

Change the Static IP Address of a Domain Controller (2k8 and 2k8 R2)

Applies To: Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2

<http://technet.microsoft.com/ru-ru/library/cc794931%28v=ws.10%29.aspx>

For Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2003 R2, Windows Server 2003 with SP1, Windows Server 2003 with SP2 see below.

If you move a domain controller to a different site, you must change the IP address of the domain controller to an IP address that maps to a subnet that is associated with the site. To change an IP address, you use the TCP/IP client settings in the properties of the network connection. You can use this procedure to change all appropriate values in the TCP/IP client settings on a domain controller, including preferred and alternate DNS servers, as well as Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) servers (if appropriate). Obtain these values from your design team.

If you change the static IP address of a domain controller, make sure that the IP address is included in the respective Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) scope.

You must also verify that DNS resource records are updated on the DNS server that the domain controller references as the preferred DNS server in TCP/IP settings. In DNS, verify the values of the following resource records. If they have not updated automatically, update the IP address in these resource records:

- Host (A) or host (AAAA) resource records
- Name Server (NS) resource records

Use the DNS snap-in to update the following DNS values that apply to this domain controller:

- On the **Forwarders** tab in the properties of a DNS server, update the IP address on DNS servers for which this domain controller is designated as a forwarder.
- Use the procedure [Update the IP Address for a DNS Delegation](#) for all delegations to this domain controller.
- On the **Zone Transfers** tab in the properties of a forward lookup zone, update the IP address for any primary or secondary DNS zone transfers to this domain controller.

Membership in **Domain Admins**, or equivalent, is the minimum required to complete this procedure. Review details about using the appropriate accounts and group memberships at [Local and Domain Default Groups](#) (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=83477>).

To change the static IP address of a domain controller

1. Log on locally to the domain controller whose IP address you want to change.
2. Click **Start**, point to **Administrative Tools**, click **Server Manager**, and then click **View Network Connections**.
3. In the **Network Connections** dialog box, right-click the appropriate connection, and then click **Properties**.
4. In the **Connection Properties** dialog box, double-click **Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)** or **Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6)**.
5. In **IP address**, type the new address.
6. In **Subnet mask**, type the new subnet mask if it has changed.
7. In **Default gateway**, type the new default gateway.
8. In **Preferred DNS server**, type the address of the Domain Name System (DNS) server that this computer contacts if it has changed.
9. In **Alternate DNS server**, type the address of the DNS server that this computer contacts if the preferred server is unavailable.
10. If this domain controller uses WINS servers, click **Advanced**, and then, in the **Advanced TCP/IP Settings** dialog box, click the **WINS** tab.
11. If an address in the list is no longer appropriate, click the address, and then click **Edit**.
12. In the **TCP/IP WINS Server** dialog box, type the new address, and then click **OK**.
13. Repeat steps 11 and 12 for all addresses that have to be changed, and then click **OK** twice to close the **TCP/IP WINS Server** dialog box and the **Advanced TCP/IP Settings** dialog box.
14. Click **OK** to close the **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties** dialog box.

Update the IP Address for a DNS Delegation (2k8 and 2k8r2)

Applies To: Windows Server 2008, Windows Server 2008 R2

If you change the IP address of a domain controller that is a Domain Name System (DNS) server, you must update the IP address in the delegation for the DNS server in the DNS zone for the parent domain. You can use this procedure to update the IP address of a delegation for a domain controller that is also a DNS server.

Membership in **Domain Admins**, or equivalent, is the minimum required to complete this procedure. Review details about using the appropriate accounts and group memberships at [Local and Domain Default Groups \(http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=83477\)](http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=83477).

To update the IP address for a DNS delegation

1. Open the DNS snap-in: On the **Start** menu, point to **Administrative Tools**, and then click **DNS**.
2. In the console tree, if you are connected to a DNS server that hosts the parent zone, go to step 4. If you are not connected to a DNS server that hosts the parent zone, right-click **DNS** and then click **Connect to DNS Server**.
3. Click **The following computer**, type the name of the DNS server that hosts the parent zone, and then click **OK**.
4. In the console tree, double-click the server node for a DNS server that hosts the parent zone, double-click **Forward Lookup Zones**, and then double-click the parent zone.
5. In the console tree, right-click the delegated zone of the DNS server whose IP address has changed, and then click **Properties**.
6. On the **Name Servers** tab, click the DNS server whose IP address has changed, and then click **Edit**.
7. In the **IP Address** list, click the address, and then type changes as necessary.
8. Click **OK** twice.

