

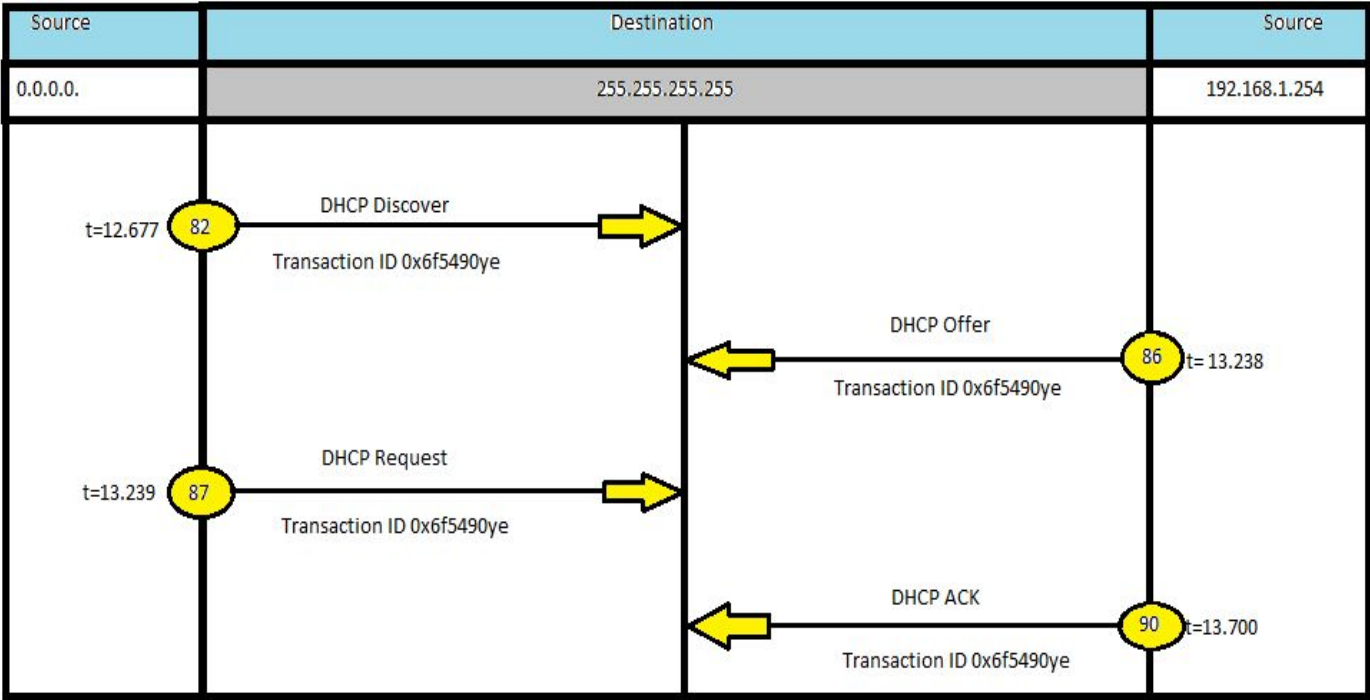
Wireshark LAB DHCP

1. Are DHCP messages sent over TCP or UDP?

Answer: DHCP messages were sent over UDP.

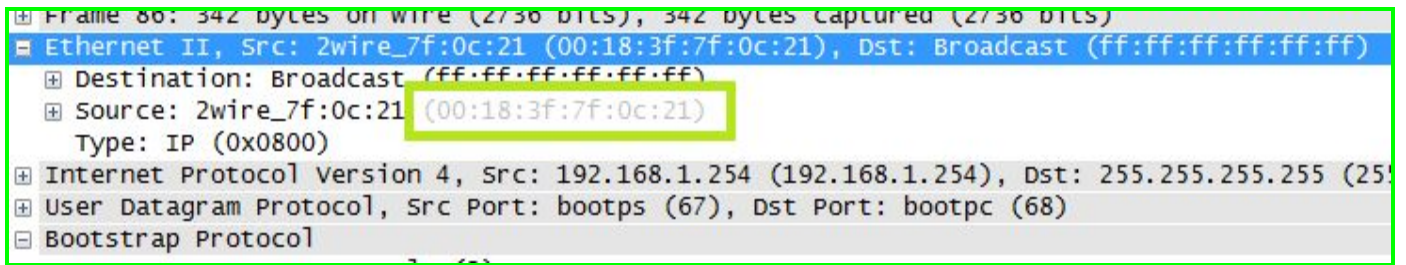
2. Draw a timing diagram illustrating the sequence of the first four-packet Discover/Offer/Request/ACK DHCP exchange between the client and server. For each packet, indicated the source and destination ports numbers. Are the port numbers the same as in the example given in this lab assignment?

