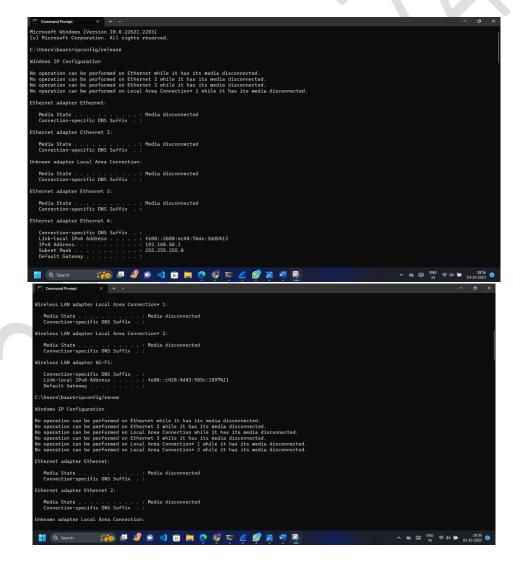
NAME – AARSH BHAVSAR STUDENT ID – 202101474

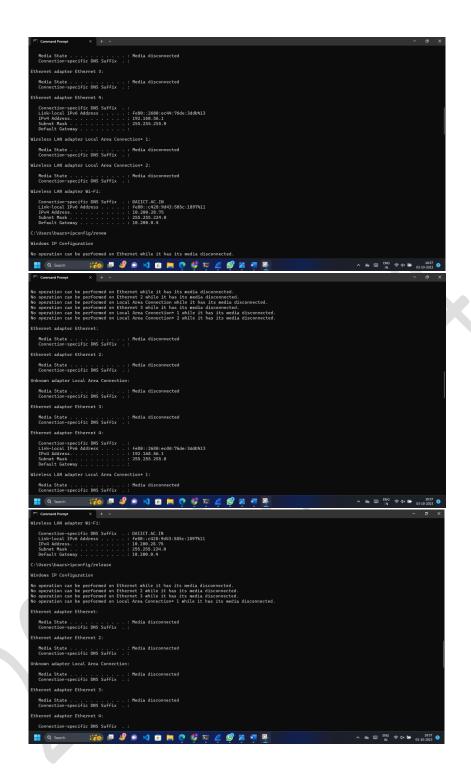
LAB - 6

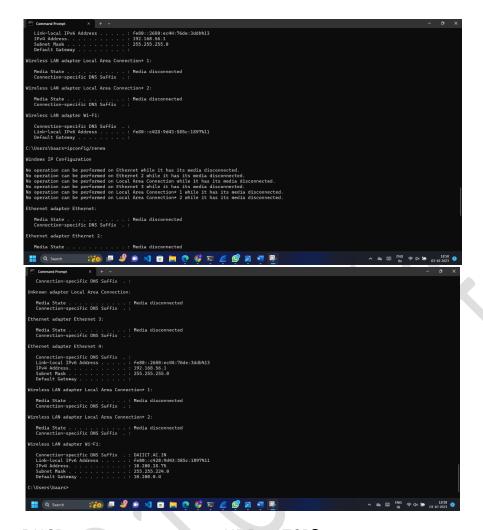
UNDERSTANDING OF DHCP USING WIRESHARK AND PACKET TRACER

GROUP - 6

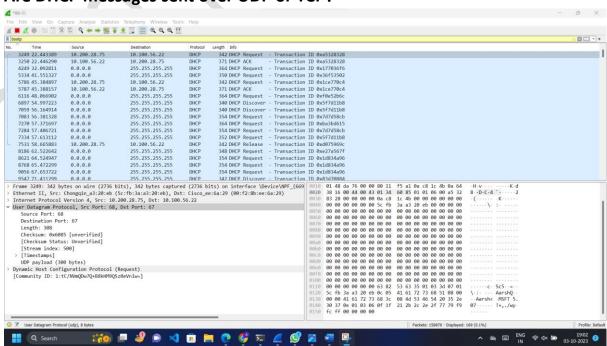
Exercise 02: Command Window Screenshots: -





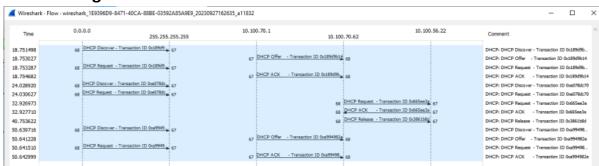


1. Are DHCP messages sent over UDP or TCP?



DHCP messages are sent over UDP.

