

DHCP Server Profile Configuration Mode Commands

The Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) Server Profile Configuration Mode is used to create and manage DHCP server profile parameters. DHCP server profiles are associated with APNs.

Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > DHCP Server Profile Configuration

configure > context *context_name* **> dhcp-server-profile** *profile_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

`[context_name]host_name(config-dhcp-server-profile)#`

Important The commands or keywords/variables that are available are dependent on platform type, product version, and installed license(s).

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dhcpv6-server-preference

Specifies the waiting time for DHCPv6 client before response.

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Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > DHCP Server Profile Configuration

configure > **context** *context_name* > **dhcp-server-profile** *profile_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-dhcp-server-profile)#
```

Syntax Description

dhcpv6-server-preference *pref_value*
default dhcpv6-server-preference

default

Returns the command to its default setting of 0.

pref_value

Specifies the DHCP server preference value as an integer from 1 through 255. If a DHCP server responds with a preference value of 255, DHCPv6 client need not wait any longer.

Default: 0

Usage Guidelines

According to RFC-3315, DHCPv6 client should wait for a specified amount of time before considering responses to its queries from DHCPv6 servers. Use this command to specify the waiting time (DHCP server preference value) for DHCPv6 client before response.

Example

The following command sets the DHCP server preference value to *200*:

```
dhcpv6-server-preference 200
```

disable

Disables the specified options on the DHCP server.

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Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > DHCP Server Profile Configuration

configure > **context** *context_name* > **dhcp-server-profile** *profile_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-dhcp-server-profile)#
```

Syntax Description

disable { dhcpv6-server-reconf | dhcpv6-server-unicast | rapid-commit-dhcpv4 | rapid-commit-dhcpv6 }

dhcpv6-server-reconf

Disables support for reconfiguration messages from the DHCPv6 server.

dhcpv6-server-unicast

Disables server unicast option for DHCPv6 server.

rapid-commit-dhcpv4

Disables support of the rapid commit feature for DHCPv4 server functionality.

rapid-commit-dhcpv6

Disables support of the rapid commit feature for DHCPv6 server functionality.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to disable options on the DHCP server.

Example

The following command disables support of the rapid commit feature for DHCPv6 server functionality:

```
disable rapid-commit-dhcpv6
```

enable

Enables the specified options on the DHCP server.

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Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > DHCP Server Profile Configuration

configure > **context** *context_name* > **dhcp-server-profile** *profile_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[context_name]host_name(config-dhcp-server-profile)#
```

Syntax Description

```
enable { dhcpv6-server-reconf | dhcpv6-server-unicast | rapid-commit-dhcpv4
 | rapid-commit-dhcpv6 }
```

dhcpv6-server-reconf

Enables support for reconfiguration messages from the DHCPv6 server.

By default, this is disabled.

dhcpv6-server-unicast

Disables server unicast option for DHCPv6 server.

By default, this is disabled.

rapid-commit-dhcpv4

Enables support of the rapid commit feature for DHCPv4 server functionality.

By default, this is disabled.

rapid-commit-dhcpv6

Enables support of the rapid commit feature for DHCPv6 server functionality.

By default, this is disabled; this is done to ensure that if there are multiple DHCPv6 servers in a network, with rapid-commit-option, they would all end up reserving resources for the UE.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to enable options on the DHCP server.

Example

The following command enables support of the rapid commit feature for DHCPv6 server functionality:

```
enable rapid-commit-dhcpv6
```

end

Exits the current configuration mode and returns to the Exec mode.

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Syntax Description

```
end
```

Usage Guidelines Use this command to return to the Exec mode.

exit

Exits the current mode and returns to the parent configuration mode.

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Syntax Description

```
exit
```

Usage Guidelines Use this command to return to the parent configuration mode.

process

Configures what order the configuration options should be processed for a given client request.

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Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Context Configuration > DHCP Server Profile Configuration

configure > context *context_name* **> dhcp-server-profile** *profile_name*

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

`[context_name]host_name(config-dhcp-server-profile)#`

Syntax Description

process dhcp-option-from { AAA | LOCAL | PDN-DHCP } priority *priority*
default process dhcp-option-from

default

AAA (priority 1) is preferred over **PDN-DHCP** (priority 2) which is preferred over **LOCAL** (priority 3) configuration.

dhcp-option-from { AAA | LOCAL | PDN-DHCP }

For a given client request, configuration values can be obtained from the following:

- **AAA**
- **LOCAL**
- **PDN-DHCP**

priority *priority*

Specifies the priority for **dhcp-option-from** options.

priority is an integer from 1 through 3. 1 is the highest priority.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to configure what order the configuration options should be processed for a given client request.

Example

The following command sets configuration options from a PDN DHCP server at the highest priority of *1* for a given client request:

```
process dhcp-option-from PDN-DHCP priority 1
```