Answer: Yes, the port numbers are the same as in the example given to this lab assignment.



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

Answer: The link-layer of my host is 00:18:3f:7f:0c:21

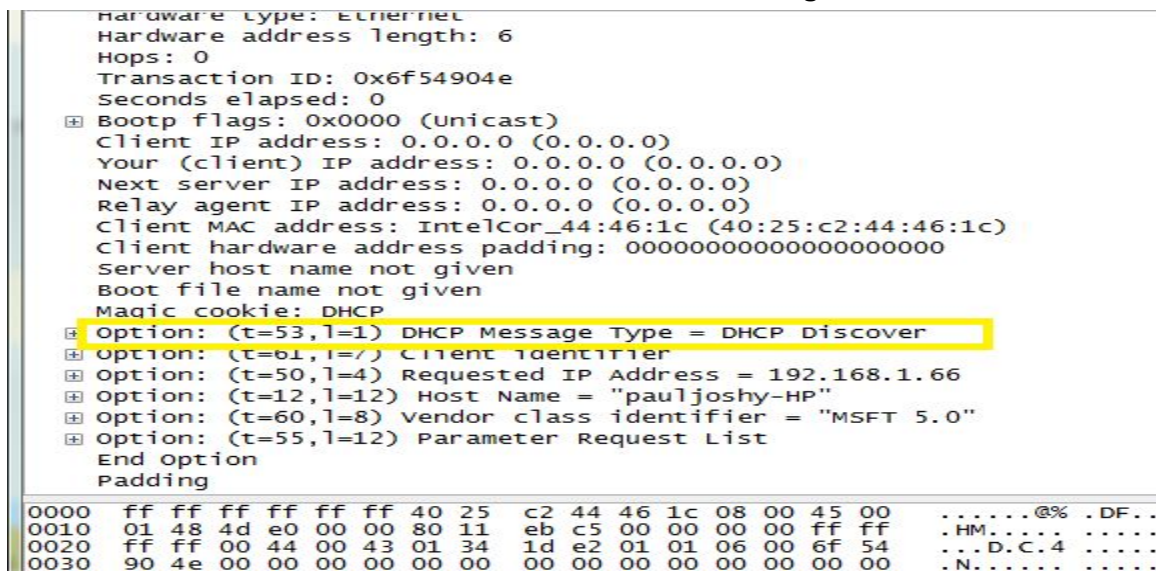


4. What values in the DHCP discover messages differentiate this message from the DHCP request message?

Answer: The values that differentiate DHCP discover messages from request messages is the

option: (t=53, l=10 DHCP Message Type = DHCP Discover

DHCP Discover Message



DHCP Offer Message

Seconds elapsed: 0															
+ Bootp flags: 0x0000 (unicast)															
Client IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)															
Your (client) IP address: 192.168.1.66 (192.168.1.66)															
Next server IP address: 192.168.1.254 (192.168.1.254)															
Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)															
Client MAC address: IntelCor_44:46:1c (40:25:c2:44:46:1c)															
Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000															
Server host name not given															
Boot file name not given															
Magic cookie: DHCP															
+ Option: (t=53,l=1) DHCP Message Type = DHCP offer															
+ Option: (t=54,l=4) DHCP Server Identifier = 192.168.1.254															
+ Option: (t=51,l=4) IP Address Lease Time = 1 day															
+ Option: (t=58,l=4) Renewal Time Value = 12 hours															
+ Option: (t=59,l=4) Rebinding Time Value = 21 hours															
+ Option: (t=6,l=4) Domain Name Server = 192.168.1.254															
+ Option: (t=3,l=4) Router = 192.168.1.254															
+ Option: (t=1,l=4) Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0															
+ Option: (t=46,l=1) NetBIOS over TCP/IP Node Type = B-node															
End Option															
Padding															
0000	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	ff	00	18	3f	7f	0c	21	08	00	45 00
0010	01	48	00	12	40	00	40	11	76	ed	c0	a8	01	fe	ff ff
0020	ff	ff	00	43	00	44	01	34	d2	35	02	01	06	00	6f 54
0030	90	4e	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	c0	a8	01	42	c0 a8
0040	01	fe	00	00	00	00	00	40	25	c2	44	46	1c	00	00 00
0050	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00	00 00

5. 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?

