

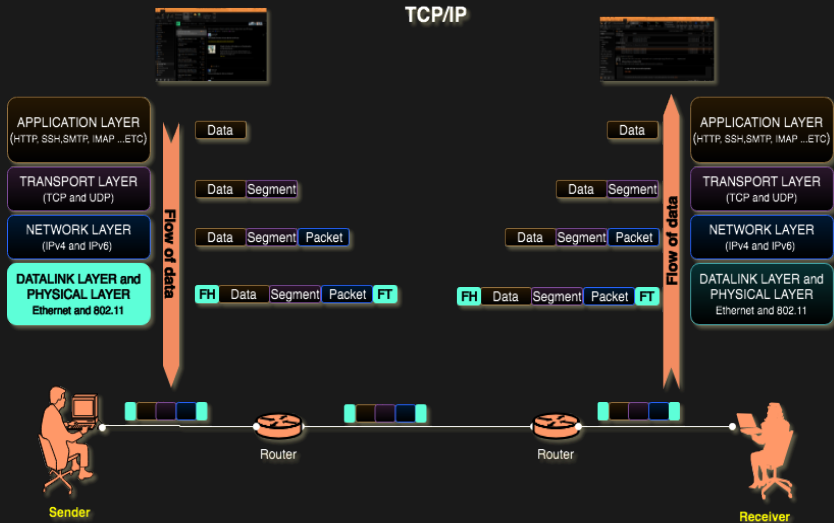
# TK1104 - Digital Technology

## Static IP & DHCP

Ismail Hassan

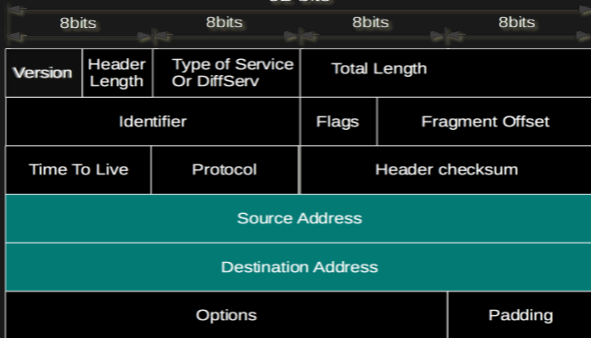


# TCP/IP Model



# IPv4 Header

32 bits

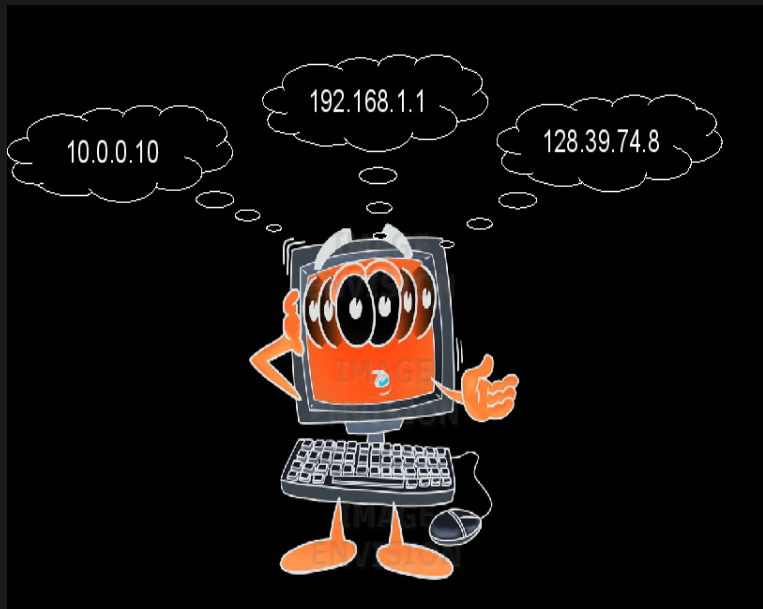


```

# tcpdump -s 0
#
# Frame 6: 147 bytes on wire (1176 bits), 147 bytes captured (1176 bits) on interface 0
# Ethernet II, Src: Fe81:30:1d:10:10:10, Dst: 08:00:27:95:1a:14, EtherType: 0x0800 (8)
# Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.22.95.1, Dst: 10.22.95.104
# 6100 ... = Version: 4
# ... 0001 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
# ... 00000000 = Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS, ECN: Not-ECT)
# ... 0000 00... = Differentiated Services Codepoint: Default (0)
# ... 0000 0000 0000 = Explicit Congestion Notification: Not ECN-Capable Transport (0)
# Total Length: 132
# Identification: 64512 (0x0001)
# Flags: 0x0000, Don't fragment
# ... 0000 0000 0000 0000 = Reserved bits: Not set
# ... 0000 0000 0000 0000 = Don't fragment: Set
# ... 0000 0000 0000 0000 = More fragments: Not set
# ... 