

CS 372 Lecture #28

Assigning IP addresses

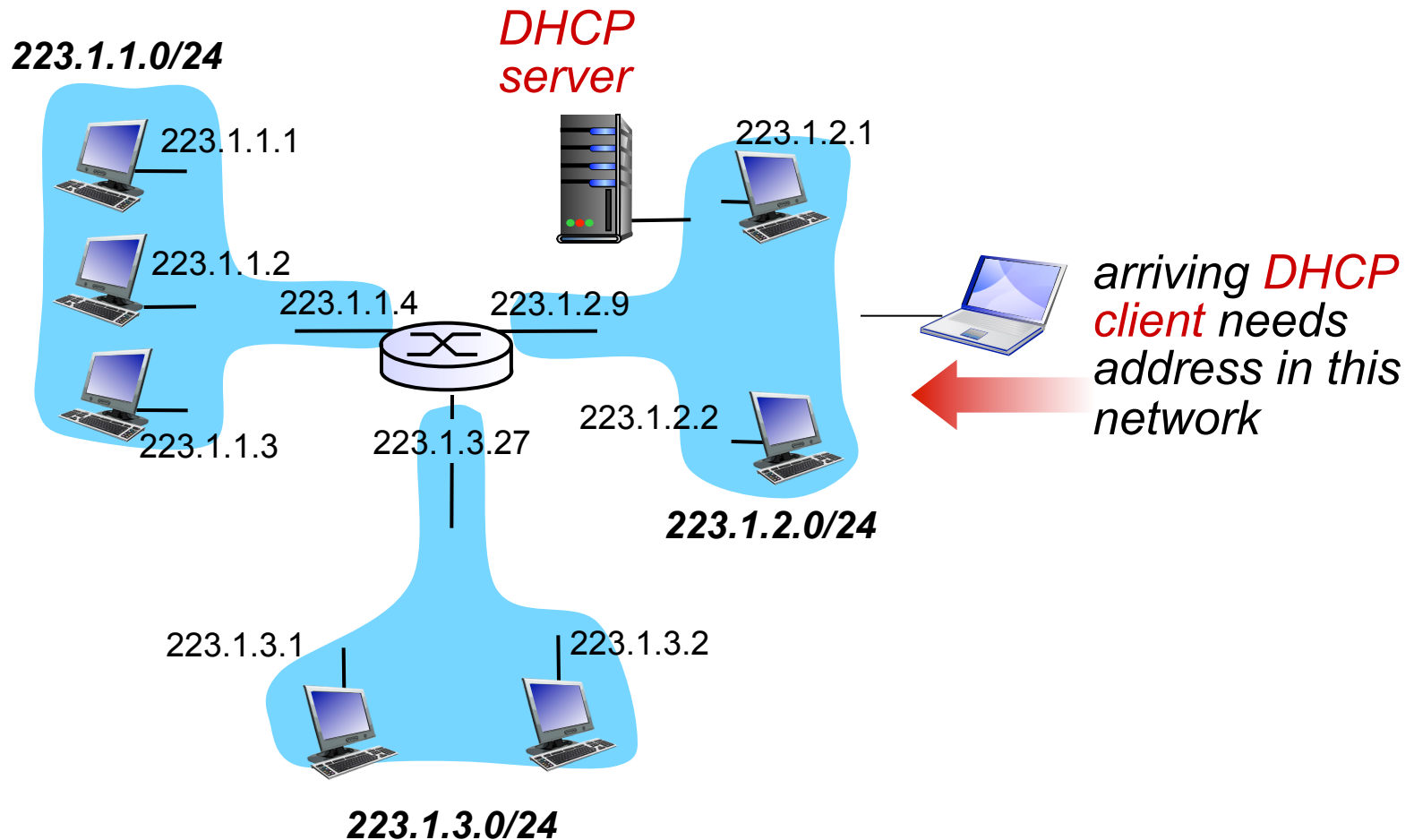
- DHCP
- IP address distribution

Note: Many of the lecture slides are based on presentations that accompany *Computer Networking: A Top Down Approach*, 6th edition, by Jim Kurose & Keith Ross, Addison-Wesley, 2013.

Host IP address assignment

- system admin can hard-code IP address for each host
- **DHCP: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol:**
 - application layer protocol, DHCP client-server
 - dynamically “lease” IP address from a server when joining the network
 - IP address can be reused by other hosts if released
 - IP lease can be renewed while still connected
- View the assigned IP address (examples)
 - **Windows:** command prompt > **ipconfig /all**
 - **Linux:** **ifconfig**
 - **Mac:** System Preferences, Network, etc.

DHCP client-server



DHCP: Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol

- arriving host has no IP address
 - broadcasts “DHCP discover” with hardware address
- DHCP server responds to host hardware address
 - “DHCP offer”
- host requests IP address
 - “DHCP request”
- DHCP server sends complete IP address (network address + host number)
 - “DHCP acknowledgement”
 - records IP/hardware address in local server IP table
- DHCP also returns:
 - address of first-hop router for client
 - name and IP address of DNS sever
 - *netmask*

OSU IP addresses

- Oregon State has a single /16 IP address block: 128.193.0.0
- All hosts at OSU have 128.193 prefix
- E.G.:
 - ns1.oregonstate.edu 128.193.0.10
- Suffix bits are used to determine subnets and individual hosts
- Individual host addresses assigned by subnet system administrators
 - may be static or DHCP address assignment
 - subnets: engr, eecs, business ...

IP address allocation

- Addresses in the Internet are not used efficiently
 - Less than 20% of possible addresses are actually assigned
- Concerns about IPv4 address space being exhausted
 - 2.4 billion users
 - 4.2 billion addresses (many reserved)
- OSU is like most organizations, using 8,000-10,000 out of possible 2^{16} (= 65,536) available addresses

Possible solutions

- IP address sharing
 - Use one IP address for multiple hosts
 - Network Address Translation (NAT ... more later)
- IPv6 (more later)

- DHCP
- IP address distribution
 - concerns about IPv4 address space exhaustion