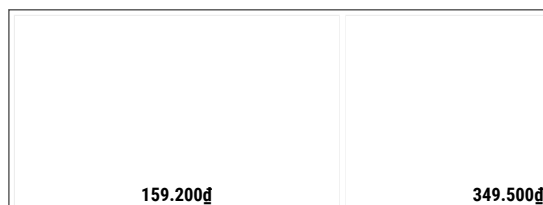


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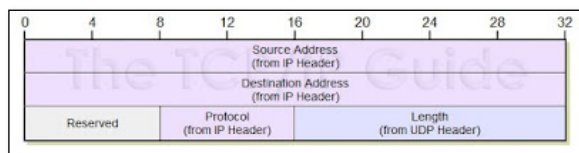
Learning is an ongoing activity ... practicing makes it fun

Monday, August 3, 2015

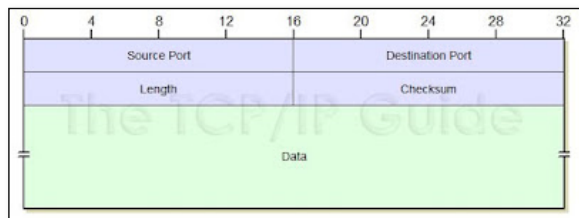
Calculating the UDP Checksum, with a taste of scapy + Wireshark



In this post we will calculate the UDP checksum. To calculate the UDP checksum we first must understand, in addition to its own header, UDP checksum uses a pseudo header. This pseudo header consists of the original source IP, destination IP, reserved (identified as 0000 0000), protocol (x11) and the length from the UDP header.



UDP pseudo header. Reprinted with permission from tcpipguide.com



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Considering the above, let us craft a UDP Packet in scapy. We have the following

Source IP = 192.168.0.31
Destination = 192.168.0.30
UDP source port = 20
UDP destination port = 10
Data (2 bytes) = "Hi"

```
>>> send(IP(src='192.168.0.31',dst='192.168.0.30')/UDP(sport=20,dport=10)/"Hi", count=1)
Sent 1 packets.
```

Let's see what the receiving host got from a Wireshark perspective

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000000	192.168.0.31	192.168.0.30	UDP	60	Source port: 20 Destination port: 10
Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on interface 0 Ethernet II, Src: CadmusCo_40:38:ef (08:00:27:40:38:ef), Dst: IntelCor_50:9d:3f (88:53:2e:50:9d:3f) Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.0.31 (192.168.0.31), Dst: 192.168.0.30 (192.168.0.30) User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 20 (20), Dst Port: 10 (10) Source Port: 20 (20) Destination Port: 10 (10) Length: 10 Checksum: 0x35c5 [correct] Data (2 bytes) Data: 4866						

600.000đ

349.500đ

100.000đ

159.200đ

1.100.000đ

839.300đ

1.099.000đ

989.100đ

Contributors

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- Nik Alleyne, MSc | CISSP | GC|IA|IH|REM|PEN

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[Length: 2]	
0000	88 53 2e 50 9d 3f 08 00 27 40 38 ef 08 00 45 00 .S.P.?.. '@8...E.
0010	00 1e 00 01 00 00 40 11 f9 40 c0 a8 00 1f c0 a8@..@.....
0020	00 1e 00 14 00 0a 00 0a 35 c5 48 69 00 00 00 005.Hi....
0030	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

when adding, these values needs to be added 16 bits or 2 bytes at a time.

Pseudo header starts here			
	Decimal	Binary	Hex
Source IP	192.168.0.31	1100 0000 1010 1000 0000 0000 0001 1111	C0 A8 00 1F
Destination IP	192.168.0.30	1100 0000 1010 1000 0000 0000 0001 1110	C0 A8 00 1E
Reserved/UDP protocol	0/17	0000 0000 0001 0001	00 11
Padding/Length	0/10	0000 0000 0000 1010	00 0A
Pseudo header ends here so we will add the real UDP header to this			
UDP Source Port	20	0000 0000 0001 0100	00 14
UDP destination Port	10	0000 0000 0000 1010	00 0A
UDP Length	10	0000 0000 0000 1010	00 0A
UDP Data	Hi	0100 1000 0110 1001	48 69
Now that we have all that information let's add			
		1 1100 1010 0011 1001	1 CA 39
Notice in our previous entry our values exceed 16 bits (2 bytes). This will not work since our checksum has to be 16 bits. To get to 16 bits we will expand the results from 1 to become 32 bits. Thus we will prepend hex 000 to 1 CA 39. We will also find the binary value of 000 and add it to the binary column.			
		1 1100 1010 0011 1001	00 01 CA 39
Now that we have the 32 Bit value we take the upper half 00 01 and add them to the lower half CA 39			
		0000 0000 0000 0001 + 1100 1010 0011 1001	00 01 + CA 39
		1100 1010 0011 1010	CA3A
We're getting there. Now that we have the above value, we need to find its one's complement. To do this we interchange the 0s and the 1s of the result above			
		0011 0101 1100 0101	35 C5