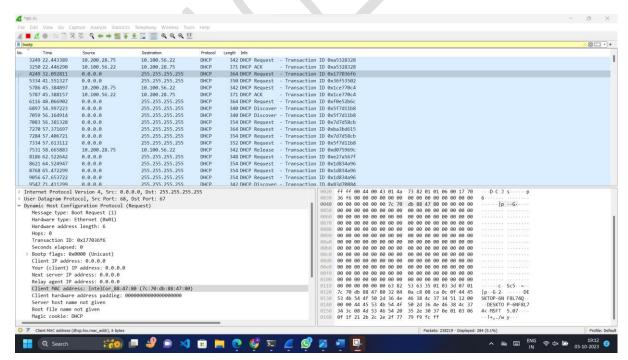
2. Draw a timing datagram illustrating the sequence of the first four-packet Discover/Offer/Request/ACK DHCP exchange between the client and server. For each packet, indicate the source and destination port numbers. Are the port numbers the same as in the example given in this lab assignment?



- 1) SRC 68, DST 67
- 2) DST 67, SRC 68
- 3) SRC 68, DST 67
- 4) DST 67, SRC 68

Yes, the port numbers are the same.

3. What is the link-layer (eg., Ethernet) address of your host?

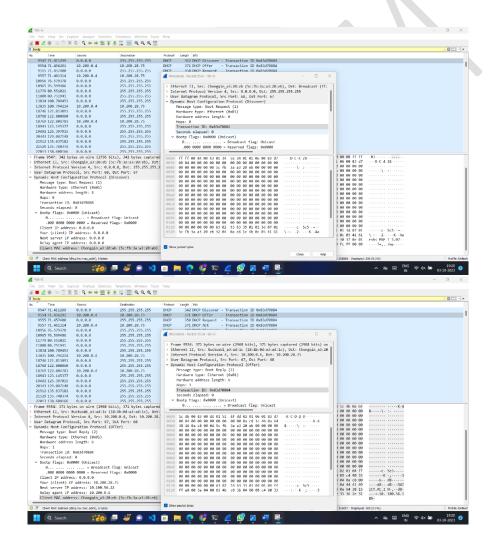


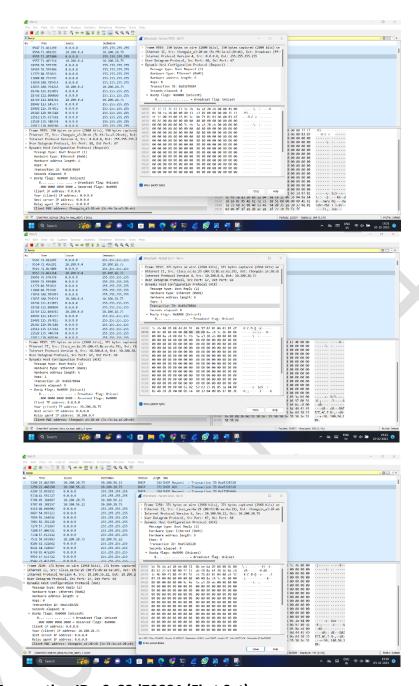
Link-Layer-Address - 7c:7:db:88:47:80

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

The values which differentiate the discovered message from the request message are in "Option 53: DHCP Message Type". Also, DHCP Message Type Request includes a client domain name field. And, Discover contains a request IP address field.

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?





Discover - Transaction ID - 0x83d70884 (First Set)

Offer - Transaction ID - 0x83d70884 (First Set)

Request - Transaction ID - 0x83d70884 (First Set)

ACK - Transaction ID - 0x83d70884 (First Set)

Request -Transaction ID - 0xa5328328 (Second Set)

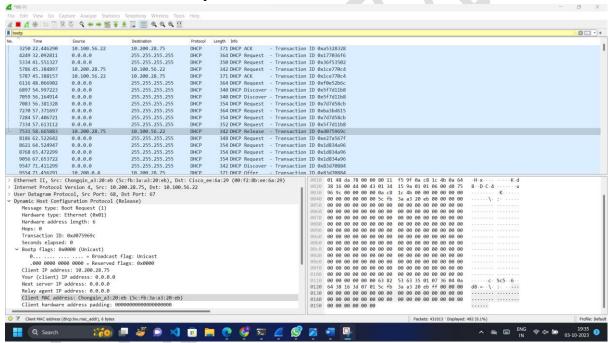
ACK -Transaction ID - 0xa5328328 (Second Set)

Transaction ID, a random number chosen by the client, used by the client and server to associate messages and responses between a client and a server.

