

# Computer Networks

## Helping IP with ARP, DHCP (§5.6.4)



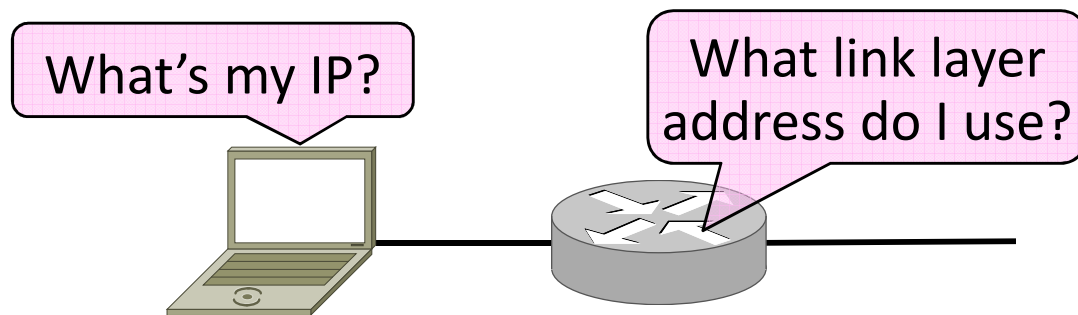
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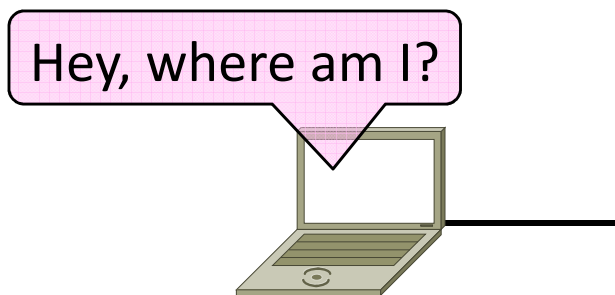
# Topic

- Filling in the gaps we need to make for IP forwarding work in practice
  - Getting IP addresses (DHCP) »
  - Mapping IP to link addresses (ARP) »



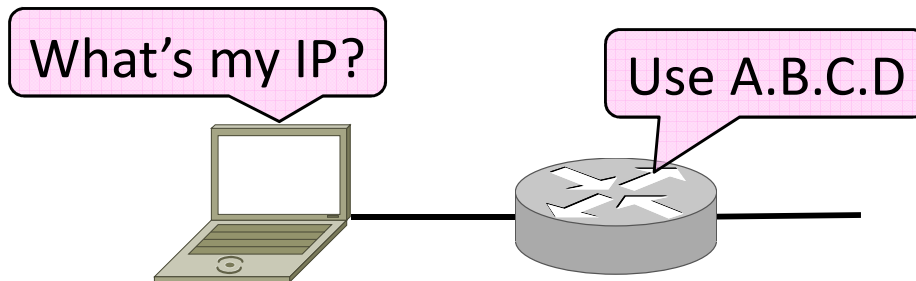
# Getting IP Addresses

- Problem:
  - A node wakes up for the first time ...
  - What is its IP address? What's the IP address of its router? Etc.
  - At least Ethernet address is on NIC



# Getting IP Addresses (2)

1. Manual configuration (old days)
  - Can't be factory set, depends on use
2. ~~A~~ A protocol for automatically configuring addresses (DHCP) »
  - Shifts burden from users to IT folk



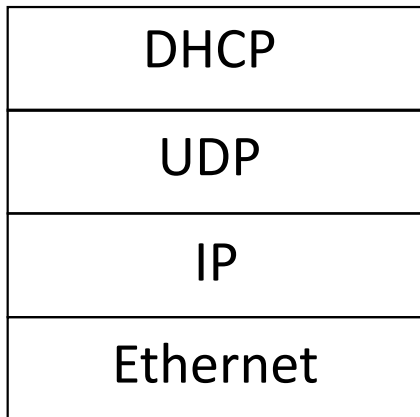
# DHCP

- DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol), from 1993, widely used

- It leases IP address to nodes
- Provides other parameters too
  - ➔ Network prefix
  - ➔ Address of local router
  - ➔ DNS server, time server, etc.

