

MySQL 内部交互协议分析（客户端到服务端的通讯协议）

1 典型的 MySQL 会话过程

1.1 描述

一次正常的过程如下：

- 1) 三次握手建立 tcp 连接
- 2) 建立 MySQL 连接
 - a) 服务端往客户端发送握手初始化包(Handshake Initialization Packet)
 - b) 客户端往服务端发送验证包(Client Authentication Packet)
 - c) 服务端往客户端发送成功包
- 3) 客户端与服务端之间交互
 - a) 客户端往服务端发送命令包（Command Packet）
 - b) 服务端往客户端发送回应包（OK Packet, or Error Packet, or Result Set Packet）
- 4) 断开 MySQL 连接
 - a) 客户端往服务端发送退出命令包
- 5) 四次握手断开 tcp 连接

1.2 举例(使用 tcpdump 抓包)

客户端在命令行模式下使用命令：`mysql -u root -pdbaudit -h 192.168.86.206` 连上数据库抓取的数据包如下：

1.2.1 登陆

1)三次握手建立连接

```
19:00:22.534342 IP 192.168.86.101.59614 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: S
911022238:911022238(0) win 8192 <mss 1460,nop,nop,wscale 2,nop,nop,sackOK>
    0x0000: 4500 0034 043f 4000 4006 0801 c0a8 5665 E..4.?@.@.....Ve
    0x0010: c0a8 56ce e8de 0cea 364d 189e 0000 0000 ..V.....6M.....
    0x0020: 8002 2000 dbdd 0000 0204 05b4 0103 0302 .....
    0x0030: 0101 0402 ....
19:00:22.534390 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.59614: S
3302432077:3302432077(0) ack 911022239 win 5840 <mss 1460,nop,nop,sackOK,nop,wscale 7>
    0x0000: 4500 0034 0000 4000 4006 0c40 c0a8 56ce E..4..@.@..@..V.
    0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea e8de c4d7 1d4d 364d 189f ..Ve.....M6M..
    0x0020: 8012 16d0 02d3 0000 0204 05b4 0101 0402 .....
    0x0030: 0103 0307 ....
19:00:22.534916 IP 192.168.86.101.59614 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: . ack 1 win 4380
```

```
0x0000: 4500 0028 0440 4000 4006 080c c0a8 5665 E..(@@.@....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e8de 0cea 364d 189f c4d7 1d4e ..V.....6M.....N
0x0020: 5010 111c 4959 0000 0000 0000 0000 P...IY.....
```

2)服务端向客户端发送握手初始化包（Handshake Initialization Packet）

19:00:22.535632 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.59614: P 1:79(78) ack 1 win 46

```
0x0000: 4508 0076 0d33 4000 4006 fec2 c0a8 56ce E..v.3@.@....V.
0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea e8de c4d7 1d4e 364d 189f ..Ve.....N6M..
0x0020: 5018 002e 2eed 0000 4a00 0000 0a35 2e35 P.....J....5.5
0x0030: 2e32 3100 8200 0000 2f75 2246 7b58 2652 .21...../u"F{X&R
0x0040: 00ff f708 0200 0f80 1500 0000 0000 0000 .....
0x0050: 0000 004b 6128 4049 2d46 565d 5366 2900 ...Ka(@I-FV]Sf).
0x0060: 6d79 7371 6c5f 6e61 7469 7665 5f70 6173 mysql_native_pas
0x0070: 7377 6f72 6400 sword.
```

3)客户端向服务端发送包含用户名密码的验证包（Client Authentication Packet）

19:00:22.536678 IP 192.168.86.101.59614 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: P 1:63(62) ack 79 win 4360

```
0x0000: 4500 0066 0441 4000 4006 07cd c0a8 5665 E..f.A@.@....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e8de 0cea 364d 189f c4d7 1d9c ..V.....6M.....
0x0020: 5018 1108 b2d0 0000 3a00 0001 85a6 0300 P.....:.....
0x0030: 0000 0001 0800 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 .....
0x0040: 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 0000 726f 6f74 .....root
0x0050: 0014 ce03 1683 429e cae8 cb93 5435 71f2 .....B.....T5q.
0x0060: 7439 d842 1922 t9.B."
```

