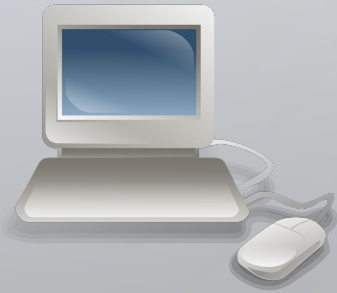




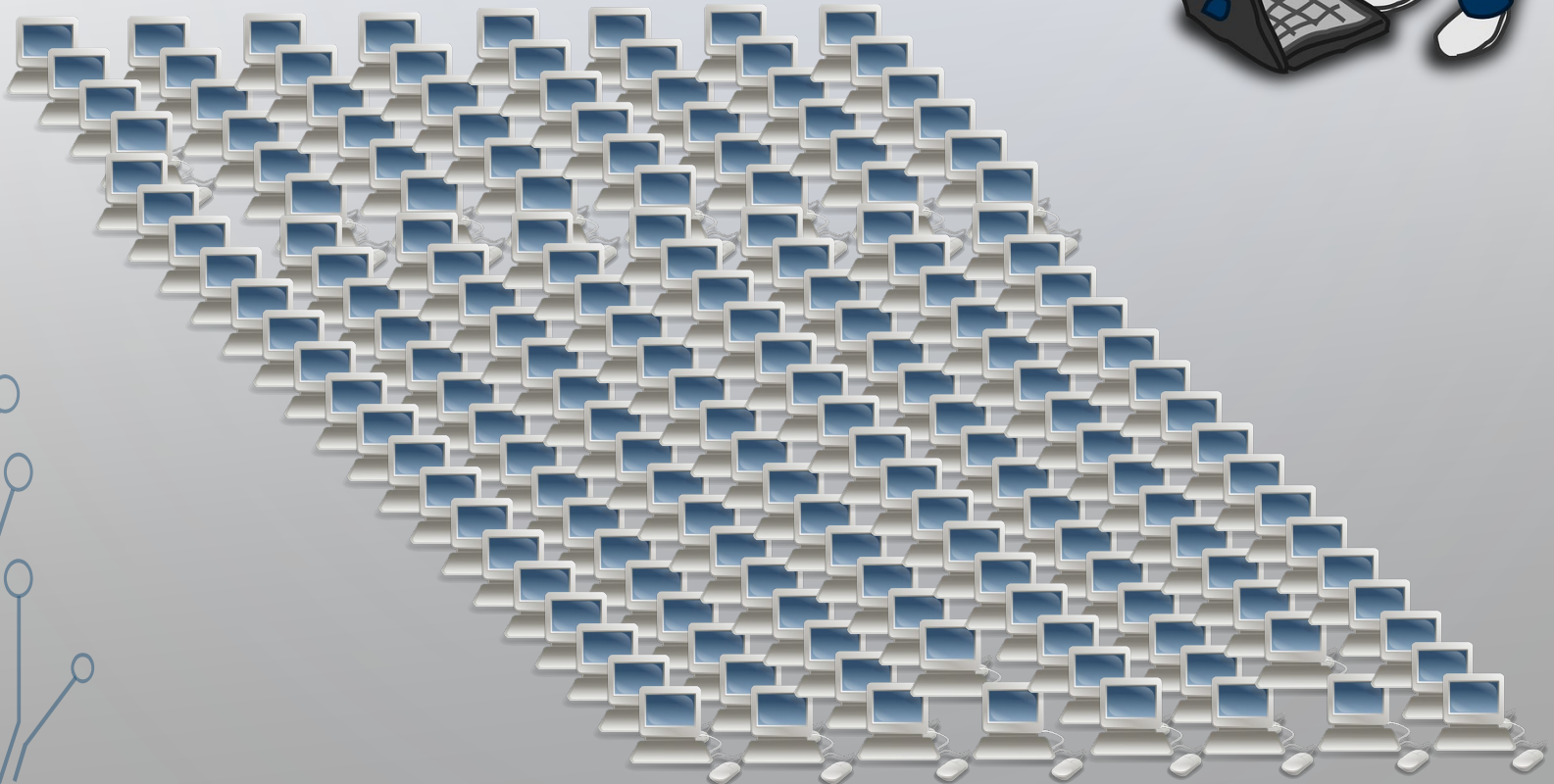
DHCP SECURITY

BY DAVID GELLER AND MATTHEW
SARBINOWSKI

SCENARIO 1

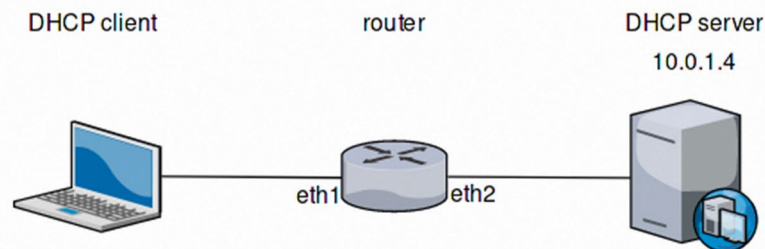


SCENARIO 2



WHAT IS DHCP?

- Stands for Dynamic Host Control Protocol
- Application layer protocol
- Involves UDP communications between server and client
- **JOB: assign IP addresses to clients including subnet mask info, default gateway IP addresses and DNS addresses**



DHCP PACKET

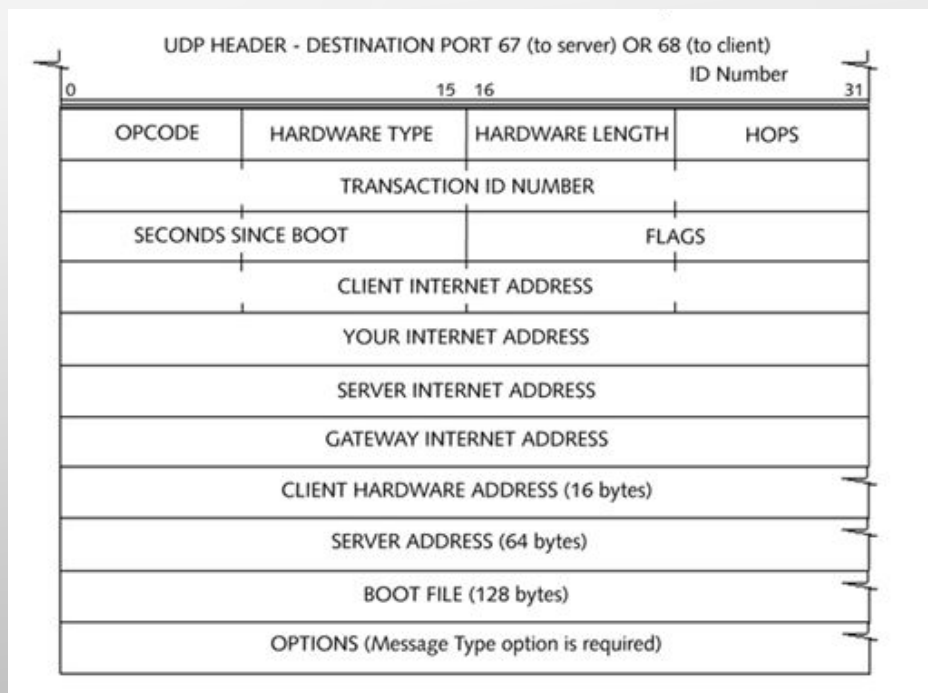
Client IP Address = client puts current IP address (if valid); otherwise it is set to 0

Your IP Address = address the server assigns to client

Server IP Address = address the client should use for next step (may or may not be the server)

Server Address = Name of server replying (if given)

Options = Holds DHCP options, as well as parameters required for basic operation



DHCP MESSAGE OPTIONS

Table 7-1: DHCP Message Types

Type Number	Message Type	Description
1	Discover	Used by the client to locate available DHCP servers
2	Offer	Sent by the server to the client in response to a discover packet
3	Request	Sent by the client to request the offered parameters from the server
4	Decline	Sent by the client to the server to indicate invalid parameters within a packet
5	ACK	Sent by the server to the client with the configuration parameters requested
6	NAK	Sent by the client to the server to refuse a request for configuration parameters
7	Release	Sent by the client to the server to cancel a lease by releasing its configuration parameters
8	Inform	Sent by the client to the server to ask for configuration parameters when the client already has an IP address

Other DHCP Server



HOW IT WORKS? (DHCP HANDSHAKE)

DHCP Server

PC



PC: Is anyone out there? I need an IP address!

