

1. Open your network adapters and assign a static IP to the server. Input the gateway and the DNS server as such, replicating the server's IP.

Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4) Properties

General

You can get IP settings assigned automatically if your network supports this capability. Otherwise, you need to ask your network administrator for the appropriate IP settings.

☐ Obtain an IP address automatically

☒ Use the following IP address:

IP address: 192 . 168 . 33 . 1

Subnet mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0

Default gateway: 192 . 168 . 33 . 1

☐ Obtain DNS server address automatically

☒ Use the following DNS server addresses:

Preferred DNS server: 192 . 168 . 33 . 1

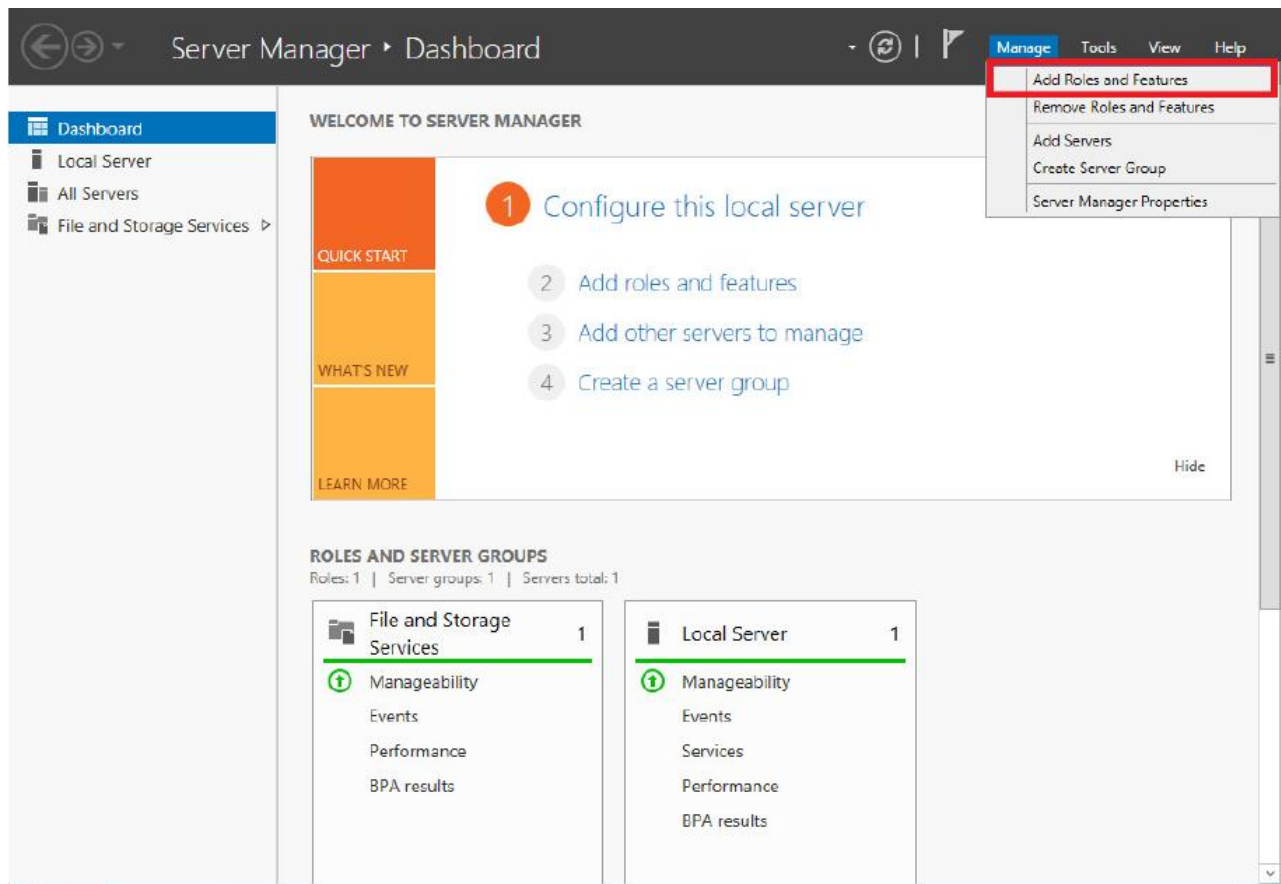
Alternate DNS server: . . .

☐ Validate settings upon exit

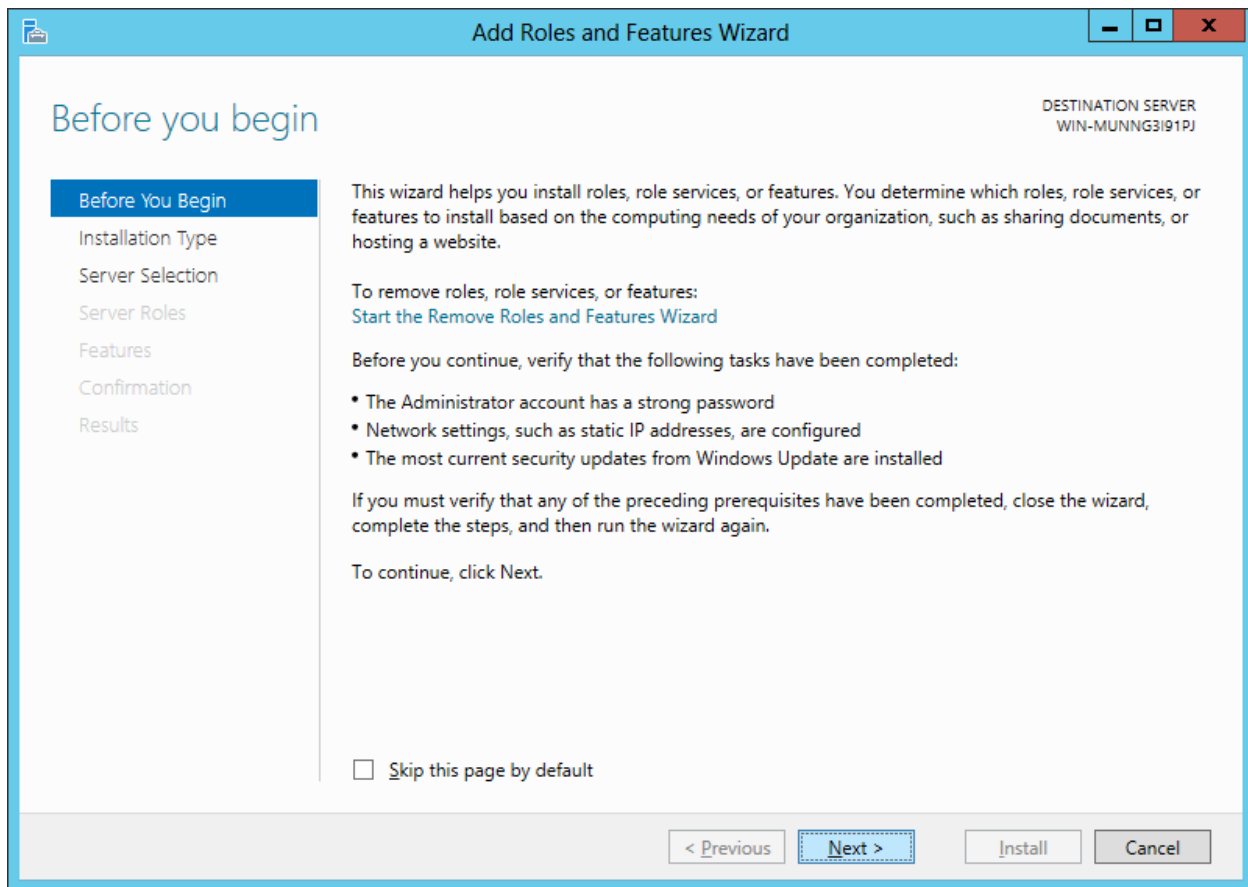
Advanced...

