

Wireshark

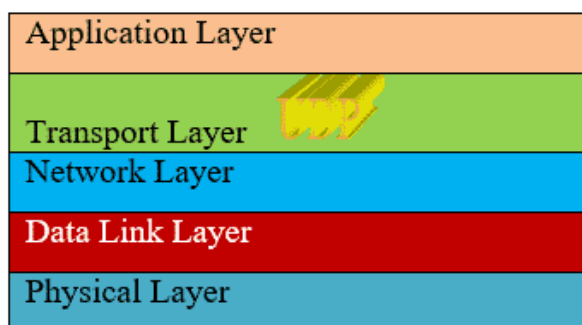
# UDP Wireshark Analysis

4 years ago • by Bamdeb Ghosh

## What is UDP?

**User datagram protocol** is another famous transport layer protocol than TCP.

Below is the picture where UDP resides.



## Intention of this article:

Intention of this article is to analysis UDP packet through Wireshark and understand UDP header practically. Difference between TCP and UDP can be read from internet.

## Why UDP when we have TCP?

The basic reason is, UDP is a connection less protocol unlike TCP. So this feature makes UDP faster than TCP. But UDP suffers from the strong reliability unlike TCP. So, in conclusion when you can compromise some percentage in reliability but really wanted more speed, UDP is the transport layer protocol you should take.

## MY LATEST VIDEOS



Providing Audience Insights To T...

When Reddit was looking to better understand the diversity of its audience while protecting it...

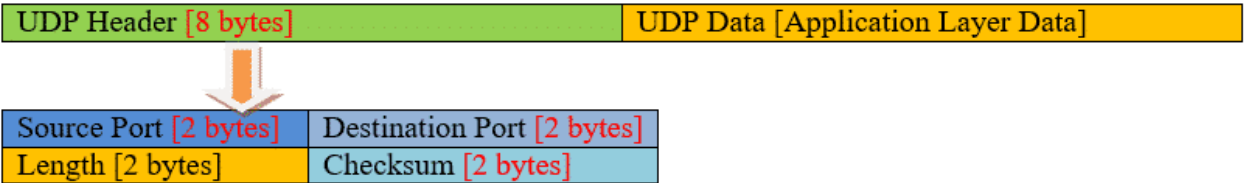
SPONSORED BY **QUANTCAST**

**LEARN MORE**

To understand more on TCP please follow below link:  
[https://linuxhint.com/tcp\\_packet\\_capture\\_analysis/](https://linuxhint.com/tcp_packet_capture_analysis/)

**UDP header:**

UDP header is very simple and only 8 bytes.



---

**Source port:** The source port number of the packet. Example: 4444.

**Destination port:** The destination port number of packet. Example: 51164.

**Length:** The length of UDP Data + UDP header.

**Checksum:** Checksum is present to detect error. Unlike TCP, Checksum calculation is not mandatory in UDP. No Error control or flow control is provided by UDP. Hence UDP depends on IP and ICMP for error reporting.

### UDP Applications:

There are many protocols that use UDP. Here are some examples:

- 
- DNS, DHCP, BOOTP, TFTP, RIP etc.
  - Real time protocol which cannot tolerate delay.
  - Used in some multicasting.

### Packet Analysis:

Let's send some UDP data using Iperf network tool. Here is the set up diagram used for generating udp data

192.168.1.6 [Iperf client]

192.168.1.5 [Iperf server]

Here are the steps:

**Step1:** Start Wireshark.

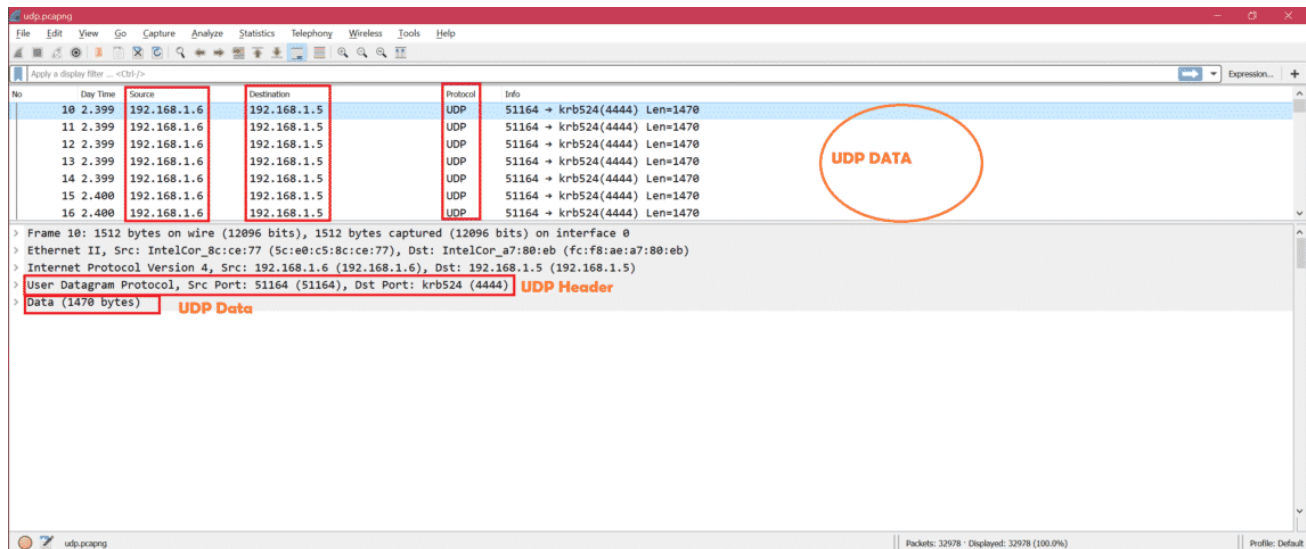
**Step2:** Run Iperf UDP server at 192.168.1.5 system.

