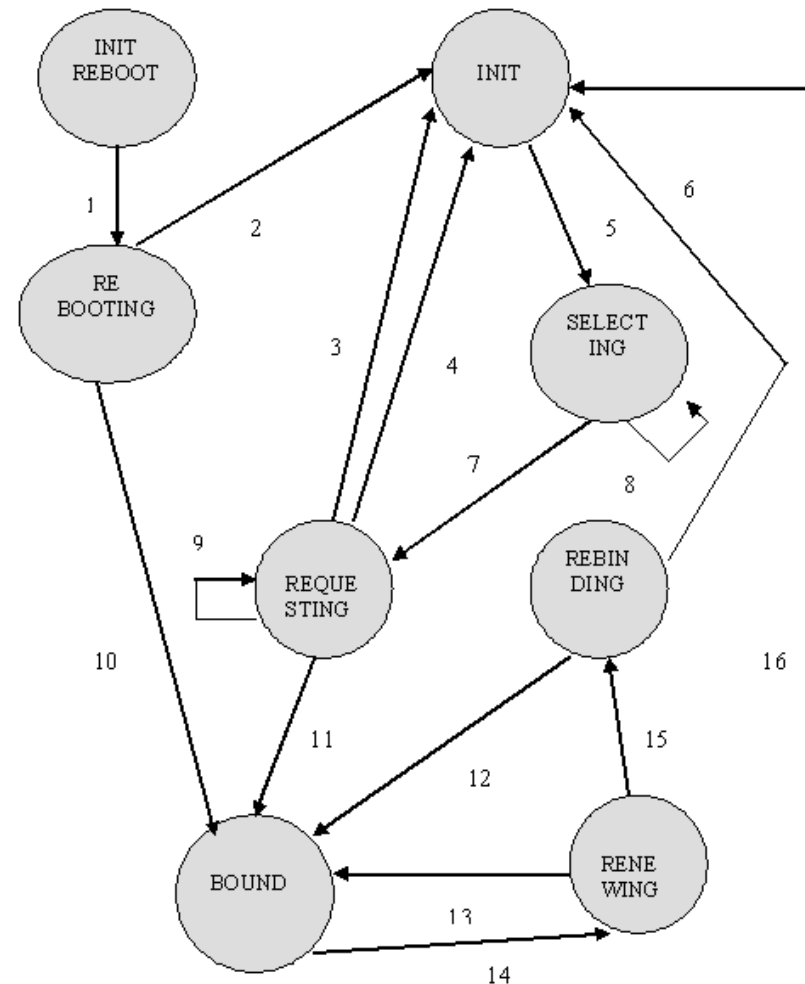
Sistem Kerja DHCP



Block Aliran Protocol DHCP



Client State Diagram



Keterangan

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. Mengirim DHCPREQUEST | 11. DHCPACK / mencatat lease, mengatur timer T1, T2 |
| 2. DHCPNAK/Restart | 12. DHCPACK/mencatat lease, mengatur timer T1, T2 |
| 3. DHCPNAK membuang tawaran | 13. DHCPACK/mencatat lease, mengatur timer T1, T2 |
| 4. DHCPACK (tidak diterima) / mengirim DHCPDECLINE | 14. T1 berakhir / kirim DHCPREQUEST untuk menyewa server |
| 5. Mengirim DHCPREQUEST | 15. T2 berakhir/broadcast DHCP REQUEST |
| 6. DHCPNAK lease berakhir/ jaringan berhenti | 16. DHCPNAK jaringan berhenti |
| 7. memilih tawaran/ mengirim DHCPREQUEST | |
| 8. DHCP OFFER /mengumpulkan jawaban | |
| 9. DHCP OFFER /membuang | |
| 10. DHCPACK / mencatat lease, mengatur timer T1, T2 | |

Analisa Packet DHCP (DHCP Discover)

The screenshot displays the Wireshark interface with a packet capture of a DHCP Discover message. The packet list pane shows two packets: packet 11 (DHCP Discover) and packet 12 (DHCP Offer). Packet 11 is selected, and its details pane shows the following information:

- Frame 11 (342 bytes on wire, 342 bytes captured)
- Ethernet II, Src: 00:0c:29:6d:56:35, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
- Internet Protocol, Src Addr: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0), Dst Addr: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: bootpc (68), Dst Port: bootps (67)
- Bootstrap Protocol
 - Message type: Boot Request (1)
 - Hardware type: Ethernet
 - Hardware address length: 6
 - Hops: 0
 - Transaction ID: 0xe86c3238
 - Seconds elapsed: 0
 - Bootp flags: 0x8000 (Broadcast)
 - Client IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Your (client) IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Client MAC address: 00:0c:29:6d:56:35 (192.168.0.10)
 - Server host name not given
 - Boot file name not given
 - Magic cookie: (OK)
 - option 53: DHCP Message Type = DHCP Discover
 - option 116: DHCP Auto-Configuration (1 bytes)
 - option 61: Client Identifier
 - option 50: Requested IP Address = 192.168.0.93
 - option 12: Host Name = "v-xp-app"
 - option 60: Vendor class identifier = "MSFT 5.0"
 - option 55: Parameter Request List
 - End Option
 - Padding

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file is TA1 (32 KB, 00:02:33) and the packet size is 294 D (294 M, 0).