0000 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment offset: 0
# Time to live: 64
# Protocol: TCP (6)
# Header checksum: 0x0000 (validation disabled)
# Header checksum status: Unverified
# Source: 10.22.95.1
# Destination: 10.22.95.104
# Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 47182, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Len: 81
# ...

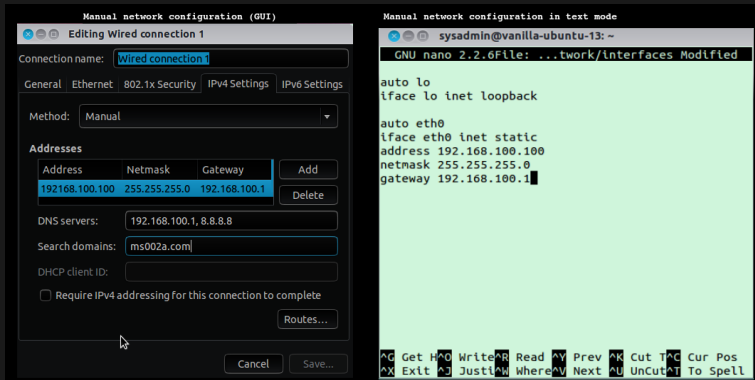
```

- How does the computer know which IP address to use?



# Static (Manual) configuration

- We can manually set an IP address to a machine through a configuration file or a GUI



- It is also possible to use command line tools to configure the network

# Challenges with manual configuration

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  - IP addresses are difficult to remember and difficult to manually configure on large networks
  - We need a way to automatically assign IP addresses

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- The challenge:
  - IP addresses are difficult to remember and difficult to manually configure on large networks
  - We need a way to automatically assign IP addresses
- Solution:
  - Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)
    - DHCP provides a simple and an automatic way of configuring network interfaces

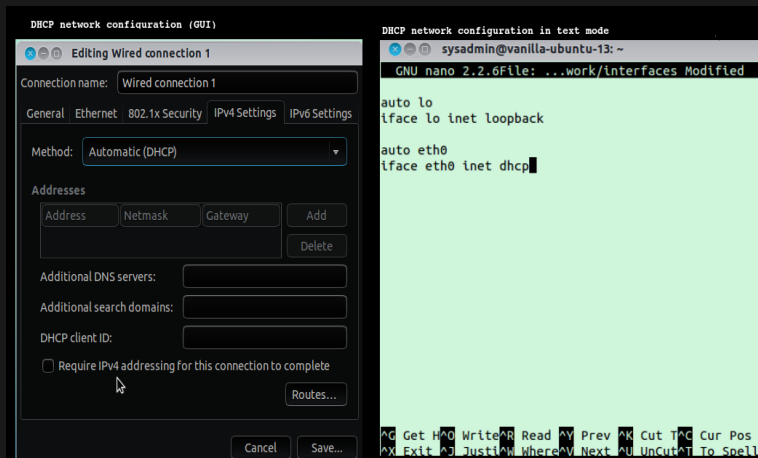
# Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)