**Step3:** Run Iperf UDP client at 192.168.1.6 system.

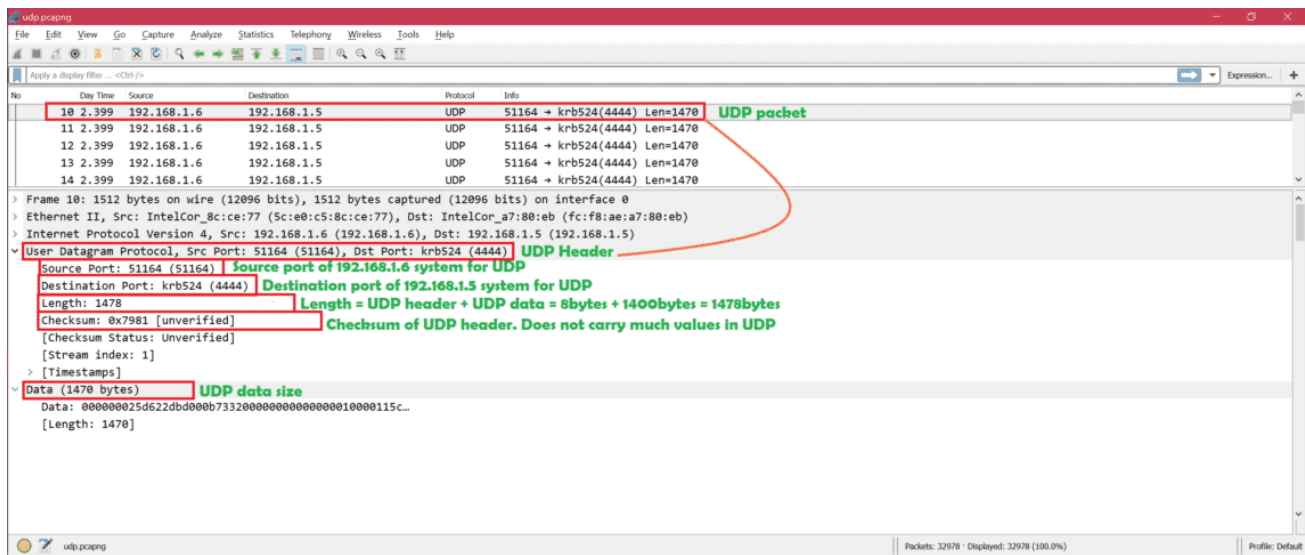
**Step4:** Stop Wireshark.

**Step5:** Analysis of captured packets

Here is the top level view of UDP packet in Wireshark.



Now let's see inside UDP data packet. Here are the details of a UDP packet:



### Note:

As UDP does not need any transport layer acknowledgement so even if IPERF server is not running client will be able to send data unlike TCP. So always check in server side for UDP data.

### Summary:

Key points for UDP are:

1. There is no UDP connection frame exchange for UDP
2. There is no UDP transport layer ACK for UDP packet.
3. Depending upon application need one can go for UDP protocol to use.

#wireshark

## ABOUT THE AUTHOR

**Bamdeb Ghosh**

Bamdeb Ghosh is having hands-on experience in Wireless networking domain. He's an expert in Wireshark capture analysis on Wireless or Wired Networking along with knowledge of Android, Bluetooth, Linux commands and python. Follow his site: [wifisharks.com](https://wifisharks.com)

[View all posts](#)**RELATED LINUX HINT POSTS**[How to Extract a Video from Wireshark Capture](#)[ARP Spoofing Attack Analysis in Wireshark](#)[Using Wireshark to Examine FTP Traffic](#)[A Guide to the Wireshark Command Line Interface "tshark"](#)[Decrypting SSL/TLS Traffic with Wireshark](#)[Wireshark in-depth Tutorial](#)[Why does Wireshark say no interfaces found](#)



---

Linux Hint LLC, [editor@linuxhint.com](mailto:editor@linuxhint.com)  
1309 S Mary Ave Suite 210, Sunnyvale, CA  
94087

[Privacy Policy](#) and [Terms of Use](#)

---

A RAPTIVE PARTNER SITE