—, overview

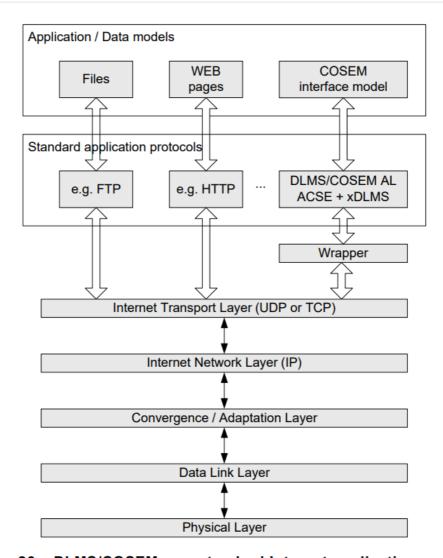


Figure 26 – DLMS/COSEM as a standard Internet application protocol

二、TCP、UDP区别

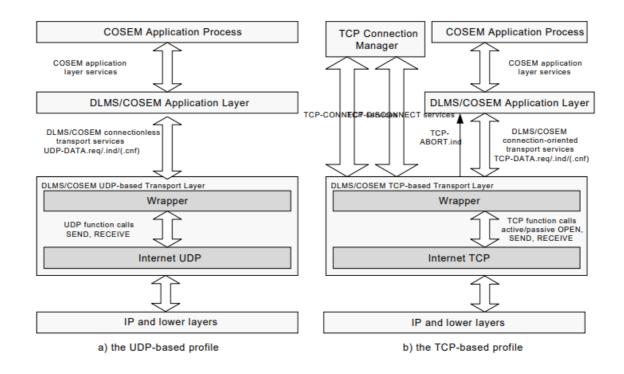
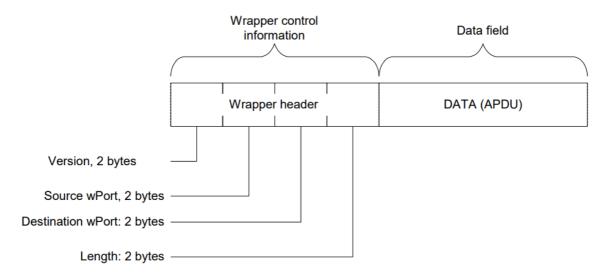


Figure 27 - Transport layers of the DLMS/COSEM_on_IP profile

区别:

	ТСР	UDP
连接 方面	面向连接	无连接,即发送数据之前不需要建立 连接
安全方面	提供可靠的服务,通过TCP连接传送的数据, 无差错,不丢失,不重复,且按序到达	尽最大努力交付,即不保证可靠交付
传输 效率	传输效率相对较低	传输效率高,适用于对高速传输和实 时性有较高的通信或广播通信
连接 对象 数量	连接只能是点到点,一对一的	支持一对一,一对多和多对多的交互 通信

三、WPDU



NOTE The maximum length of the APDU should be eight bytes less than the maximum length of the UDP datagram.

- **Version**: carries the version of the wrapper. Its value is controlled by the DLMS UA. The current value is 0x0001. Note, that in later versions the wrapper header may have a different structure;
- Source wPort: carries the wPort number identifying the sending DLMS/COSEM AE;
- Destination wPort: carries the wPort number identifying the receiving DLMS/COSEM AE;
- **Data length**: indicates the length of the DATA field of the WPDU (the xDLMS APDU transported).

	Destination wPort	Source wPort
p2P通信	固定为1	客户端id
DCU透传连表	sapId (大于1)	客户端id
DCU连接	固定为1	客户端id

四、UDP-PDU

• 报文结构图

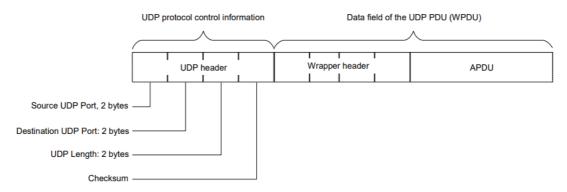


Figure 30 - The DLMS/COSEM connection-less, UDP-based transport layer PDU (UDP-PDU)