- DHCP provides a mechanism to offer configuration information to the machines in a TCP/IP network
  - Prior to DHCP, administrators had to enter all this information manually into a file.
  - This does not scale and could lead to errors due to incorrect configuration)
  - Keeping the information updated was cumbersome and difficult to manage
- DHCP allows client machines to automatically receive network related information, i.e IP address, DNS and default gateway
  - There are many DHCP options that can be set in addition to IP, DNS and gateway
  - <http://www.iana.org/assignments/bootp-dhcp-parameters/bootp-dhcp-parameters.xhtml>



# Client-side configuration

- Machines can be configured to receive IP, DNS, and gateway information from a DHCP server through a configuration file or GUI



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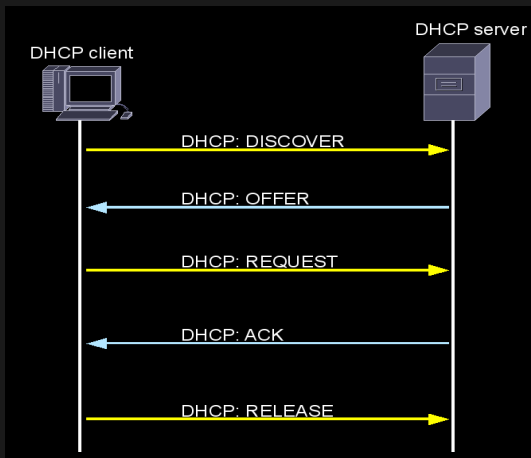
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- If there is a DHCP server in the segment that has available IP addresses, it will respond to the request
- A client then leases an IP address from a DHCP server for a given period of time
- When the lease time expires, the client must ask the DHCP server to keep the address or get a new address
  - The client will try to renew the lease period when 50% of the lease time is used up

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- When the lease time expires, the client must ask the DHCP server to keep the address or get a new address
  - The client will try to renew the lease period when 50% of the lease time is used up
- The lease time is configured on the server and may vary:
  - from 30 seconds to 24 hours or longer

# DHCP Messages Overview

- Multiple messages are sent back and forth between a client and the DHCP server before it can successfully obtain an IP address

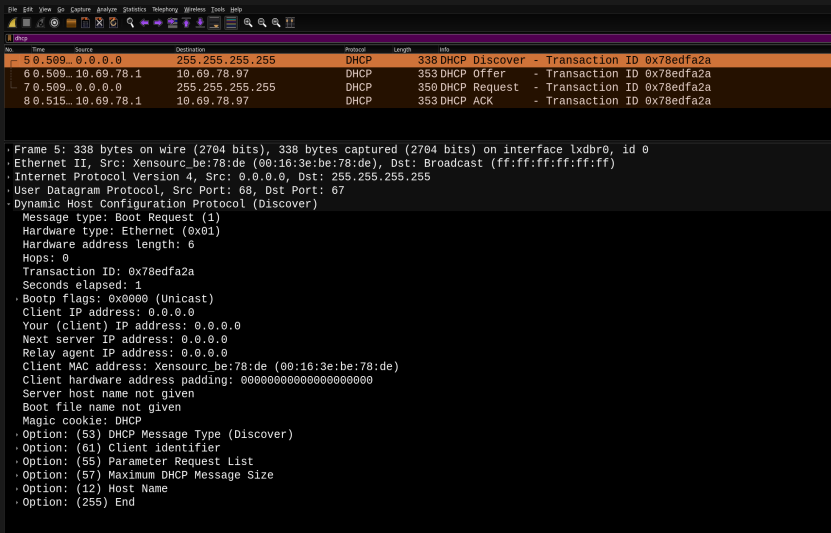


# DHCP: DISCOVER Message Type

- A client using the DHCP protocol will broadcast (address 255.255.255.255) a DISCOVER message type to all the machines on its subnet to find out the address of any DHCP server that is connected to that network