Analisa Packet DHCP (DHCP Offer)

The screenshot displays the Wireshark interface for a network capture named 'TA1 - Ethereal'. The packet list pane shows two packets:

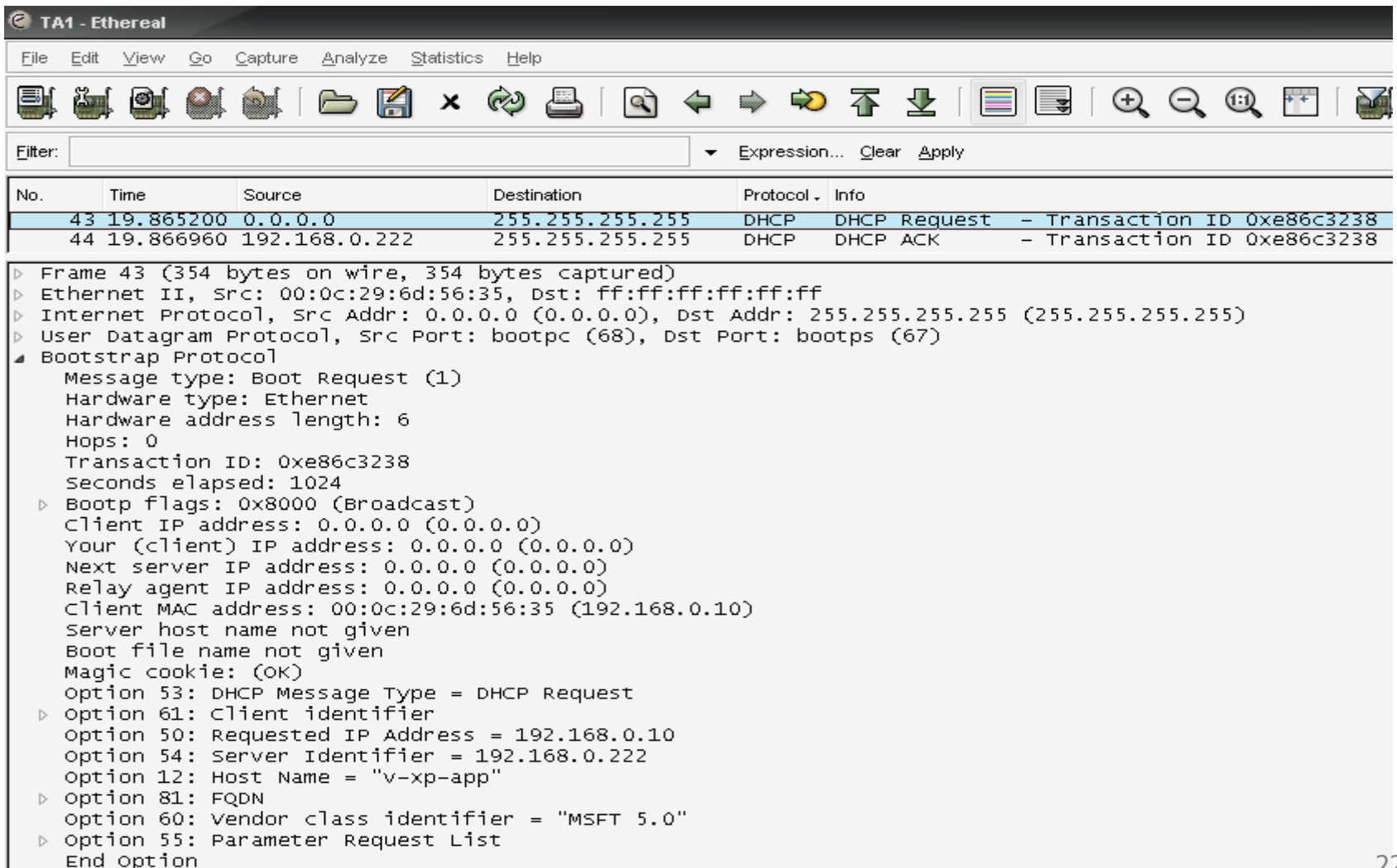
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
42	19.814536	192.168.0.222	255.255.255.255	DHCP	DHCP Offer - Transaction ID 0xe86c3238
43	19.865200	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0xe86c3238

