

Systems and Network Management

DHCP and tcpdump

1 Background

The format of DHCP packets was established with RFC 951 for the *bootstrap protocol*, or *bootp*. DHCP was made to be backwardly compatible with the bootp protocol so that the infrastructure of bootp relay agents on routers would not need to be replaced. The DHCP extensions to bootp are bootp *options*. Table 1 on the following page shows the names of the fields in the fixed-format part of a DHCP message.

2 tcpdump and DHCP

The manual page for thge current version of tcpdump (version 3.7.1; an RPM is available from our server) unfortunately does not explain the detail of all the fields in the DHCP protocol. To understand them all, it is necessary to look at the source. Here is my summary after reading \sim /RPM/BUILD/tcpdump-3.7.1/tcpdump-3.7.1/

Field	Description		
ор	Message operation code: 1 in message from client, 2 in message from server		
htype	Link-layer address type from RFC 1700. For Ethernet, htype is 1.		
hlen	Link-layer address length, in bytes. (number of bytes in chaddr field)		
hops	Number of relay agents that have forwarded this message.		
xid	<i>Transaction identifier</i> ; used by clients to match responses from servers with previously transmitted requests.		
secs	Number of seconds since client began DHCP transaction		
flags	Least significant bit is set to 1 to indicate messages to client must be broadcast		
ciaddr	Client's IP address, set by client after reaches BOUND state (i.e., address is valid)		
yiaddr	Client's IP address, set by server to inform client of its address ("your" IP addresss)		
siaddr	IP address of the next server for the client to use (i.e., for the client to download an operating system kernel using tftp)		
giaddr	Relay agent (or "gateway") IP address: relay agent fills this in with the address of the interface through which it received the DHCP message		
chaddr	Client's link layer address (i.e., on our LAN, the Ethernet address)		
sname	Name of the next server for client to use in the configuration process		
file	filename the client should request from the next server (i.e., an operating system kernel, or kickstart file)		

 Table 1: DHCP Message fields



Figure 1: A state diagram showing states of a DHCP client. Note that T is the lease time, $T1 = \frac{T}{2}, T2 = \frac{7T}{8}$. See also table 3 on page 5 from the DHCP RFC 2131 (available in full at /home/nfs/ietf/rcf/rfc2131.txt), which sumarises DHCP messages.

Field	<pre>printf() format in tcpdump</pre>	short desc.	
htype	" htype-#%d"	length of link-layer address	
hops	" hops:%d"	number of relay agents	
xid	" xid:0x%x"	transaction ID	
secs	" secs:%d"	seconds since session started	
flags	" flags:0x%x"	LSb is broadcast flag	
ciaddr	" C:%s"	Client's ip address	
yiaddr	" Y:%s"	'your' ip address (bootp client)	
siaddr	" S:%s"	Server's ip address	
giaddr	" G:%s"	Gateway's ip address	
chaddr	" ether %s"	Ethernet address	
sname	sname " $\langle servername \rangle$ "	name of next server	
file	file " $\langle filename angle$ "	file name to download	
	SM	Subnet mask	
	DG	Default gateway	
	TS	Time server	
	NS	Name servers	
	HN	Host name	
	DN	Domain name	

 Table 2: How tcpdump represents various DHCP fields.

Message		Use
DHCPDISCOVER		Client broadcast to locate available servers.
DHCPOFFER		Server to client in response to ${\tt DHCPDISCOVER}$ with offer of configuration parameters.
DHCPREQUEST		Client message to servers either (a) requesting offered parameters from one server and implicitly declining offers from all others, (b) confirming correctness of previously allocated address after, e.g., sys- tem reboot, or (c) extending the lease on a particular network ad- dress.
DHCPACK		Server to client with configuration parameters, including committed network address.
DHCPNAK		Server to client indicating client's notion of network address is in- correct (e.g., client has moved to new subnet) or client's lease as expired
DHCPDECLINE		Client to server indicating network address is already in use.
DHCPRELEASE		Client to server relinquishing network address and cancelling remaining lease.
DHCPINFORM	—	Client to server, asking only for local configuration parameters; client already has externally configured network address.

Table 3: DHCP Messages: this is "table 2" from RFC 2131; the RFC is available in full from ictlab at /home/nfs/ietf/rcf/rfc2131.txt.