# DHCP DISCOVER



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of a DHCP Discover message. The packet list pane at the top shows four packets: a DHCP Discover (338 bytes), a DHCP Offer (353 bytes), a DHCP Request (350 bytes), and a DHCP ACK (353 bytes). The packet details pane shows the structure of the DHCP Discover message, including the Ethernet II header, Internet Protocol Version 4 header, User Datagram Protocol header, and Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) message. The DHCP message is a Boot Request (1) with a Hardware type of Ethernet (0x01) and a Hardware address length of 6. The Transaction ID is 0x78edfa2a, and the Seconds elapsed is 1. The Bootp flags are 0x0000 (Unicast). The Client IP address is 0.0.0.0, and the Next server IP address is 0.0.0.0. The Client MAC address is Xensourc\_be:78:de (00:16:3e:be:78:de). The Magic cookie is DHCP. The DHCP message includes options for DHCP Message Type (Discover), Client identifier, Parameter Request List, Maximum DHCP Message Size, Host Name, and End.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
50.509...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	338	DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a	
60.509...	10.69.78.1	10.69.78.97	DHCP	353	DHCP Offer - Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a	
70.509...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	350	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a	
80.515...	10.69.78.1	10.69.78.97	DHCP	353	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a	

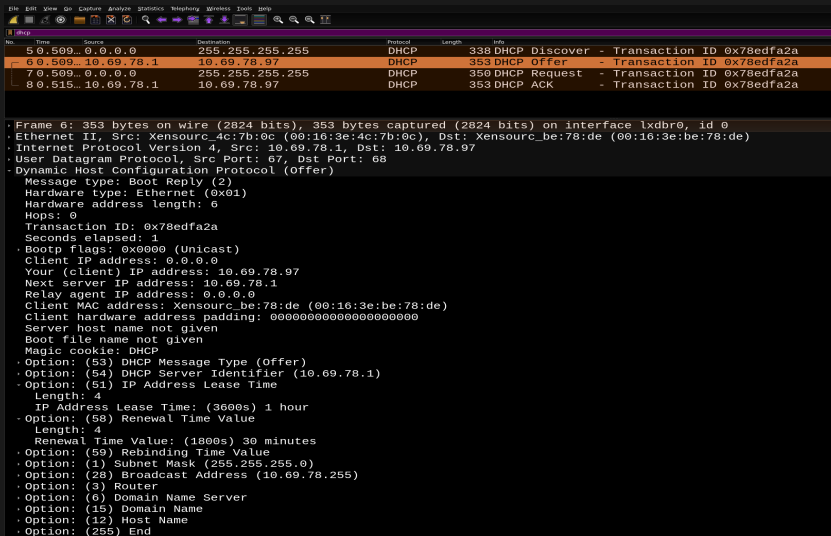
Frame 5: 338 bytes on wire (2704 bits), 338 bytes captured (2704 bits) on interface lxdbr0, id 0

- Ethernet II, Src: Xensourc\_be:78:de (00:16:3e:be:78:de), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 0.0.0.0, Dst: 255.255.255.255
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 68, Dst Port: 67
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (Discover)
  - Message type: Boot Request (1)
  - Hardware type: Ethernet (0x01)
  - Hardware address length: 6
  - Hops: 0
  - Transaction ID: 0x78edfa2a
  - Seconds elapsed: 1
  - Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)
  - Client IP address: 0.0.0.0
  - Your (client) IP address: 0.0.0.0
  - Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0
  - Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0
  - Client MAC address: Xensourc\_be:78:de (00:16:3e:be:78:de)
  - Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000
  - Server host name not given
  - Boot file name not given
  - Magic cookie: DHCP
  - Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (Discover)
  - Option: (61) Client identifier
  - Option: (55) Parameter Request List
  - Option: (57) Maximum DHCP Message Size
  - Option: (12) Host Name
  - Option: (255) End

# DHCP: OFFER Message Type

- Sent from server in response to a DISCOVER. It contains an IP address, other information configuration as well (network mask, DNS servers, default gateway, search domains, etc)

# DHCP OFFER



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of a DHCP Offer. The packet list table is as follows:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
5	0.509...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	338	DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a
6	0.509...	10.69.78.1	10.69.78.97	DHCP	353	DHCP Offer - Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a
7	0.509...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	350	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a
8	0.515...	10.69.78.1	10.69.78.97	DHCP	353	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a

