

Configuring DHCP Scopes

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Restrictions for Configuring Internal DHCP Server

You can configure up to 16 internal DHCP servers.

Internal DHCP Server

Controllers have built-in DHCP relay agents. However, when you desire network segments that do not have a separate DHCP server, the controllers can have built-in internal DHCP server that assign IP addresses and subnet masks to wireless clients. Typically, one controller can have one or more internal DHCP server that each provide a range of IP addresses.

Internal DHCP server are needed for internal DHCP to work. Once DHCP is defined on the controller, you can then point the primary DHCP server IP address on the management, AP-manager, and dynamic interfaces to the controller's management interface.



Note The controller has the ability to provide internal DHCP server. This feature is very limited and considered as convenience that is often used simple demonstration or proof-of-concept, for example in a lab environment. The best practice is NOT to use this feature in an enterprise production network.

Read more about this at: http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/wireless/ 4400-series-wireless-lan-controllers/110865-dhcp-wlc.html#anc16

This section contains the following subsections:

Configuring DHCP Scopes (GUI)

Step 1	Choose Controller > Internal DHCP Server > DHCP Scope to open the DHCP Scopes page.				
	This page lists any DHCP scopes that have already been configured.				
	Note	If you ever want to delete an existing DHCP scope, hover your cursor over the blue drop-down arrow for that scope and choose Remove .			
Step 2	Click New to add a new DHCP scope. The DHCP Scope > New page appears.				
Step 3	In the Scope Name text box, enter a name for the new DHCP scope.				
Step 4	Click Apply . When the DHCP Scopes page reappears, click the name of the new scope. The DHCP Scope > Edit page appears.				
Step 5	In the Pool Start Address text box, enter the starting IP address in the range assigned to the clients.				
	Note	This pool must be unique for each DHCP scope and must not include the static IP addresses of routers or other servers.			
Step 6	In the Pool End Address text box, enter the ending IP address in the range assigned to the clients.				
	Note	This pool must be unique for each DHCP scope and must not include the static IP addresses of routers or other servers.			
Step 7	In the Network text box, enter the network served by this DHCP scope. This IP address is used by the management interface with Netmask applied, as configured on the Interfaces page.				
Step 8	In the Netmask text box, enter the subnet mask assigned to all wireless clients.				
Step 9	In the Lease Time text box, enter the amount of time (from 0 to 65536 seconds) that an IP address is granted to a client.				
Step 10	In the Default Routers text box, enter the IP address of the optional router connecting the controllers. Each router must include a DHCP forwarding agent, which allows a single controller to serve the clients of multiple controllers.				
Step 11	In the DNS Domain Name text box, enter the optional domain name system (DNS) domain name of this DHCP scope for use with one or more DNS servers.				
Step 12	In the DNS Servers text box, enter the IP address of the optional DNS server. Each DNS server must be able to update a client's DNS entry to match the IP address assigned by this DHCP scope.				
Step 13	In the Netbios Name Servers text box, enter the IP address of the optional Microsoft Network Basic Input Output System (NetBIOS) name server, such as the Internet Naming Service (WINS) server.				
Step 14	From the Status drop-down list, choose Enabled to enable this DHCP scope or choose Disabled to disable it.				
Step 15	Save the configuration.				
Step 16	Choose DHCP Allocated Leases to see the remaining lease time for wireless clients. The DHCP Allocated Leas appears, showing the MAC address, IP address, and remaining lease time for the wireless clients.				

Configuring DHCP Scopes (CLI)

Step 1	Create	Create a new DHCP scope by entering this command:				
	config dhcp create-scope scope					
	Note	If you ever want to delete a DHCP scope, enter this command: config dhcp delete-scope scope.				
Step 2	Specify the starting and ending IP address in the range assigned to the clients by entering this command:					
	config dhcp address-pool scope start end					
	Note	This pool must be unique for each DHCP scope and must not include the static IP addresses of routers or other servers.				
Step 3	Specify the network served by this DHCP scope (the IP address used by the management interface with the Netmask applied) and the subnet mask assigned to all wireless clients by entering this command:					
	config dhcp network scope network netmask					
Step 4	Specify the amount of time (from 0 to 65536 seconds) that an IP address is granted to a client by entering this command:					
	config dhcp lease scope lease_duration					
Step 5	Specify the IP address of the optional router connecting the controllers by entering this command:					
	config dhcp default-router <i>scope router_1</i> [<i>router_2</i>] [<i>router_3</i>]					
	Each router must include a DHCP forwarding agent, which allows a single controller to serve the clients of multiple controllers.					
Step 6	Specify the optional domain name system (DNS) domain name of this DHCP scope for use with one or more DNS servers by entering this command:					
	config dhcp domain scope domain					
Step 7	Specify	the IP address of the optional DNS server(s) by entering this command:				
	config dhcp dns-servers scope dns1 [dns2] [dns3]					
	Each DNS server must be able to update a client's DNS entry to match the IP address assigned by this DHCP scope					
Step 8	Specify the IP address of the optional Microsoft Network Basic Input Output System (NetBIOS) name server, such as the Internet Naming Service (WINS) server by entering this command:					
	config dhcp netbios-name-server scope wins1 [wins2] [wins3]					
Step 9	Enable or disable this DHCP scope by entering this command:					
	config dhcp {enable disable} scope					
Step 10	Save your changes by entering this command:					
	save config					
Step 11	See the	list of configured DHCP scopes by entering this command:				

show dhcp summary

Information similar to the following appears:

 Scope Name
 Enabled
 Address Range

 Scope 1
 No
 0.0.0.0 -> 0.0.0.0

 Scope 2
 No
 0.0.0.0 -> 0.0.0.0

Step 12 Display the DHCP information for a particular scope by entering this command:

show dhcp scope

Information similar to the following appears:

Enabled	No		
Lease Time	0		
Pool Start	0.0.0.0		
Pool End	0.0.0.0		
Network	0.0.0.0		
Netmask	0.0.0.0		
Default Routers	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
DNS Domain			
DNS	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0
Netbios Name Servers	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0

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