4)服务端向客户端发送一个空包（普通的 tcp 包，跟 mysql 无关）

19:00:22.536748 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.59614: . ack 63 win 46

```
0x0000: 4508 0028 0d34 4000 4006 ff0f c0a8 56ce E..(.4@.@....V.
0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea e8de c4d7 1d9c 364d 18dd ..Ve.....6M..
0x0020: 5010 002e 59bb 0000 P...Y...
```

5)服务端向客户端发送一个成功包（OK Packet）

19:00:22.536827 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.59614: P 79:90(11) ack 63 win 46

```
0x0000: 4508 0033 0d35 4000 4006 ff03 c0a8 56ce E..3.5@.@....V.
0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea e8de c4d7 1d9c 364d 18dd ..Ve.....6M..
0x0020: 5018 002e 2eaa 0000 0700 0002 0000 0002 P.....
0x0030: 0000 00 ...
```

6)客户端向服务端发送一个包（跟 mysql 似乎无关，包头不符合协议标准）

19:00:22.734205 IP 192.168.86.101.59614 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: . ack 90 win 4357

```
0x0000: 4500 0028 0444 4000 4006 0808 c0a8 5665 E..(.D@.@....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e8de 0cea 364d 18dd c4d7 1da7 ..V.....6M.....
0x0020: 5010 1105 48d9 0000 0000 0000 0000 P...H.....
```

1.2.2 客户端与服务端之间交互

客户端输入: use mysql

服务端返回: Database changed

1)客户端向服务端发送一个命令包(类型为 COM_QUERY)

```
19:07:56.352167 IP 192.168.86.101.59614 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: P
911022301:911022323(22) ack 3302432167 win 4357
```

```
0x0000: 4500 003e 0450 4000 4006 07e6 c0a8 5665 E..>.P@. @.....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e8de 0cea 364d 18dd c4d7 1da7 ..V.....6M.....
0x0020: 5018 1105 fe85 0000 1200 0000 0353 454c P.....SEL
0x0030: 4543 5420 4441 5441 4241 5345 2829      ECT.DATABASE()
```

2)服务端向客户端发送一个结果包(ResultSet)

一个 ResultSet 包含了多个包, 每个包都有自己的包头包体,

下面这个返回数据就包含了五个包(1 个 ResultSet Head Packet + 1 个 Field Packet + 1 个 EOF Packet + 1 个 Row Data Packet + 1 个 EOF Packet)

```
19:07:56.352413 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.59614: P 1:65(64) ack 22 win
46
```

```
0x0000: 4508 0068 0d36 4000 4006 fecd c0a8 56ce E..h.6@. @.....V.
0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea e8de c4d7 1da7 364d 18f3 ..Ve.....6M..
0x0020: 5018 002e 2edf 0000 0100 0001 0120 0000 P.....
0x0030: 0203 6465 6600 0000 0a44 4154 4142 4153 ..def....DATABAS
0x0040: 4528 2900 0c08 0022 0000 00fd 0000 1f00 E()...." .....
0x0050: 0005 0000 03fe 0000 0200 0100 0004 fb05 .....
0x0060: 0000 05fe 0000 0200      .....
```

3)客户端向服务端发送一个命令包(类型为 COM_INIT_DB)

```
19:07:56.353134 IP 192.168.86.101.59614 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: P 22:32(10) ack 65 win
4341
```

```
0x0000: 4500 0032 0451 4000 4006 07f1 c0a8 5665 E..2.Q@. @.....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e8de 0cea 364d 18f3 c4d7 1de7 ..V.....6M.....
0x0020: 5018 10f5 5534 0000 0600 0000 026d 7973 P...U4.....mys
0x0030: 716c      ql
```

4)服务端向客户端发送一个成功包(OK Packet)

```
19:07:56.367217 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.59614: P 65:76(11) ack 32 win
46
```

```
0x0000: 4508 0033 0d37 4000 4006 ff01 c0a8 56ce E..3.7@. @.....V.
0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea e8de c4d7 1de7 364d 18fd ..Ve.....6M..
0x0020: 5018 002e 2eaa 0000 0700 0001 0000 0002 P.....
0x0030: 0000 00      ...
```

5)客户端向服务端发送一个包(跟 mysql 没什么关系, 包头为 0000 0000)

```
19:07:56.561717 IP 192.168.86.101.59614 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: . ack 76 win 4339
```

```
0x0000: 4500 0028 0455 4000 4006 07f7 c0a8 5665 E..(.U@. @.....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e8de 0cea 364d 18fd c4d7 1df2 ..V.....6M.....
0x0020: 5010 10f3 4880 0000 0000 0000 0000      P...H.....
```