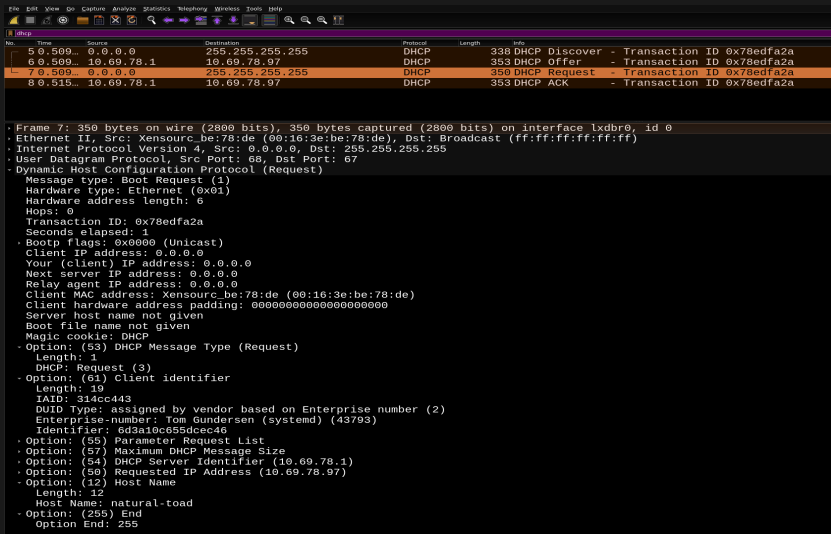
Frame 6: 353 bytes on wire (2824 bits), 353 bytes captured (2824 bits) on interface lxdbr0, id 0

- Ethernet II, Src: Xensourc\_4c:7b:0c (00:16:3e:4c:7b:0c), Dst: Xensourc\_be:78:de (00:16:3e:be:78:de)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.69.78.1, Dst: 10.69.78.97
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 67, Dst Port: 68
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (Offer)
  - Message type: Boot Reply (2)
  - Hardware type: Ethernet (0x01)
  - Hardware address length: 6
  - Hops: 0
  - Transaction ID: 0x78edfa2a
  - Seconds elapsed: 1
  - Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)
  - Client IP address: 0.0.0.0
  - Your (client) IP address: 10.69.78.97
  - Next server IP address: 10.69.78.1
  - Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0
  - Client MAC address: Xensourc\_be:78:de (00:16:3e:be:78:de)
  - Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000
  - Server host name not given
  - Boot file name not given
  - Magic cookie: DHCP
  - Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (Offer)
  - Option: (54) DHCP Server Identifier (10.69.78.1)
  - Option: (51) IP Address Lease Time
    - Length: 4
    - IP Address Lease Time: (3600s) 1 hour
  - Option: (58) Renewal Time Value
    - Length: 4
    - Renewal Time Value: (1800s) 30 minutes
  - Option: (59) Rebinding Time Value
  - Option: (1) Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0)
  - Option: (28) Broadcast Address (10.69.78.255)
  - Option: (3) Router
  - Option: (6) Domain Name Server
  - Option: (15) Domain Name
  - Option: (12) Host Name
  - Option: (255) End

# DHCP: REQUEST Message Type

- Sent by the client to request a specific IP address
  - Usually the IP that was sent by the OFFER message, but is also used to renew leases. Can also be sent to try to get the same address after a restart

# DHCP REQUEST



Wireshark packet capture showing a DHCP request. The packet list displays the following sequence of DHCP messages:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
50.509...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	338	DHCP Discover	- Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a
60.509...	10.69.78.1	10.69.78.97	DHCP	353	DHCP Offer	- Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a
70.509...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	350	DHCP Request	- Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a
80.515...	10.69.78.1	10.69.78.97	DHCP	353	DHCP ACK	- Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a