OK Cancel

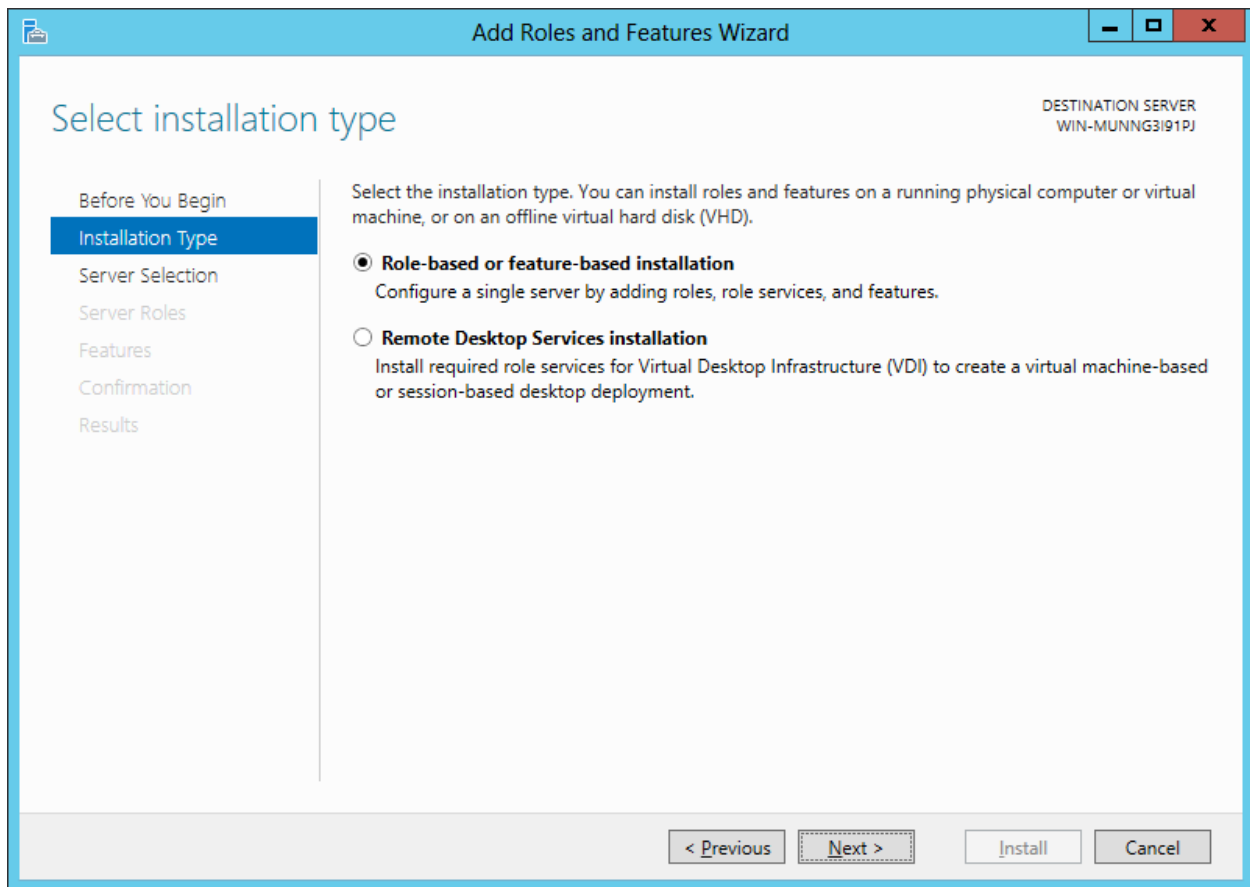
2. Open the Server Manager Tool, then select add role.



3. Select Next.



4. Select Role-Based or feature-based installation.



5. Select the server from the server pool and click next.

Add Roles and Features Wizard

Select destination server

DESTINATION SERVER
WIN-MUNNG3I91PJ

Before You Begin
Installation Type
Server Selection
Server Roles
Features
Confirmation
Results

Select a server or a virtual hard disk on which to install roles and features.

☒ Select a server from the server pool
☐ Select a virtual hard disk

Server Pool

Filter:

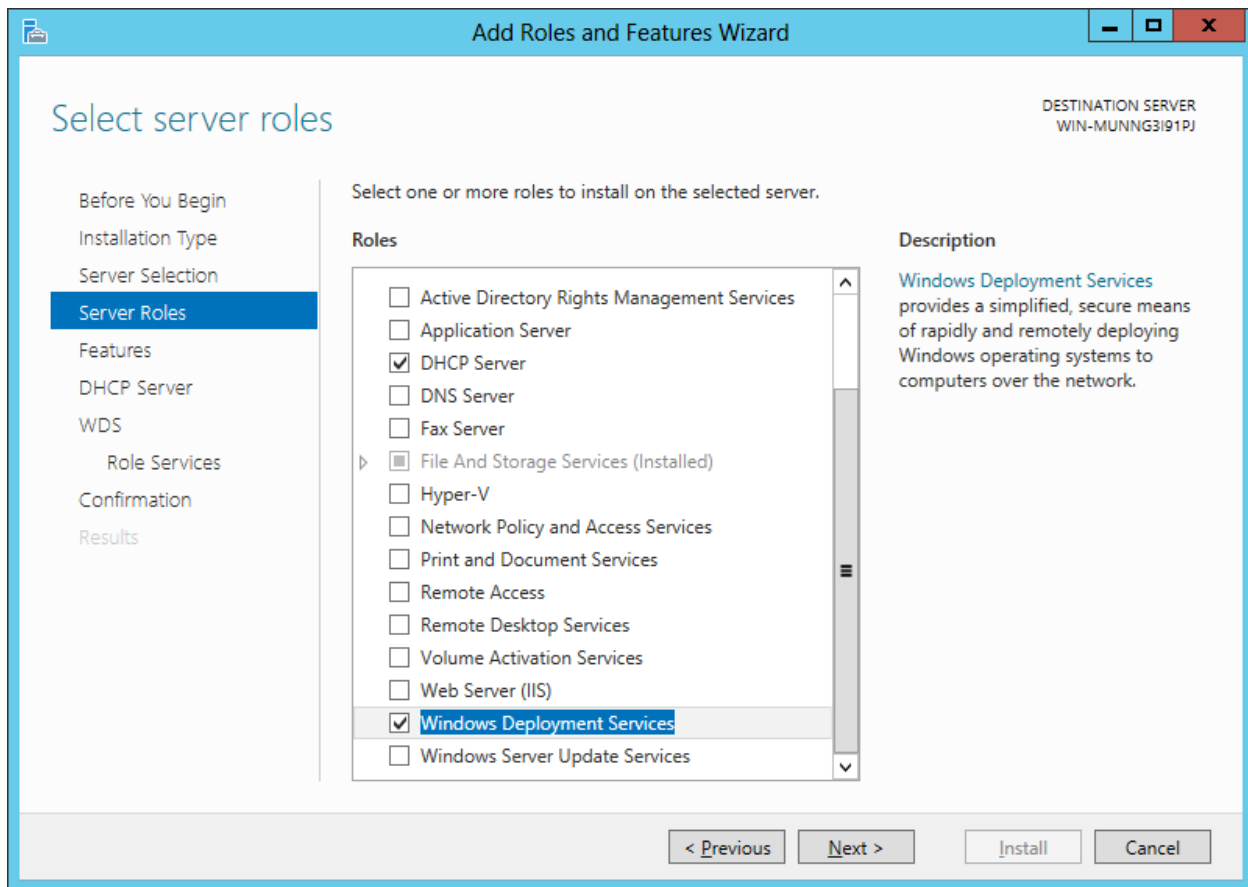
Name	IP Address	Operating System
WIN-MUNNG3I91PJ	192.168.111.3	Microsoft Windows Server 2012 Standard