Answer: The first four DHCP messages (Discover/Offer/Request/ACK)
 Transaction ID is 0x6f54904e
 The second set which (Request/ACK) DHCP message is
 Transaction ID 0x3bfe3843. During the request process,
 Transaction ID is used in order for the DHCP server can differentiate
 between request.

Filter: bootp		Expression... Clear Apply									
No	Open the "Display Filter" dialog, to edit/apply filters			Destination	Protocol	Length	Info				
82	12.677226	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Discover	- Transaction ID 0x6f54904e				
86	13.237958	192.168.1.254	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Offer	- Transaction ID 0x6f54904e				
87	13.238648	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	362	DHCP Request	- Transaction ID 0x6f54904e				
90	13.689240	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	350	DHCP ACK	- Transaction ID 0x6f54904e				
400	17.175775	192.168.1.66	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Inform	- Transaction ID 0x9e61aab				
490	20.177770	192.168.1.66	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Inform	- Transaction ID 0x9e61aab				
541	22.635369	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	342	DHCP ACK	- Transaction ID 0x9e61aab				
544	22.695967	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	342	DHCP ACK	- Transaction ID 0x9e61aab				
1369	82.883253	192.168.1.66	192.168.1.254	DHCP	350	DHCP Request	- Transaction ID 0x3bfe3843				
1370	83.332070	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	350	DHCP ACK	- Transaction ID 0x3bfe3843				
1614	113.587550	192.168.1.66	192.168.1.254	DHCP	350	DHCP Request	- Transaction ID 0xa8abef66				
1624	114.058806	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	350	DHCP ACK	- Transaction ID 0xa8abef66				

6. 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 message (Discover?Offer?Request?ACK DHCP), Indicate the source and destination IP addresses that are carried in the encapsulating IP datagram.

Answer: The valued used in IP datagrams in the four messages is 255.255.255.255 (destination address). Host's IP address is 0.0.0.0. The server uses IP address of 192.168.1.66.

Filter:	bootp	▼	Expression...	Clear	Apply	
No	Open the "Display Filter" dialog, to edit/apply filters		Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
82	12.677226	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x6f54904e
86	13.237958	192.168.1.254	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Offer - Transaction ID 0x6f54904e
87	13.238648	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	362	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x6f54904e
90	13.689240	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	350	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x6f54904e
400	17.175775	192.168.1.66	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Inform - Transaction ID 0x9e61aab
490	20.177770	192.168.1.66	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Inform - Transaction ID 0x9e61aab
541	22.635369	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	342	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x9e61aab
544	22.695967	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	342	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x9e61aab
1369	82.883253	192.168.1.66	192.168.1.254	DHCP	350	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x3bfe3843
1370	83.332070	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	350	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x3bfe3843
1614	113.587550	192.168.1.66	192.168.1.254	DHCP	350	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0xa8abef66
1624	114.058806	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	350	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0xa8abef66

7. What is the IP address of your DHCP server?

Answer: The IP address of my DHCP server is 192.168.1.66.

8. 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.

Answer: The IP address that DHCP server offering to my host 192.168.1.66.

The DHCP message that contains the offered IP address is

DHCP Message Type = DHCP Offer.

87	13.238648	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	362	DHCP Request	-
90	13.689240	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	350	DHCP ACK	-
400	17.175775	192.168.1.66	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Inform	-
490	20.177770	192.168.1.66	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Inform	-

