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CIS 151 Prof. Brown

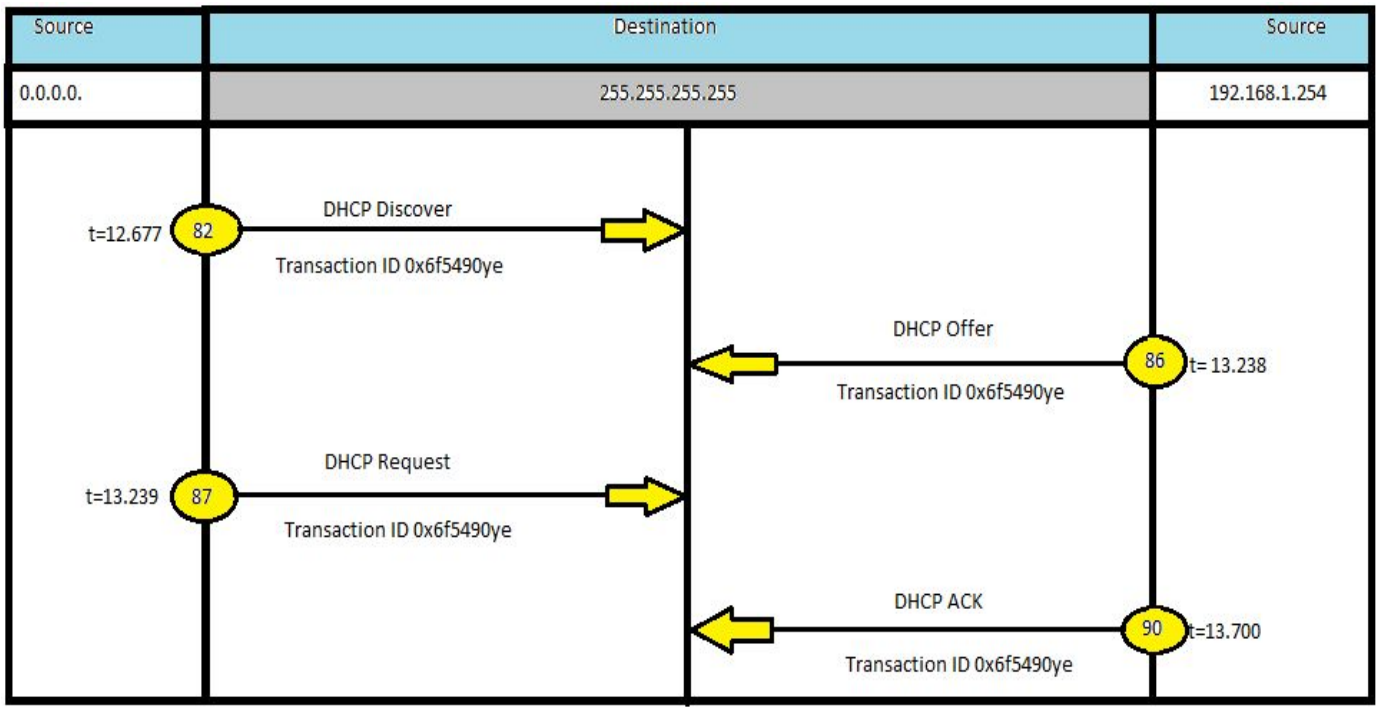
Wireshark LAB DHCP

1. Are DHCP messages sent over TCP or UDP?

Answer: DHCP messages were sent over UDP.