客户端输入: show tables

服务端返回: 查询结果, 当前数据库中所有的表

1)客户端向服务端发送一个命令包 (类型为 COM_QUERY)

19:22:17.971933 IP 192.168.86.101.59614 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: P 911022333:911022349(16) ack 3302432242 win 4339

```
0x0000: 4500 0038 0466 4000 4006 07d6 c0a8 5665 E..8.f@.@.....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e8de 0cea 364d 18fd c4d7 1df2 ..V.....6M.....
0x0020: 5018 10f3 1d24 0000 0c00 0000 0373 686f P...$......sho
0x0030: 7720 7461 626c 6573 w.tables
```

2)服务端向客户端发送一个普通的 tcp 包

19:22:18.011368 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.59614: . ack 16 win 46

```
0x0000: 4508 0028 0d38 4000 4006 ff0b c0a8 56ce E..(.8@.@.....V.
0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea e8de c4d7 1df2 364d 190d ..Ve.....6M..
0x0020: 5010 002e 5935 0000 P...Y5..
```

3)服务端向客户端发送一个响应结果包 (Result Packets)

19:22:18.031320 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.59614: P 1:521(520) ack 16 win 46

```
0x0000: 4508 0230 0d39 4000 4006 fd02 c0a8 56ce E..0.9@.@.....V.
0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea e8de c4d7 1df2 364d 190d ..Ve.....6M..
0x0020: 5018 002e 30a7 0000 0100 0001 0157 0000 P...0.....W..
0x0030: 0203 6465 6612 696e 666f 726d 6174 696f ..def.informatio
0x0040: 6e5f 7363 6865 6d61 0b54 4142 4c45 5f4e n_schema.TABLE_N
0x0050: 414d 4553 0b54 4142 4c45 5f4e 414d 4553 AMES.TABLE_NAMES
0x0060: 0f54 6162 6c65 735f 696e 5f6d 7973 716c .Tables_in_mysql
0x0070: 0a54 4142 4c45 5f4e 414d 450c 0800 4000 .TABLE_NAME...@.
0x0080: 0000 fd01 0000 0000 0500 0003 fe00 0022 .....
0x0090: 000d 0000 040c 636f 6c75 6d6e 735f 7072 .....columns_pr
0x00a0: 6976 0300 0005 0264 620a 0000 0609 6462 iv.....db.....db
0x00b0: 5f6f 705f 6c6f 6706 0000 0705 6576 656e _op_log.....even
0x00c0: 7405 0000 0804 6675 6e63 0c00 0009 0b67 t.....func.....g
0x00d0: 656e 6572 616c 5f6c 6f67 0e00 000a 0d68 eneral_log.....h
0x00e0: 656c 705f 6361 7465 676f 7279 0d00 000b elp_category....
0x00f0: 0c68 656c 705f 6b65 7977 6f72 640e 0000 .help_keyword...
0x0100: 0c0d 6865 6c70 5f72 656c 6174 696f 6e0b ..help_relation.
0x0110: 0000 0d0a 6865 6c70 5f74 6f70 6963 0500 ....help_topic..
0x0120: 000e 0468 6f73 7411 0000 0f10 6e64 625f ...host.....ndb_
0x0130: 6269 6e6c 6f67 5f69 6e64 6578 0700 0010 binlog_index....
0x0140: 0670 6c75 6769 6e05 0000 1104 7072 6f63 .plugin.....proc
0x0150: 0b00 0012 0a70 726f 6373 5f70 7269 760d .....procs_priv.
0x0160: 0000 130c 7072 6f78 6965 735f 7072 6976 ....proxies_priv
0x0170: 0800 0014 0773 6572 7665 7273 0900 0015 .....servers....
0x0180: 0873 6c6f 775f 6c6f 670c 0000 160b 7461 .slow_log.....ta
0x0190: 626c 6573 5f70 7269 7605 0000 1704 7465 bles_priv.....te
```

```

0x01a0: 7374 0600 0018 0574 6573 7431 0a00 0019 st.....test1....
0x01b0: 0974 696d 655f 7a6f 6e65 1600 001a 1574 .time_zone.....t
0x01c0: 696d 655f 7a6f 6e65 5f6c 6561 705f 7365 ime_zone_leap_se
0x01d0: 636f 6e64 0f00 001b 0e74 696d 655f 7a6f cond.....time_zo
0x01e0: 6e65 5f6e 616d 6515 0000 1c14 7469 6d65 ne_name.....time
0x01f0: 5f7a 6f6e 655f 7472 616e 7369 7469 6f6e _zone_transition
0x0200: 1a00 001d 1974 696d 655f 7a6f 6e65 5f74 .....time_zone_t
0x0210: 7261 6e73 6974 696f 6e5f 7479 7065 0500 ransition_type..
0x0220: 001e 0475 7365 7205 0000 1ffe 0000 2200 ...user.....".