注: UDP项目使用较少, 暂无实际报文, 后续遇到再补。

• 报文结构图

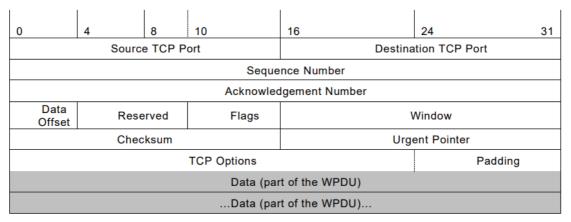


Figure 32 - The TCP packet format

```
> Frame 5674: 130 bytes on wire (1040 bits), 130 bytes captured (1040 bits) on interface \Device\NPF_{62609AF1-9BB0-42F3-8323-3765B0942E9C}, id 0
> Ethernet II, Src: e0:be:03:2d:34:c1 (e0:be:03:2d:34:c1), Dst: Shenzhen_50:ff:9f (00:1c:55:50:ff:9f)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.140.20, Dst: 192.168.140.235
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 54477, Dst Port: 4059, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 76

Data (76 bytes)

Data: 00010001000100446042a109060760857405080101a60a04...

[Length: 76]

0000
00 1c 55 50 ff 9f e0 be 03 2d 34 cl 08 00 45 00
001 00 74 de 07 40 00 80 06 00 00 co a8 8c 14 co a8
0020 8c eb d4 cd 0f db 65 b4 fc e5 8f 37 2a le 50 18
0030
002 01 9a b7 00 00 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 44 60 42
0040
a1 09 06 07 60 85 74 05 08 01 10 a6 0a 04 08 db
005 08 00 01 ac 0a 80 08 6e 35 70 4d 32 68 79 46
0060
005 08 02 01 ac 0a 80 08 6e 35 70 4d 32 68 79 46
0070
be 10 04 0e 01 00 00 00 06 5f 1f 04 00 00 1f 1f
0080

ff fd
```

• TCP连接

三次握手:

第一次握手:

客户端将TCP报文标志位SYN置为1,随机产生一个序号值seq=J,保存在TCP首部的序列号(Sequence Number)字段里,指明客户端打算连接的服务器的端口,并将该数据包发送给服务器端,发送完毕后,客户端进入SYN SENT状态,等待服务器端确认。

第二次握手:

服务器端收到数据包后由标志位SYN=1知道客户端请求建立连接,服务器端将TCP报文标志位SYN和ACK都置为1,ack=J+1,随机产生一个序号值seq=K,并将该数据包发送给客户端以确认连接请求,服务器端进入SYN_RCVD状态。

第三次握手:

客户端收到确认后,检查ack是否为J+1,ACK是否为1,如果正确则将标志位ACK置为1,ack=K+1,并将该数据包发送给服务器端,服务器端检查ack是否为K+1,ACK是否为1,如果正确则连接建立成功,客户端和服务器端进入ESTABLISHED状态,完成三次握手,随后客户端与服务器端之间可以开始传输数据了。