1 Computer(s) found

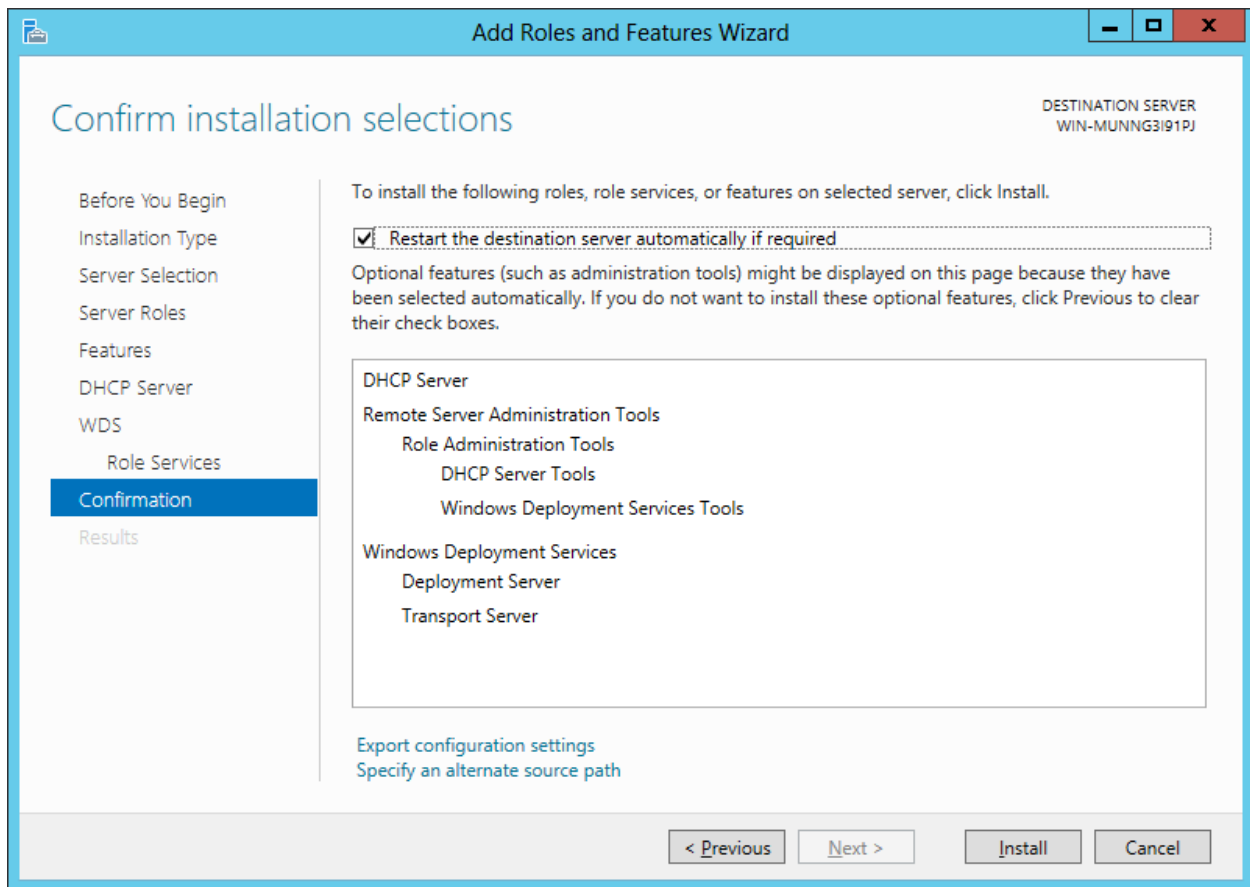
This page shows servers that are running Windows Server 2012, and that have been added by using the Add Servers command in Server Manager. Offline servers and newly-added servers from which data collection is still incomplete are not shown.

< Previous Next > Install Cancel

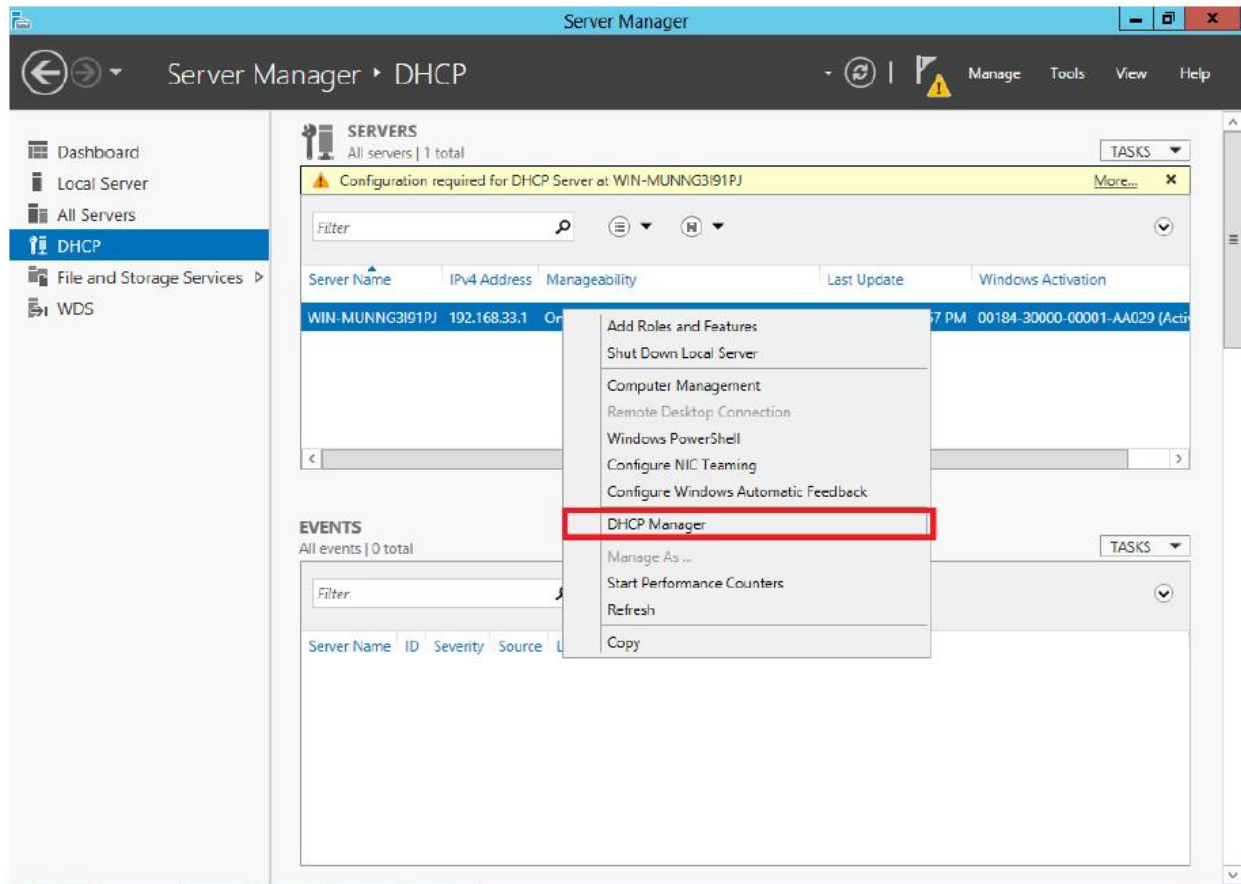
7. Click the check boxes for DHCP and Windows Deployment Services and click next.



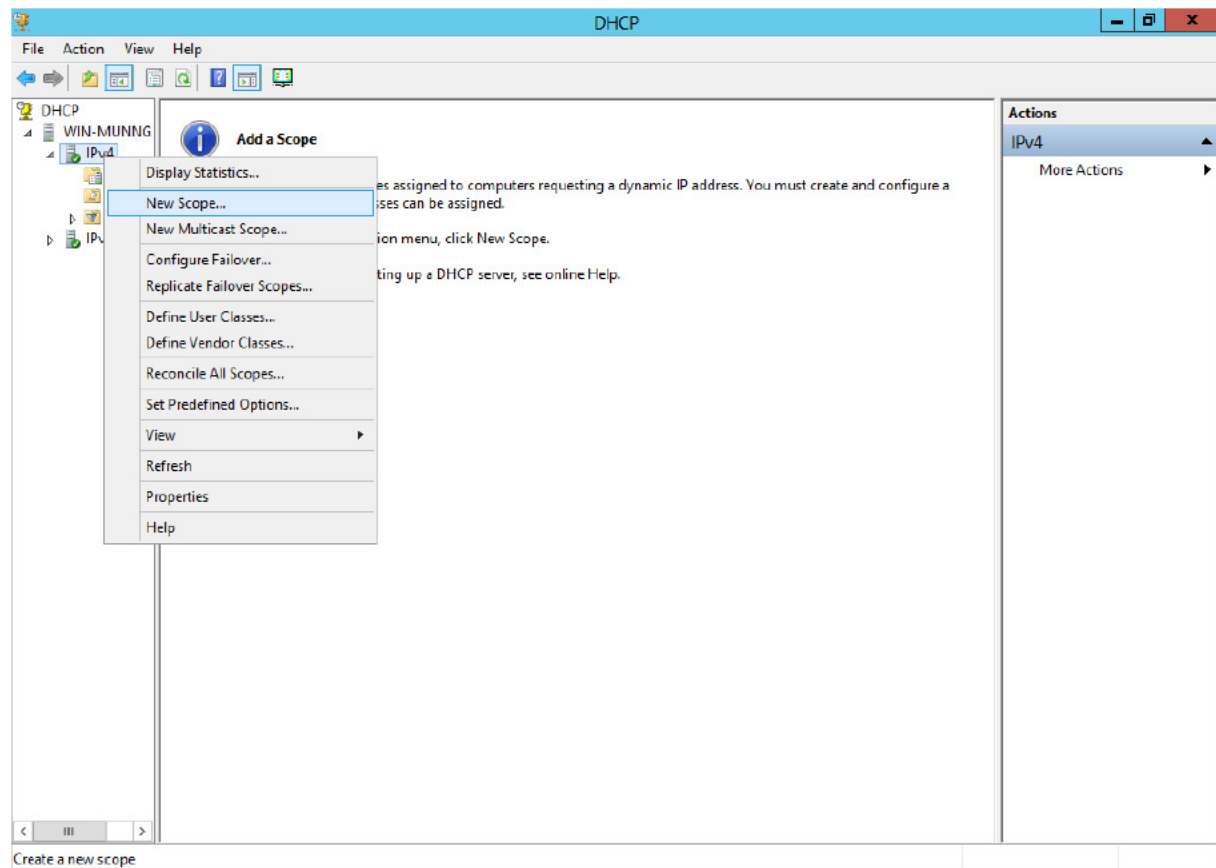
8. Check the Restart Server automatically if required and click install.



