Obtaining IP Addresses

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Idea

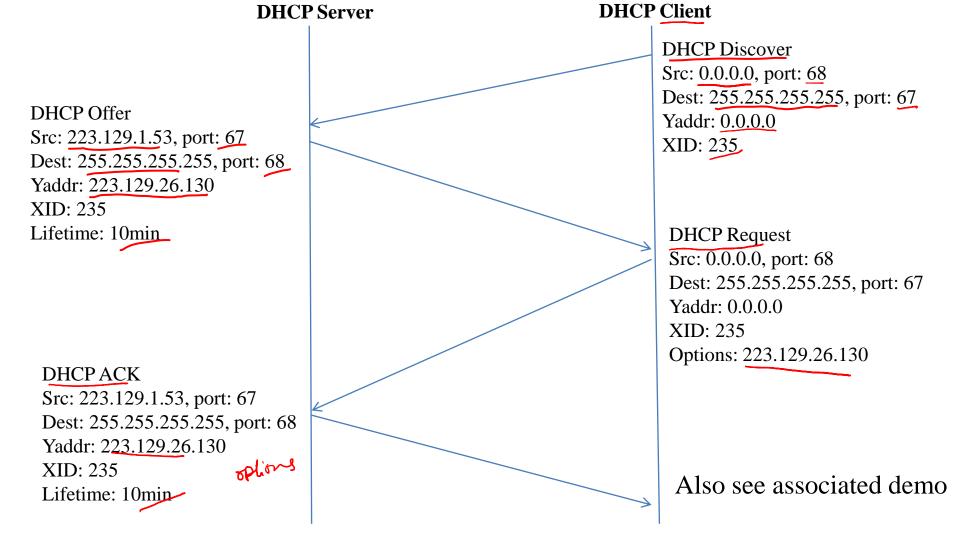
- DHCP server maintains a pool of available addresses
- Addresses handed out on demand (leased for some specific time)
- Host periodically needs to renew the lease
- Advantages: Ease of configuration (automated), reuse of IP addresses, supports portability
- But how does the host know address of DHCP server?

DHCP Operation

- Operates at application layer using UDP protocol
- A newly booted/attached host 'broadcasts' DHCP discover message
- IP address: 255.255.255.255 goes as link-layer broadcast (broadcast restricted to physical network)
 - Received by all hosts/routers in the physical network
 - DHCP Server replies to host (others ignore message)

Message Exchange

- Host broadcasts "DHCP discover" msg
- NAC swhet suffers
- DHCP server responds with "DHCP offer" msg
- Host requests IP address: "DHCP request" msg
- DHCP server confirms address: "DHCP ack" msg
- DHCP server also passes subnet mask, default router, domain name, DNS server info etc if host asks for it



Router Configuration

- How are router interface addresses configured?
- By a system administrator manually via a network management tool

Summary

- IP addresses crucial for communication
- Organizations get IP prefixes from ISPs
- ISPs get from RIRs
- Hosts gets from DHCP server
- Ahead: Supporting Protocols ARP, ICMP

Demo in Linux

- Run a packet capture tool like wireshark or tcpdump
- Run "dhclient eth0" (replace eth0 with whatever is the correct interface).
- Stop packet capture and analyze captured packets