Change the static IP address of a domain controller (2k3 and 2k3 R2)

Applies To: Windows Server 2003, Windows Server 2003 R2, Windows Server 2003 with SP1, Windows Server 2003 with SP2

<http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc758579%28WS.10%29.aspx>

This procedure includes changing all appropriate TCP/IP values, including preferred and alternate Domain Name System (DNS) servers, as well as Windows Internet Name Service (WINS) servers (if appropriate). Obtain these values from the design team.

Note

If you change the static IP address of a domain controller, you must also change related TCP/IP settings accordingly. This includes changing the TCP/IP settings for all client computers that rely on the domain controller for related services, such as DNS services. If the affected client computers are configured with static IP addresses, the procedures for changing them should be covered in the operating system help. As an example, see Change TCP/IP settings (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=130602>). If a Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server is used to distribute DNS server IP addresses, you may have to modify DHCP server options. For a list of options, see DHCP Options Supported by Clients (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=130603>). For specific instructions about changing DHCP options, see Modify an option (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=130604>).

Administrative Credentials

To perform this procedure, you must be a member of the Domain Admins group in the domain of the domain controller whose IP address you are changing.

To change the static IP address of a domain controller

1. Log on locally (also known as interactively) to the system console of the domain controller whose IP address you want to change. If you are not able to log on to the domain controller by using the domain, you may have to start the domain controller in Directory Services Restore Mode (DSRM). For more information, see Restart the domain controller in Directory Services Restore Mode locally (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=140599>).
2. On the desktop, right-click **My Network Places**, and then click **Properties**.
3. In the **Network Connections** dialog box, right-click **Local Area Connection**, and then click **Properties**.
4. In the **Local Area Connection Properties** dialog box, double-click **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)**.
5. In the **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties** dialog box, in the **IP address** box, type the new address.
6. In the **Subnet mask** box, type the subnet mask.
7. In the **Default gateway** box, type the default gateway.
8. In the **Preferred DNS server** box, type the address of the DNS server that this computer contacts.
9. In the **Alternate DNS server** box, type the address of the DNS server that this computer contacts if the preferred server is unavailable.
10. If this domain controller uses WINS servers, click **Advanced** and then, in the **Advanced TCP/IP Settings** dialog box, click the **WINS** tab.
11. If an address in the list is no longer appropriate, click the address, and then click **Edit**.
12. In the **TCP/IP WINS Server** dialog box, type the new address, and then click **OK**.
13. Repeat steps 11 and 12 for all addresses that need to be changed, and then click **OK** twice to close the **TCP/IP WINS Server** dialog box and the **Advanced TCP/IP Settings** dialog box.
14. Click **OK** to close the **Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties** dialog box.

After you change the IP address of a domain controller, you should run the **ipconfig /registerdns** command to register the host record and **dcdiag /fix** command to ensure that service records are appropriately registered with DNS. For more information, see Dcdiag Overview and subordinate topics for additional information about the Dcdiag tool (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=130605>).

Changing the IP settings of a server does not affect the share resources or shared permissions on that server, if the name resolution structure DNS and WINS settings are correctly configured. However, if network drives or passive connections (connections that are made manually from a command prompt or run line) are mapped using the IP address, an update is required. For example, if a client computer has G: drive mapped using the following command **net use g: \\192.168.0.199\data** and the IP address of the server that hosts the Data shared folder is changed from 192.168.0.199 to 192.168.1.200, the new G: drive mapping command should be changed to **net use g: \\192.168.1.200\data**. A better solution would be to ensure that DNS name resolution is working properly and to use the server name, as opposed to the IP address, in the command. For example, if the server name is DC1, the command to map a G: drive to the Data share on the server is **net use g: \\dc1\data**. It changes only if the server name changes; it is not affected if the IP address of the server changes.