9. After installation in the Server Manager interface, click DHCP, then select the server and click DHCP Manager.



10. Expand the tree on the left to show IPv4 and IPv6, right-click IPv4 and select New Scope.



11. Enter a scope name and description and click next.

New Scope Wizard

Scope Name
You have to provide an identifying scope name. You also have the option of providing a description.

Type a name and description for this scope. This information helps you quickly identify how the scope is to be used on your network.

Name:

Description:

12. Enter the range of your DHCP addresses and click next.

New Scope Wizard

IP Address Range
You define the scope address range by identifying a set of consecutive IP addresses.

Configuration settings for DHCP Server

Enter the range of addresses that the scope distributes.

Start IP address:

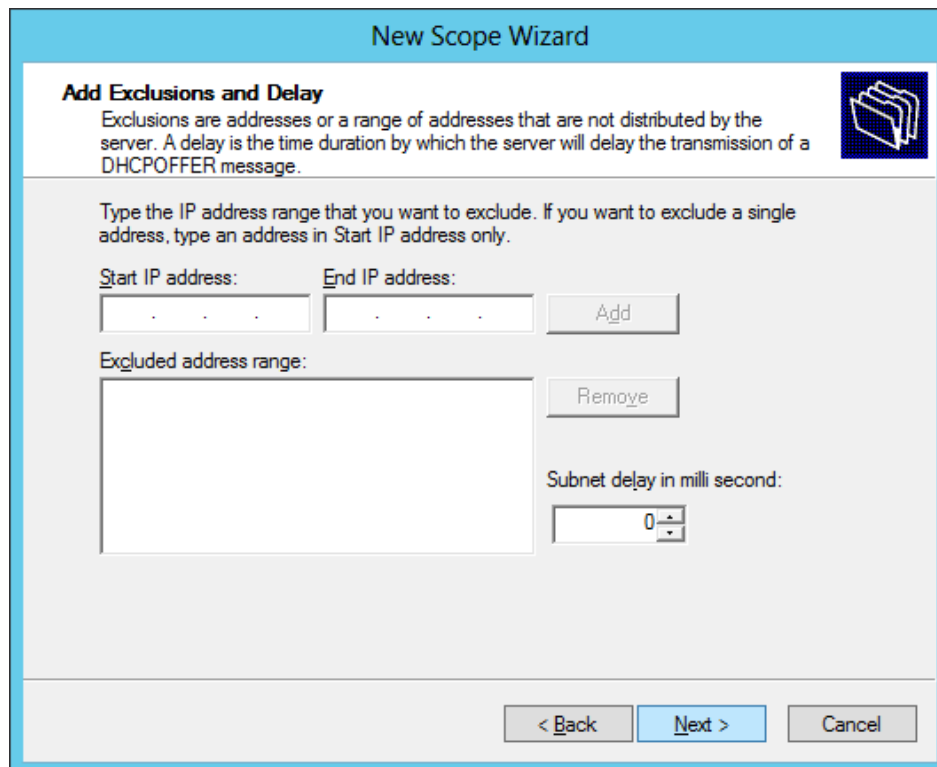
End IP address:

Configuration settings that propagate to DHCP Client

Length:

Subnet mask:

13. There is no need for any exclusions in our configuration, click next.



The screenshot shows the 'New Scope Wizard' window with the 'Add Exclusions and Delay' tab selected. The window has a blue header bar with the title 'New Scope Wizard'. Below the header, there's a section titled 'Add Exclusions and Delay' with a folder icon. The text explains that exclusions are addresses or ranges not distributed by the server and that a delay is the time duration for DHCP message transmission. It prompts the user to type an IP address range to exclude. There are two input fields: 'Start IP address:' and 'End IP address:', each followed by an 'Add' button. Below these is a large text area for 'Excluded address range:' with a 'Remove' button. To the right, there's a 'Subnet delay in milli second:' label and a spinner box set to '0'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

New Scope Wizard

Add Exclusions and Delay

Exclusions are addresses or a range of addresses that are not distributed by the server. A delay is the time duration by which the server will delay the transmission of a DHCP message.

Type the IP address range that you want to exclude. If you want to exclude a single address, type an address in Start IP address only.

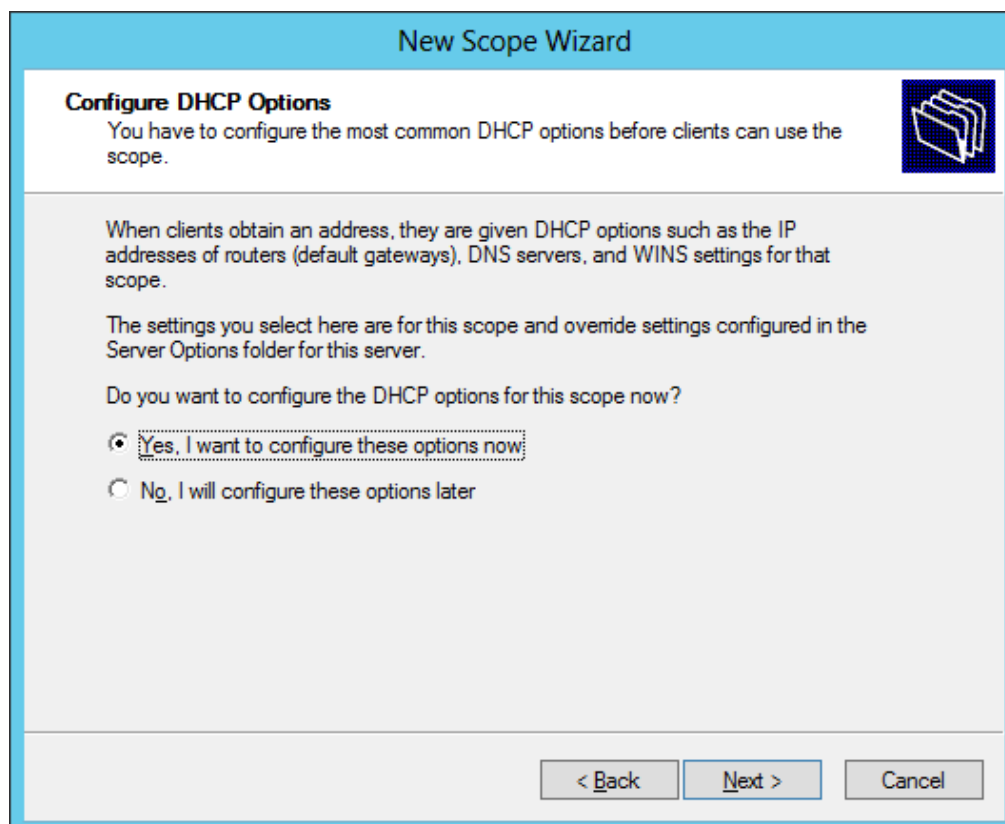
Start IP address: End IP address: Add

Excluded address range: Remove

Subnet delay in milli second: 0

< Back Next > Cancel

14. Continue to configure the DHCP options now.



The screenshot shows the 'New Scope Wizard' window with the 'Configure DHCP Options' tab selected. The window has a blue header bar with the title 'New Scope Wizard'. Below the header, there's a section titled 'Configure DHCP Options' with a folder icon. The text explains that the user has to configure the most common DHCP options before clients can use the scope. It provides information about DHCP options like IP addresses of routers, DNS servers, and WINS settings. It then asks the user if they want to configure the DHCP options for this scope now. There are two radio button options: 'Yes, I want to configure these options now' (which is selected) and 'No, I will configure these options later'. At the bottom, there are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

New Scope Wizard

Configure DHCP Options

You have to configure the most common DHCP options before clients can use the scope.

When clients obtain an address, they are given DHCP options such as the IP addresses of routers (default gateways), DNS servers, and WINS settings for that scope.

The settings you select here are for this scope and override settings configured in the Server Options folder for this server.

