计算机网络UDP实验报告

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一.实验目的

- 学习并了解UDP协议。
- 通过wireshark捕获UDP数据包,通过数据包分析进一步掌握UDP的报文格式。

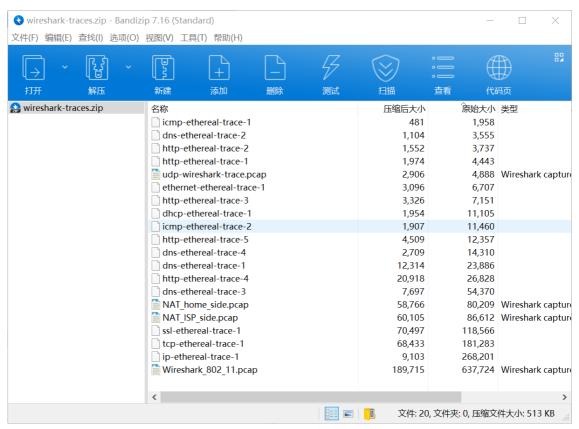
二.实验环境与工具

- windows操作系统
- wireshark数据嗅探器

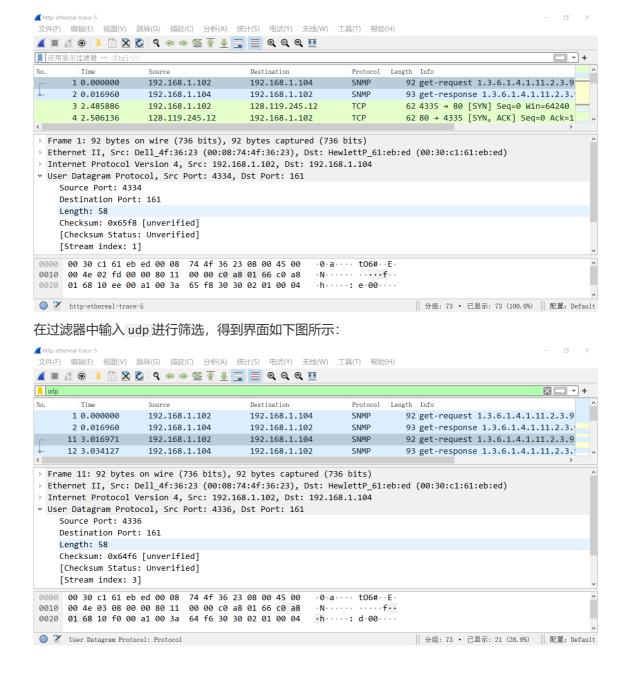
三.实验步骤

1. 点击http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/wireshark-traces.zip下载压缩包。

压缩包内部文件如下图所示:



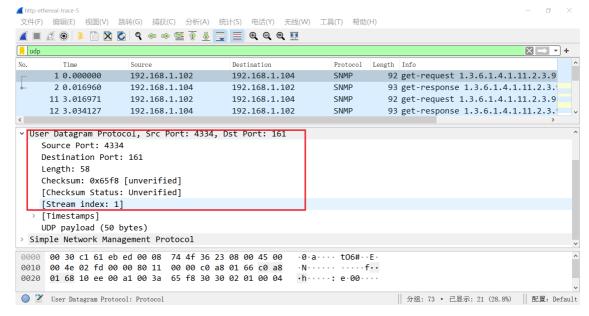
- 2. 解压压缩包
- 3. 打开wireshark,点击 OPEN 选项,选择解压文件夹内的 http-ethereal-trace-5 文件并打开。 打开后wireshark界面如下图所示:



四.实验结果

1. Select one UDP packet from your trace. From this packet, determine how many fields there are in the UDP header. (You shouldn't look in the textbook! Answer these questions directly from what you observe in the packet trace.) Name these fields.

