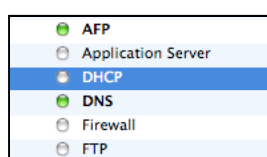


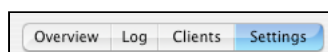
This document describes setting up a *Dynamic Host Control Protocol (DHCP)* service on a *Mac OS X Server*.

The use of *DHCP* simplifies the configuration of network settings on clients and is essential for the use of *NetBoot/NetRestore*, used for the maintenance software installations on network computers.

1. Launch **Server Admin**.
2. Click on the **DHCP** service in the left pane.



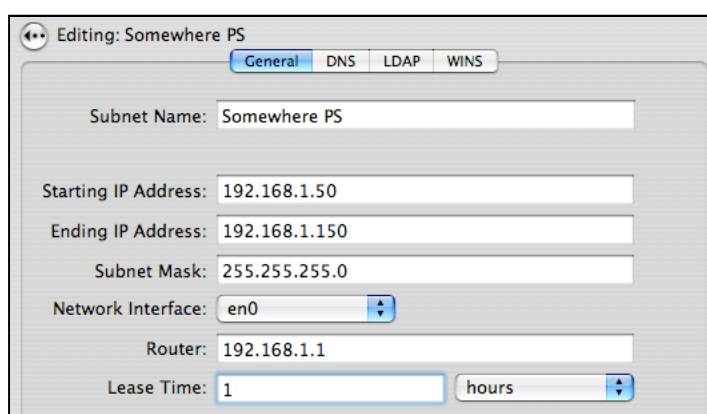
3. Click on the **Settings** button in the right pane.



4. Click the **+** button to add a new subnet.

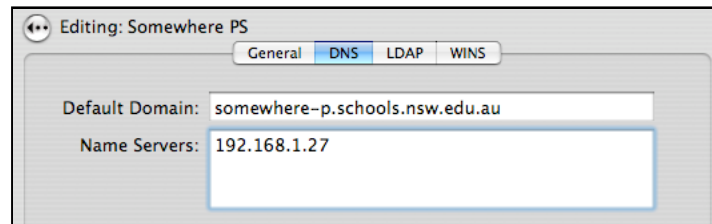


5. Under the **General** tab, enter your **DHCP range** (*starting and ending IP*)



Note: There cannot be any equipment (printers, photocopiers, computers, etc) with "fixed" IP addresses within this range.

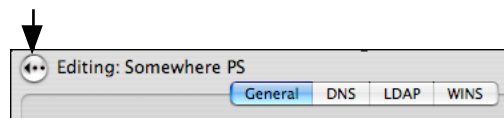
- Click on the **DNS** tab - check that the local Domain name, and the IP address of the local DNS server (which is likely to be your *OSX Server*), is correctly entered.



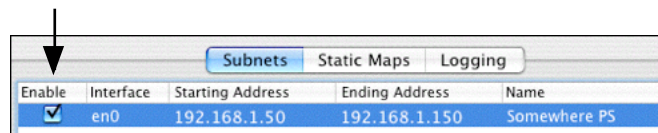
- We will also need to add some settings under the **LDAP** tab, but it will be easier to add them later (because after we setup *Open Directory* we can *copy & paste* the required info!)

Click on the **Save** button.

- Click on the **Back** button at the top left of the window to return to the main DHCP service window.



- Click the **Enable** box to enable the subnet.



Click on the **Save** button.

- Click on the **Start Service** button to start the *DHCP* service.



- Restart the server to start the DHCP service.**

- Check that your client computers are receiving an IP address in the DHCP range being distributed by the server. (If not, you may need to restart the server).

**Also check that there are no other DHCP servers (eg Airport base stations) connected to your network.**