The packet details pane for Frame 42 (590 bytes on wire, 590 bytes captured) shows the following structure:

- Ethernet II, Src: 00:11:d8:20:06:bc, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
- Internet Protocol, Src Addr: 192.168.0.222 (192.168.0.222), Dst Addr: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: bootps (67), Dst Port: bootpc (68)
- Bootstrap Protocol
 - Message type: Boot Reply (2)
 - Hardware type: Ethernet
 - Hardware address length: 6
 - Hops: 0
 - Transaction ID: 0xe86c3238
 - Seconds elapsed: 0
 - Bootp flags: 0x8000 (Broadcast)
 - Client IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Your (client) IP address: 192.168.0.10 (192.168.0.10)
 - Next server IP address: 192.168.0.222 (192.168.0.222)
 - Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Client MAC address: 00:0c:29:6d:56:35 (192.168.0.10)
 - Server host name not given
 - Boot file name not given
 - Magic cookie: OK
 - Option 54: Server Identifier = 192.168.0.222
 - Option 53: DHCP Message Type = DHCP offer
 - Option 51: IP Address Lease Time = 1 day, 12 hours, 10 minutes
 - Option 6: Domain Name Server = 192.168.0.2
 - Option 3: Router = 192.168.0.1
 - Option 1: Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0
 - End Option
 - Padding

The status bar at the bottom indicates the file size is 32 KB and the packet size is 294 B.

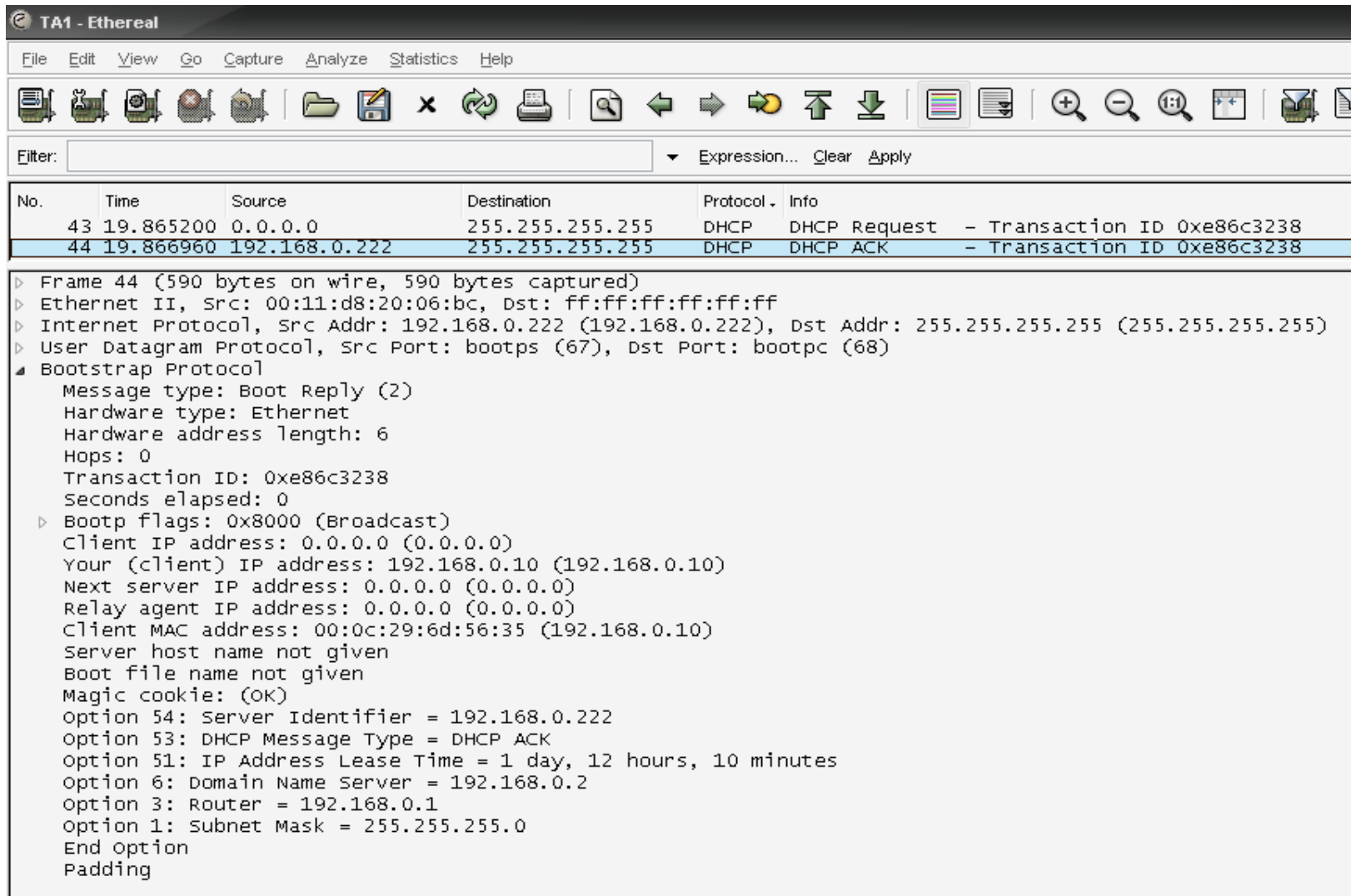
Analisa Packet DHCP (DHCP Request)



