TCP Header

Source Port	Destination Port
50950	443

Sequence Number
2001 (relative)
340964035 (raw)

Acknowledgement Number
4394 (relative)
1355289328 (raw)

Data Offset	Reserved	Control Flag	Vindow Size
5 (20 bytes)	0	0x010	517

CheckSum 16 bit	Urgent Pointer
0xbeea	0

Options
none

Source Port: Port number used by Sender, helps identify which application should handle the data

Destination Port: Port number used by reciever, tells machine where to send data

Sequence Number: References the position of the first byte in the data stream

Acknowledgment Number: The next byte the sender expects to recieve, used for confirmation.

Data Offset: TCP header, where data begins

Reserved: allows future protocol extensions

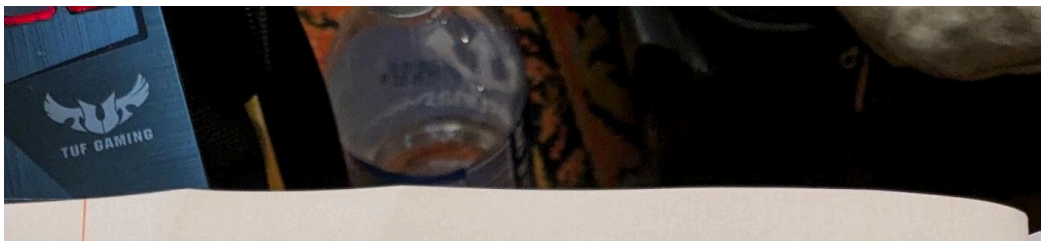
Control Flags: Specific control information for the TCP Header

Window: Size of senders receive window that allow receiver to control the flow of data, the bigger the size the more data can be sent before acknowledgment

Checksum: error checking in the header and data, verifies integrity

Urgent Pointer: indicates the range of urgent data in bytes.

Options: Optional TCP options.



UDP Header

Source Port	Destination Port
443	60717
length 87	Checksum 0x7f76
Data.	

Source Port : Port Number of sending Application

Destination Port: Port Number of receiving application

length : 87, the total length of data being sent

Checksum : error checking, verifying data is uncorrupted

Data : the total data being sent

To determine the MTU of your network card use a command for your operating system, In my case windows 8

netsh interface ipv4 show subinterfaces

In my case its 1500bytes