# DHCP Protocol Stack

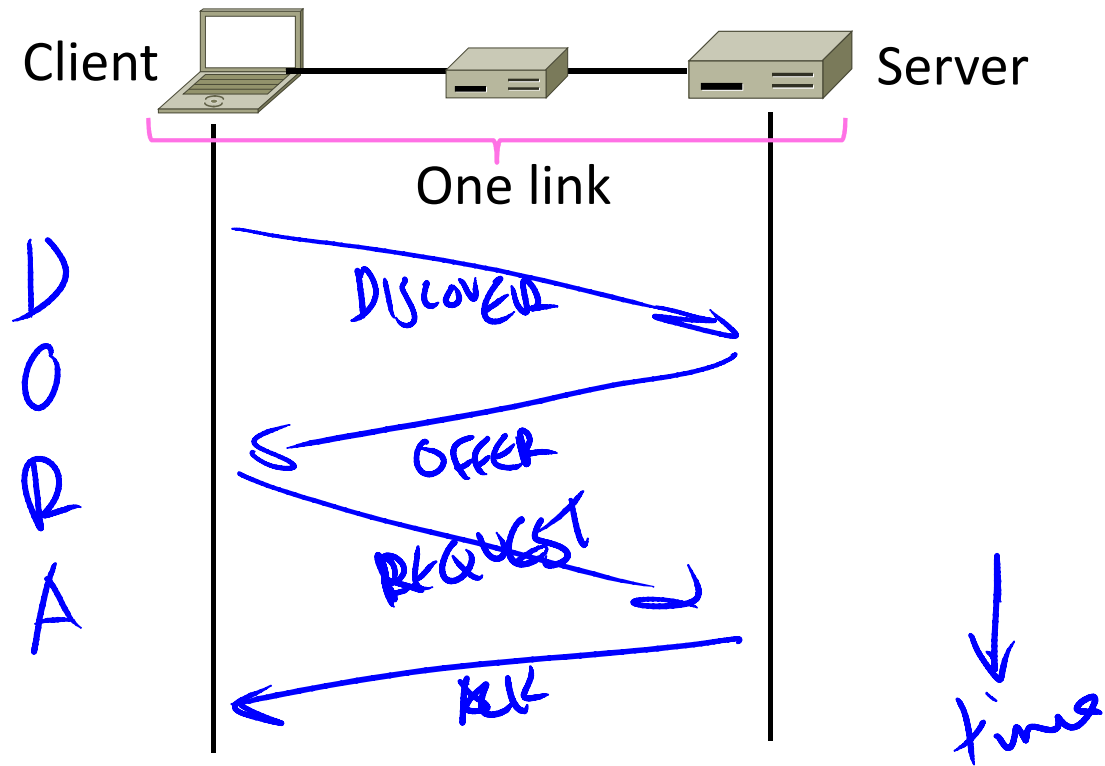
- DHCP is a client-server application
  - Uses UDP ports 67, 68



# DHCP Addressing

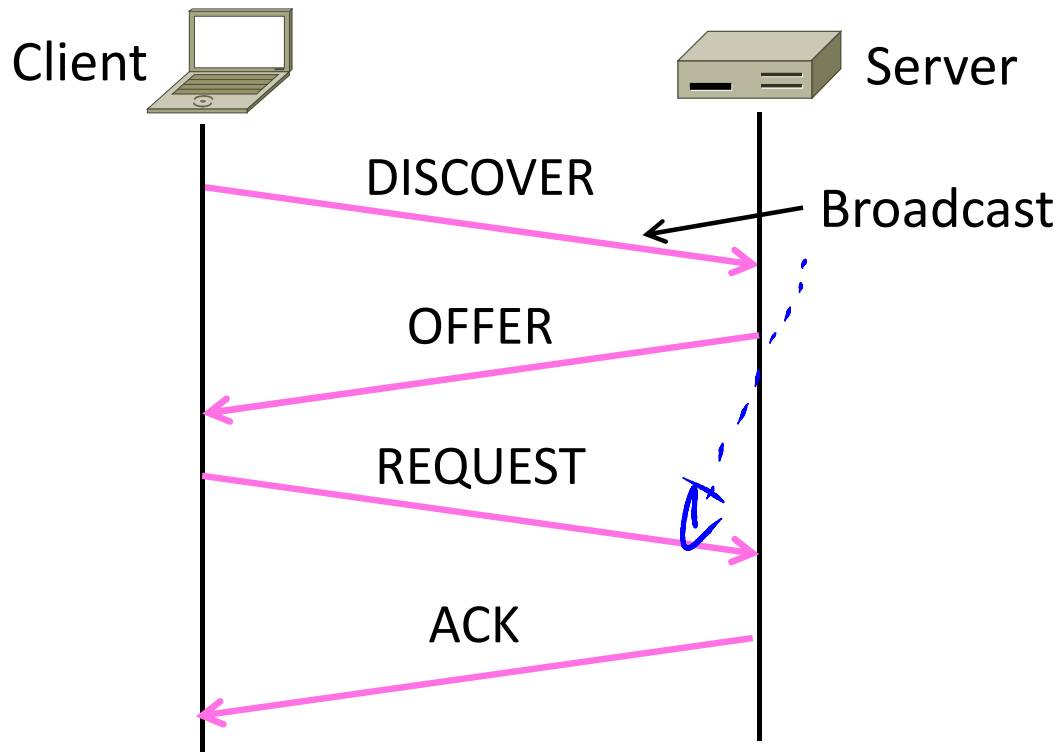
- Bootstrap issue:
  - How does node send a message to DHCP server before it is configured?
- Answer:
  - Node sends broadcast messages that delivered to all nodes on the network
  - Broadcast address is all 1s
  - IP (32 bit): 255.255.255.255 ←
  - Ethernet (48 bit): ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff ↗