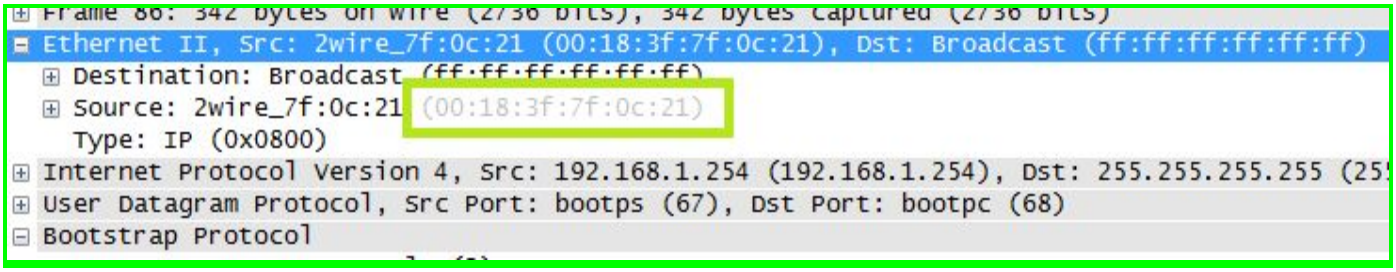
2. Draw a timing datagram illustrating the sequence of the first four-packet Discover/Offer/Request/ACK DHCP exchange between the client and server. For each packet, indicated the source and destination ports numbers. Are the port numbers the same as in the example given in this lab assignment?