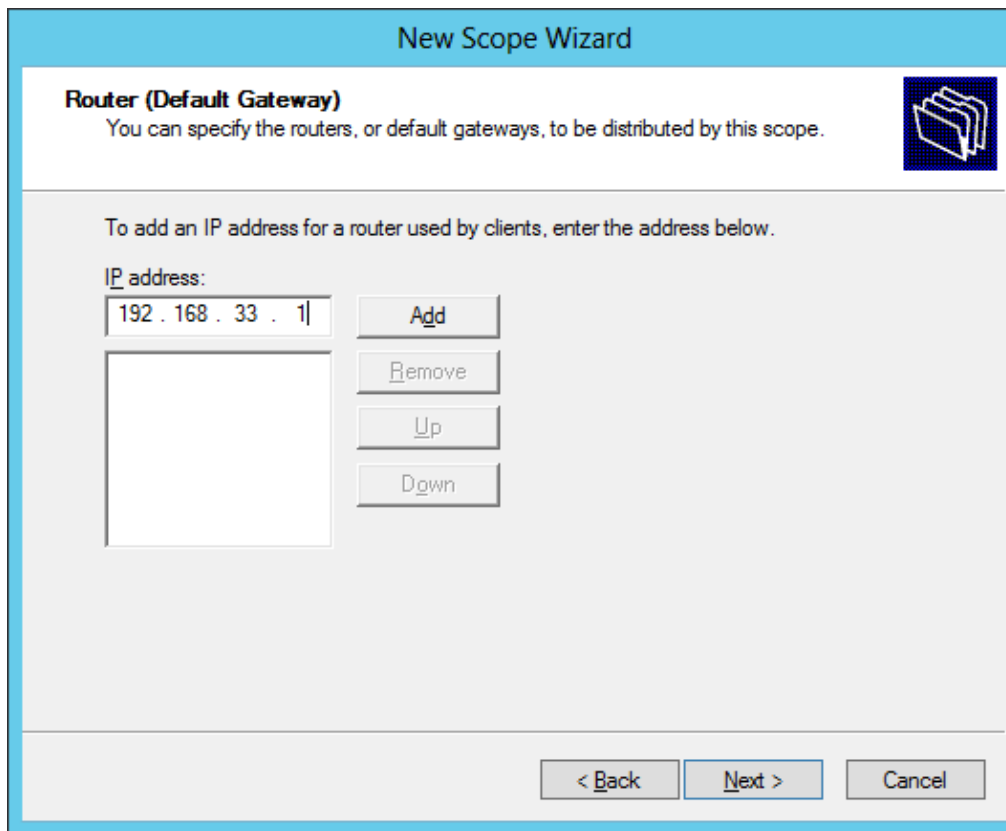
Do you want to configure the DHCP options for this scope now?

☒ Yes, I want to configure these options now

☐ No, I will configure these options later

< Back Next > Cancel

15. Enter the server's IP and click add, then click next.



The image shows a screenshot of the 'New Scope Wizard' window, specifically the 'Router (Default Gateway)' step. The window has a blue title bar with the text 'New Scope Wizard'. Below the title bar, the section is titled 'Router (Default Gateway)' with a subtitle 'You can specify the routers, or default gateways, to be distributed by this scope.' and a folder icon. The main area contains the instruction 'To add an IP address for a router used by clients, enter the address below.' followed by an 'IP address:' label. There is a text input field containing '192 . 168 . 33 . 1|'. To the right of the input field are four buttons: 'Add', 'Remove', 'Up', and 'Down'. At the bottom of the window are three buttons: '< Back', 'Next >', and 'Cancel'.

New Scope Wizard

Router (Default Gateway)
You can specify the routers, or default gateways, to be distributed by this scope.

To add an IP address for a router used by clients, enter the address below.

IP address:

192 . 168 . 33 . 1|

Add

Remove

Up

Down

< Back Next > Cancel

16. Enter the server scope in the parent domain and enter the server IP and click next.

New Scope Wizard

Domain Name and DNS Servers

The Domain Name System (DNS) maps and translates domain names used by clients on your network.

You can specify the parent domain you want the client computers on your network to use for DNS name resolution.

Parent domain:

To configure scope clients to use DNS servers on your network, enter the IP addresses for those servers.

Server name:	<input type="text"/>	IP address:	<input type="text" value="192.168.33.1"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>
	<input type="button" value="Resolve"/>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">192.168.33.1</div>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
				<input type="button" value="Up"/>
				<input type="button" value="Down"/>

17. Add the server IP in the in the WINS server IP and click next.

New Scope Wizard

WINS Servers

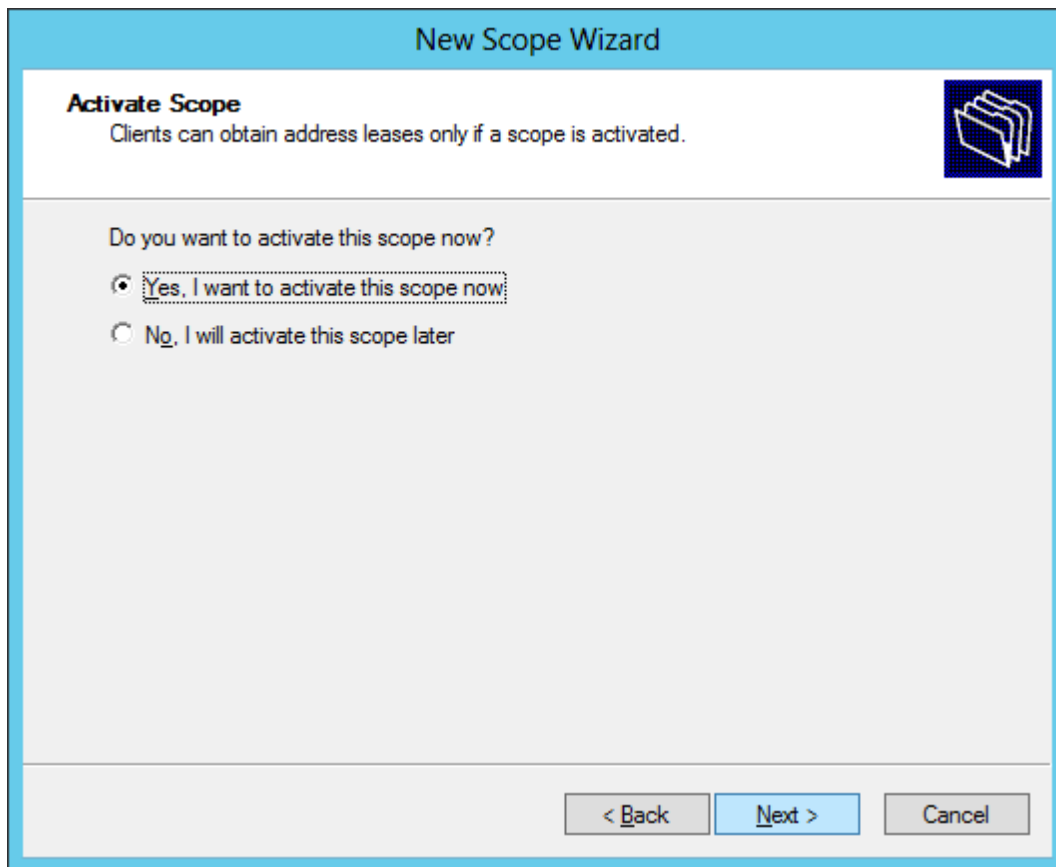
Computers running Windows can use WINS servers to convert NetBIOS computer names to IP addresses.

Entering server IP addresses here enables Windows clients to query WINS before they use broadcasts to register and resolve NetBIOS names.

Server name:	<input type="text"/>	IP address:	<input type="text" value="192.168.33.1"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>
	<input type="button" value="Resolve"/>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">192.168.33.1</div>	<input type="button" value="Remove"/>
				<input type="button" value="Up"/>
				<input type="button" value="Down"/>

