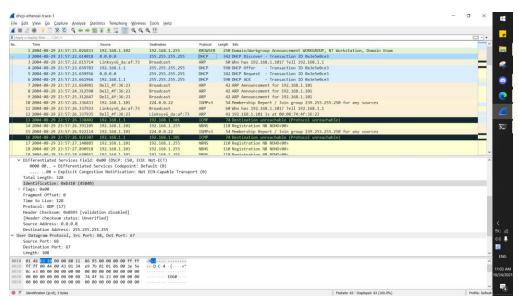
## **COMPUTER NETWORK LAB**

## LAB 4B

Name: Đinh Hoàng Anh

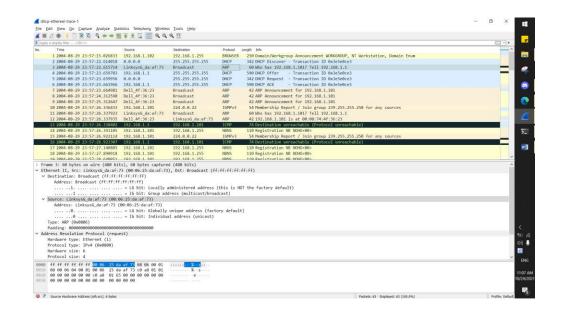
Student ID: 1952553

## LAB 4B



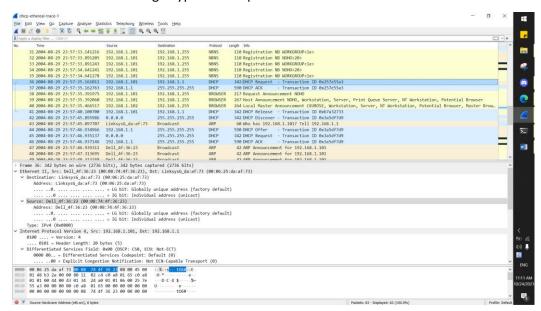
1. The DHCP messages are sent via UDP

2.



3. Source: 00:06:25:da:af:73

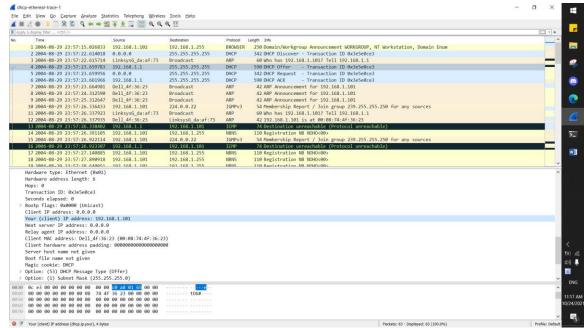
4. DHCP Message Type and Request includes a server identifier field



5. First: 0x3e5e0ce3, Second: 0x257e455a3, Purpose: The transaction ID is defferent so that the host can differentiate between different requests made by the user.

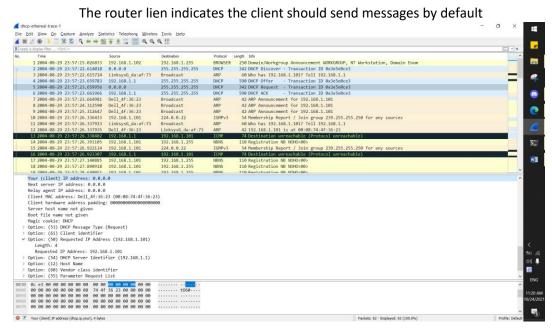
Discover: 0.0.0.0/255.255.255.250ff
Offer: 192.168.1.1 /255.255.255.255
Discover: 0.0.0.0/255.255.255.255
Discover: 192.168.1.1/255.255.255.255

7. 192.168.1.1

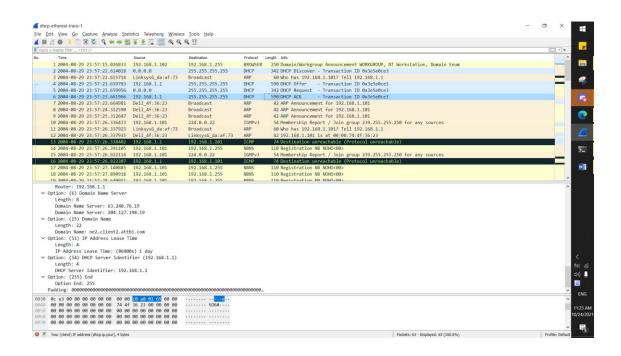


8. 192.168.1.101

- 9. 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. The subnet mask line tells the client which subnet mask to use



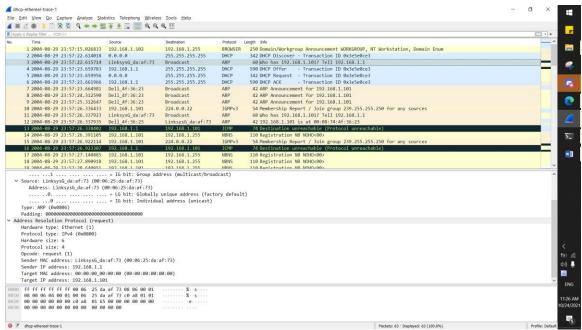
11. The client accepts the IP address given in the offer message within the request message. After being offered the IP address 192.168.1.101 in the offer message, my client sent back a message further requesting that specific IP address



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