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

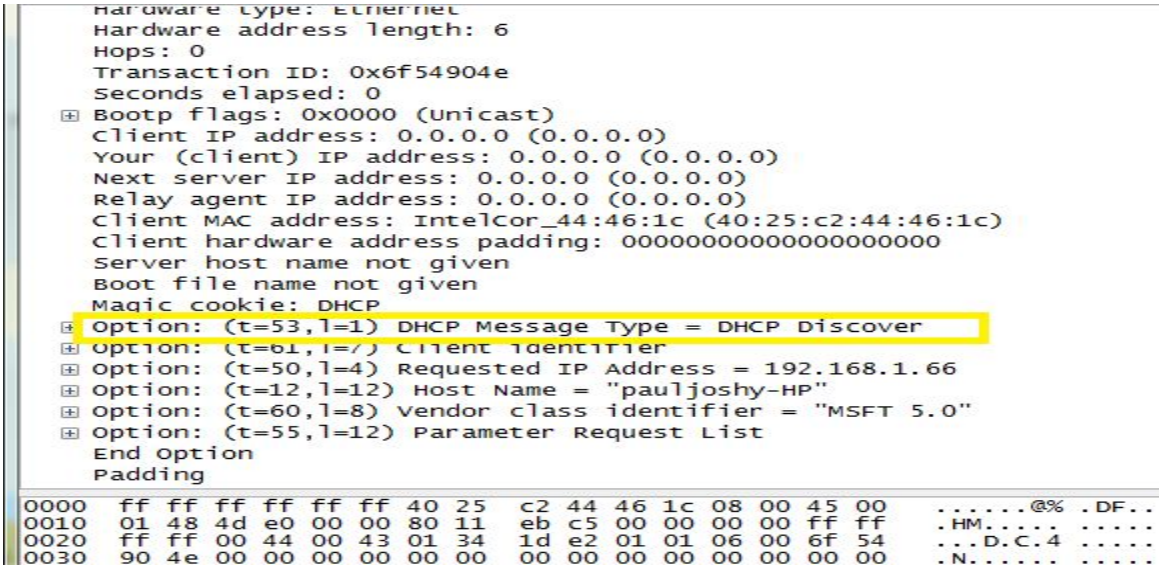


4. What values in the DHCP discover messages differentiate this message from the DHCP request message?

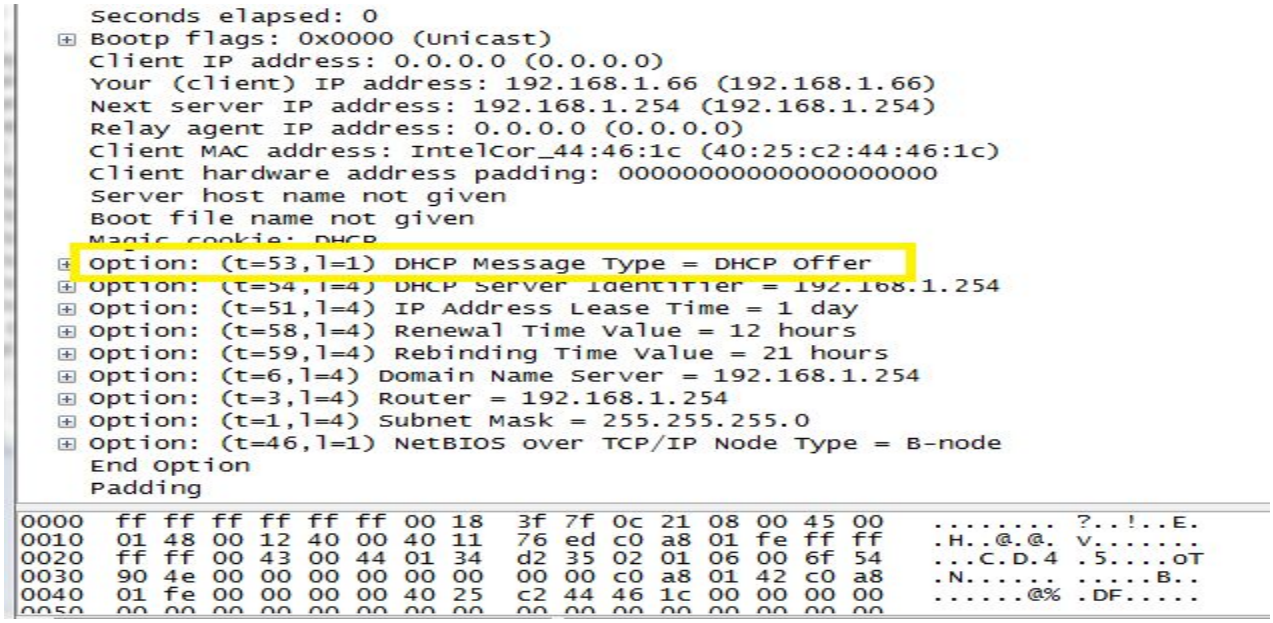
Answer: The values that differentiate DHCP discover messages from request messages is the