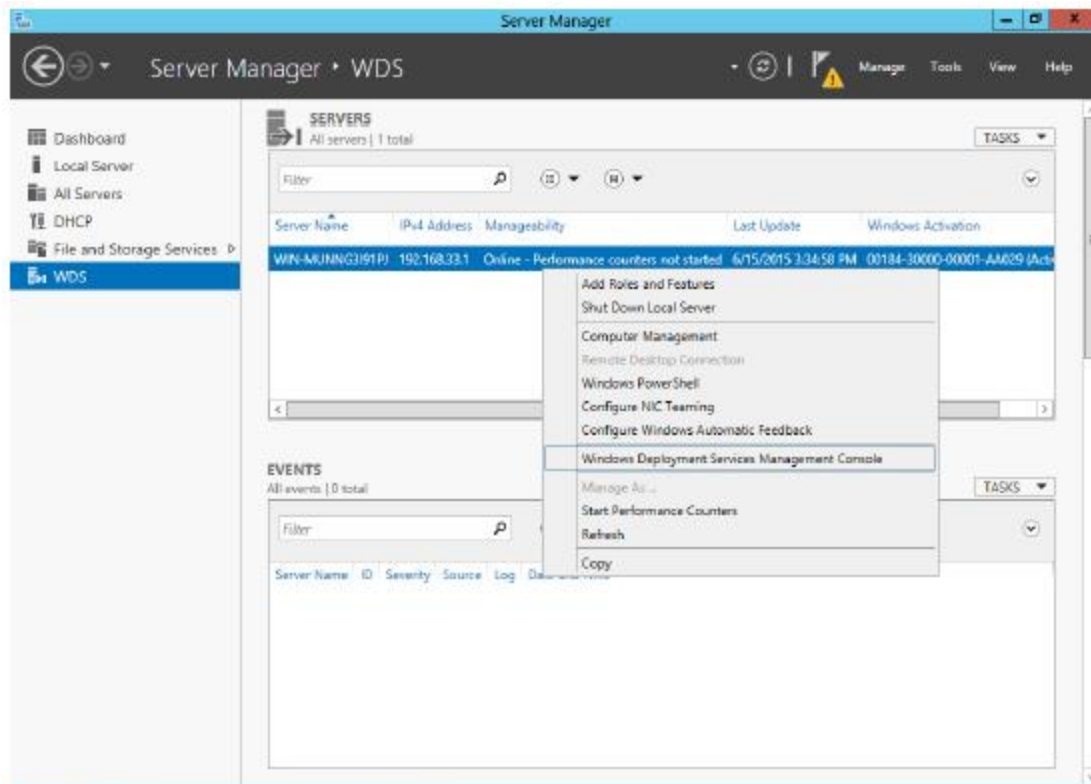
To change this behavior for Windows DHCP clients modify option 046, WINS/NBT Node Type, in Scope Options.

18. Check “Yes, I want to activate this scope now” and click next.

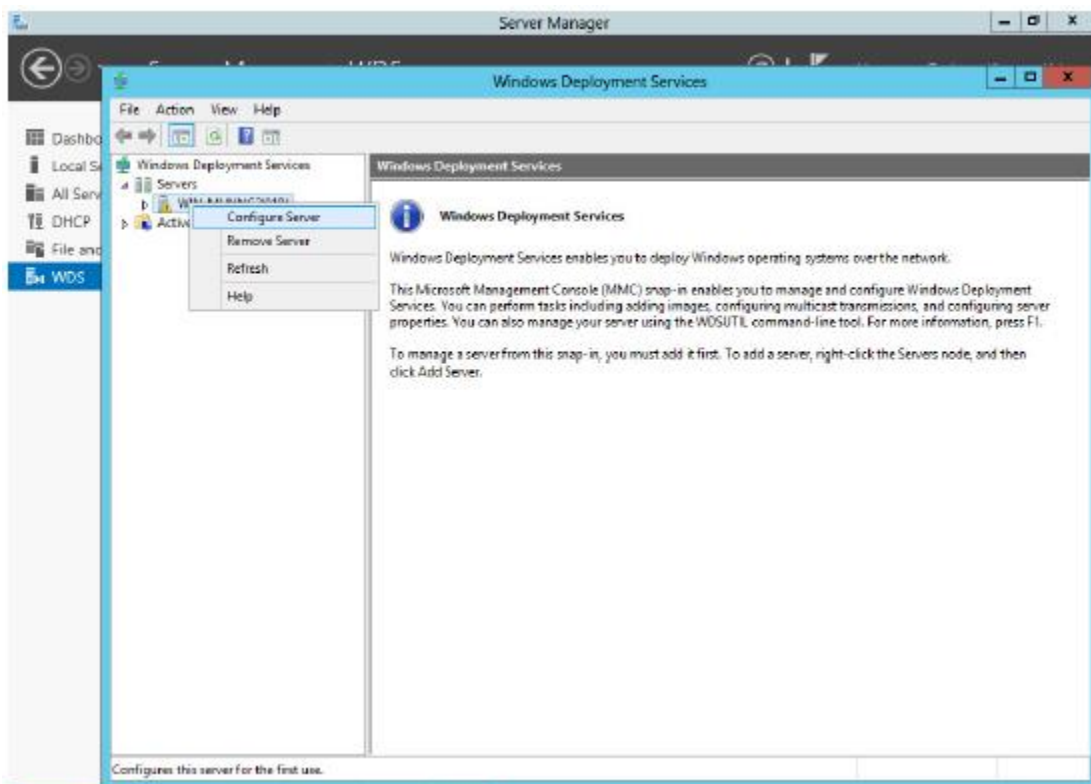


The image shows a Windows-style dialog box titled "New Scope Wizard". The main heading is "Activate Scope" in bold. Below it, a subtitle reads "Clients can obtain address leases only if a scope is activated." In the top right corner, there is a blue icon of a folder with a document. The main area of the dialog contains the question "Do you want to activate this scope now?". There are two radio button options: "Yes, I want to activate this scope now" (which is selected) and "No, I will activate this scope later". At the bottom right, there are three buttons: "< Back" (disabled), "Next >" (active/highlighted), and "Cancel" (disabled).

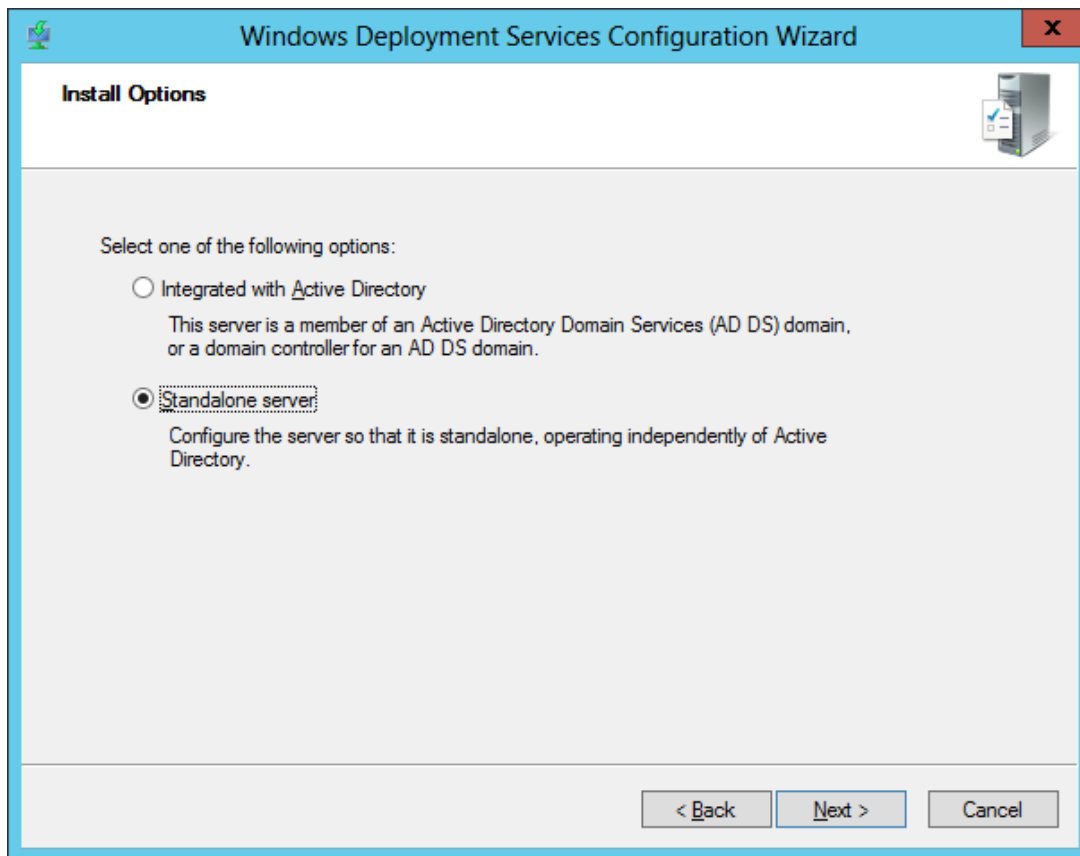
19. Select WDS, select the server and click “Windows Deployment Services Management Console”



