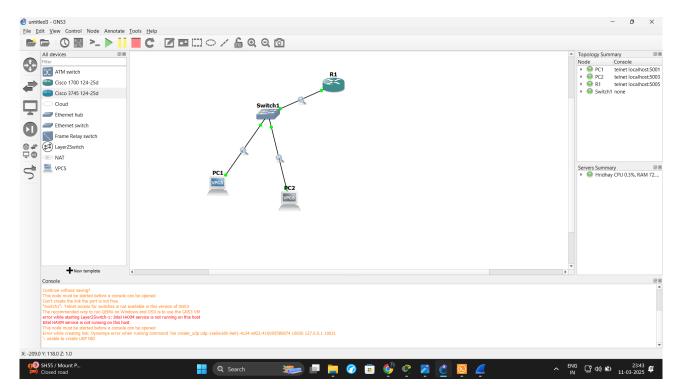
Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol is a network protocol that is used to automate the process of assigning ip addresses and other network configurations to devices in a network instead of manually assigning them.

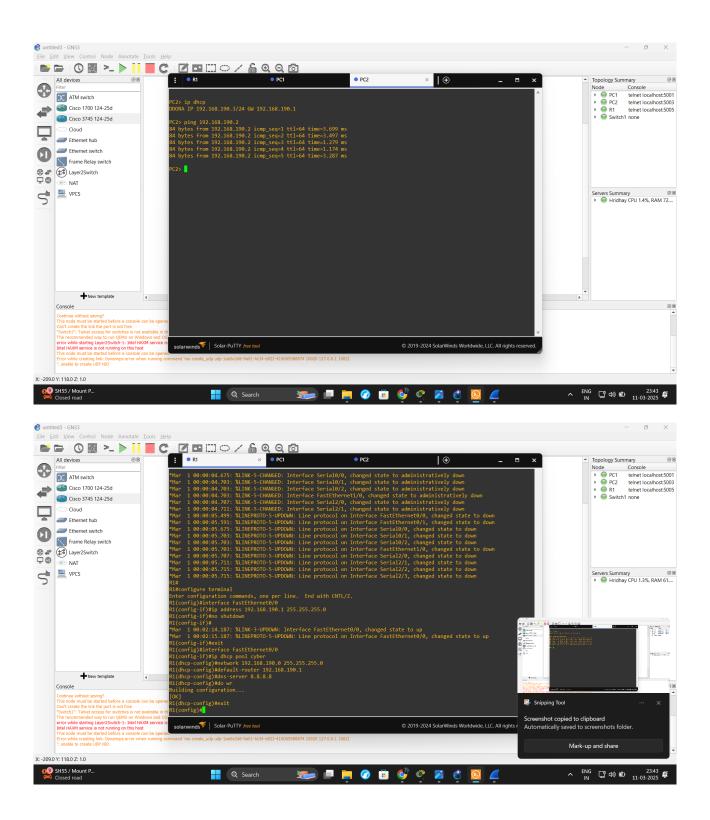
Working of DHCP:

