



DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation

The DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation feature provides port-based address allocation support on the Cisco IOS Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server for the Ethernet platform. The DHCP server provides address assignment support based on the point of attachment of the client network.

- [Finding Feature Information, page 1](#)
- [Restrictions for DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation, page 1](#)
- [Information About DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation, page 2](#)
- [How to Configure DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation, page 3](#)
- [Configuration Examples for DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation, page 7](#)
- [Additional References, page 8](#)
- [Feature Information for DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation, page 9](#)

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Restrictions for DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation

The DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation feature does not support Virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) and virtual private network (VPNs).

Information About DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation

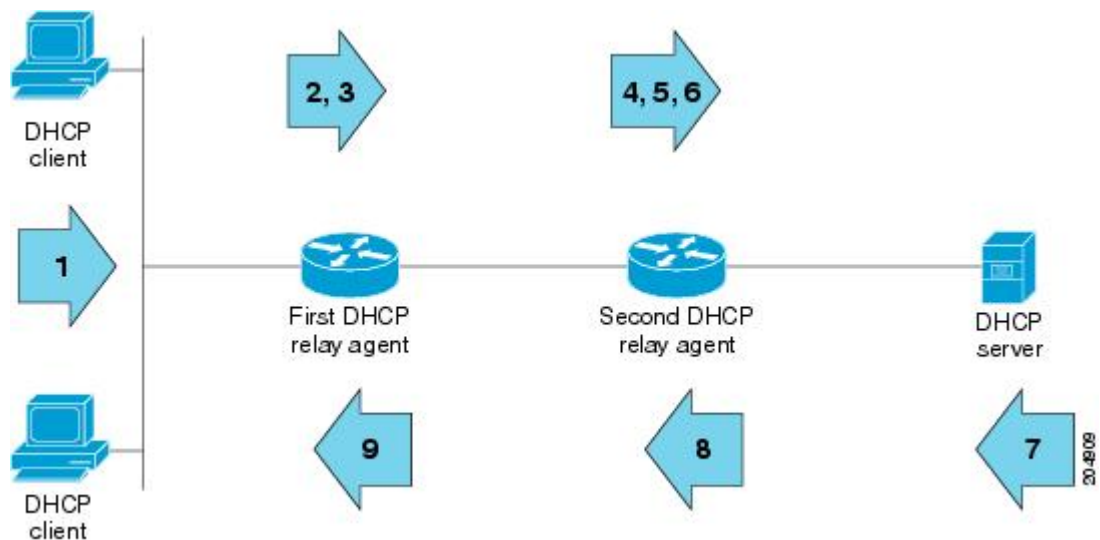
DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation Feature Design

When Cisco industrial Ethernet switches are deployed on the factory floor, they offer connectivity to the directly connected manufacturing devices. A failure manufacturing device must be repaired immediately in the existing network or replaced by a new device. The DHCP protocol recognizes DHCP clients by the client identifier (ID) option in the DHCP packet. Clients who do not include the client ID option are identified by the client hardware address. The DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation feature introduces the capability to ensure that the same IP address is always offered to the replacement device as the device being replaced. This IP address is always offered to the same connected port even as the client ID or client hardware address (chaddr) changes in the DHCP messages received on that port.

If this feature is configured, the port name of the interface overrides the information the client sends and the actual point of connection. Then a port on the switch becomes the client ID.

In all cases, if you connect the Ethernet cable to the same port, the same IP address is allocated through the DHCP to the attached device. The figure below shows an industrial Ethernet switch using DHCP to assign one IP address per port to directly connected manufacturing devices.

Figure 1: DHCP Server Port-Based Address Assignment to Directly Connected Manufacturing Devices



How to Configure DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation

Automatically Generating a Subscriber Identifier for a DHCP Message Received on a Port

Perform this task to automatically generate a unique ID, called a subscriber ID for a DHCP message received on a port.

If the DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation feature is configured, the subscriber ID value is used in place of the client ID to provide stable IP address assignment. The subscriber ID value is based on the short name of the port to which the directly connected device is attached. If this device is removed and replaced with a new device, the new device maintains the same subscriber ID.

The subscriber ID is used at the same point where the client ID or the client MAC address is currently captured during the DHCP IP address assignment process.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ip dhcp use subscriber-id client-id**
4. **interface type number**
5. **ip dhcp server use subscriber-id client-id**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	ip dhcp use subscriber-id client-id Example: Router(config)# ip dhcp use subscriber-id client-id	Configures the DHCP server to globally use the subscriber ID as the client ID on all incoming DHCP messages. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHCP uses the subscriber ID configured on the interface to generate the client ID. If no subscriber ID is configured then the client ID is automatically generated based on the short name of the interface. The client ID already present in the message is ignored.

	Command or Action	Purpose
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For port based address allocation, do not configure any subscriber ID on the interface. It must be generated automatically from interface name.
Step 4	interface type number Example: <pre>Router(config)# interface Ethernet 0/0</pre>	(Optional) Configures an interface and enters interface configuration mode.
Step 5	ip dhcp server use subscriber-id client-id Example: <pre>Router(config-if)# ip dhcp server use subscriber-id client-id</pre>	(Optional) Configures the DHCP server to use the subscriber ID as the client ID on all incoming DHCP messages on the interface.

Troubleshooting Tips

Use the following command to debug any errors that you may encounter when you configure DHCP to automatically generate a unique ID:

- **debug ip dhcp server packets**

Preassigning IP Addresses and Associating Them to a Client

Perform this task to preassign an IP address and associate it to a client identified by a client ID or MAC address.