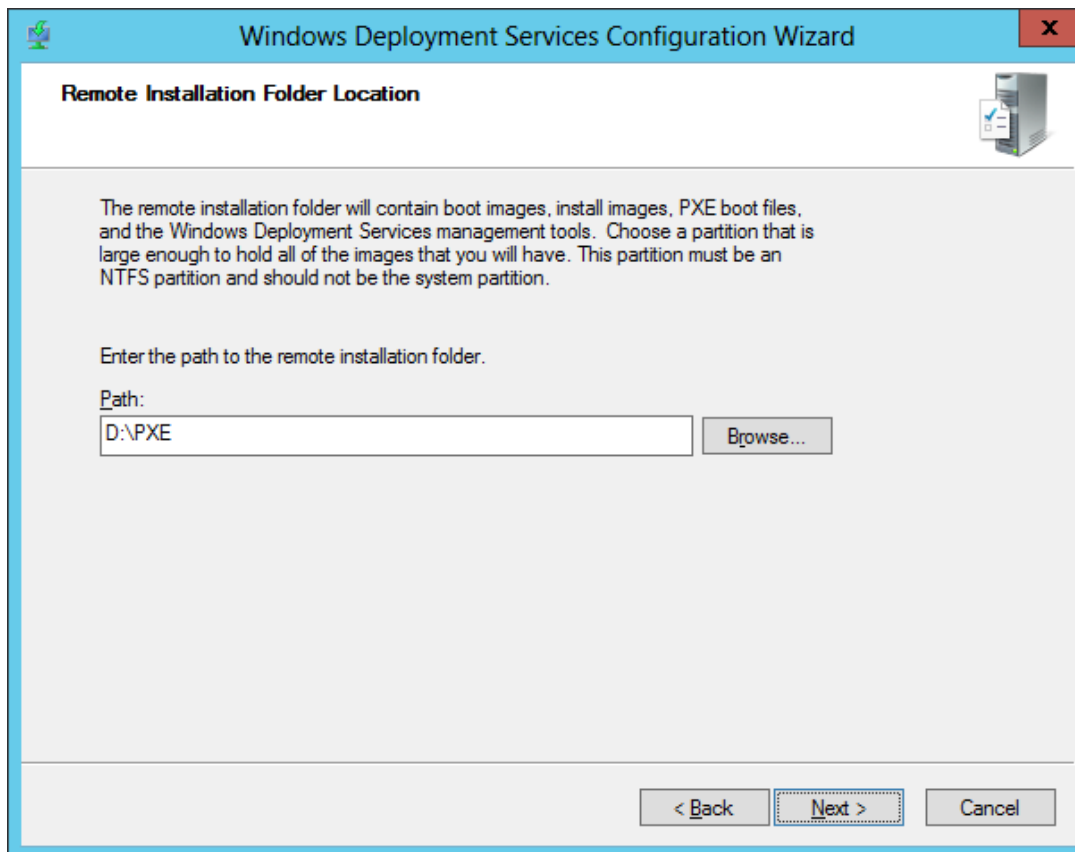
20. Expand the tree on the left and select Configure Server.



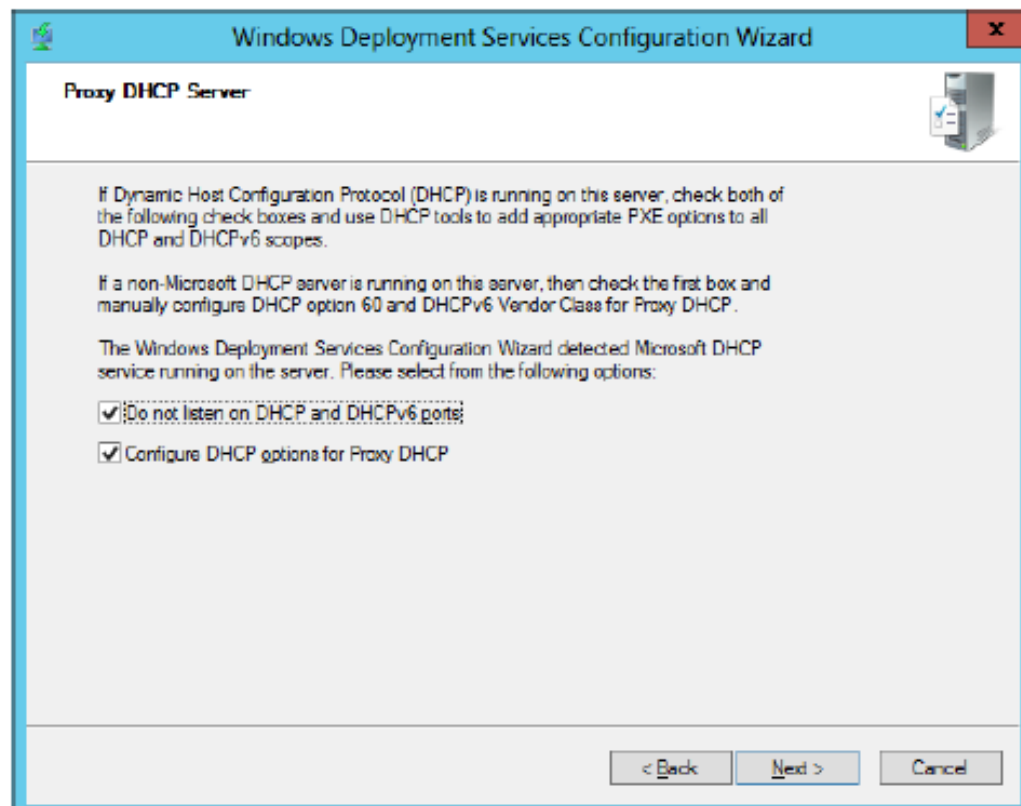
21. Select Standalone Server and click next.



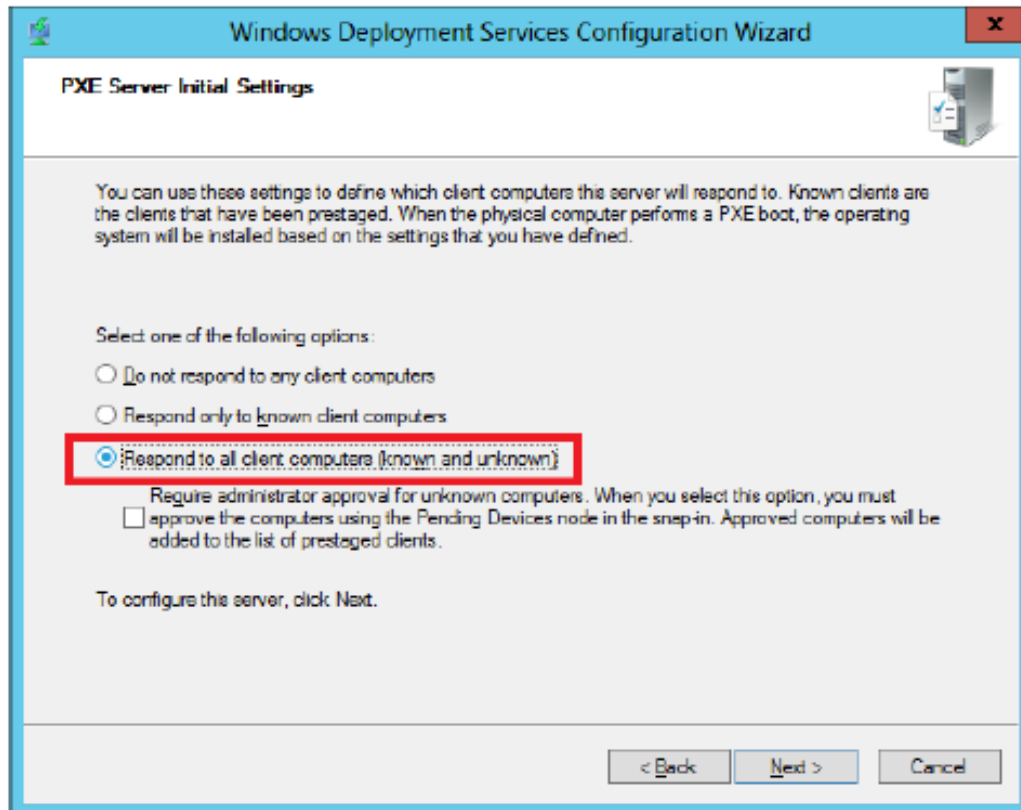
22. Enter your Remote Installation directory, Windows recommends that the directory is a non-system disk and must be NTFS formatted. After choosing your location click next.