The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a packet capture of a DHCP Request. The packet list pane shows two packets: packet 43 is a DHCP Request from 0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255, and packet 44 is a DHCP ACK from 192.168.0.222 to 255.255.255.255. The packet details pane for packet 43 shows the following structure:

- Frame 43 (354 bytes on wire, 354 bytes captured)
- Ethernet II, Src: 00:0c:29:6d:56:35, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
- Internet Protocol, Src Addr: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0), Dst Addr: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: bootpc (68), Dst Port: bootps (67)
- Bootstrap Protocol
 - Message type: Boot Request (1)
 - Hardware type: Ethernet
 - Hardware address length: 6
 - Hops: 0
 - Transaction ID: 0xe86c3238
 - Seconds elapsed: 1024
 - Bootp flags: 0x8000 (Broadcast)
 - Client IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Your (client) IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Client MAC address: 00:0c:29:6d:56:35 (192.168.0.10)
 - Server host name not given
 - Boot file name not given
 - Magic cookie: (OK)
 - Option 53: DHCP Message Type = DHCP Request
 - Option 61: Client identifier
 - Option 50: Requested IP Address = 192.168.0.10
 - Option 54: Server Identifier = 192.168.0.222
 - Option 12: Host Name = "v-xp-app"
 - Option 81: FQDN
 - Option 60: Vendor class identifier = "MSFT 5.0"
 - Option 55: Parameter Request List
 - End option

Analisa Packet DHCP (DHCP Ack)



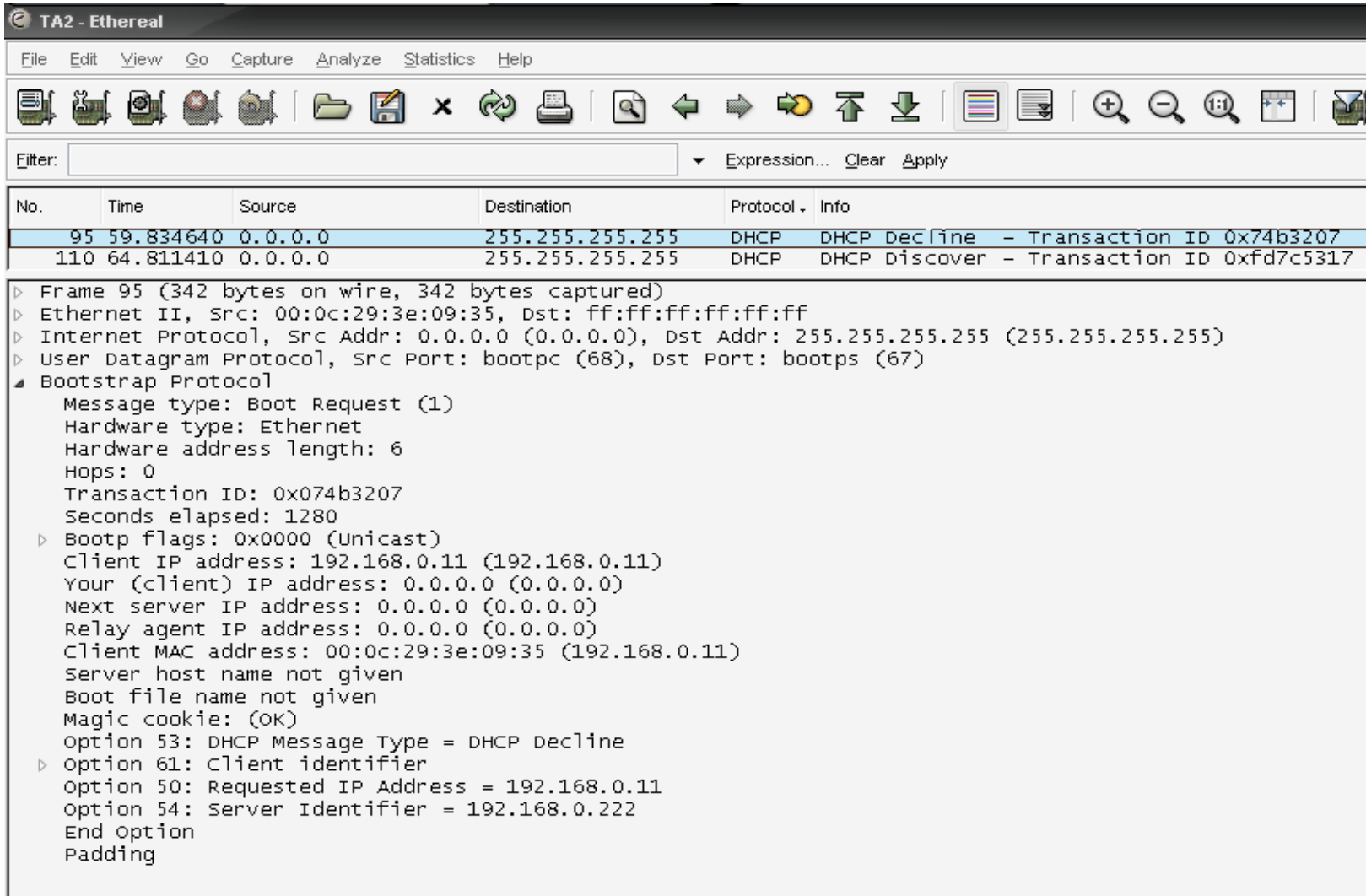
The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface for a capture named 'TA1 - Ethereal'. The packet list pane shows two packets: packet 43 is a DHCP Request and packet 44 is a DHCP ACK. Packet 44 is selected, and its details pane is expanded to show the following information:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
43	19.865200	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0xe86c3238
44	19.866960	192.168.0.222	255.255.255.255	DHCP	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0xe86c3238