# DHCP Messages





# DHCP Messages (2)

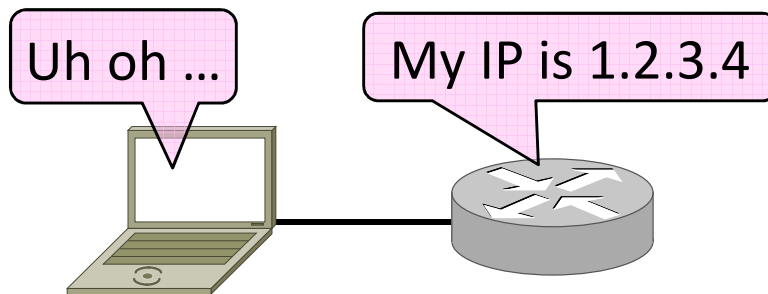


## DHCP Messages (3)

- To renew an existing lease, an abbreviated sequence is used:
  - REQUEST, followed by ACK
- Protocol also supports replicated servers for reliability

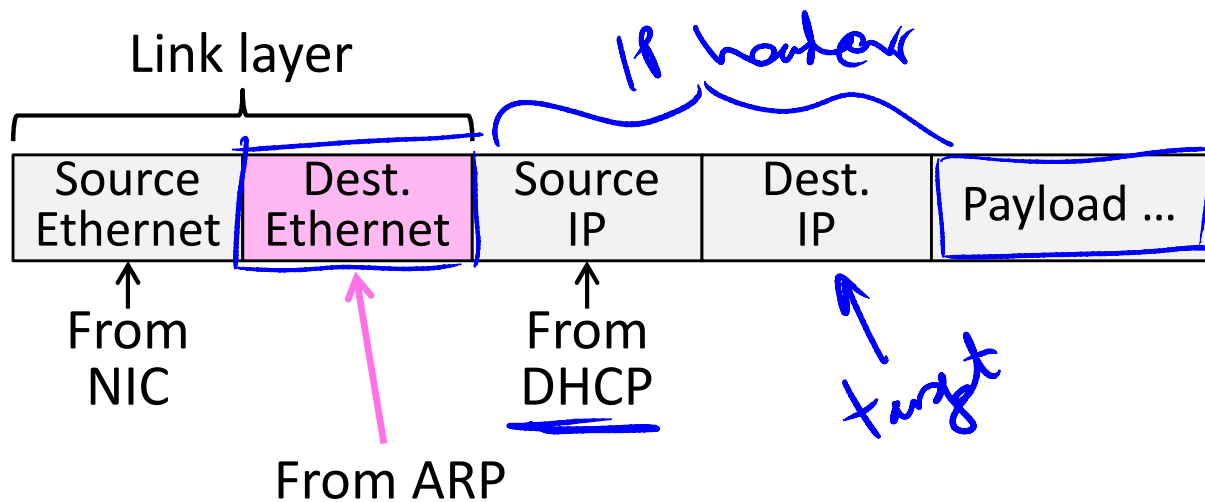
# Sending an IP Packet

- Problem:
  - A node needs Link layer addresses to send a frame over the local link
  - How does it get the destination link address from a destination IP address?



# ARP (Address Resolution Protocol)

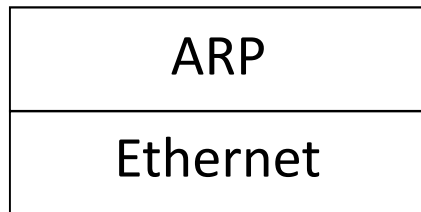
- Node uses to map a local IP address to its Link layer addresses