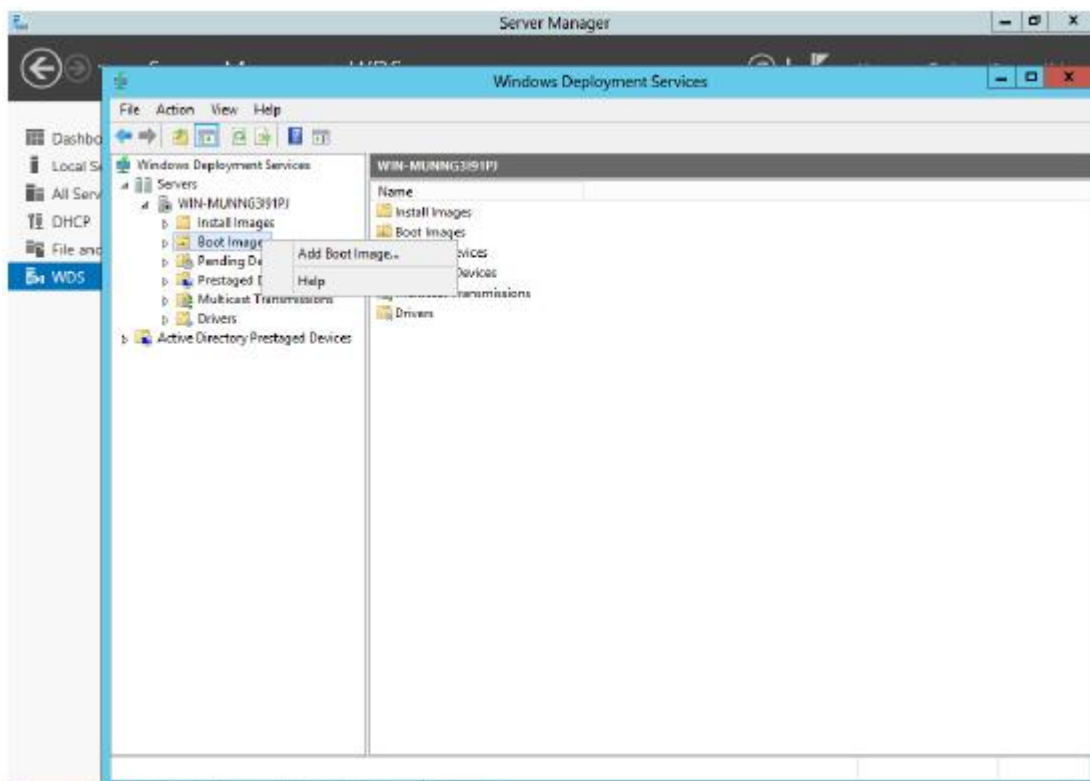
23. Leave check both boxes “Do not Listen on DHCP and DHCPv6 ports” and “Configure DHCP options for Proxy DHCP”. Click next.



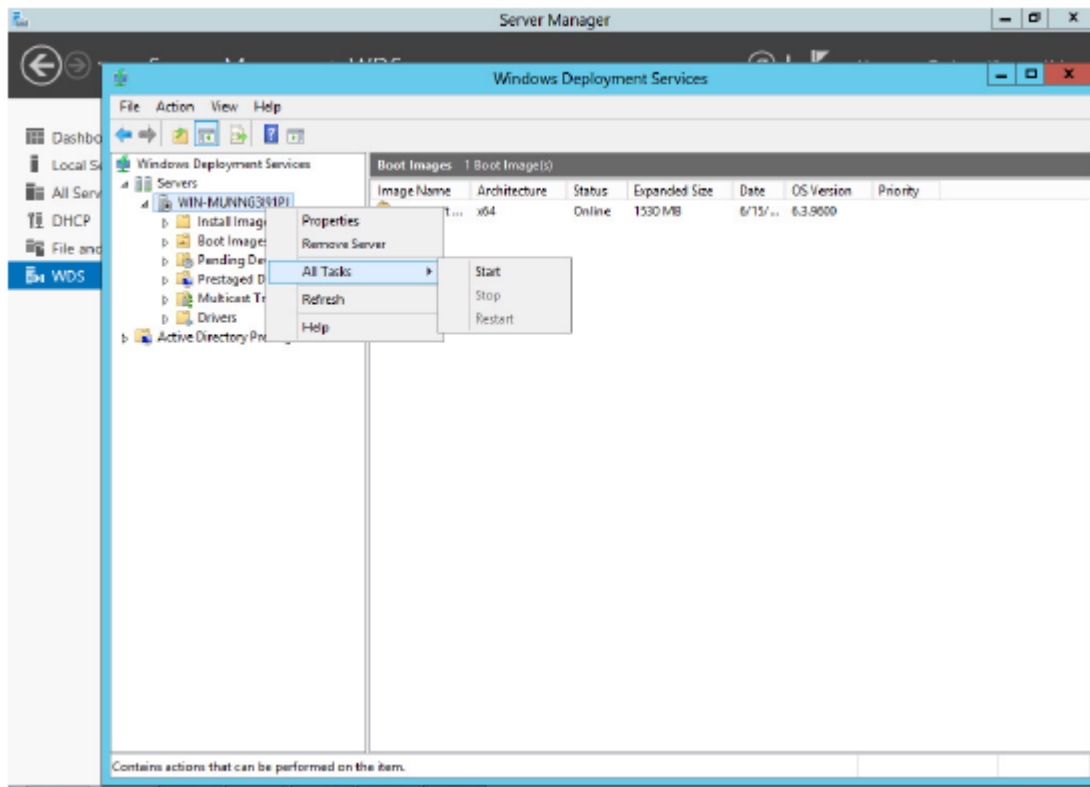
24. Select “Respond to all client computers (known and unknown)” the click next.



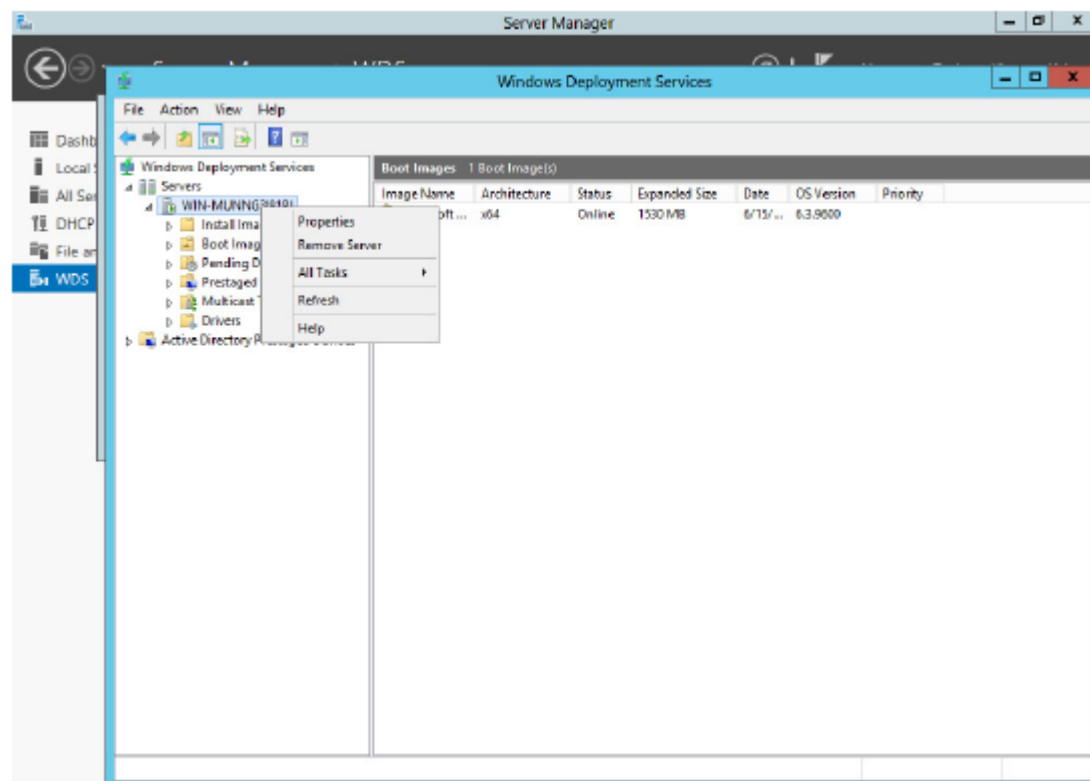
25. Select Add Boot Image.



26. Navigate to your boot.wim file location on your system image.
27. Select your server, select all tasks and click start.



28. Select your server and click properties.



29. Select Boot and check “Continue the PXE boot unless the user presses the ESC key” for both known and unknown clients.

WIN-MUNNG3I91PJ Properties

Multicast Advanced Network TFTP
General PXE Response AD DS Boot Client DHCP

PXE Boot Policy
After a network boot is initiated, define when a PXE boot will continue.

Known clients:

- ☐ Require the user to press the F12 key to continue the PXE boot
- ☐ Always continue the PXE boot
- ☒ Continue the PXE boot unless the user presses the ESC key
- ☐ Never continue the PXE boot

Unknown clients:

- ☐ Require the user to press the F12 key to continue the PXE boot
- ☐ Always continue the PXE boot
- ☒ Continue the PXE boot unless the user presses the ESC key
- ☐ Never continue the PXE boot

Default boot image (optional)

x86 architecture:	<input type="text"/>	Select...
ia64 architecture:	<input type="text"/>	Select...
x64 architecture:	<input type="text"/>	Select...
arm architecture:	<input type="text"/>	Select...
x86 (UEFI) architecture:	<input type="text"/>	Select...
x64 (UEFI) architecture:	<input type="text"/>	Select...

OK Cancel Apply