INTERNET PROTOCOL LAB ASSIGNMNET-5

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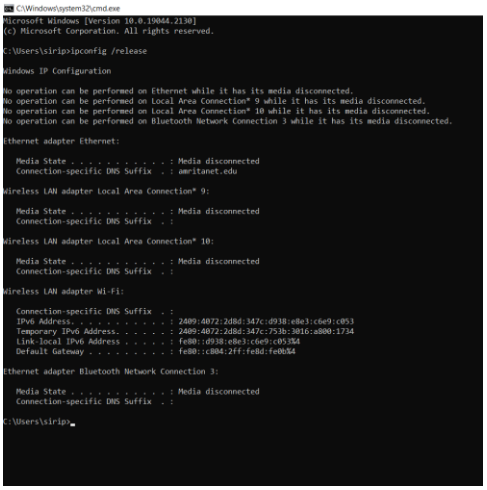
Title: Analyzing DHCP using protocol analyzer .

Aim: To analyze DHCP using protocol analyzer

PROCEDURE -

1. Perform the following steps to capture the DHCP traffic.

a) Begin by opening the Windows Command Prompt application. Type “ipconfig /release”.



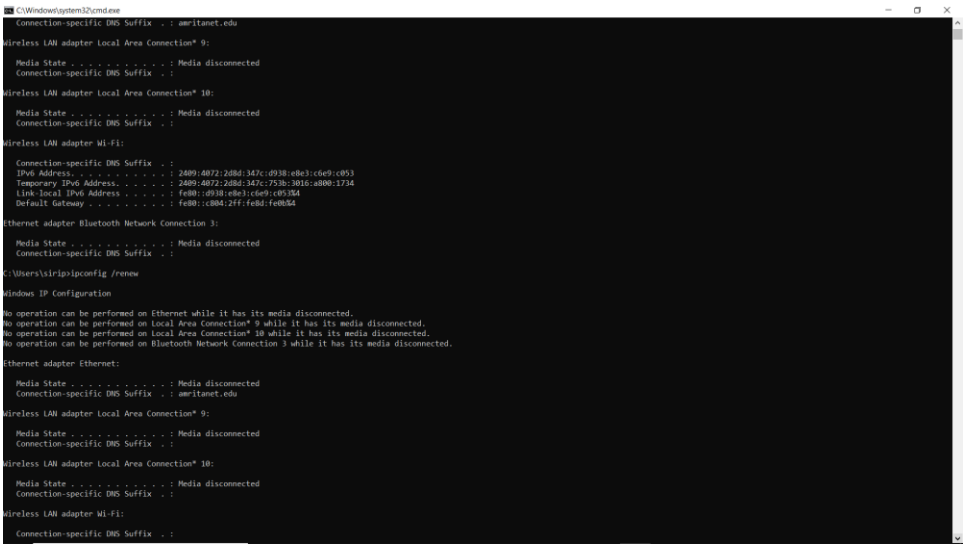
b) Start up the Wireshark packet sniffer.

c) Now go back to the Windows Command Prompt and enter “ipconfig /renew”.

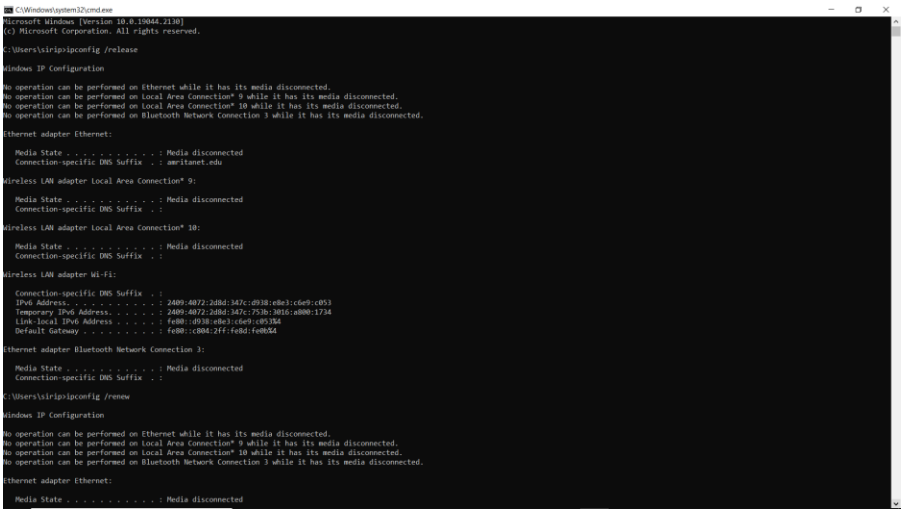
d) Wait until the “ipconfig /renew” has terminated. Then enter the same command “ipconfig /renew” again