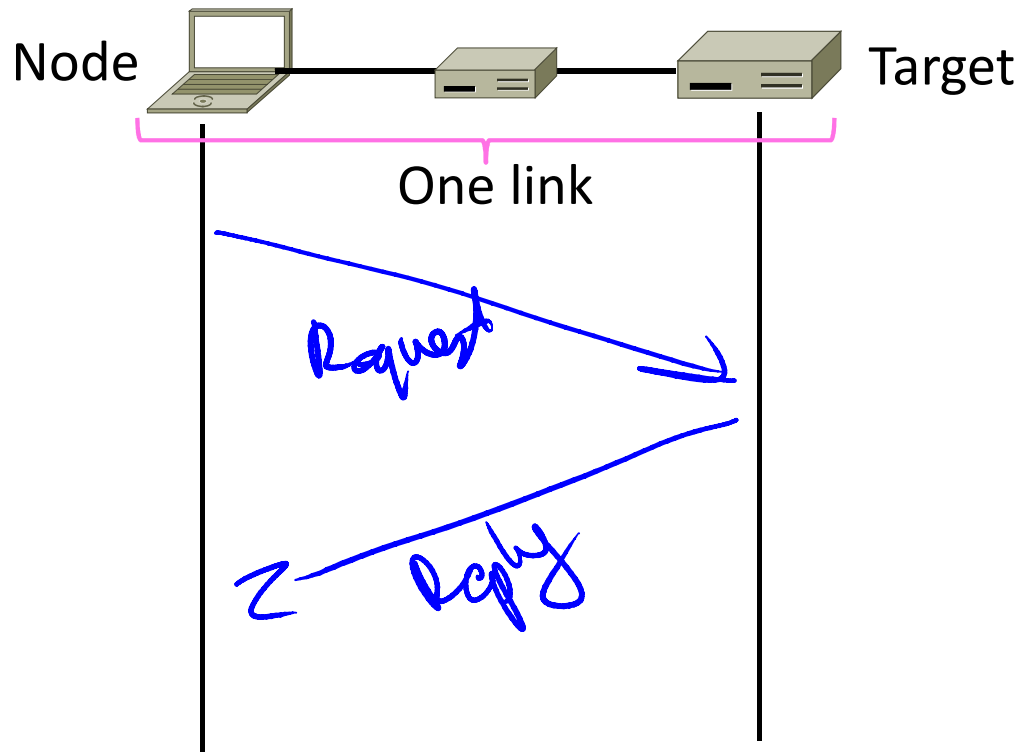
# ARP Protocol Stack

*Address Resolution Protocol*

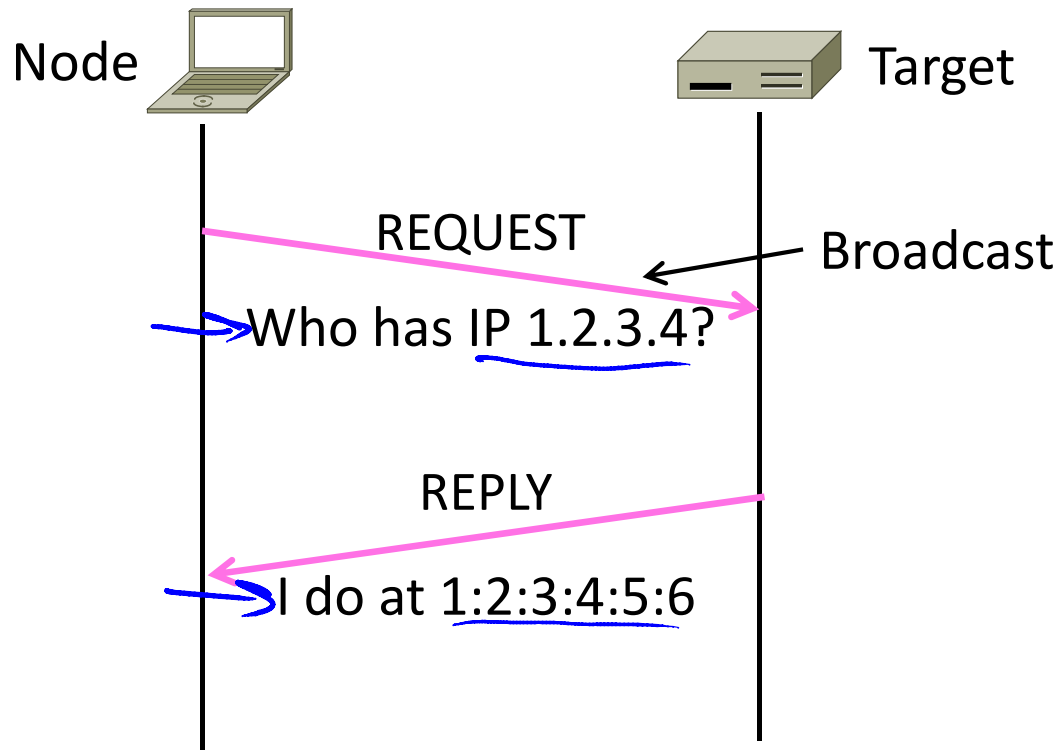
- ARP sits right on top of link layer
  - No servers, just asks node with target IP to identify itself
  - Uses broadcast to reach all nodes




# ARP Messages



# ARP Messages (2)



# Discovery Protocols

- Help nodes find each other
  - There are more of them!
    - E.g., zeroconf, Bonjour
-  Often involve broadcast
  - Since nodes aren't introduced
  - Very handy glue



# END

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