

LSA NetReg Modes

Reserved Hostname changes will need to be made on the DNS servers directly. This setting effectively ignores the hostname settings in NetReg. In NetReg, **reserved** is the same as “static” in the Microsoft DHCP terminology. This setting is useful when you have fixed-IP servers.

Static Hostname changes can be made via NetReg and will be processed when the DHCP server is asked by a client for that IP address. DHCP requests trigger DNS changes. The DHCP server will hand out the same IP address for the machine (based on MAC address) each time. In NetReg, **static** is the same as “reserved” in the Microsoft DHCP terminology. Use this setting for client machines that use DHCP, but need to have consistent IP address assignments.

Dynamic Hostnames and IPs are assigned as-needed. DNS changes are made as IPs are allocated—no manual intervention is required. In NetReg, **dynamic** is the same thing as “dynamic” in the Microsoft technology.

About NetReg: NetReg is just a web front end to a MySQL database. NetReg does not modify the DNS tables. Twice an hour the NetReg server spits out a report in the form of a `dhcpd.conf` file. That file is rsynced to both DHCP servers. Setting an IP address to “reserved” just insures it's not included in the `dhcpd.conf` file.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Math IT at **(734) 763-6521**, or via email at **math-req@umich.edu**.