ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC BÁCH KHOA KHOA KHOA HỌC VÀ KỸ THUẬT MÁY TÍNH



BÁO CÁO MẠNG MÁY TÍNH THỰC HÀNH (CO3094)

LAB 4B

GV hướng dẫn: Bùi Xuân Giang

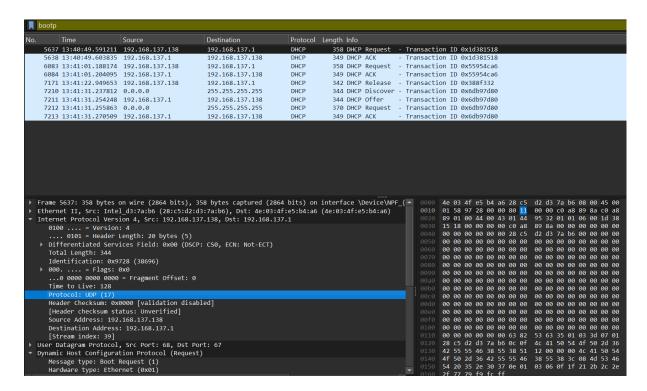
SV thực hiện: Trịnh Thị Mỹ Lệ

Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh, Tháng 3 năm 2025

1. Question 1

Question: Are DHCP messages sent over UDP or TCP?

Answer: DHCP messages are sent over UDP



2. Question 2

Question: Draw a timing datagram illustrating the sequence of the first four-packet Discover/Offer/Request/ACK DHCP exchange between the client and server. For each packet, indicated the source and destination port numbers. Are the port numbers the same as in the example given in this lab assignment?

- Discover source port- 68 and destination port 67
- Offer source port 67 and destination port 68
- Request source port 68 and destination port 67
- ACK source port 67 and destination port 68

3. Question 3

Question: What is the link-layer (e.g., Ethernet) address of your host?

Answer: The ethernet address of my host is 4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6

```
Frame 6084: 349 bytes on wire (2792 bits), 349 bytes captured (2792 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_
 Ethernet II, Src: 4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6 (4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6), Dst: Intel_d3:7a:b6 (28:c5:d2:d3:7a:b6)
   Destination: Intel_d3:7a:b6 (28:c5:d2:d3:7a:b6)
   Source: 4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6 (4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6)
Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
     [Stream index: 0]
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.137.1, Dst: 192.168.137.138
▶ 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: 0x55954ca6
     Seconds elapsed: 0
   ▶ Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)
     Client IP address: 192.168.137.138
     Your (client) IP address: 192.168.137.138
     Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0
     Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0
```

4. Question 4

Ouestion: Source: 4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6 (4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6)

Answer:

- DHCP Message Type
- Request includes a server identifier field

5. Question 5

Question: What is the value of the Transaction-ID in each of the first four (Discover/Offer/Request/ACK) DHCP messages? What are the values of the Transaction-ID in the second set (Request/ACK) set of DHCP messages? What is the purpose of the Transaction-ID field?

- 1st set of messages: 0x6db97d80

```
Frame 7210: 344 bytes on wire (2752 bits), 344 bytes captured (2752 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{
Ethernet II, Src: Intel_d3:7a:b6 (28:c5:d2:d3:7a:b6), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
 Destination: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
 Source: Intel_d3:7a:b6 (28:c5:d2:d3:7a:b6)
   Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
   [Stream index: 11]
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: 0x6db97d80
   Seconds elapsed: 0
 ▶ 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: Intel_d3:7a:b6 (28:c5:d2:d3:7a:b6)
```

- 2st set of messages: 0x1d381518

```
Frame 5637: 358 bytes on wire (2864 bits), 358 bytes captured (2864 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{
  Ethernet II, Src: Intel_d3:7a:b6 (28:c5:d2:d3:7a:b6), Dst: 4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6 (4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6)
   Destination: 4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6 (4e:03:4f:e5:b4:a6)
   Source: Intel d3:7a:b6 (28:c5:d2:d3:7a:b6)
     Type: IPv4 (0x0800)
     [Stream index: 0]
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.137.138, Dst: 192.168.137.1
▶ 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
      ransaction ID: 0x1d381518
     Seconds elapsed: 0
   ▶ Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)
     Client IP address: 192.168.137.138
     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: Intel d3:7a:b6 (28:c5:d2:d3:7a:b6)
```

6. Question 6

Question: A host uses DHCP to obtain an IP address, among other things. But a host's IP address is not confirmed until the end of the four-message exchange! If the IP address is not set until the end of the four-message exchange, then what values are used in the IP datagrams in the four-message exchange? For each of the four DHCP messages (Discover/Offer/Request/ACK DHCP), indicate the source and destination IP addresses that are carried in the encapsulating IP datagram.