Details for Frame 44 (590 bytes on wire, 590 bytes captured):

- Ethernet II, Src: 00:11:d8:20:06:bc, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
- Internet Protocol, Src Addr: 192.168.0.222 (192.168.0.222), Dst Addr: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: bootps (67), Dst Port: bootpc (68)
- Bootstrap Protocol
 - Message type: Boot Reply (2)
 - Hardware type: Ethernet
 - Hardware address length: 6
 - Hops: 0
 - Transaction ID: 0xe86c3238
 - Seconds elapsed: 0
 - Bootp flags: 0x8000 (Broadcast)
 - Client IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Your (client) IP address: 192.168.0.10 (192.168.0.10)
 - Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Client MAC address: 00:0c:29:6d:56:35 (192.168.0.10)
 - Server host name not given
 - Boot file name not given
 - Magic cookie: (OK)
 - Option 54: Server Identifier = 192.168.0.222
 - Option 53: DHCP Message Type = DHCP ACK
 - Option 51: IP Address Lease Time = 1 day, 12 hours, 10 minutes
 - Option 6: Domain Name Server = 192.168.0.2
 - Option 3: Router = 192.168.0.1
 - Option 1: Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0
 - End Option
 - Padding

Analisa Packet DHCP (DHCP Decline)



The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with the following details:

