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Comp 429
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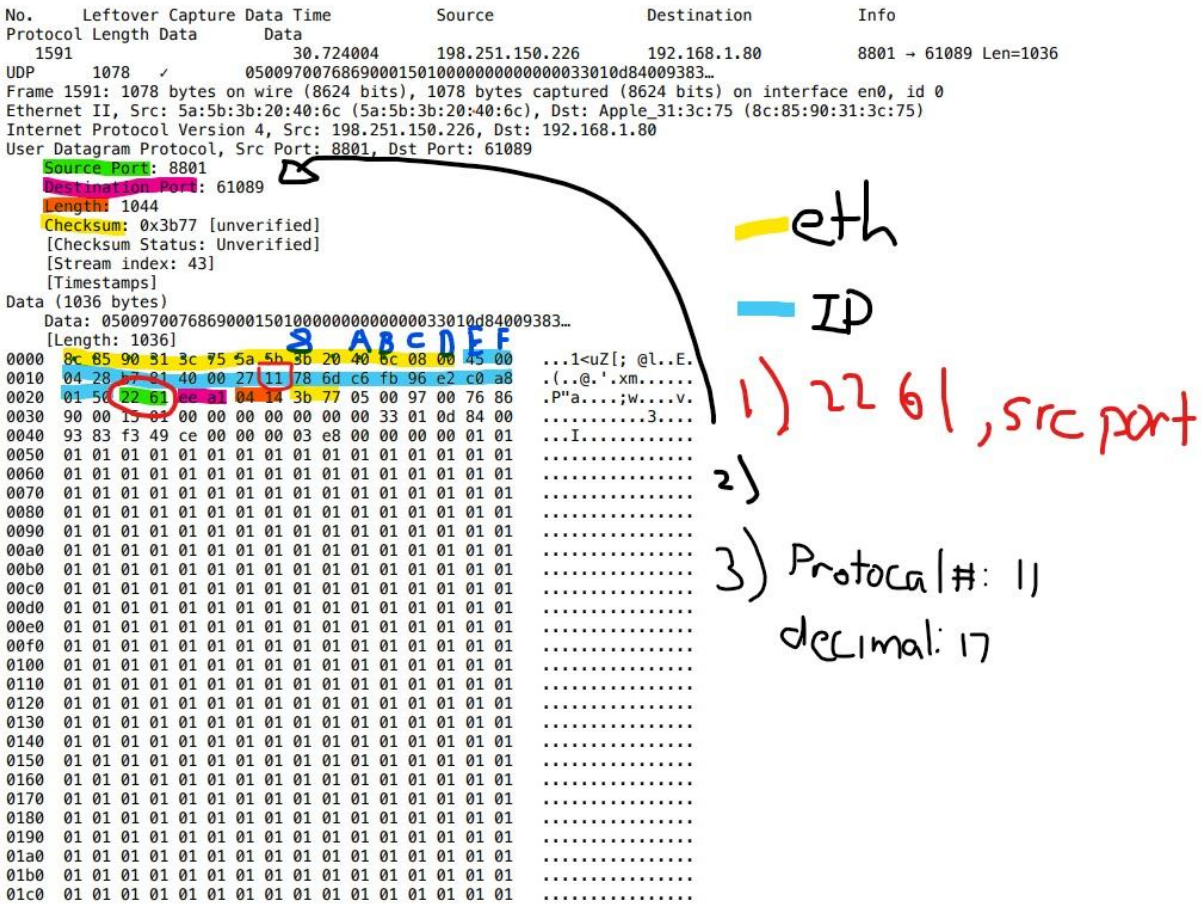
Lab 7: UDP

1. The Ethernet header is 14 bytes, the IP header is 20 bytes, circle the first byte of the UDP header.

   The first byte in the UDP header is 22, located at 0x0022

2. Identify each field of the UDP header with a different highlight color matching both the packet details and the packet bytes.
3. Draw a square around the protocol number in the IP header for UDP. What is the decimal value?

   The decimal value is 17 for 11, located in the 0x0017th place.



Qanda

1. At time t=0, what is the sender state?

   At time t=0, the sender state is Wait for ACK 0.

2. At time t=0, what is the receiver state?

   At time t=0, the receiver state is Wait for 0 from below.

3. At time t=0, what is the sequence/ack # of the packet?

   At time t=0, the sequence/ack # of the packet is 0.

4. At time t=1, what is the sender state?

   At time t=1, the sender state is Wait for ACK 0.

5. At time t=1, what is the receiver state?

   At time t=1, the receiver state is Wait for 1 from below.

6. At time t=1, what is the sequence/ack # of the packet?

   At time t=1, the sequence/ack # of the packet is 0.

7. At time t=2, what is the sender state?

   At time t=2, the sender state is Wait for ACK 0.

8. At time t=2, what is the receiver state?

   At time t =2, the receiver state is Wait for 1 from below.

9. At time t=2, what is the sequence/ack # of the packet?

   At time t=2, the sequence/ack # of the packet is 0.

10. At time t=3, what is the sender state?

At time t=3, the sender state is Wait for ACK 0.

11. At time t=3, what is the receiver state?

    At time t=3, the receiver state is Wait for 1 from below.

12. At time t=3, what is the sequence/ack # of the packet?

    At time t=3, the sequence/ack # of the packet is 0.

13. How many times is the payload of the received packet passed up to the higher layer?

    The times the payload of the received packet is passed up to the higher layer is one.