DHCP Server: I'm over here! I'll offer you this IP address: 192.168.1.10

PC: Thank you! I'll take IP address: 192.168.1.10

DHCP Server: You're welcome! Here is your IP address, subnet mask info, default gateway and DNS address

WIRESHARK EXAMPLE

Step 1: Run wireshark capture

Step 2: Run windows CMD on windows 10

Step 3: type in ipconfig /release ←

Step 4: type in ipconfig /renew

Step 5: filter DHCP

No.	Time	Source	Source MAC	Destination	Dest MAC	Protocol	DHCP
176	10.968705	192.168.1.10	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	192.168.1.1	HitronTe_c3:a7:32	DHCP	Release ←
345	14.951192	0.0.0.0	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	255.255.255.255	Broadcast	DHCP	Discover
346	14.980474	192.168.1.1	HitronTe_c3:a7:32	192.168.1.10	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	DHCP	Offer
347	14.980822	0.0.0.0	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	255.255.255.255	Broadcast	DHCP	Request
349	15.064161	192.168.1.1	HitronTe_c3:a7:32	192.168.1.10	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	DHCP	ACK

WIRESHARK: DHCP DISCOVER

No.	Time	Source	Source MAC	Destination	Dest MAC	Protocol	DHCP
345	14.951192	0.0.0.0	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	255.255.255.255	Broadcast	DHCP	Discover
346	14.980474	192.168.1.1	HitronTe_c3:a7:32	192.168.1.10	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	DHCP	Offer
347	14.980822	0.0.0.0	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	255.255.255.255	Broadcast	DHCP	Request
349	15.064161	192.168.1.1	HitronTe_c3:a7:32	192.168.1.10	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	DHCP	ACK

- > Frame 345: 344 bytes on wire (2752 bits), 344 bytes captured (2752 bits) on interface 0
- > Ethernet II, Src: Micro-St_e3:08:c7 (d4:3d:7e:e3:08:c7), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
- > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 0.0.0.0, Dst: 255.255.255.255
- > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 68, Dst Port: 67

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (Discover)

- Message type: Boot Request (1)
- Hardware type: Ethernet (0x01)
- Hardware address length: 6
- Hops: 0
- Transaction ID: 0xcd9f5786
- Seconds elapsed: 0
- > Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)
- Client IP address: 0.0.0.0
- Your (client) IP address: 0.0.0.0
- Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0
- Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0
- Client MAC address: Micro-St_e3:08:c7 (d4:3d:7e:e3:08:c7)
- Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000
- Server host name not given
- Boot file name not given
- Magic cookie: DHCP
- > Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (Discover)
- > Option: (61) Client identifier
- > Option: (50) Requested IP Address (192.168.1.10)
- > Option: (12) Host Name
- > Option: (60) Vendor class identifier
- > Option: (55) Parameter Request List
- > Option: (255) End

WIRESHARK: DHCP REQUEST

No.	Time	Source	Source MAC	Destination	Dest MAC	Protocol	DHCP
345	14.951192	0.0.0.0	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	255.255.255.255	Broadcast	DHCP	Discover
346	14.980474	192.168.1.1	HitronTe_c3:a7:32	192.168.1.10	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	DHCP	Offer
347	14.980822	0.0.0.0	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	255.255.255.255	Broadcast	DHCP	Request
349	15.064161	192.168.1.1	HitronTe_c3:a7:32	192.168.1.10	Micro-St_e3:08:c7	DHCP	ACK