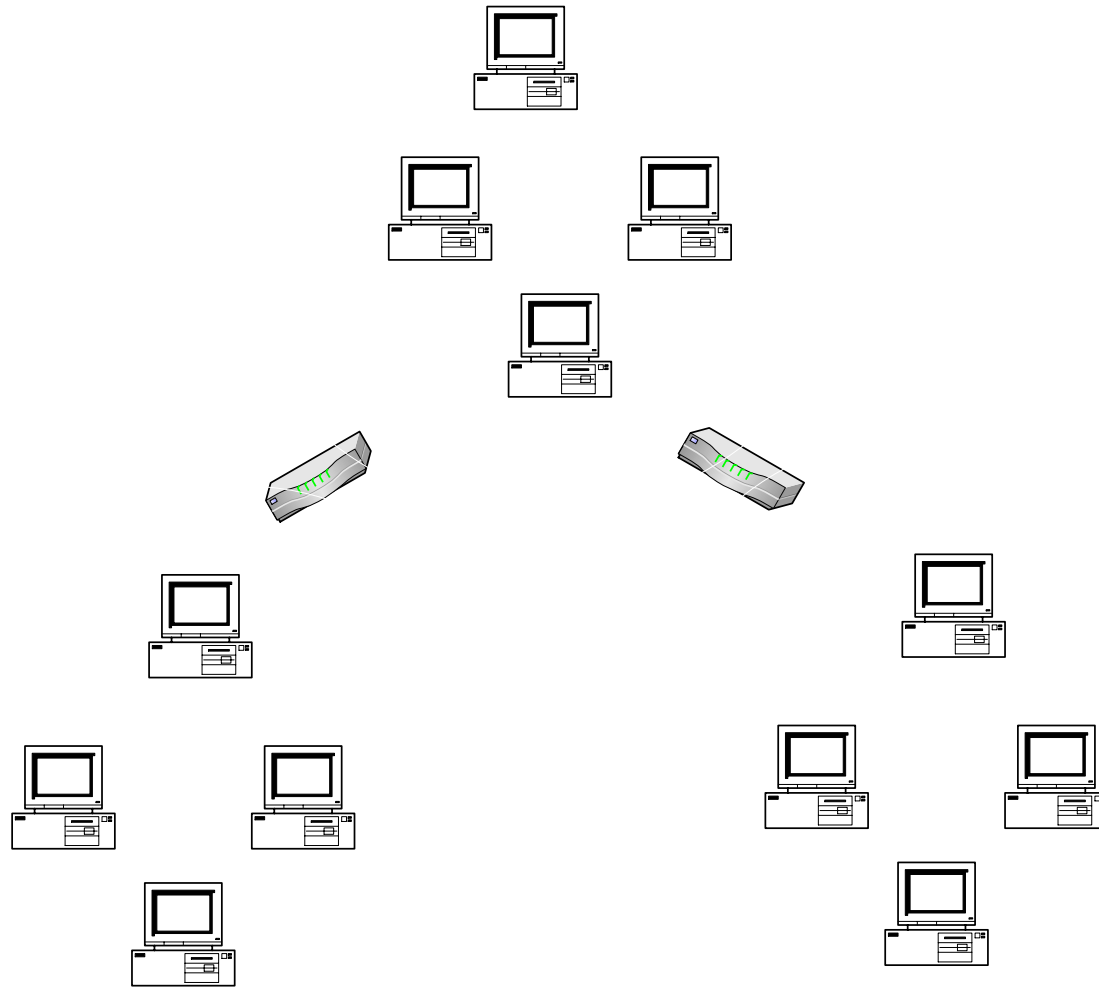
- Filter:** Expression... Clear Apply
- Packet List:**

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
95	59.834640	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	DHCP Decline - Transaction ID 0x74b3207
110	64.811410	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0xfd7c5317
- Packet 95 Details:**
 - Frame 95 (342 bytes on wire, 342 bytes captured)
 - Ethernet II, Src: 00:0c:29:3e:09:35, Dst: ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
 - Internet Protocol, Src Addr: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0), Dst Addr: 255.255.255.255 (255.255.255.255)
 - User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: bootpc (68), Dst Port: bootps (67)
 - Bootstrap Protocol
 - Message type: Boot Request (1)
 - Hardware type: Ethernet
 - Hardware address length: 6
 - Hops: 0
 - Transaction ID: 0x074b3207
 - Seconds elapsed: 1280
 - Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)
 - Client IP address: 192.168.0.11 (192.168.0.11)
 - Your (client) IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
 - Client MAC address: 00:0c:29:3e:09:35 (192.168.0.11)
 - Server host name not given
 - Boot file name not given
 - Magic cookie: (OK)
 - Option 53: DHCP Message Type = DHCP Decline
 - Option 61: Client identifier
 - Option 50: Requested IP Address = 192.168.0.11
 - Option 54: Server Identifier = 192.168.0.222
 - End Option
 - Padding

DHCP Relay Agent

- Semua Message DHCP selama proses menggunakan sistem broadcast, hal ini membuat Pesan DHCP tidak sampai pada jaringan yang lain.
- Konsekuensinya perlu diinstall DHCP Relay Agent untuk meneruskan message DHCP diantara jaringan yang ada.
- Router sudah menyiapkan konfigurasi untuk DHCP Relay Agent, baik Cisco Router maupun Server Windows yang berfungsi sebagai router