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

DHCP Discover Message

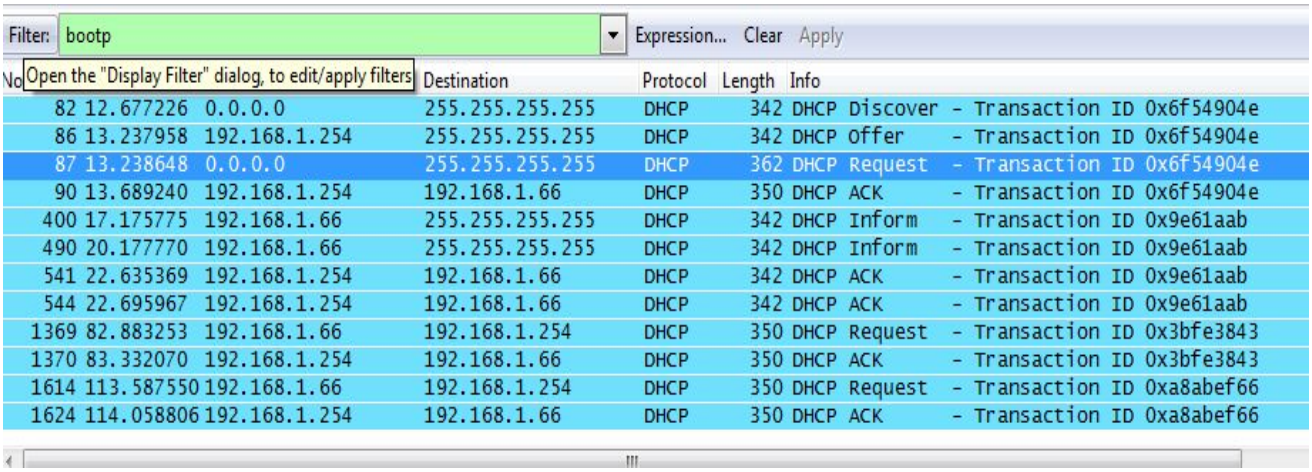


DHCP Offer Message



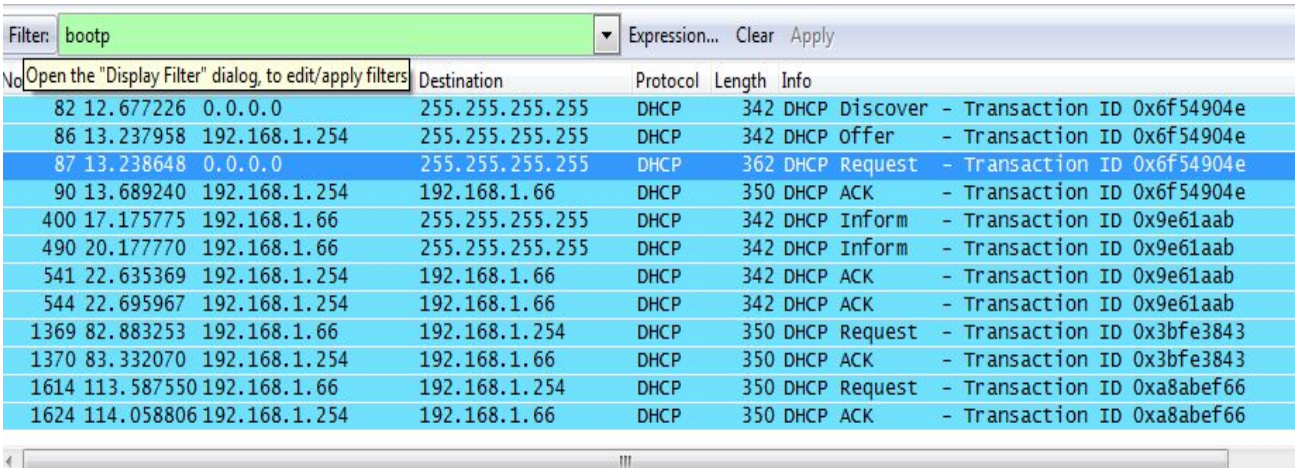
5. What is the value of the Transaction-ID in each of the first four. (Discover/Offer/Request?ACK) DHCP messages? What are the values of the Transaction- ID in the second set (Request/ACK) set of DHCP messages? What is the purpose of the Transaction-ID field?

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.



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.