First we will run

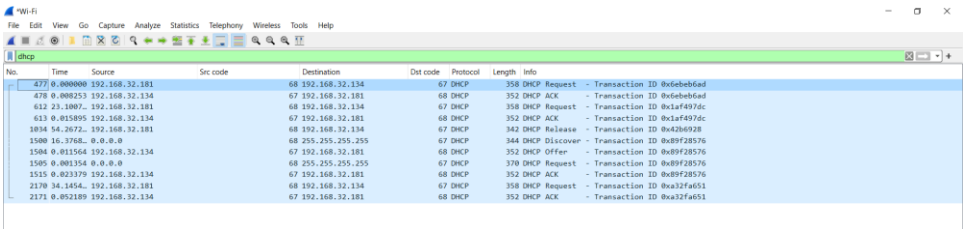
1. ipconfig / release
2. Renew
3. Renew
4. Release
5. Renew



e) When the second “ipconfig /renew” terminates, enter the command “ipconfig/release” to release the previously-allocated IP address to your computer.



f) Finally, enter “ipconfig /renew” to again be allocated an IP address for your computer.

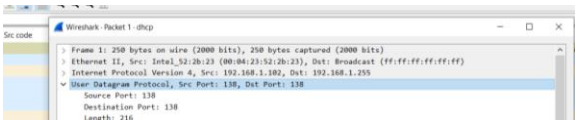


g) Stop Wireshark packet capture.

2. Open the captured traffic file and given pcap file “dhcp” in Wireshark to answer the following questions.

a) Are DHCP messages sent over UDP or TCP?

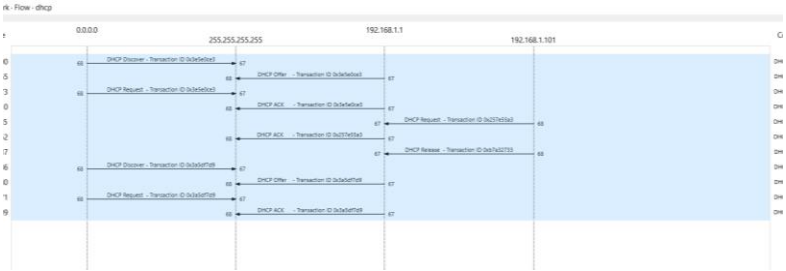
All the dhcp packets are sent via UDP



If dhcp is ack will be added

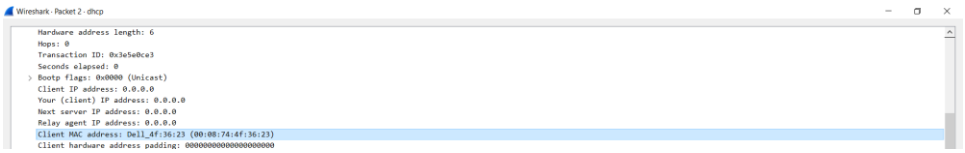
b) Draw a timing datagram illustrating the sequence of the first four-packet Discover/Offer/Request/ACK DHCP exchange between the client and server. For each packet, indicated the source and destination port numbers.

- For the DISCOVER and OFFER requests sent by the server the source port is 68 and destination port is 68. - For the REQ and ACK requests sent by the client , the source port is 68 and the destination port is 67.



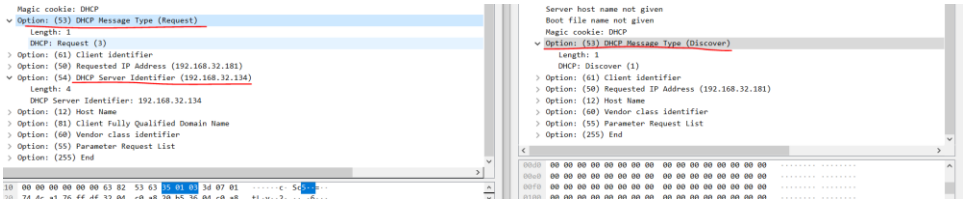
c) What is the link-layer (e.g., Ethernet) address of your host?

Link layer –MAC Address



Its available at every message and we check at initialization only.

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



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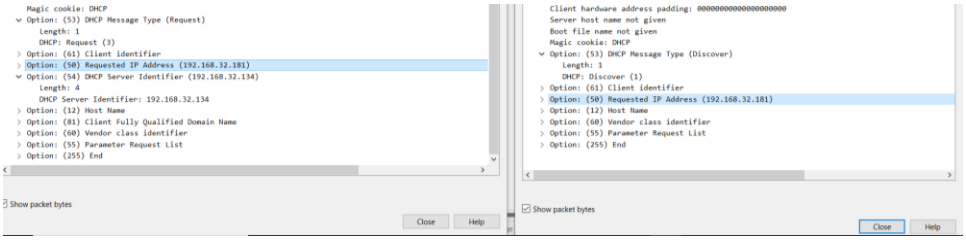
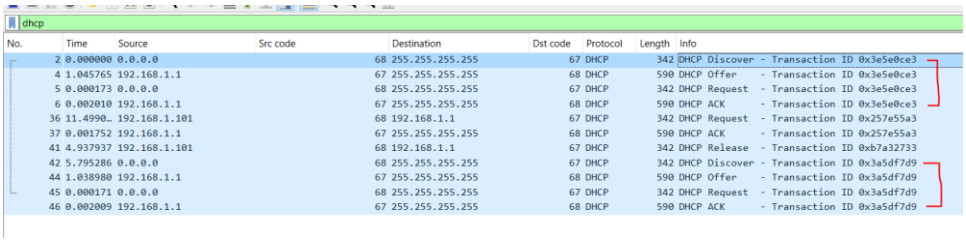
Acc to our knowledge that discover client will search for sever so it send 0000 and serer availvble it wills send ip address and dora is performed ‘