DHCP Relay Agent



Konfigurasi DHCP server

- File konfigurasi utama DHCP server pada `etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.conf`

```
option domain-name "test1.com";  
option domain-name-servers 192.0.0.1, 194.2.0.50;  
option routers 192.0.0.151;  
default-lease-time 3600;  
subnet 192.0.0.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {  
range 192.0.0.200 192.0.0.254;  
}
```

```
root@ubuntu: /etc/dhcp3
# Configuration file for /sbin/dhclient, which is included in Debian's
#   dhcp3-client package.
#
# This is a sample configuration file for dhclient. See dhclient.conf's
#   man page for more information about the syntax of this file
#   and a more comprehensive list of the parameters understood by
#   dhclient.
#
# Normally, if the DHCP server provides reasonable information and does
#   not leave anything out (like the domain name, for example), then
#   few changes must be made to this file, if any.
#

option rfc3442-classless-static-routes code 121 = array of unsigned integer 8;

send host-name "<hostname>";
#send dhcp-client-identifier 1:0:a0:24:ab:fb:9c;
#send dhcp-lease-time 3600;
#supersede domain-name "fugue.com home.vix.com";
#prepend domain-name-servers 127.0.0.1;
request subnet-mask, broadcast-address, time-offset, routers,
       domain-name, domain-name-servers, domain-search, host-name,
       netbios-name-servers, netbios-scope, interface-mtu,
       rfc3442-classless-static-routes, ntp-servers;
#require subnet-mask, domain-name-servers;
#timeout 60;
#retry 60;
#reboot 10;
#select-timeout 5;
```

29, 18 Top

```
root@ubuntu: /etc/dhcp3
#require subnet-mask, domain-name-servers;
#timeout 60;
#retry 60;
#reboot 10;
#select-timeout 5;
#initial-interval 2;
#script "/etc/dhcp3/dhclient-script";
#media "-link0 -link1 -link2", "link0 link1";
#reject 192.33.137.209;

#alias {
#  interface "eth0";
#  fixed-address 192.5.5.213;
#  option subnet-mask 255.255.255.255;
#}

#lease {
#  interface "eth0";
#  fixed-address 192.33.137.200;
#  medium "link0 link1";
#  option host-name "andare.swiftmedia.com";
#  option subnet-mask 255.255.255.0;
#  option broadcast-address 192.33.137.255;
#  option routers 192.33.137.250;
#  option domain-name-servers 127.0.0.1;
#  renew 2 2000/1/12 00:00:01;
#  rebind 2 2000/1/12 00:00:01;
#  expire 2 2000/1/12 00:00:01;
#}

53,2 Bot
```

Konfigurasi IP Address Statis

```
host hostname {  
  hardware ethernet 00:B0:CF:8B:49:37;  
  fixed-address 192.0.0.19;  
}
```

Konfigurasi Mesin Client

- # vi /etc/network/interfaces
 auto lo eth0
 iface lo inet loopback
 iface eth0 inet dhcp
- Lakukan restart terhadap konfigurasi jaringan baru