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 messages (Discover/Offer/Request/ACK DHCP), indicate the source and destination IP addresses that are carried in the encapsulating IP datagram.

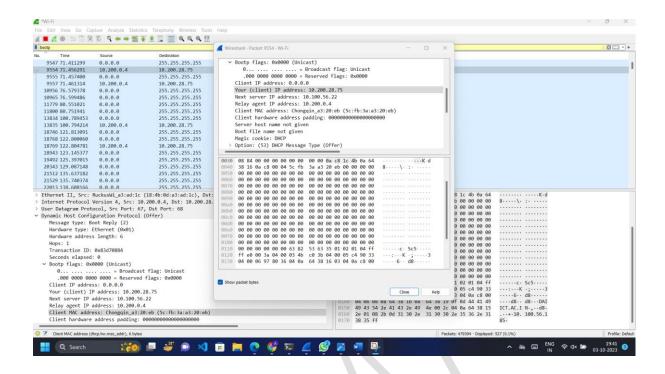
```
9547 71.411299
                                     255.255.255.255
                                                          DHCP
                                                                    342 DHCP Discover - Transaction ID 0x83d70884
                 0.0.0.0
9554 71.456291
                 10 200 0 4
                                     10.200.28.75
                                                          DHCP
                                                                    371 DHCP Offer
                                                                                   - Transaction ID 0x83d70884
                                                                    350 DHCP Request - Transaction ID 0x83d70884
9555 71.457400
                 0.0.0.0
                                      255.255.255.255
                                                          DHCP
9557 71.461314
                 10.200.0.4
                                     10.200.28.75
                                                          DHCP
                                                                   371 DHCP ACK
                                                                                     - Transaction ID 0x83d70884
```

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



IP address of the DHCP server: 10.200.28.75

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.



The DHCP server offered the IP address **10.200.28.75** to my client machine. The DHCP message with DHCP Message Type DHCP Offer contained the offered IP.

- 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 a relay agent in your experiment? If so, what is the IP address of the agent?

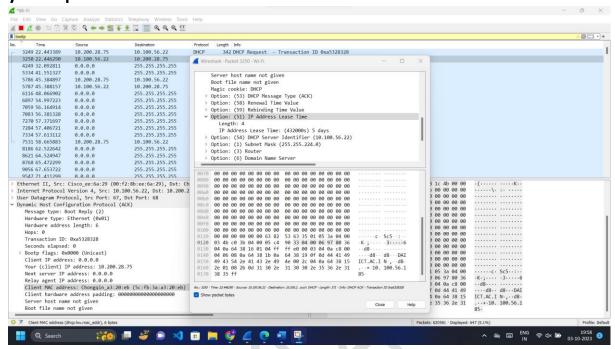
 Since the IP is 0.0.0.0 it is telling us that there is no relay agent. If there were an IP there then we could give values in the trace.
- 10. Explain the purpose of the router and subnet mask lines in the DHCP offer message.

The purpose of the router and subnet mask lines is to show us the default gateway

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

In my experiment, the host requests the offered IP address in the DHCP Request message

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

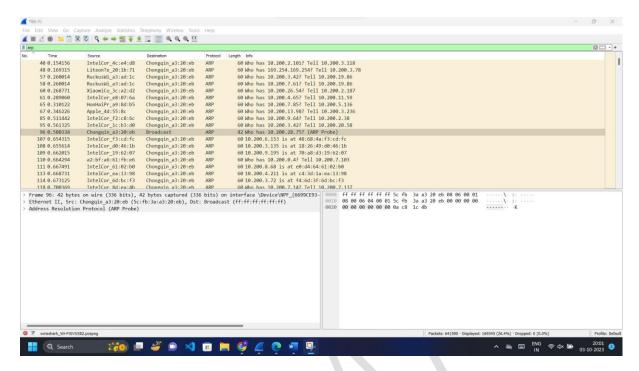


It is the amount of time the user is allowed to use the connection.

13. 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?

The DHCP release message ends the user's lease. Yes, it does issue an acknowledgment of receipt and if its lost it will just continue to run until the lease expires

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.



The ARP packets that show up are there in order to help sort out the MAC and IP addresses

Experiment2: Implementing DHCP server in a router