For port-based address assignment, you must perform the task in the [Automatically Generating a Subscriber Identifier for a DHCP Message Received on a Port, on page 3](#) task to associate the client ID with the subscriber ID. The subscriber ID value is based on the short name of the port to which the directly connected device is attached.

Configure a normal DHCP pool by supplying any DHCP options and lease time. Preassigned addresses are automatically excluded from normal dynamic IP address assignment. Preassigned addresses cannot be used in host pools, but there can be multiple preassigned addresses per DHCP address pool.



Note

- Only one IP address can be assigned per port.
- Preassigned addresses (also called reserved addresses) cannot be cleared by using the **clear ip dhcp binding** command.

>

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ip dhcp pool** *name*
4. **network** *network-number* [*mask* | / *prefix-length*]
5. **address** *ip-address* **client-id** *string* [**ascii**]
6. **address** *ip-address* **hardware-address** *mac-address* [*hardware-number*]
7. **end**
8. **show ip dhcp pool** [*name*]
9. **show ip dhcp binding**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	ip dhcp pool <i>name</i> Example: Router(config)# ip dhcp pool pool1	Creates a name for the DHCP server address pool and enters DHCP pool configuration mode.
Step 4	network <i>network-number</i> [<i>mask</i> / <i>prefix-length</i>] Example: Router(dhcp-config)# network 10.10.10.0 /24	Specifies the subnet network number and mask of the DHCP address pool.
Step 5	address <i>ip-address</i> client-id <i>string</i> [ascii] Example: Router(dhcp-config)# address 10.10.10.2 client-id Et1/0 ascii	Reserves an IP address for a DHCP client identified by the client ID. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The <i>string</i> argument can be an ASCII value or a hexadecimal value. • For port-based address allocation the <i>string</i> argument must be the name of the port and the ascii keyword must be specified.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 6	<p>address <i>ip-address</i> hardware-address <i>mac-address</i> [<i>hardware-number</i>]</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(dhcp-config)# address 10.10.10.3 hardware-address b708.1388.f166</pre>	<p>(Optional) Reserves an IP address for a client identified by the hardware address.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This command is used for clients identified by the hardware address included in the fixed-size header of the DHCP message.
Step 7	<p>end</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router(dhcp-config)# end</pre>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 8	<p>show ip dhcp pool [<i>name</i>]</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router> show ip dhcp pool</pre>	(Optional) Displays information about DHCP address pools.
Step 9	<p>show ip dhcp binding</p> <p>Example:</p> <pre>Router> show ip dhcp binding</pre> <p>Example:</p>	(Optional) Displays infinite binding for the configured addresses.

Preassigning IP Addresses and Associating Them to a Client



Note

Perform this task to restrict address assignments from the DHCP address pool only to preconfigured reservations.

When the DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation feature is configured on multiple switches, devices connected to one switch may also receive an IP address assignment from the neighboring switches rather than the local DHCP address pool switch. If you want the switch to serve only the client directly connected to the switch, you can configure a group of switches with pools that share a common IP subnet and ignore the requests from other clients (not connected to this switch).

>

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ip dhcp pool *name***
4. **reserved-only**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	ip dhcp pool <i>name</i> Example: Router(config)# ip dhcp pool pool1	Configures a DHCP address pool on a DHCP server and enters DHCP pool configuration mode.
Step 4	reserved-only Example: Router(dhcp-config)# reserved-only	Restricts address assignments from the DHCP address pool only to the preconfigured reservations.

Configuration Examples for DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation

DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation Example

In the following example, a subscriber ID will be automatically generated based on the short name of the interface (port) specified by the **address client-id** command. The DHCP server will ignore any client ID fields

in the DHCP messages and use this subscriber ID as the client ID. The DHCP client is preassigned IP address 10.1.1.7.

```
!
ip dhcp use subscriber-id client-id
ip dhcp subscriber-id interface-name
ip dhcp excluded-address 10.1.1.1 10.1.1.3
!
ip dhcp pool dhcpool
network 10.1.1.0 255.255.255.0
address 10.1.1.7 client-id Et1/0 ascii
```

The following example shows that the preassigned address was correctly reserved in the DHCP pool:

```
Router# show ip dhcp pool dhcpool
Pool test :
Current index      IP address range      Leased/Total
10.1.1.1          10.1.1.1 - 10.1.1.254  0 / 254
3 reserved addresses are currently in the pool :
Address           Client
10.1.1.07         Et1/0
10.1.1.20         xyz
10.1.1.30         aabb.cc00.1501
```

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
DHCP commands: complete command syntax, command mode, command history, defaults, usage guidelines, and examples	<i>Cisco IOS IP Addressing Services Command Reference</i>

Standards

Standard	Title
No new or modified standards are supported by this feature and support for existing standards has not been modified by this feature.	--

MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
No new or modified standards are supported by this feature and support for existing standards has not been modified by this feature.	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

RFCs

RFC	Title
No new or modified RFCs are supported by this feature.	--

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html

Feature Information for DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for DHCP Port-Based Address Allocation

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.2SE	<p>The DHCP Server Port-Based Address Allocation feature provides port-based address allocation support on the Cisco IOS DHCP server for the industrial Ethernet platform. The DHCP server provides address assignment support based on the point of attachment of the client to the network.</p> <p>The following commands were introduced or modified: address client-id, address hardware-address, ip dhcp server use subscriber-id client-id, ip dhcp subscriber-id interface-name, ip dhcp use subscriber-id client-id, reserved-only, and show ip dhcp pool.</p>