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INTERNET PROTOCOL LAB – 5

ANALYSING DHCP USING WIRESHARK

AIM:

To analyze DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol) using Wireshark.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Open the given pcap file "dhcp" in Wireshark to answer the following questions.
- a) Are DHCP messages sent over UDP or TCP?

DHCP messages are sent over UDP.

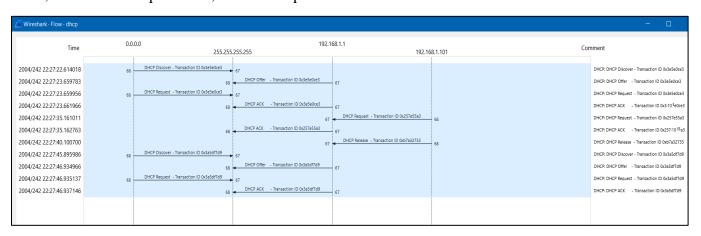
```
> 000. ... = Flags: 0x0
     ...0 0000 0000 0000 = Fragment Offset: 0
    Time to Live: 128
    Protocol: UDP (17)
    Header Checksum: 0x8695 [validation disabled]
```

b) 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.

Statistics -> Flow graph (choose limit to display filter to see dhcp only)

Discover, Request = source port -68, destination port -67

Offer, ACK = source port -67, destination port -68



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

d) What values in the DHCP discover message differentiate this message from the DHCP request message?

```
v Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (Discover)
    Length: 1
    DHCP: Discover (1)
```

```
v Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (Request)
Length: 1
DHCP: Request (3)
```

```
Option: (54) DHCP Server Identifier (192.168.1.1)
Length: 4
DHCP Server Identifier: 192.168.1.1
```

The difference is the DHCP Message Type and DHCP Server Identifier.

e) 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?

The transaction ID is different for a set of DHCP messages so that it will be easy to differentiate between different requests made by the user.

```
DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x3e5e0ce3
DHCP Offer - Transaction ID 0x3e5e0ce3
DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x3e5e0ce3
DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x3e5e0ce3
```

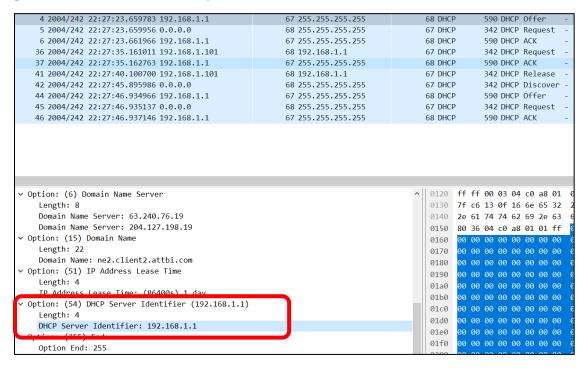
```
DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x257e55a3

DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x257e55a3
```

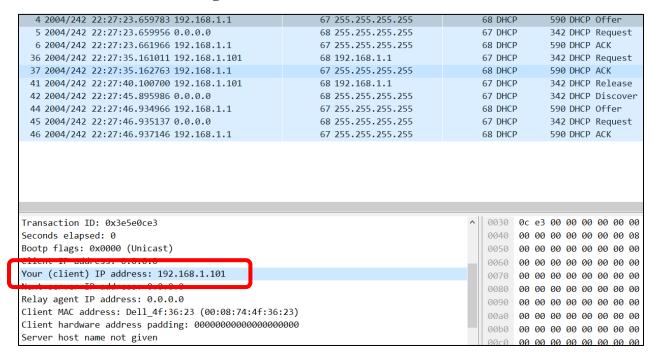
f) A host uses DHCP to obtain an IP address, among other things. But a host's IP address is not confirmed until the end of the four-message exchange! If the IP address is not set until the end of the four-message exchange, then what values are used in the IP datagrams in the four-message exchange? For 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.

Source	Source port	Destination	Destn port	Protocol	Length	Info	
0.0.0.0	68	255.255.255.255	67	DHCP	342	DHCP D)iscover
192.168.1.1	67	255.255.255.255	68	DHCP	590	DHCP C)ffer
0.0.0.0	68	255.255.255.255	67	DHCP	342	DHCP R	Request
192.168.1.1	67	255.255.255.255	68	DHCP	590	DHCP A	ACK

g) What is the IP address of your DHCP server?