That's it our UDP Checksum is 0x35C5 which matches what Wireshark provided us above.

Hope this helps someone who wanted to know how to calculate the UDP Checksum

References:

<http://www4.ncsu.edu/~mlsichit/Teaching/407/Resources/udpChecksum.html>
http://www.tcpipguide.com/free/t_UDPMessageFormat-2.htm
<http://www.secdev.org/projects/scapy/>
<https://www.wireshark.org/>
<https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc768.txt>

Posted by Nik Alleyne, MSc | CISSP | GC|IA|IH|REM|PEN at 8:16 PM

9 comments:



Unknown October 28, 2017 at 1:32 AM

This comment has been removed by the author.

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Unknown May 30, 2019 at 11:05 AM

Really ???? so sad :p

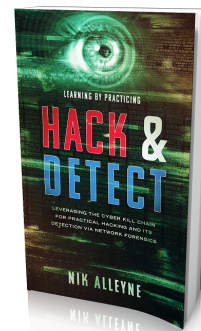
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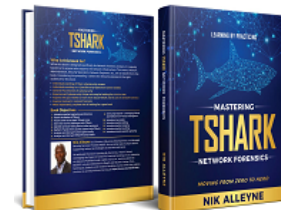
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Nik Alleyne, MSc | CISSP | GC|IA|IH|REM|PEN January 29, 2019 at 7:50 PM

Sonu,
You are welcome!

Reply

Anonymous October 27, 2020 at 2:56 PM

the tutorial helped loads! Thank you!

Reply

Replies



Nik Alleyne, MSc | CISSP | GC|IA|IH|REM|PEN October 27, 2020 at 2:58 PM

Really happy you found it beneficial.

Reply



lechercheur123 November 24, 2020 at 3:47 AM

This tutorial helped me to check that my checksum calculator program worked. It was very helpful :)

Reply

Replies



Nik Alleyne, MSc | CISSP | GC|IA|IH|REM|PEN November 24, 2020 at 6:10 AM

I'm glad you found it helpful lechercheur123!

Reply



hasnain July 9, 2021 at 11:31 PM

To calculate the UDP checksum we first must understand, in addition to its own header, UDP checksum uses a pseudo header. [matrix calculator](#) can be of great use here to make it easy.

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<http://krebsonsecurity.com/>

<http://securityweekly.com/>

<http://www.csoonline.com/blogs>

<https://securosis.com/blog/>

<http://threatpost.com/>

<http://nakedsecurity.sophos.com/>

<http://blog.zeltser.com/>

<https://www.schneier.com/>

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[MALICIOUS URLS]

[vxvault.net URL_List](#)

[PHISHING URLS]

[openphish](#)

Below is a list of threat intelligence websites that you can use. Cymon.io is an excellent one as it searches around 200 different sources. If you're looking for a more exhaustive list of threat intel sites, check out

<https://github.com/rshipp/awesome-malware-analysis>

IP and Domain Reputation / Malicious

Activity Reports

<http://cymon.io>

<https://www.recordedfuture.com/live/>

<http://urlquery.net/> (URL Scanner)

<https://virustotal.com/>

<https://otx.alienvault.com/>

<https://exchange.xforce.ibmcloud.com/>

IP Information (open ports, details, WHOIS, etc)

<https://www.censys.io>

<https://www.shodan.io/>

<https://centralops.net/co/>

<http://viewdns.info/>

<https://www.threatcrowd.org>

Malware Analysis

<https://malwr.com/>

<https://www.hybrid-analysis.com/>

Misc

<https://isc.sans.edu/services.html> (Port information)

Malware / Malicious Site Samples:

<https://malwr.com/>

<http://vxvault.net/ViriList.php>

<http://cybercrime-tracker.net/>

<https://ransomwaretracker.abuse.ch/tracker/>

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