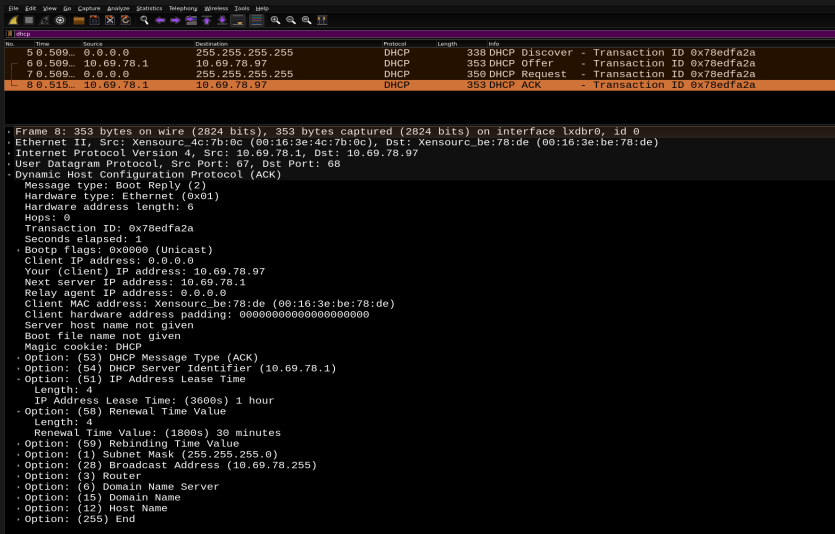
The packet details pane shows the structure of the DHCP Request packet (Frame 7):

- Frame 7: 350 bytes on wire (2800 bits), 350 bytes captured (2800 bits) on interface lxdbr0, id 0
- Ethernet II, Src: Xensourc\_be:78:de (00:16:3e:be:78:de), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 0.0.0.0, Dst: 255.255.255.255
- User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 68, Dst Port: 67
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (Request)
  - Message type: Boot Request (1)
  - Hardware type: Ethernet (0x01)
  - Hardware address length: 6
  - Hops: 0
  - Transaction ID: 0x78edfa2a
  - Seconds elapsed: 1
  - Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)
  - Client IP address: 0.0.0.0
  - Your (client) IP address: 0.0.0.0
  - Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0
  - Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0
  - Client MAC address: Xensourc\_be:78:de (00:16:3e:be:78:de)
  - Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000
  - Server host name not given
  - Boot file name not given
  - Magic cookie: DHCP
  - Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (Request)
    - Length: 1
    - DHCP: Request (3)
  - Option: (61) Client identifier
    - Length: 19
    - IAID: 314cc443
    - DUID Type: assigned by vendor based on Enterprise number (2)
    - Enterprise-number: Tom Gundersen (systemd) (43793)
    - Identifier: 6d3a10c655dcec46
  - Option: (55) Parameter Request List
  - Option: (57) Maximum DHCP Message Size
  - Option: (54) DHCP Server Identifier (10.69.78.1)
  - Option: (50) Requested IP Address (10.69.78.97)
  - Option: (12) Host Name
    - Length: 12
    - Host Name: natural-toad
  - Option: (255) End
    - Option End: 255

# DHCP: ACK/NACK Message Type

- Sent by the server in response to a REQUEST
  - **ACK** - Request accepted, client can start using the IP address it requested
  - **NACK** - Something is wrong with the client's REQUEST. For example, it requested an IP address that they are not supposed to have. Probably assigned to someone else.

# DHCP ACK



The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of a DHCP ACK message. The packet list table at the top shows four packets: a DHCP Discover (338 bytes), a DHCP Offer (353 bytes), a DHCP Request (350 bytes), and a DHCP ACK (353 bytes). The DHCP ACK packet is selected and its details are shown in the packet details pane below.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
50.509...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	338	DHCP Discover	- Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a
60.509...	10.69.78.1	10.69.78.97	DHCP	353	DHCP Offer	- Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a
70.509...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	350	DHCP Request	- Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a
80.515...	10.69.78.1	10.69.78.97	DHCP	353	DHCP ACK	- Transaction ID 0x78edfa2a