答: 选择1号数据包, 其信息如下图所示:



通过读取图中红色框信息可知, UDP标头有4个字段, 各字段分别为:

Source Port:源端口号

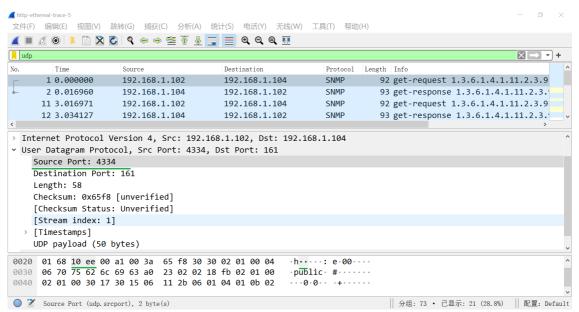
Destination Port:目标端口号

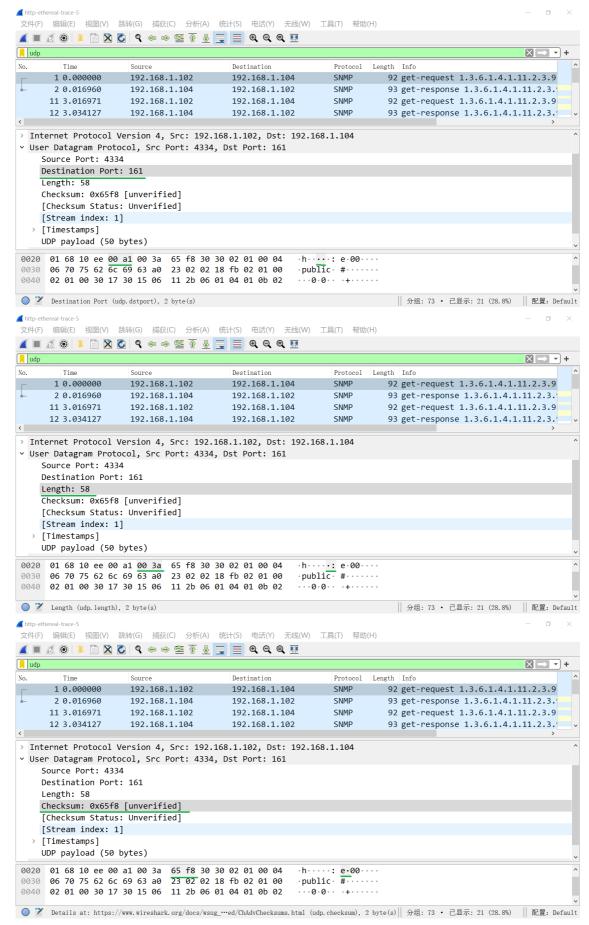
Length:长度

Checksum:校验和

2. By consulting the displayed information in Wireshark's packet content field for this packet, determine the length (in bytes) of each of the UDP header fields.

答:读取UDP数据包各个字段信息如下图所示:



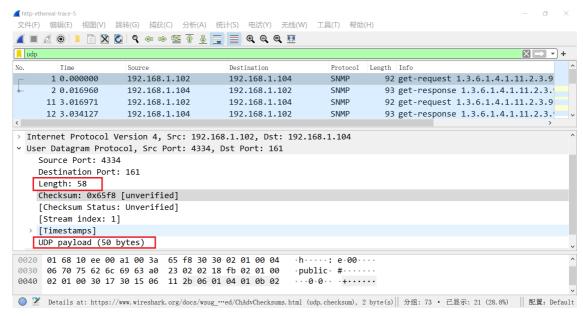


根据各字段绿色横线所示阴影部分,可知四个字段长度各为2bytes,故UDP标头总长度为4×2=8bytes。

3. The value in the Length field is the length of what? (You can consult the text for this answer). Verify your claim with your captured UDP packet.

答: Length字段表示UDP报文段的字节数,是标头字段字节数与数据字段字节数的总和。

UDP数据包信息如下图所示:



根据红色框中信息,UDP报文段字节数为58bytes,数据字段字节数为50bytes,可得标头字段字节数为8bytes,与第二题结果相同,故原结论得证。

4. What is the maximum number of bytes that can be included in a UDP payload? (Hint: the answer to this question can be determined by your answer to 2. above)