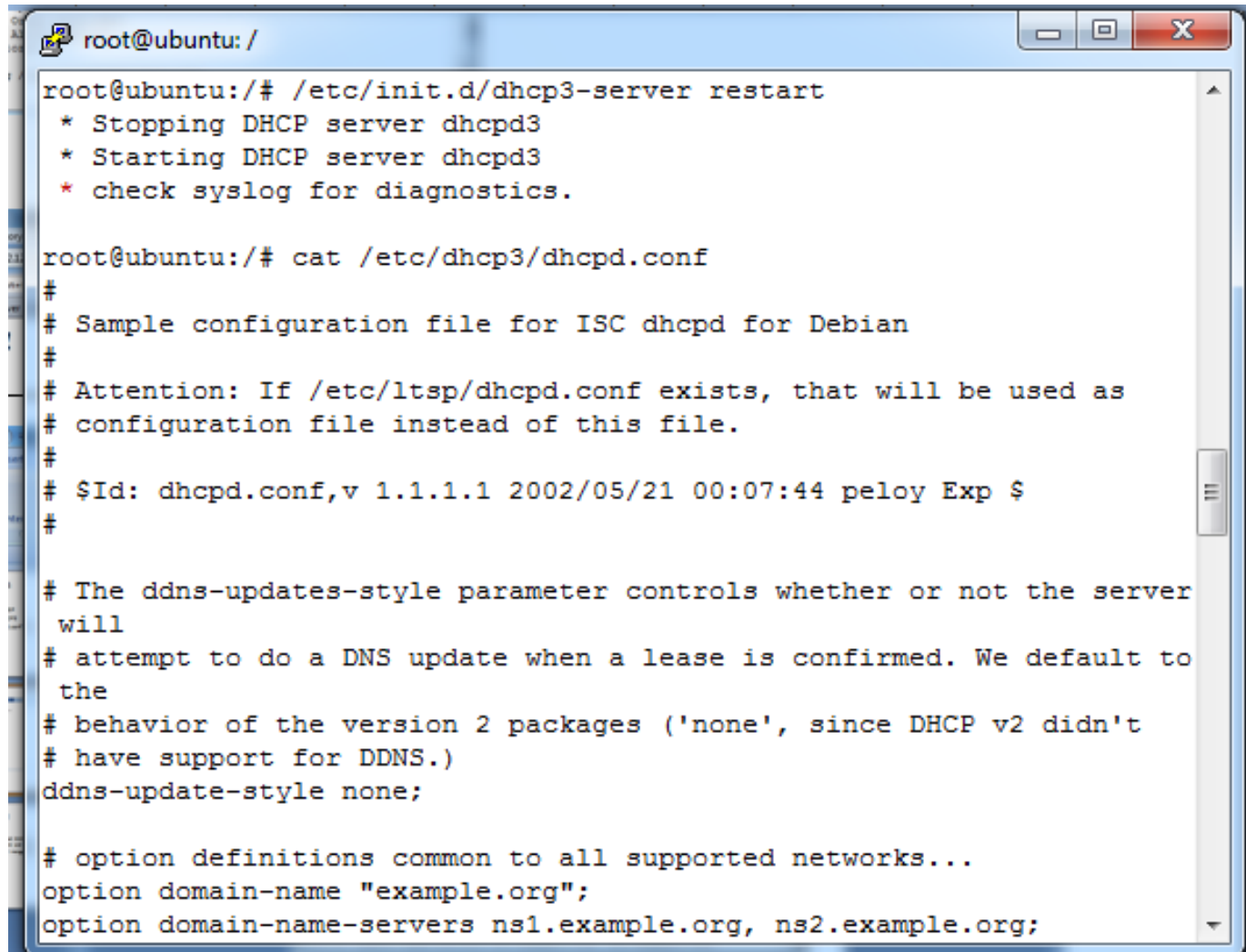
Dynamic DNS

- Kolaborasi antara DNS dan DHCP
- Membutuhkan bind9 dan DHCP3
- Konfigurasi file utama : dhcpd.conf dan named.conf

Mencari paket dan instalasi DHCP Server

```
root@ubuntu: /home/hero
root@ubuntu:/home/hero# apt-cache search dhcp|grep ^dhcp|more
dhcp3-client - DHCP client
dhcp3-common - common files used by all the dhcp3* packages
dhcp3-dev - API for accessing and modifying the DHCP server and client state
dhcp3-server - DHCP server for automatic IP address assignment
dhcp-client - DHCP client transitional package
dhcp-helper - A DHCP relay agent
dhcp-probe - network DHCP or BootP server discover
dhcp3-relay - DHCP relay daemon
dhcp3-server-ldap - DHCP server able to use LDAP as backend
dhcpcd - DHCP client for automatically configuring IPv4 networking
dhcpcdump - Parse DHCP packets from tcpdump
dhcpping - DHCP Daemon Ping Program
root@ubuntu:/home/hero# apt-get install dhcp3-server
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree
Reading state information... Done
The following extra packages will be installed:
  dhcp3-client dhcp3-common
Suggested packages:
  resolvconf dhcp3-server-ldap
The following NEW packages will be installed:
  dhcp3-server
The following packages will be upgraded:
  dhcp3-client dhcp3-common
2 upgraded, 1 newly installed, 0 to remove and 1132 not upgraded.
Need to get 949kB of archives.
After this operation, 885kB of additional disk space will be used.
Do you want to continue [Y/n]? █
```

Merestart dan melihat file konfigurasi



```
root@ubuntu: /
root@ubuntu:/# /etc/init.d/dhcp3-server restart
* Stopping DHCP server dhcpd3
* Starting DHCP server dhcpd3
* check syslog for diagnostics.

root@ubuntu:/# cat /etc/dhcp3/dhcpd.conf
#
# Sample configuration file for ISC dhcpd for Debian
#
# Attention: If /etc/ltsp/dhcpd.conf exists, that will be used as
# configuration file instead of this file.
#
# $Id: dhcpd.conf,v 1.1.1.1 2002/05/21 00:07:44 peloy Exp $
#
# The ddns-updates-style parameter controls whether or not the server
# will
# attempt to do a DNS update when a lease is confirmed. We default to
# the
# behavior of the version 2 packages ('none', since DHCP v2 didn't
# have support for DDNS.)
ddns-update-style none;

# option definitions common to all supported networks...
option domain-name "example.org";
option domain-name-servers ns1.example.org, ns2.example.org;
```

Latihan Soal

1. Sebutkan fungsi dari DHCP !
2. Jelaskan ragam message yang dimiliki oleh DHCP !
3. Sebutkan konfigurasi apa saja yang dimiliki oleh DHCP !
4. Jelaskan proses permintaan IP dari client menggunakan DHCP !