

Example: Using Option 60 Strings to Forward DHCP Client Traffic

The following extended DHCP relay agent configuration shows how to use the option 60 vendor-specific information in DHCP client packets to forward client traffic to specific DHCP servers. A more detailed explanation follows the example.

```
[edit forwarding-options]
dhcp-relay {
  server-group {
    sp-1 {
      10.0.2.1;
    }
    sp-2 {
      10.33.2.1;
    }
    sp-3 {
      10.22.2.1;
    }
    sp-4 {
      10.10.2.1;
    }
  }
  active-server-group sp-1;
  relay-option-60 {
    vendor-option {
      equals {
        ascii motorola {
          relay-server-group sp-2;
        }
      }
      starts-with {
        hexadecimal ff {
          relay-server-group sp-3;
        }
      }
      default-relay-server-group sp-4;
    }
  }
  group all {
    interface fe-0/0/2.0;
  }
}
```

This example defines the following actions for DHCP client packets containing option 60 information:

- All packets that contain an exact match with the ASCII string “motorola” are relayed to server group **sp-2**.
- All packets that start with the hexadecimal string “ff” are relayed to server group **sp-3**.
- All packets that do not either exactly match the ASCII string “motorola” or start with the hexadecimal string “ff” are relayed to the default relay server group, **sp-4**.

DHCP client packets that do not contain option 60 information are relayed to the currently configured active server group, **sp-1**.

Server groups **sp-1**, **sp-2**, **sp-3**, and **sp-4** in this example are configured with the `server-group` statement at the `[edit forwarding-options dhcp-relay]` hierarchy level.