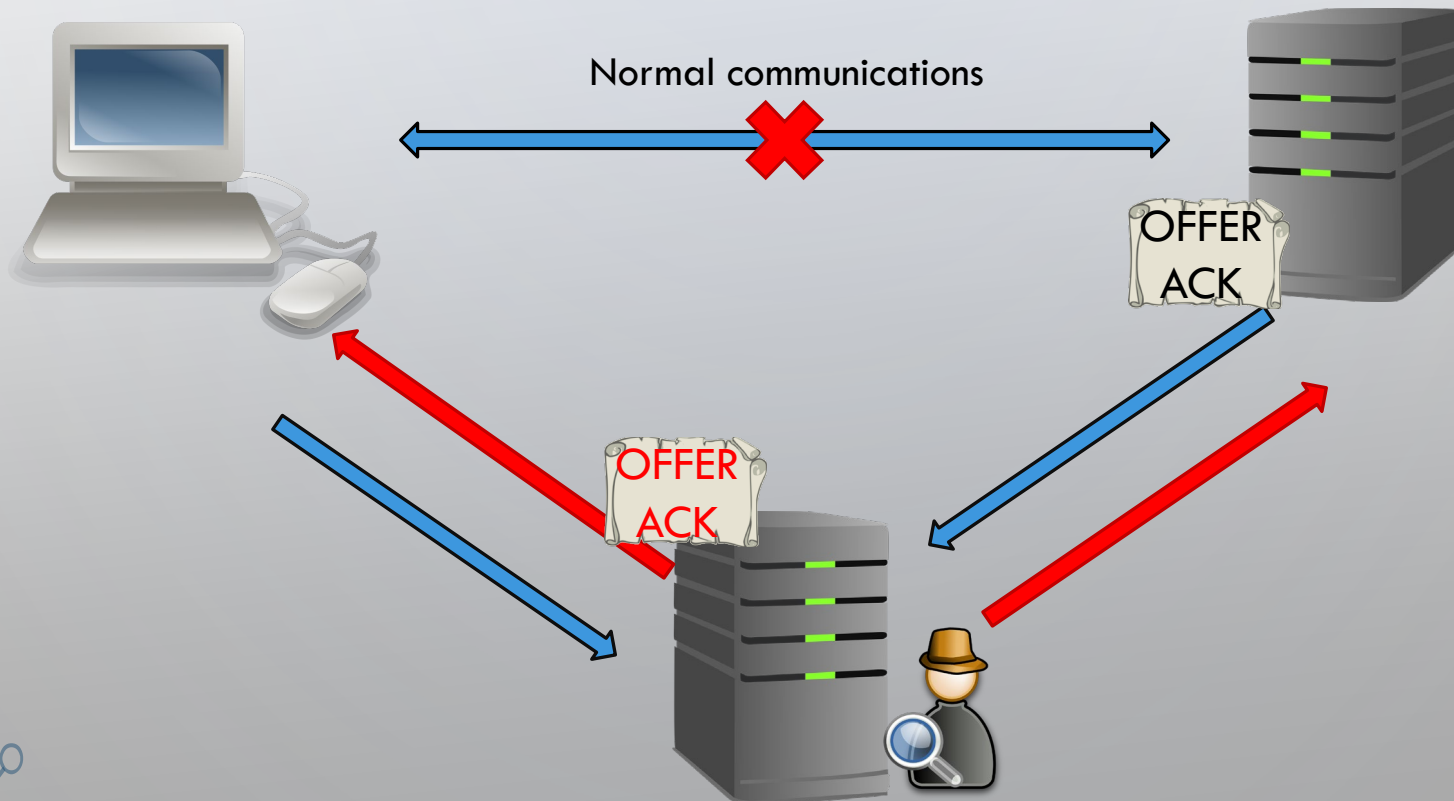


```
> Frame 347: 370 bytes on wire (2960 bits), 370 bytes captured (2960 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Micro-St_e3:08:c7 (d4:3d:7e:e3:08:c7), Dst: Broadcast (ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 0.0.0.0, Dst: 255.255.255.255
> User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 68, Dst Port: 67
```

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (Request)

```
Message type: Boot Request (1)
Hardware type: Ethernet (0x01)
Hardware address length: 6
Hops: 0
Transaction ID: 0xcd9f5786
Seconds elapsed: 0
> Bootp flags: 0x0000 (Unicast)
Client IP address: 0.0.0.0
Your (client) IP address: 0.0.0.0
Next server IP address: 0.0.0.0
Relay agent IP address: 0.0.0.0
Client MAC address: Micro-St_e3:08:c7 (d4:3d:7e:e3:08:c7)
Client hardware address padding: 00000000000000000000
Server host name not given
Boot file name not given
Magic cookie: DHCP
> Option: (53) DHCP Message Type (Request)
> Option: (61) Client identifier
> Option: (50) Requested IP Address (192.168.1.10)
> Option: (54) DHCP Server Identifier (192.168.1.1)
> Option: (12) Host Name
> Option: (81) Client Fully Qualified Domain Name
> Option: (60) Vendor class identifier
> Option: (55) Parameter Request List
> Option: (255) End
```