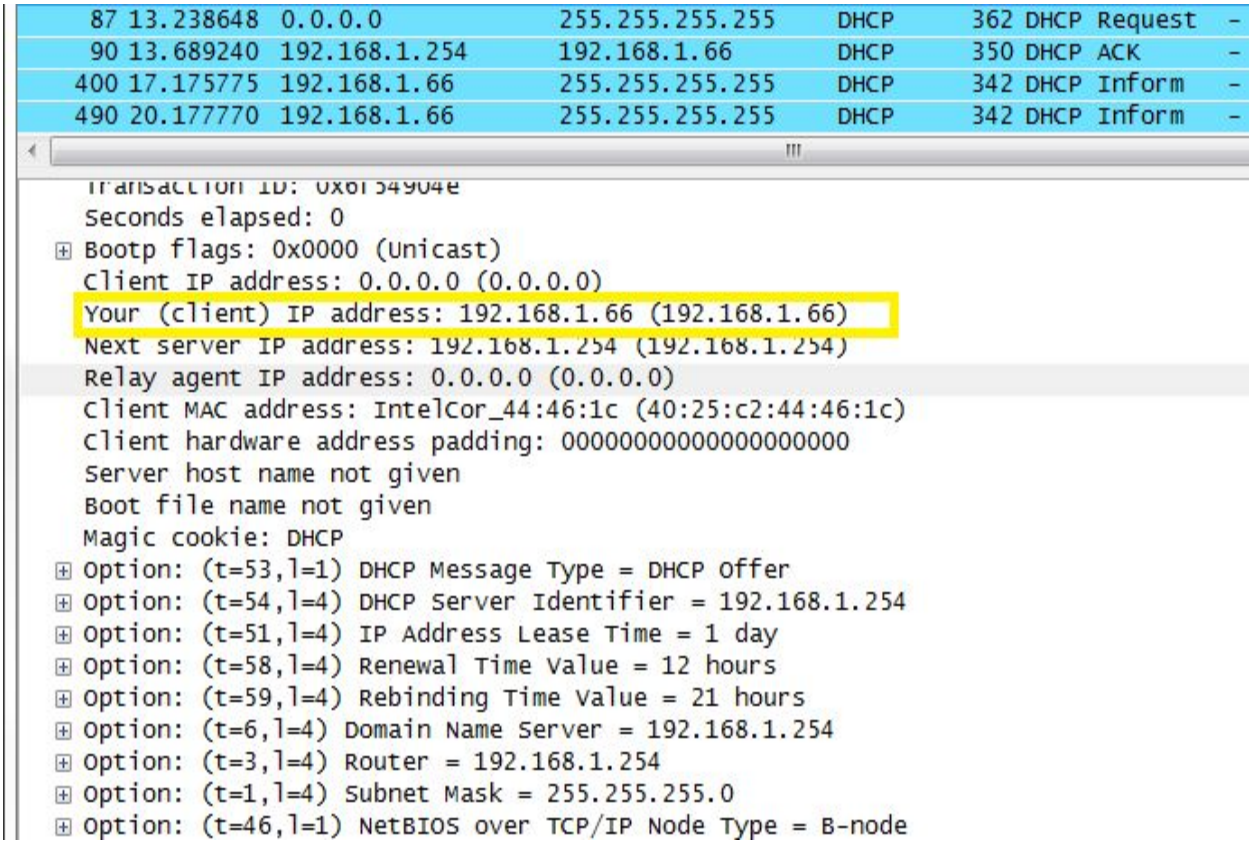


7. What is the IP address of your DHCP server?

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

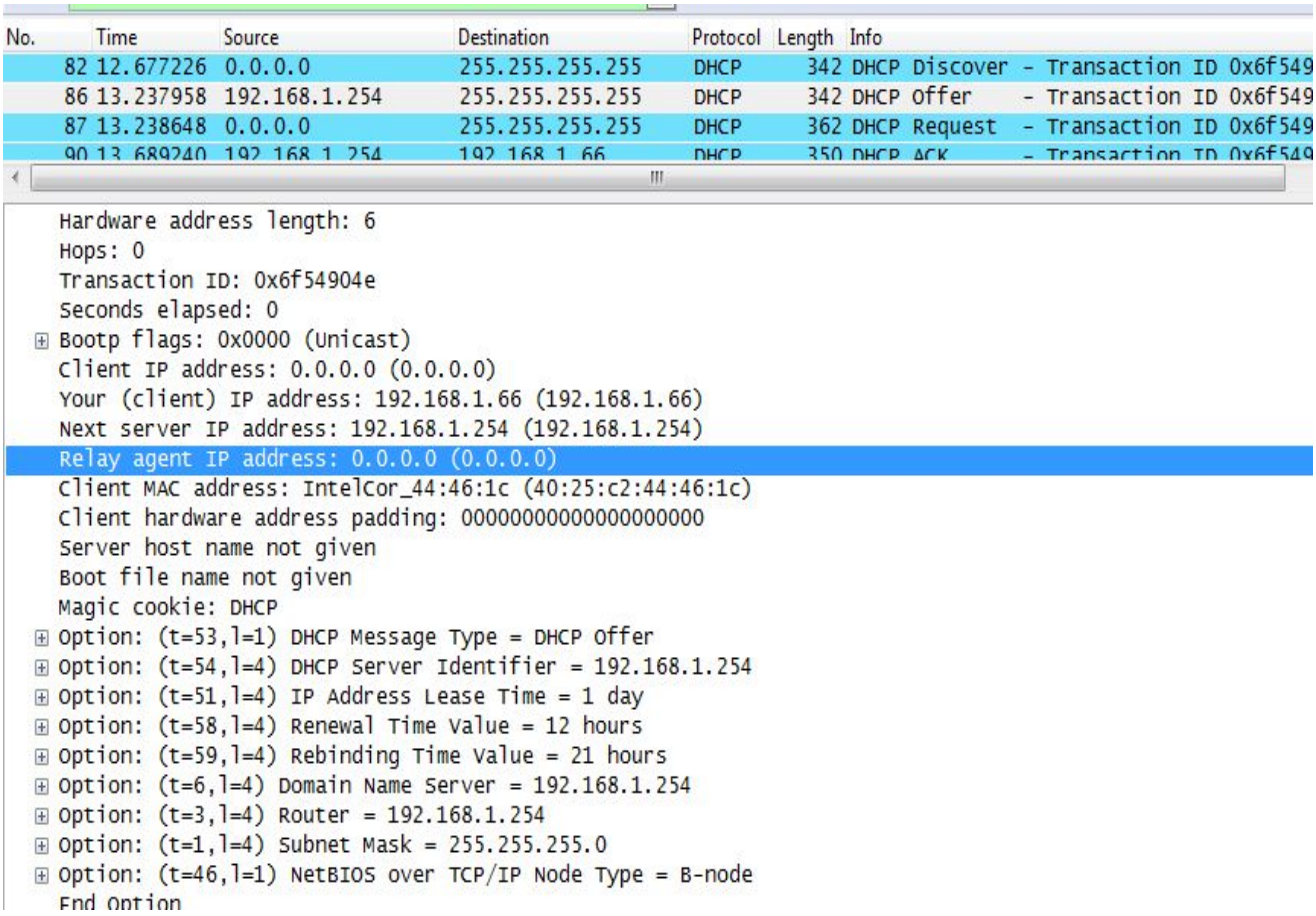
8. What IP address is the DHCP server offering to your host in the DHCP Offer message? Indicate which DHCP message contains the offered DHCP address.

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.`



