

Re: XP SP2 cannot contact DHCP after a restart

Source:

http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/WinXP/microsoft.public.windowsxp.network_web/2007-04/msg00339.html

- *From:* vvii <vvii@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Wed, 11 Apr 2007 12:48:02 -0700
-

We have a private LAN, which connected to a router, and it connected to the ISP.

However, in our private LAN, we have a switch, which connected to all our client PCs and Servers.

We also have couple D-Link 4-ports 10/100 fast ethernet switches on some of our cubicle, since we only have 1 ethernet outlet per cubicle, and sometime they have 2/3 laptops per person.

Here is my network breakdown:

ISP <-> router <-> firewall <-> switch <-> {Servers and PCs}

"Chuck" wrote:

On Wed, 11 Apr 2007 11:58:01 -0700, vvii <vvii@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

"Chuck" wrote:

On Wed, 11 Apr 2007 07:54:04 -0700, vvii <vvii@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

"Chuck" wrote:

On Wed, 11 Apr 2007
07:30:02 -0700, vvii
<vvii@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote:

"Chuck"

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wrote:

On
Mon,
9
Apr
2007
08:24:01
-0700,
vvii
<vvii@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>
wrote:

Now
I
am
getting
IP:
10.0.0.240/24
every
once
awhile
after
I
have
rebooted
the
PCs.

Any
other
solutions?

What
address
are
you
normally
getting
from
DHCP?

When
you
get
the
10.0.0.240/24
address,

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check
"ipconfig
/all",
and
identify
the
DHCP
server.
You
probably
have
a
rogue
server
somewhere,
maybe
a
NAT
router
giving
out
addresses.

<http://nitecruzr.blogspot.com/2005/05/reading-ipconfig-and->
<http://nitecruzr.blogspot.com/2005/05/reading-ipconfig-and->

we have a
192.168.1.x
network
with
192.168.1.2
DNS
Server,
192.168.1.1
gateway,
dhcp server
192.168.1.2

When I
logon to the
PC, and do
ipconfig /all
on the PC, I
get the
following:

Host Name:
XXXXXX
Primary
DNS

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Suffix:
mydomain.com
Node Type:
Unknown
IP Routing
Enable: NO
WINS: NO

Dhcp
Enable: Yes
Autoconfiguration
Enable: Yes
IP address:
10.0.0.241
Subnet
mask:
255.255.255.0
Default
Gateway:
DHCP
Server:
10.0.0.3
Lease
Obtained:
Monday,
April 9,
2007
12:25:19
PM
Lease
Expires:
Monday,
April 9,
2007
12:35:19
PM

My client
have to do
ipconfig
/release and
ipconfig
/renew in
order to get
on to the
domain.

OK, find the device with IP
address 10.0.0.3 – that's the
problem. Someone has

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an extra NAT router stashed
somewhere, maybe using it
as a WiFi AP.

All our PCs, including Servers are all
connected to a switch, the switch is
connected to a router and then out to the ISP.

I am kind of confuse, do you mind if you can
explain a little bit more
detail.

The addresses that you provided above – "a 192.168.1.x
network with 192.168.1.2
DNS Server, 192.168.1.1 gateway, dhcp server 192.168.1.2"
suggest a private LAN
behind a NAT router – NOT a switch. You need to
understand the difference.

<http://nitecruzr.blogspot.com/2006/02/set-of-simple-network-components.html>
<http://nitecruzr.blogspot.com/2006/02/set-of-simple-network-components.html>

Your LAN includes a DHCP server which assigns dynamic
settings (including IP
address) to any computers asking for settings. That's DHCP.
<http://nitecruzr.blogspot.com/2005/05/reading-ipconfig-and-diagnosing.html>
<http://nitecruzr.blogspot.com/2005/05/reading-ipconfig-and-diagnosing.html>

A server providing DHCP settings only gets a DHCP request
from other computers
on the subnet – DHCP requests don't pass thru routers. You
can have just ONE
DHCP server on a subnet, or you can get conflicts.

Your DHCP server is 192.168.1.2, which will generally (but
not always) be on a
192.168.1.0/24 network, with a 255.255.255.0 subnet mask.

Your problem computers are getting DHCP settings from
10.0.0.3, which is
generally on a 10.0.0.0/8 network, with a 255.0.0.0 subnet
mask. This suggests
that you have an unknown computer / network device on
your network that's
issuing DHCP for 10.0.0.0/8.

This problem has been seen here a few times. It's frequently
caused by a NAT
router, connected to the network, and being used as a switch

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or a WiFi Access

Point. Maybe YOU connected it, maybe a coworker did.

Rogue APs are a big problem on many networks. Someone gets used to working at home, in his bedroom without wires, so he gets to work, someone tells him "No WiFi here", and he thinks "Why not?". She goes to Walmart, buys a WiFi router, comes to work the next day, hooks it up, and is online in a couple minutes.

But a NAT router, with the DHCP server giving out settings, will respond to any computer asking for settings. Computers asking for settings have no way of knowing if the settings provided are from a legit DHCP server, or an unknown one, carelessly connected and unknown.

Ping 10.0.0.3. If you get a response, ask why you should, on a 192.168.1.0/24 network?

I try to ping 10.0.0.3, but lost all 4 packets and requested timed out.

Actually, we do have couple D-Link 4-ports 10/100 fast ethernet switch on some of our cubicle, since we only have 1 ethernet outlet per cubicle, and sometime they have 2/3 laptops persons.

But I believe that though switches doesn't provide IP address.

Please advise

viii

OK, you're on a 192.168.1.0/24 (probably) subnet. You have a DHCP server, 192.168.1.2. How does all of this connect to the Internet? Makes and model of the network equipment would go a long way towards verifying your claim.

If you're truly connected to the Internet thru a switch (not a router), and you're running a private IP network, you are in danger. DHCP is one problem, but it's not the greatest threat.

- 1) You have a whole network of computers, exposed to the Internet.
- 2) You are issuing DHCP settings to any computer connected near you (on the same side as the upstream router).
- 3) You are accepting DHCP settings from any DHCP server connected near you (ie 10.0.0.3).

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4) You are on a broadcast domain with all computers connected near you.

I highly recommend that you verify your network setup, and take precautions, before continuing.

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Cheers,

Chuck, MS-MVP [Windows – Networking]

<http://nitecruZR.blogspot.com/>

Paranoia is not a problem, when it's a normal response from experience.

My email is AT DOT

actual address pchuck mvps org.