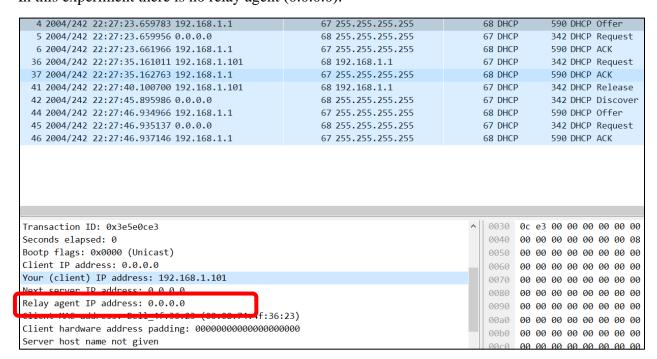


h) What IP address is the DHCP server offering to your host in the DHCP Offer message? Indicate which DHCP message contains the offered DHCP address.



i)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?

In this experiment there is no relay agent (0.0.0.0).



j) Explain the purpose of the router and subnet mask lines in the DHCP offer message.

Router:

Subnet mask:

```
Option: (1) Subnet Mask (255.255.255.0)

Length: 4

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Option: (3) Router

Length: 4

Router: 192.168.1.1
```

k) In the DHCP trace file, the DHCP server offers a specific IP address to the client. 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?

We can see that the client accepted the ip address (192.168.1.101) given from OFFER message. The client sent back REQUEST message with the same ip as the requested ip address (192.168.1.101).

5 2004/242 22:27:23.659956 0.0.0.0	68 255.255.255.255		67 DHCI	Р	3	42 [OHCP	Red	uest
6 2004/242 22:27:23.661966 192.168.1.1	67 255.255.255		68 DHCI	Р	5	90 [OHCP	ACK	
36 2004/242 22:27:35.161011 192.168.1.101	68 192.168.1.1		67 DHCI	Р	3	42 [OHCP	Red	uest
37 2004/242 22:27:35.162763 192.168.1.1 67 255.255.255			68 DHCI	Р	5	90 [OHCP	ACK	
41 2004/242 22:27:40.100700 192.168.1.101 68 192.168.1.1			67 DHCP			42 [OHCP	Rel	ease
42 2004/242 22:27:45.895986 0.0.0.0 68 255.255.255			67 DHCP			42 [OHCP	Dis	cove
44 2004/242 22:27:46.934966 192.168.1.1 67 255.255.255			68 DHCP			90 [OHCP	0ff	er
45 2004/242 22:27:46.935137 0.0.0.0 68 255.255.255			67 DHCP			42 [OHCP	Red	uest
46 2004/242 22:27:46.937146 192.168.1.1 67 255.255.255			68 DHCI	P	5	90 [OHCP	ACK	
			0030						
Dption: (53) DHCP Message Type (Request)					e3 0				
Length: 1					00 0				
DHCP: Request (3)					00 0				
Option: (61) Client identifier					00 0				
Length: 7					00 0				
Hardware type: Ethernet (0x01)					00 0				
Client MAC address: Dell 4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23) ption: (50) Requested IP Address (192.168.1.101)				00	00 0	0 0	0 00	00	00 (
Length: 4					00 0				
Requested IP Address: 192.168.1.101					00 0				
nequested if Addiess, 192,108,1,101			aaca	99	90 A	a a	0 00	99	90 (

1) Explain the purpose of the lease time. How long is the lease time in your experiment?

```
✓ Option: (51) IP Address Lease Time
Length: 4
IP Address Lease Time: (86400s) 1 day
```

The lease time refers that the particular ip address is assigned to the particular client to only a specific period of time. Here it is 1 day.

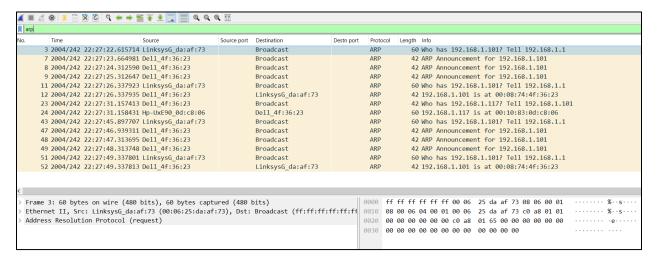
m) What is the purpose of the DHCP release message? Does the DHCP server issue an acknowledgment of receipt of the client's DHCP request? What would happen if the client's DHCP release message is lost?

- 41 2004/242 22:27:40.100700 192.168.1.101 68 192.168.1.1 67 DHCP 342 DHCP Release - Tra	kb7a32733
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A DHCP Release message is sent by a DHCP client to release the IP address back to the server. If the client's DHCP release message is lost then the server will have to wait until the lease time is over in order to reassign that IP.

n) Clear the DHCP 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.

There were ARP packets sent and received during DHCP packet-exchange period. to check whether a particular IP address to be allocated to a system is assigned previously or not.



RESULT:

Thus, DHCP protocols have been analyzed successfully using Wireshark.