DHCP:

It assigns IP addresses to the device.

Dhcp includes DORA process:

- DISCOVER client sends discover packet to the server asking for an IP.
- OFFER server sends offer packet to the client saying this IP is available.
- REQUEST client sends request packet to the server asking for that particular IP.
- ACKNOWLEDGE server sends ack packet to client saying this IP is yours for [X]hrs.

If the client requests for a particular IP that is already being used by another system, it sends DECLINE packet - DHCP DECLINE

If the client asks for its old IP after moving to another network, server sends a NAK packet asking the client to restart the DORA process.

To run and capture dhcp packets on wireshark:

Run wireshark in background (wireshark &)

Run dhclient (to start the DORA process)

dhclient -r (to send DHCP RELEASE packet) it kills the old dhcp process.

DHCP LEASE:

It is the temporary IP assigned to a client by the DHCP server for a period of time say Xhrs or 1 day.

/var/lib/dhcp/dhclient.leases

DNS:

Domain Name System translates the domain names into machine-readable IP addresses.

There are two ways of DNS lookups:

1. Domain -> IP

nslookup (domain-name)

2. IP -> Domain

nslookup (ip-address)

Example usage:

root@27808--IOT--BLR:/home/vvsa# nslookup openwrt.org

#Domain -> IP

Server: 127.0.0.53 Address: 127.0.0.53#53

Non-authoritative answer:

Name: openwrt.org

Address: 64.226.122.113

Name: openwrt.org

Address: 2a03:b0c0:3:d0::1a51:c001

root@27808--IOT--BLR:/home/vvsa# nslookup 64.226.122.113 #IP -> Domain

113.122.226.64.in-addr.arpa name = wiki-03.infra.openwrt.org.

Authoritative answers can be found from:

dnsmasq:

dnsmasq is a lightweight DNS, TFTP, PXE, router advertisement and DHCP server. It is intended to provide coupled DNS and DHCP service to a LAN. dnsmasq is a small, efficient tool that acts as:

Service What it does

DNS server Resolves domain names to IPs inside a LAN, and forwards

external lookups to the internet

DHCP server Dynamically assigns IP addresses to devices on your LAN

TFTP server Helps with network booting (especially PXE)

Router Helps IPv6 clients know how to route

Advertisement

PXE server Boot computers over the network (diskless clients)

Configure dnsmasq parameters:

- vi /etc/config/dhcp
- 2. /etc/init.d/dnsmasq restart #reflect the changes made
- 3. dhclient -r #release old client process
- 4. dhclient #start a new client process
- 5. cat /var/lib/dhcp/dhclient.leases #verify the changes in the lease record

vi /etc/config/dhcp

```
config dhcp 'lan'
        option interface 'lan'
        option force '1'
                           #ensures dhcp always runs
        option start '100' #the starting IP, dhcp server can assign to any device.
        option limit '50' #the maximum number of IPs dhcp server can assign.
        option leasetime '12h'
Note:
start: 100 -> IP: 192.168.1.100
limit: 50 -> 100+50-1(as we're including the starting IP) -> IP: 192.168.1.149
Static dhcp lease
config host
      option mac '00:be:43:7c:ff:d4'
                                       # Device's MAC
      option ip '192.168.1.50'
                                       # IP to reserve
      option name 'my-pc'
                                       #host-name
```

Modifying init scripts:

TASK: Modify vi /etc/init.d/dnsmasq to reflect changes in vi /var/etc/dnsmasq.conf.vlan1_dns

- 1. Run vi /etc/init.d/dnsmasq
- 2. Make the below modification

- 3. Save and exit (esc, :wq!)
- 4. Run /etc/init.d/dnsmasq restart
- 5. Open vi /var/etc/dnsmasq.conf.vlan1_dns
- 6. Check if changes reflected

```
bogus-priv
conf-file=/usr/share/dnsmasq/rfc6761.conf
dhcp-range=set:lan,192.168.1.2,192.168.1.250,255.255.255.0,24h
dhcp-lease-time=24h
no-dhcp-interface=eth0
enable-ra
quiet-ra
```