But here in discover has already has ip address, it will send : I have a prefered ip it will send to the prefered ip only like renew.



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?

We have transaction id to keep track of the information, loss and all.



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.

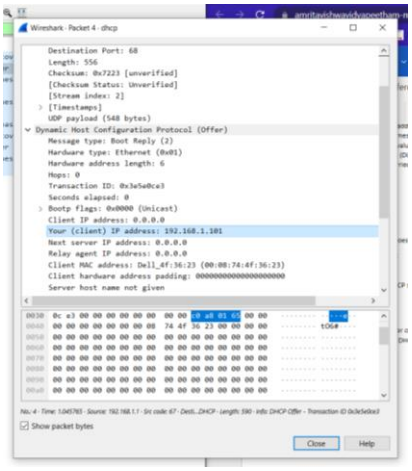
Source ip and destination ip

If IP address is not set until the end of the four message exchange , then 0.0.0.0 is used as the IP in the DHCP exchange. For Discover and Request , the source IP is 0.0.0.0 and dst IP is 255.255.255.255 For Offer and ACK , the source IP is 172.17.18.2 and dst IP is 172.17.136.155

Destination: its still broadcast as it doesn't know where to send

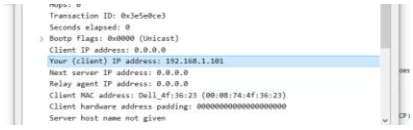
g) What is the IP address of your DHCP server?

We get next server because it has already have an ip address.

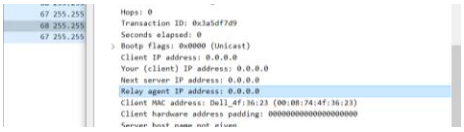


h) What IP address is the DHCP server offering to your host in the DHCP Offer message? Indicate which DHCP message contains the offered DHCP address.

The Second message that is- offer



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?



All the relay agent be 0000 as there is no relay agent.

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

1.dhcp severer moved to another n/w

2. and also when wanted to know about the self n/w

the values are:

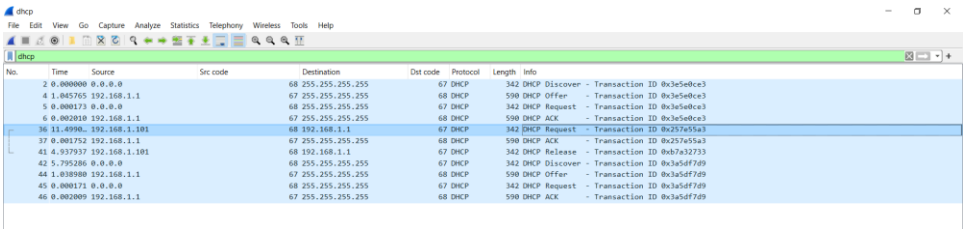
Router: 192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask: (255.255.255.0)

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

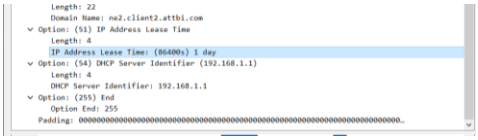
In the client's response to the first server OFFER message, does the client accept this IP address? Where in the client's RESPONSE is the client's requested address?

Yes , does the client accept this IP address I.e Requested IP Address (192.168.1.101)



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

1 –day and it will be only in ack and request as it is sent by server



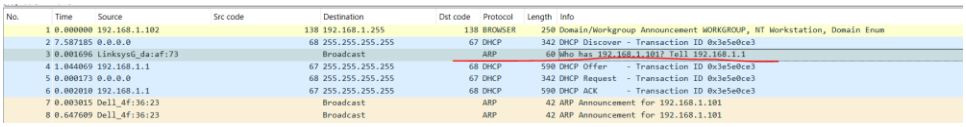
m) What is the purpose of the DHCP release message? Does the DHCP server issue an acknowledgment of receipt of the client's DHCP request? What would happen if the client's DHCP release message is lost?

Release- back to the server

If the release has been lost, server will wait until lease expires – will have same ip till then. The DHCP server doesn't send an ACK receipt of client's DHCP request.

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.

Its checking for particular address, if it's there it will ask for new IP address.



RESULT:

Hence , we successfully analyzed DHCP using protocol analyzer.