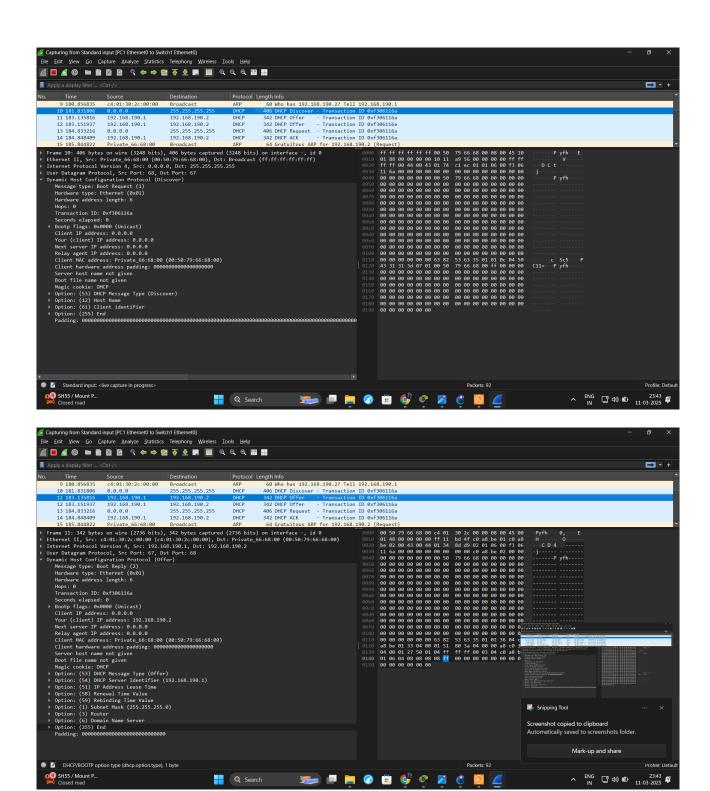
- 1) When a new node is added tot the network, it broadcasts a DHCP discover message to all the nodes in the network in order to find the DHCP Server.
- 2) The server will then broadcast a DHCP offer message to the new node specifying the allotted ip address and other configurations.
- 3) The new node accepts this message and then broadcasts a ARP request message to check if other hosts on the network have the same ip address.
- 4) If the allotted address is unique then the new node broadcasts a DHCP request message to the DHCP server saying that is has accepted the allotted ip address and configuration.
- 5) The DHCP server then sends a DHCP acknowledgment message to confirm the new node's IP address lease, completing the IP address allocation process.

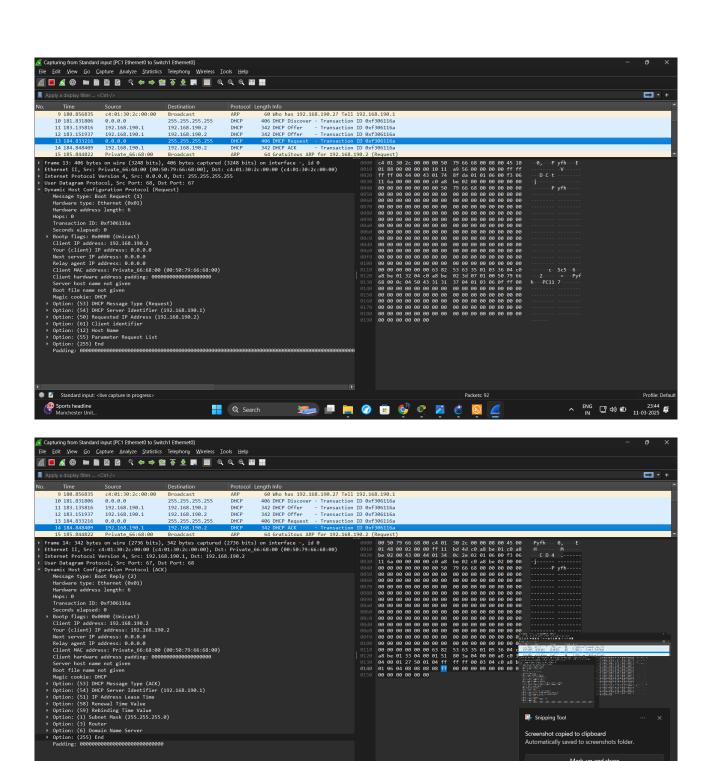
Experiment Configurations:

- 1) Open GNS3, design and make the connections according to the network in the image.
- 2) Right click all the connections of each end node and select capture option to open wireshark and capture the traffic flowing through the connection.
- 3) Apply DHCP filter to see and anlayze DHCP messages.
- 4) Set a pool of ip addresses for that can be used by the dhcp protocol to allocate ip addresses.
- 5) Configure all devices to use dhcp protocol to collect the ip addresses.









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DHCP/BOOTP option type (dhcp.option.type), 1 byte

Sports headline Manchester Unit

Snipping Tool

Screenshot copied to clipboard Automatically saved to screenshots folder.

Mark-up and share

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