Transaction ID: 0x0134904e	
Seconds elapsed: 0	
⊕ Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)	
Client IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)	
Your (client) IP address: 192.168.1.66 (192.168.1.66)	
Next server IP address: 192.168.1.254 (192.168.1.254)	
Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)	
Client MAC address: IntelCor_44:46:1c (40:25:c2:44:46:1c)	
Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000	
Server host name not given	
Boot file name not given	
Magic cookie: DHCP	
⊕ Option: (t=53,l=1) DHCP Message Type = DHCP offer	
⊕ Option: (t=54,l=4) DHCP Server Identifier = 192.168.1.254	
⊕ Option: (t=51,l=4) IP Address Lease Time = 1 day	
⊕ Option: (t=58,l=4) Renewal Time Value = 12 hours	
⊕ Option: (t=59,l=4) Rebinding Time Value = 21 hours	
⊕ Option: (t=6,l=4) Domain Name Server = 192.168.1.254	
⊕ Option: (t=3,l=4) Router = 192.168.1.254	
⊕ Option: (t=1,l=4) Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0	
⊕ Option: (t=46,l=1) NetBIOS over TCP/IP Node Type = B-node	

9. 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 any relay agent in your experiment? If so, what is the IP address of the agent?

Answer: There is no relay agent because IP address is 0.0.0.0. It indicates that there is no DHCP relay used. In my experiment, there is no relay agent used.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
82	12.677226	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x6f549
86	13.237958	192.168.1.254	255.255.255.255	DHCP	342	DHCP offer - Transaction ID 0x6f549
87	13.238648	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.255	DHCP	362	DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x6f549
90	13.680240	192.168.1.254	192.168.1.66	DHCP	350	DHCP ACK - Transaction ID 0x6f549

Hardware address length: 6
Hops: 0
Transaction ID: 0x6f54904e
Seconds elapsed: 0
⊕ Bootp flags: 0x0000 (unicast)
Client IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
Your (client) IP address: 192.168.1.66 (192.168.1.66)
Next server IP address: 192.168.1.254 (192.168.1.254)
Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0 (0.0.0.0)
Client MAC address: IntelCor_44:46:1c (40:25:c2:44:46:1c)
Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000
Server host name not given
Boot file name not given
Magic cookie: DHCP
⊕ Option: (t=53,l=1) DHCP Message Type = DHCP offer
⊕ Option: (t=54,l=4) DHCP Server Identifier = 192.168.1.254
⊕ Option: (t=51,l=4) IP Address Lease Time = 1 day
⊕ Option: (t=58,l=4) Renewal Time value = 12 hours
⊕ Option: (t=59,l=4) Rebinding Time value = 21 hours
⊕ Option: (t=6,l=4) Domain Name Server = 192.168.1.254
⊕ Option: (t=3,l=4) Router = 192.168.1.254
⊕ Option: (t=1,l=4) Subnet Mask = 255.255.255.0
⊕ Option: (t=46,l=1) NetBIOS over TCP/IP Node Type = B-node
End Option

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

Answer: The router line tells the client what its default must be and the subnet mask line tells the client which subnet mask it should use.

11. In the example in the screenshot in the assignment, the host requests the offered IP address in the DHCP request message. What happens in your own experiment?

Answer: In my experiment the host also requested the offered IP address in the DHCP request.

12. Explain the purpose of the DHCP lease time? How long is the lease time in your experiment?

Answer: It will tell you the amount of time the IP address will be valid and in my experiment, there is only one day of IP address Lease Time.

```
Client MAC address: IntelCor_44:46:1c (40:25:c2:44:46:1c)
Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000
Server host name not given
Boot file name not given
Magic cookie: DHCP
+ Option: (t=53,l=1) DHCP Message Type = DHCP offer
+ Option: (t=54,l=4) DHCP Server Identifier = 192.168.1.254
+ Option: (t=51,l=4) IP Address Lease Time = 1 day
+ Option: (t=58,l=4) Renewal Time value = 12 hours
+ Option: (t=59,l=4) Rebinding Time value = 21 hours
+ Option: (t=6,l=4) Domain Name Server = 192.168.1.254
+ Option: (t=3,l=4) Router = 192.168.1.254
```

13. What is the purpose of the DHCP release message? Does the DHCP server issue an acknowledgement of receipt of the client's DHCP request? What would happen if the client's DHCP release message is lost?

Answer: The purpose of DHCP Release is to cancel a DHCP lease on the IP address that a DHCP server has given. The DHCP server issue an acknowledgement of receipt of the client's DHCP request, and if the DHCP release message is lost then it will be a problem to process DHCP release retransmission by a client. A client cannot get a DHCP release again until its timeout, that is when the lease period is over.

14. Clear the bootp 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.

Answer: Yes, there are ARP packets shown. DHCP server will broadcast an ARP request and find out if the IP address that will be offered is available or not, and if it is available, then it will be offered to a newly arriving client.