**Wireshark Lab 1: UDP**

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|  | **Question** | **Answer** |
| 1 | Select one packet. From this packet, determine how many fields there are in the UDP header. Name these fields. | 4: Source Port, Destination Port, Length, Checksum. |
| 2 | From the packet content field, determine the length (in bytes) of each of the UDP  header fields. | 8 bytes |
| 3 | The value in the Length field is the length of what? Verify your claim with your  captured UDP packet. | It is the length from the UDP header (c7) to the end of the packet (de). (length of the data + length of the UDP header file) |
| 4 | What is the maximum number of bytes that can be included in a UDP payload. | 2^16 (2 bytes length) - 8 (8 byte header) - 1 (start from 0) = 65527 bytes |
| 5 | What is the largest possible source port number? | 2^16 (2 bytes length) - 1 (start from 0) = 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 IP  header.) | Protocol: UDP (17) Decimal = 17  Hexadecimal = 0x11 |
| 7 | Search “UDP” in Google and determine the fields over which the UDP checksum is calculated. | TCP: source IP, destination, protocol  UDP: length |
| 8 | Examine a pair of UDP packets in which the first packet is sent by your host and the second packet is a reply to the first packet. Describe the relationship between  the port numbers in the two packets | The destination port of the 2nd packet is determined by the source port of the 1st packet, whereas the source port of the 2nd packet is determined by the destination port of the 1st packet. |