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.



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

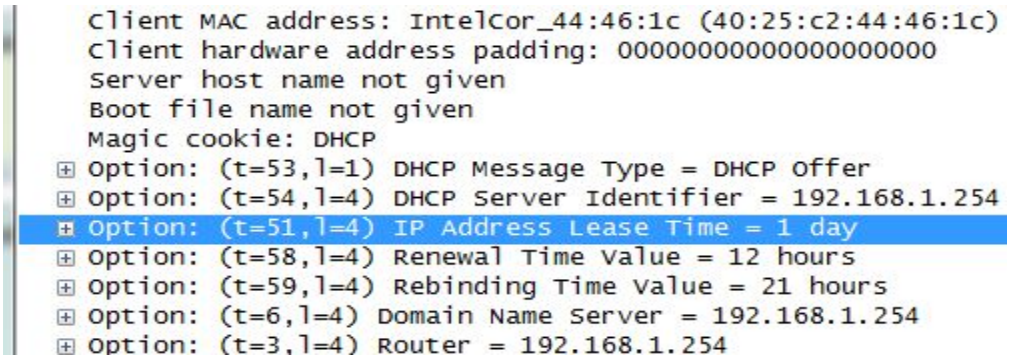
Answer: The router line tells the client what what its default must be and the subnet mask line tells the client which subnet mask it should use.

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.



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.