

Konfigurasi DHCPv6

Sama halnya dengan IPv4, untuk mengonfigurasi DHCPv6 server menggunakan paket `isc-dhcp-server`. Install paket tersebut dengan perintah :

```
sudo apt-get install isc-dhcp-server
```

Catatan: bahwa ISC DHCP Server hanya dapat melayani IPv4 atau IPv6 saja, artinya Anda harus menjalankan *daemon* dua kali (untuk IPv6 tambahkan opsi "-6") untuk mendukung kedua protokol.

Konfigurasi

Buat berkas konfigurasi secara terpisah di `/etc/dhcp/dhcp6.conf` yang isinya sebagai berikut :

```
# mulai berkas konfigurasi /etc/dhcp/dhcp6.conf
subnet6 2001:db8:0:f101::/64 {
    # untuk klien
    range6 2001:db8:0:f101::1000 2001:db8:0:f101::ffff;

    #untuk klien temporary
    range6 2001:db8:0:f101::/64 temporary;
}

# akhir berkas konfigurasi /etc/dhcp/dhcp6.conf
```

Menjalankan

Jalankan secara manual untuk mengetahui apakah berkas konfigurasi sudah benar dengan perintah :

```
samsul@tios:/etc/init.d$ sudo /usr/sbin/dhcpd -6 -d -cf
/etc/dhcp/dhcpd6.conf wlan0
```

Akan nampak keluaran sebagai berikut :

```
Internet Systems Consortium DHCP Server 4.2.4
Copyright 2004-2012 Internet Systems Consortium.
All rights reserved.
For info, please visit https://www.isc.org/software/dhcp/
Wrote 0 leases to leases file.
Bound to *:547
Listening on Socket/5/wlan0/2001:db8:0:f101::/64
Sending on   Socket/5/wlan0/2001:db8:0:f101::/64
```

Startup Script

Untuk ISC DHCP IPv4 dapat dijalankan dengan perintah :

```
sudo service isc-dhcp-server start
```

atau

```
sudo /etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server start
```

Namun, untuk menjalankan IPv6, kita perlu memodifikasi berkas `/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp6-server` secara terpisah. Salin berkas `startup /etc/init.d/isc-dhcp-server` menjadi `/etc/init.d/isc-dhcp6-server`

```
cd /etc/init.d/  
sudo cp isc-dhcp-server isc-dhcp6-server
```

Lalu sunting dengan teks editor favorit :

```
sudo vim isc-dhcp6-server
```

Tambahkan opsi `-6` seperti yang dimaksud di atas sehingga menjadi sebagai berikut :

```
#!/bin/sh  
#  
#  
  
### BEGIN INIT INFO  
# Provides:          isc-dhcp-server  
# Required-Start:    $remote_fs $network $syslog  
# Required-Stop:     $remote_fs $network $syslog  
# Should-Start:      $local_fs slapd $named  
# Should-Stop:       $local_fs slapd  
# Default-Start:     2 3 4 5  
# Default-Stop:      0 1 6  
# Short-Description: DHCP server  
# Description:       Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol Server  
### END INIT INFO  
  
PATH=/sbin:/bin:/usr/sbin:/usr/bin  
  
test -f /usr/sbin/dhcpd || exit 0  
  
DHCPD_DEFAULT="${DHCPD_DEFAULT:-/etc/default/isc-dhcp-server}"  
  
# It is not safe to start if we don't have a default configuration...  
if [ ! -f "$DHCPD_DEFAULT" ]; then  
    echo "$DHCPD_DEFAULT does not exist! - Aborting..."  
    if [ "$DHCPD_DEFAULT" = "/etc/default/isc-dhcp-server" ]; then  
        echo "Run 'dpkg-reconfigure isc-dhcp-server' to fix the problem."    fi  
fi
```

```
    fi
    exit 0
fi

. /lib/lsb/init-functions

# Read init script configuration
[ -f "$DHCPD_DEFAULT" ] && . "$DHCPD_DEFAULT"

NAME=dhcpd
DESC="ISC DHCP server"
# fallback to default config file
DHCPD_CONF=${DHCPD_CONF:-/etc/dhcp/dhcp6.conf}
# try to read pid file name from config file, with fallback to
/var/run/dhcpd.pid
if [ -z "$DHCPD_PID" ]; then
    DHCPD_PID=$(sed -n -e 's/^[ \t]*pid-file-name[ \t]*"(.*)" [
\t]*;.*$/\1/p' < "$DHCPD_CONF" 2>/dev/null | head -n 1)
fi
DHCPD_PID="${DHCPD_PID:-/var/run/dhcpd6.pid}"

test_config()
{
    if ! /usr/sbin/dhcpd -6 -t $OPTIONS -q -cf "$DHCPD_CONF" > /dev/null
2>&1; then
        echo "dhcpd self-test failed. Please fix $DHCPD_CONF."
        echo "The error was: "
        /usr/sbin/dhcpd -6 -t $OPTIONS -cf "$DHCPD_CONF"
        exit 1
    fi
}

# single arg is -v for messages, -q for none
check_status()
{
    if [ ! -r "$DHCPD_PID" ]; then
        test "$1" != -v || echo "$NAME is not running."
        return 3
    fi
    if read pid < "$DHCPD_PID" && ps -p "$pid" > /dev/null 2>&1; then
        test "$1" != -v || echo "$NAME is running."
        return 0
    else
        test "$1" != -v || echo "$NAME is not running but $DHCPD_PID exists."
        return 1
    fi
}

case "$1" in
    start)
        test_config
```

```
log_daemon_msg "Starting $DESC" "$NAME"
start-stop-daemon --start --quiet --pidfile "$DHCPD_PID" \
    --exec /usr/sbin/dhcpd -- \
    -q $OPTIONS -cf "$DHCPD_CONF" -pf "$DHCPD_PID" $INTERFACES
sleep 2

if check_status -q; then
    log_end_msg 0
else
    log_failure_msg "check syslog for diagnostics."
    log_end_msg 1
    exit 1
fi
;;
stop)
log_daemon_msg "Stopping $DESC" "$NAME"
start-stop-daemon --stop --quiet --pidfile "$DHCPD_PID"
log_end_msg $?
rm -f "$DHCPD_PID"
;;
restart | force-reload)
test_config
$0 stop
sleep 2
$0 start
if [ "$?" != "0" ]; then
    exit 1
fi
;;
status)
echo -n "Status of $DESC: "
check_status -v
exit "$?"
;;
*)
echo "Usage: $0 {start|stop|restart|force-reload|status}"
exit 1
esac

exit 0
```

Setelah operasi ini, ISC DHCPv6 dapat dijalankan dengan perintah :

```
sudo service isc-dhcp6-server start
```

atau

```
sudo /etc/init.d/isc-dhcp6-server start
```

Terkait

- [Belajar.Menggunakan.IPv6](#)

Referensi

- <http://mirrors.bieringer.de/Linux+IPv6-HOWTO/hints-daemons-isc-dhcp.html>
- <http://cyberlearning.web.id/wiki/index.php/IPv6>

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