5670 2022-02-17 15:02:05.588970	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	66 54477 → 4059 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
5671 2022-02-17 15:02:05.590380	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	66 4059 → 54477 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 WS=64
5672 2022-02-17 15:02:05.590464	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	54 54477 → 4059 [ACK] Seg=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=0
5674 2022-02-17 15:02:05.653377	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	130 54477 → 4059 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131328 Len=76
5675 2022-02-17 15:02:05.654696	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	60 4059 → 54477 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=77 Win=64192 Len=0
5677 2022-02-17 15:02:05.725688	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	105 4059 → 54477 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=77 Win=64192 Len=51
5679 2022-02-17 15:02:05.766155	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	54 54477 → 4059 [ACK] Seq=77 Ack=52 Win=131328 Len=0
6156 2022-02-17 15:02:31.247588	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	CLASSI	75 Message: Binding Request
6157 2022-02-17 15:02:31.248899	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	60 4059 → 54477 [ACK] Seq=52 Ack=98 Win=64192 Len=0
6158 2022-02-17 15:02:31.280581	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	197 4059 → 54477 [PSH, ACK] Seq=52 Ack=98 Win=64192 Len=143
6160 2022-02-17 15:02:31.321852	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	54 54477 → 4059 [ACK] Seq=98 Ack=195 Win=131072 Len=0
6185 2022-02-17 15:02:32.483405	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	CLASSI	75 Message: Binding Request
6186 2022-02-17 15:02:32.484721	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	60 4059 → 54477 [ACK] Seq=195 Ack=119 Win=64192 Len=0
6187 2022-02-17 15:02:32.490743	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	197 4059 -> 54477 [PSH, ACK] Seq=195 Ack=119 Win=64192 Len=143
6188 2022-02-17 15:02:32.533562	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	54 54477 → 4059 [ACK] Seq=119 Ack=338 Win=130816 Len=0
7915 2022-02-17 15:03:44.097646	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	85 54477 + 4059 [PSH, ACK] Seq=119 Ack=338 Win=130816 Len=31
7916 2022-02-17 15:03:44.098983	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	60 4059 → 54477 [ACK] Seq=338 Ack=150 Win=64192 Len=0
7917 2022-02-17 15:03:44.100472	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	85 4059 → 54477 [PSH, ACK] Seq=338 Ack=150 Win=64192 Len=31
7919 2022-02-17 15:03:44.141222	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	54 54477 + 4059 [ACK] Seq=150 Ack=369 Win=130816 Len=0

四次挥手:

第一次挥手: Client端发起挥手请求,向Server端发送标志位是FIN报文段,设置序列号seq,此时,Client端进入FIN_WAIT_1状态,这表示Client端没有数据要发送给Server端了。

第二次挥手: Server端收到了Client端发送的FIN报文段,向Client端返回一个标志位是ACK的报文段,ack设为seq加1,Client端进入FIN_WAIT_2状态,Server端告诉Client端,我确认并同意你的关闭请求。第三次挥手: Server端向Client端发送标志位是FIN的报文段,请求关闭连接,同时Client端进入LAST ACK状态。

第四次挥手: Client端收到Server端发送的FIN报文段,向Server端发送标志位是ACK的报文段,然后 Client端进入TIME_WAIT状态。Server端收到Client端的ACK报文段以后,就关闭连接。此时,Client端等待2MSL的时间后依然没有收到回复,则证明Server端已正常关闭,那好,Client端也可以关闭连接 了。

因为开启了延时ack机制 ,导致收到第一个fin之后,发送ack的条件不能满足立即发送ack的条件,导致ack的发送被延时了,在延时的过程中,应用如果确认没数据要发,并且也要关闭此连接的情况下,会触发发送fin,这个fin就会和之前的ack合并被发出

66639 2022-02-17 15:39:31.343766	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	105 4059 → 62580 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=77 Win=64192 Len=51	
66640 2022-02-17 15:39:31.385019	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	54 62580 + 4059 [ACK] Seq=77 Ack=52 Win=131328 Len=0	
66705 2022-02-17 15:39:34.546273	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	85 62580 + 4059 [PSH, ACK] Seq=77 Ack=52 Win=131328 Len=31	
66706 2022-02-17 15:39:34.547602	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	60 4059 → 62580 [ACK] Seq=52 Ack=108 Win=64192 Len=0	
66707 2022-02-17 15:39:34.548904	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	85 4059 → 62580 [PSH, ACK] Seq=52 Ack=108 Win=64192 Len=31	
66709 2022-02-17 15:39:34.590466	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	54 62580 + 4059 [ACK] Seq=108 Ack=83 Win=131072 Len=0	
66711 2022-02-17 15:39:34.651373	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	54 62580 → 4059 [FIN, ACK] Seq=108 Ack=83 Win=131072 Len=0	
66712 2022-02-17 15:39:34.653122	192.168.140.235	192.168.140.20	TCP	60 4059 → 62580 [FIN, ACK] Seq=83 Ack=109 Win=64192 Len=0	
66713 2022-02-17 15:39:34.653151	192.168.140.20	192.168.140.235	TCP	54 62580 → 4059 [ACK] Seg=109 Ack=84 Win=131072 Len=0	