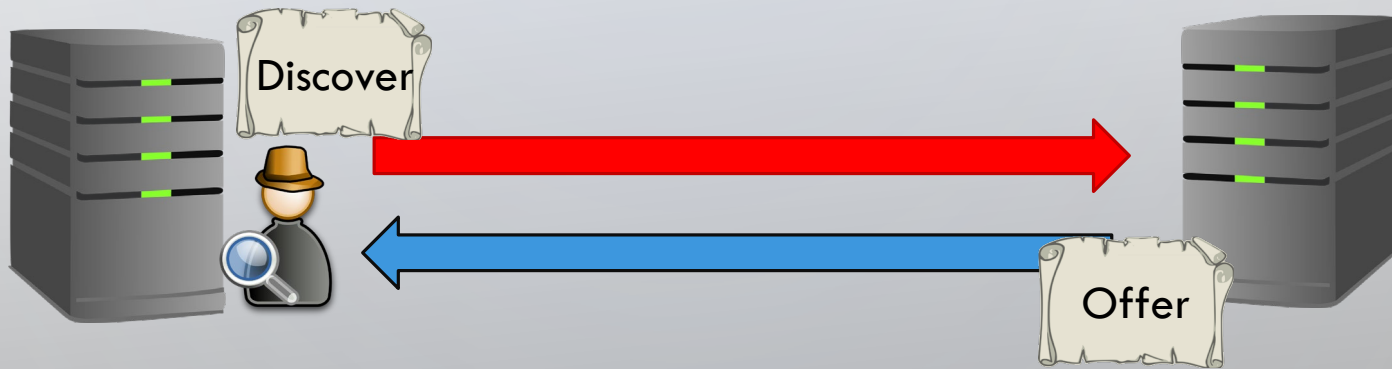

DHCP SERVER SPOOFING (MITM ATTACK)



DHCP DISCOVER FLOOD (DOS ATTACKS)



DHCP STARVATION (DOS ATTACKS)



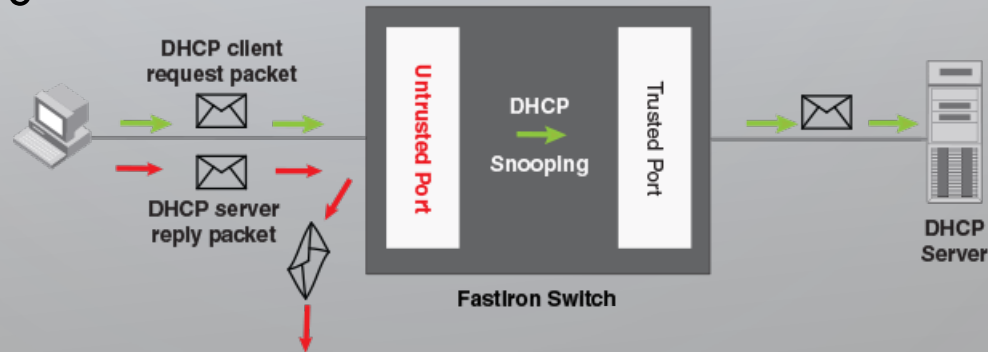
MITIGATION

- DHCP SNOOPING

- Creates trusted and untrusted ports
- Creates a DHCP Snooping Database
- Messages are rate limited

- Option 82 Relay Agent

- Allows switch/router to identify itself and the client that sends the messages



MITIGATION

```
switch#
switch#show ip dhcp snooping
Switch DHCP snooping is enabled
DHCP snooping is configured on following VLANs:
99,999
DHCP snooping is operational on following VLANs:
99
DHCP snooping is configured on the following L3 Interfaces:

Insertion of option 82 is enabled
  circuit-id format: vlan-mod-port
  remote-id format: MAC
Option 82 on untrusted port is not allowed
Verification of hwaddr field is enabled
Verification of giaddr field is enabled
DHCP snooping trust/rate is configured on the following Interfaces:
```

Interface	Trusted	Rate limit (pps)
GigabitEthernet0/13	yes	unlimited
GigabitEthernet0/22	yes	unlimited
GigabitEthernet0/24	yes	unlimited

DHCP Snooping Database

EXAMPLES OF ATTACK IN NEWS

- Tbd...