Wireshark Lab 2: UDP Ruben Ortega Student ID 302860662

1. When we look at a packet that uses the UDP protocol we can see that it has 4 fields. It has a source port, destination port, length, and checksum.

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Frame 6: 172 bytes on wire (1376 bits), 172 bytes captured (1376 bits) on interface en0, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: HUMAX_69:6a:0f (a0:72:2c:69:6a:0f), Dst: Apple_d2:e3:78 (d4:57:63:d2:e3:78)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.80, Dst: 239.255.255.250
User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 49152, Dst Port: 1900
Source Port: 49152
Destination Port: 1900
Length: 138
Checksum: 0x9abe [unverified]
[Checksum Status: Unverified]
[Stream index: 0]
[Timestamps]
UDP payload (130 bytes)
Simple Service Discovery Protocol
```

2. The length of each of the 4 UDP header fields is 2 bytes per the content field per Wireshark. If we click on any of the UDP headers its shows they are 2 bytes. For example if we click on Source Port it corresponds to BYTES 34 and 35

```
Source Port: 49152
    Destination Port: 1900
    Length: 138
    Checksum: 0x9abe [unverified]
    [Checksum Status: Unverified]
    [Stream index: 0]
 0000 d4 57 63 d2 e3 78 a0 72
                                   2c 69 6a 0f 08 00 45 00
 0010 00 9e 00 00 40 00 04 11
                                   c4 5c c0 a8 01 50 ef ff
 0020 ff fa c0 00 07 6c 00 8a
0030 43 48 20 2a 20 48 54 54
                                   9a be 4d 2d 53 45 41 52
                                   50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48
 0040 6f 73 74 3a 20 32 33 39
0050 2e 32 35 30 3a 31 39 30
                                   2e 32 35 35 2e 32 35 35
                                   30 0d 0a 4d 41 4e 3a 20
 0060 22 73 73 64 70 3a 64 69
                                   73 63 6f 76 65 72 22 0d
 0070
       0a 4d 58 3a 20 31 30 0d
                                   0a 53 54 3a 20 75 72 6e
 0080 3a 73 63 68 65 6d 61 73
                                   2d 75 70 6e 70 2d 6f 72
 0090 67 3a 64 65 76 69 63 65
                                   3a 4d 65 64 69 61 52 65
 00a0 6e 64 65 72 65 72 3a 31
                                   0d 0a 0d 0a
Bytes 34-35: Source Port (udp.srcport)
```

(120 butes)

3. The length value is the number of bytes in the UDP segment which includes the header, and data per the book and the length in the segment that I am looking at is 138.

ning on the destination end system (that is, to perform the demultiplexing function). The length field specifies the number of bytes in the UDP segment (header plus data). An explicit length value is needed since the size of the data field may differ from one UDP segment to the next. The checksum is used by the receiving host to

```
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Source Port: 49152

Destination Port: 1900

Length 138

Checksum: **ox9abe* [unverified]
[Checksum Status: Unverified]
[Stream index: 0]

[Timestamps]
```

4. The maximum number of bytes that can be included in a UDP payload is (2^16-1)-8 which is from the header. So in total that would be 65527 bytes.

Datagram length. This is the total length of the IP datagram (header plus data), measured in bytes. Since this field is 16 bits long, the theoretical maximum size of the IP datagram is 65,535 bytes. However, datagrams are rarely larger than 1,500 bytes, which allows an IP datagram to fit in the payload field of a maximally sized Ethernet frame.

- 5. The largest source port number is (2^16-1)= 65535 bytes
- 6. The protocol number for UDP is 17 in decimal or 0x11 in hex

Protocol: UDP (17)

7. After examining 2 packets that my host sends then received. I found the packet number of the packet my host send to be 72 and the packet number it received to be 73. If we take a closer look in the packet content field we can see that the source port on the packet we sent is the destination port on the package we received. Also the destination port for the packet we sent is the source port for the packet we received.

