

# Re: Changing Corporate subnet address

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<http://www.tech-archive.net/Archive/Windows/microsoft.public.windows.server.dns/2007-07/msg00184.html>

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- *From:* Hugh Norsworthy <[HughNorsworthy@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:HughNorsworthy@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)>
  - *Date:* Thu, 19 Jul 2007 07:50:03 -0700
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Thank you very much for the comments. I understand and am aware of everything you mentioned. I'm not concerned about updating workstation IP's as that is more of a time issue than anything else. But what worries me is DNS. DNS is at the heart of AD and when I change my IP's all the DNS entries will be wrong.

Maybe my thinking is flawed but I believe after changing the subnet I will start having name resolutions problems.

"Lanwench [MVP – Exchange]" wrote:

Hugh Norsworthy <[HughNorsworthy@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx](mailto:HughNorsworthy@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx)> wrote:

Remote users connect from remote networks (hotel, airports, etc) that often use the same subnet as my private subnet which causes conflicting addressing (I don't know the technical terminology for this).

You've got it. VPN users must not be using the same IP network as the destination network uses.

I'm not using DHCP so all address are static assigned. DHCP isn't my problem though,

Well, the \*lack\* of DHCP may be a problem, as it would be much easier to change your client workstations on the 192.168.1.0 network if you didn't have to visit desks. I suggest you implement DHCP now – since you probably have to visit 50 desks anyway. DHCP is a godsend and I use it even on tiny networks ...including DHCP reservations for printers. The only devices that get static IPs are servers & routers/firewalls/APs.

it's DNS

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No, this isn't a DNS issue.

and the effect changing subnet addresses will have on AD.

It should be fine, but do this after hours/on a weekend. You may need to have someone in the remote offices make firewall/router changes if you have no (non-VPN) remote connectivity to them.

I have 2 DCs in the corporate site and at least 1 DC in each remote site.

On each DC in the corporate side, you'll need to change its IP (and its DNS/WINS addresses appropriately). If you do use WINS make sure the push/pull partnership is updated with the correct IPs. You'll need to change your firewall/VPN policy so that the remote networks know about the change. You'll need to deal with your workstations and printers, which is going to be the most time consuming bit.

Thanks for the reply.

"PeterD" wrote:

On Wed, 18 Jul 2007 09:02:09 -0700, Hugh Norsworthy  
<HughNorsworthy@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx> wrote:

Many of our remote users connect to our corporate network from Hotels, airports, and etc. through our ISA server running Routing and Remote Access. The problem is our private network uses IP subnet 192.168.1.XXX which is such a standard now that many hotels, airline lounges, and hotspots are using the same. The remote users connect and authenticate fine but cannot reach any corporate resources such as Exchange server or internal websites.

The only solution I know is to change the

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local subnet addressing  
but I don't know what the effect will be on  
DNS and Active  
Directory. There are approximately 50 nodes  
on the corporate  
network and I should also mention that in  
addition to the corporate  
site I have 3 remote sites, all part of the same  
Domain and  
connected via VPN using Cisco PIX. They  
are different subnets.

I would appreciate any advice or suggestions  
as to how to approach  
this.

Q: How are your users connecting to the corporate network?

Thought: Though sometimes 'confusing' changing the subnet  
can be  
relatively easy: create a new scope in the DHCP server,  
reassign any  
static IPs to the new scope and have all users release/renew  
their IP  
addresses. For a larger network, this process may not be  
practical,  
and I'm sure others will have (better) solutions.