Answer:

- Discover: 0.0.0.0/255.255.255.255

- Offer: 192.168.137.1/192.168.137.138

- Request: 0.0.0.0/255.255.255

- ACK: 192.168.137.1/192.168.137.138

7. Question 7

Question: What is the IP address of your DHCP server?

Answer: 192.168.137.1

```
Client IP address: 0.0.0.0
   Your (client) IP address: 192.168.137.138
  Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0
  Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0
  Client MAC address: Intel_d3:7a:b6 (28:c5:d2:d3:7a:b6)
  Server host name not given
  Boot file name not given
  Magic cookie: DHCP
▶ Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (ACK)
▶ Option: (54) DHCP Server Identifier (192.168.137.1)
▶ Option: (1) Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0)
▶ Option: (3) Router
▶ Option: (6) Domain Name Server
▶ Option: (58) Renewal Time Value
▶ Option: (59) Rebinding Time Value
▶ Option: (51) IP Address Lease Time
▶ Option: (46) NetBIOS over TCP/IP Node Type
▶ Option: (81) Client Fully Qualified Domain Name
▶ Option: (15) Domain Name
▶ Option: (255) End
```

8. Question 8

Question: What IP address is the DHCP server offering to your host in the DHCP Offer message? Indicate which DHCP message contains the offered DHCP address.

Answer: My client is offered 192.168.137.138 by the DHCP server. The offer message contains the DHCP address offered by the server

```
Client IP address: 0.0.0.0
  Your (client) IP address: 192.168.137.138
  Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0
  Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0
  Client MAC address: Intel d3:7a:b6 (28:c5:d2:d3:7a:b6)
  Server host name not given
  Boot file name not given
  Magic cookie: DHCP
▶ Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (Offer)
 Option: (54) DHCP Server Identifier (192.168.137.1)
 Option: (1) Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0)
 Option: (3) Router
 Option: (6) Domain Name Server
 Option: (58) Renewal Time Value
 Option: (59) Rebinding Time Value
 Option: (51) IP Address Lease Time
▶ Option: (46) NetBIOS over TCP/IP Node Type
▶ Option: (15) Domain Name
  Option: (255) End
```

9. Question 9

Question: In the example screenshot in this assignment, there is no relay agent between the host and the DHCP server. What values in the trace indicate the absence of a relay agent? Is there a relay agent in your experiment? If so what is the IP address of the agent?

Answer: In the example given, the value that indicates there is no relay agent is 0.0.0.0, in the case of my capture, I also have a value for the relay agent of 0.0.0.0 indicating that I too did not have a relay agent.

10. Question 10

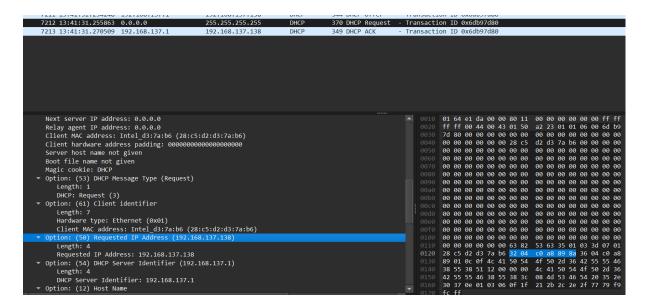
Question: Explain the purpose of the router and subnet mask lines in the DHCP offer message.

- The subnet mask line tells the client which subnet mask to use.
- The router line indicates where the client should send messages by default.

11. Question 11

Question: In the DHCP trace file noted in footnote 2, the DHCP server offers a specific IP address to the client (see also question 8. above). In the client's response to the first server OFFER message, does the client accept this IP address? Where in the client's RESPONSE is the client's requested address?

Answer: The client accepts the IP address given in the offer message within the request message. After being offered the IP address 192.168.137.138 in the offer message, my client sent back a message further requesting that specific IP address.



12. Question 12

Question: Explain the purpose of the lease time. How long is the lease time in your experiment?

- The purpose of lease time is to tell the client how long they can use the specific IP address assigned by the server before they will have to be assigned a new one.
- The lease time in my experiment is 86400 seconds or 1 day

13. Question 13

Question: What is the purpose of the DHCP release message? Does the DHCP server issue an acknowledgment of receipt of the client's DHCP request? What would happen if the client's DHCP release message is lost?

Answer:

- The purpose of the release message is to release the IP address back to the server.
- There is no verification that the release message has been received by the server.
- If the message is lost, the client releases the IP address, but the server will not reassign that address until the clients lease on the address expires.

14. Question 14

Question: Clear the bootp filter from your Wireshark window. Were any ARP packets sent or received during the DHCP packet-exchange period? If so, explain the purpose of those ARP packets.

Answer: Yes, they appear to be broadcasts sent out by the network to build up the known IP addresses by the clients network.