Frame 8: 353 bytes on wire (2824 bits), 353 bytes captured (2824 bits) on interface lxdbr0, id 0  
Ethernet II, Src: Xensourc\_4c:7b:0c (00:16:3e:4c:7b:0c), Dst: Xensourc\_be:78:de (00:16:3e:be:78:de)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.69.78.1, Dst: 10.69.78.97  
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 67, Dst Port: 68  
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (ACK)  
Message type: Boot Reply (2)  
Hardware type: Ethernet (0x01)  
Hardware address length: 6  
Hops: 0  
Transaction ID: 0x78edfa2a  
Seconds elapsed: 1  
Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)  
Client IP address: 0.0.0.0  
Your (client) IP address: 10.69.78.97  
Next server IP address: 10.69.78.1  
Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0  
Client MAC address: Xensourc\_be:78:de (00:16:3e:be:78:de)  
Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000  
Server host name not given  
Boot file name not given  
Magic cookie: DHCP  
Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (ACK)  
Option: (54) DHCP Server Identifier (10.69.78.1)  
Option: (51) IP Address Lease Time  
Length: 4  
IP Address Lease Time: (3600s) 1 hour  
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Length: 4  
Renewal Time Value: (1800s) 30 minutes  
Option: (59) Rebinding Time Value  
Option: (1) Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0)  
Option: (28) Broadcast Address (10.69.78.255)  
Option: (3) Router  
Option: (6) Domain Name Server  
Option: (15) Domain Name  
Option: (12) Host Name  
Option: (255) End

# DHCP: RELEASE Message Type

- Sent by the client to end lease time
  - Strictly not necessary, but is a polite thing to do (could only let the lease period expire)

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture of a DHCP Release message. The packet list pane at the top shows five packets. The selected packet is packet 5, a DHCP Release from 10.0.0.10.31.24.26 to 10.31.24.1. The packet details pane shows the structure of the DHCP message, including the Transaction ID (0x89d37d0e), Client IP address (10.31.24.26), and the Release message type. The packet bytes pane at the bottom shows the raw data of the packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	10.00	10.31.24.26	10.31.24.1	DHCP	...	DHCP Release - Transaction ID 0x89d37d0e
2	20.80...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	...	DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0xd41fe42b
3	30.80...	10.31.24.1	10.31.24.27	DHCP	...	DHCP Offer - Transaction ID 0xd41fe42b
4	40.80...	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	...	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0xd41fe42b
5	50.80...	10.31.24.1	10.31.24.27	DHCP	...	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0xd41fe42b

Frame 1: 307 bytes on wire (2456 bits), 307 bytes captured (2456 bits) on interface lxdbr0, id 0  
Ethernet II, Src: Xensourc\_64:d3:fc (00:16:3e:64:d3:fc), Dst: Xensourc\_d8:2c:1d (00:16:3e:d8:2c:1d)  
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.31.24.26, Dst: 10.31.24.1  
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 68, Dst Port: 67  
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (Release)  
Message type: Boot Request (1)  
Hardware type: Ethernet (0x01)  
Hardware address length: 6  
Hops: 0  
Transaction ID: 0x89d37d0e  
Seconds elapsed: 25233  
Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)  
Client IP address: 10.31.24.26  
Your (client) IP address: 0.0.0.0  
Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0  
Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0  
Client MAC address: Xensourc\_64:d3:fc (00:16:3e:64:d3:fc)  
Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000  
Server host name not given  
Boot file name not given  
Magic cookie: DHCP  
Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (Release)  
Option: (61) Client identifier  
Option: (255) End

0000 00 16 3e d8 2c 1d 00 16 3e 64 d3 fc 08 00 45 c0 ... >d... E



# ISC DHCP server implementations

- ISC DHCP is open-source software that implements Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
  - It is the default client and server package on most Linux distributions
  - Server components:
    - Daemon: *dhcpd*
    - Configuration file: *dhcpd.conf*
    - State database: *dhcpd.leases*
  - Client components:
    - Agent: *dhclient*
    - Configuration file: *dhclient.conf*
    - State database: *dhclient."interface".leases*

# DHCP server Demo!

Next!

## Domain Name System (DNS)