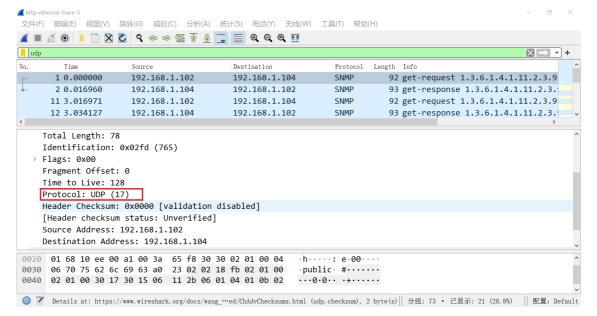
答:由于长度共有16位,故UDP最大长度为2^16=65536bytes,减去标头字段占用的8bytes,有效负载最大字节数为(65536-1-8)=65527bytes。

5. What is the largest possible source port number? (Hint: see the hint in 4.)

答:根据第四题,UDP最大长度为65536bytes,由于端口号从0开始计算,故最大端口号为(65536-1)=65535。

6. What is the protocol number for UDP? Give your answer in both hexadecimal and decimal notation. To answer this question, you'll need to look into the Protocol field of the IP datagram containing this UDP segment (see Figure 4.13 in the text, and the discussion of IP header fields).

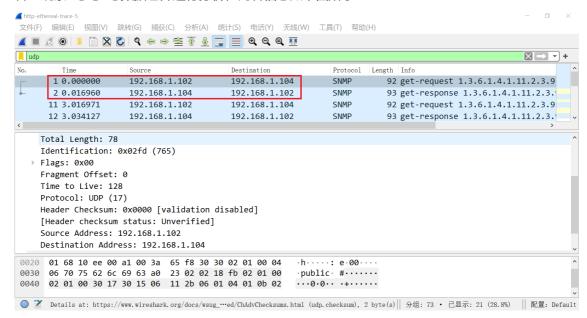
答: UDP数据包信息如下图所示:



根据图中红色框中信息可知: UDP协议号十进制表示为17, 十六进制表示为0x11。

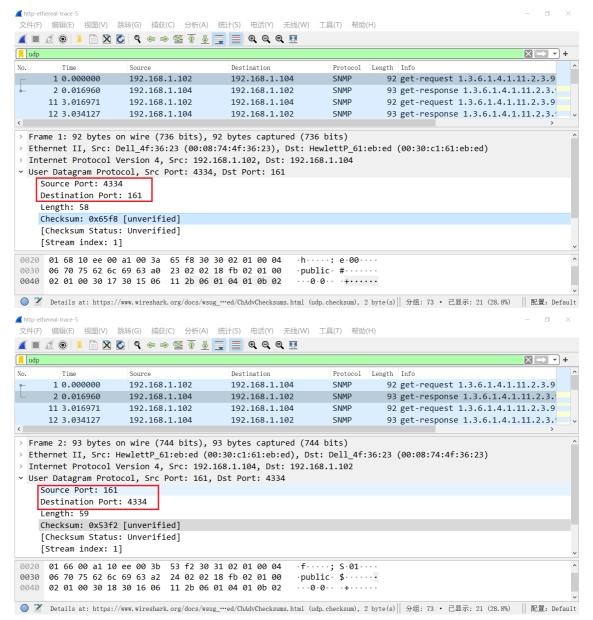
7. Examine a pair of UDP packets in which your host sends the first UDP packet and the second UDP packet is a reply to this first UDP packet. (Hint: for a second packet to be sent in response to a first packet, the sender of the first packet should be the destination of the second packet). Describe the relationship between the port numbers in the two packets.

答:观察1号与2号数据包并进行分析,两者信息如下图所示:



由上图红色框中信息可知,1号数据包的源IP地址为2号数据包的目的IP地址、1号数据包的目的IP地址为2号数据包的源IP地址,故1号数据包为发送UDP数据包、2号数据包为接收UDP数据包。

1号、2号数据包的具体信息如下图所示:



根据上图红色框中信息可知,1号数据包的源端口号为2号数据包的目的端口号、1号数据包的目的端口号为2号数据包的源端口号。

五.实验收获与感想

- 1. 本次实验深入了解了UDP传输协议,并掌握了UDP的报文格式。
- 2. 通过wireshark捕获UDP数据包,提高了对数据包信息的读取能力,学习了读取数据包更多类型的信息。