

# DHCP Server via DNSMasq

To set up a DHCP server you can use the dhcp package (included with Slackware)  
**or**  
you can do it the easier way and use DNSMasq (also included with Slackware).

## Assuming that you do not have DNSMasq installed:

1. Install the official dnsmasq Slackware package either by [pkgtool](#) or [slackpkg](#).
2. Make DNSMasq start on boot:

```
# chmod 755 /etc/rc.d/rc.dnsmasq
```

(At this point you will have a really cool little DNS on your box but, that's not what we're going after here...)

## If you already had DNSMasq running on your box, start here:

3. Edit the /etc/dnsmasq.conf file:

```
CHANGE:  
#dhcp-range=192.168.0.50,192.168.0.150,255.255.255.0,12h  
TO:  
dhcp-range=1ST_POOL_IP, LAST_POOL_IP, 12h (using your correct IP  
range)
```

4. If your DNSMasq box isn't also your gateway router, tell your DHCP clients who is the default gateway:

```
CHANGE:  
#dhcp-option=3,1.2.3.4  
TO:  
dhcp-option=3, YOUR_GATEWAY_IP
```

5. Start/restart DNSMasq:

```
# /etc/rc.d/rc.dnsmasq restart
```

You should now have a working DHCP server.

## Persistent IP addresses

To assign IP addresses based on a device's MAC address, edit the file /etc/dnsmasq.conf and add the following line for every device (using the correct MAC and IP address of course):

```
#EXAMPLE:  
dhcp-host=11:22:33:44:55:66,192.168.1.61
```

NOTE: The IP address should be **outside** the DHCP address pool.

# Sources

- Originally written by [arfon](#)

[howtos](#), [software](#), [dhcp](#), [dhcpcd](#), [dnsmasq](#), [author arfon](#)

From:  
<https://docs.slackware.com/> - **SlackDocs**

Permanent link:  
[https://docs.slackware.com/howtos:network\\_services:dhcp\\_server\\_via\\_dnsmasq](https://docs.slackware.com/howtos:network_services:dhcp_server_via_dnsmasq)

Last update: **2018/12/21 16:29 (UTC)**