```

4) 客户端向服务端发送一个普通的 tcp 包

19:22:18.232503 IP 192.168.86.101.59614 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: . ack 521 win 4209

```

0x0000: 4500 0028 046b 4000 4006 07e1 c0a8 5665 E..(.k@.@.....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e8de 0cea 364d 190d c4d7 1ffa ..V.....6M.....
0x0020: 5010 1071 46ea 0000 0000 0000 0000 P..qF.....

```

1.2.3 退出

客户端在命令行模式下输入命令：quit 退出数据库

1)客户端向服务端发送一个退出的命令包

15:50:46.533701 IP 192.168.86.101.58767 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: P 829834420:829834425(5) ack 3239997079 win 4357

```

0x0000: 4500 002d 039d 4000 4006 08aa c0a8 5665 E...-..@.@.....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e58f 0cea 3176 44b4 c11e 6e97 ..V.....1vD...n.
0x0020: 5018 1105 d5e3 0000 0100 0000 0100 P.....

```

2)三次握手断开连接（断开连接不是四次握手吗？但实际情况下测试如果是正常的退出只有三次握手的过程）

15:50:46.533733 IP 192.168.86.101.58767 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: F 5:5(0) ack 1 win 4357

```

0x0000: 4500 0028 039e 4000 4006 08ae c0a8 5665 E..(..@.@.....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e58f 0cea 3176 44b9 c11e 6e97 ..V.....1vD...n.
0x0020: 5011 1105 d7ea 0000 0000 0000 0000 P.....

```

15:50:46.533854 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.58767: F 1:1(0) ack 6 win 46

```

0x0000: 4508 0028 648b 4000 4006 a7b8 c0a8 56ce E..(d.@.@.....V.
0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea e58f c11e 6e97 3176 44ba ..Ve.....n.1vD.
0x0020: 5011 002e e8c0 0000 P.....

```

15:50:46.534434 IP 192.168.86.101.58767 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: . ack 2 win 4357

```

0x0000: 4500 0028 039f 4000 4006 08ad c0a8 5665 E..(..@.@.....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce e58f 0cea 3176 44ba c11e 6e98 ..V.....1vD...n.
0x0020: 5010 1105 d7e9 0000 0000 0000 0000 P.....

```

2.MySql 数据包结构的描述

2.1 包头(Packet Header)

每个数据包都有一个包头，具体格式如下：

Bytes -----	Name -----
3	Packet Length
1	Packet Number
<p>Packet Length: The length, in bytes, of the packet that follows the Packet Header. There may be some special values in the most significant byte. The maximum packet length is $(2^{24} - 1)$, about 16MB.</p> <p>Packet Number: A serial number which can be used to ensure that all packets are present and in order. The first packet of a client query will have Packet Number = 0. Thus, when a new SQL statement starts, the packet number is re-initialised.</p>	

2.2 数据包

2.2.1 握手初始化包 (Handshake Initialization Packet)

2.2.1.1 格式描述

Bytes -----	Name -----
1	protocol_version
n (Null-Terminated String)	server_version
4	thread_id
8	scramble_buff
1	(filler) always 0x00
2	server_capabilities
1	server_language

```

2          server_status
2          server capabilities (two upper bytes)
1          length of the scramble
10         (filler)  always 0
n          rest of the plugin provided data (at least 12
bytes)
1          \0 byte, terminating the second part of a scramble

```

protocol_version: The server takes this from `PROTOCOL_VERSION` in `/include/mysql_version.h`. Example value = 10.

server_version: The server takes this from `MYSQL_SERVER_VERSION` in `/include/mysql_version.h`. Example value = "4.1.1-alpha".

thread_number: ID of the server thread for this connection.

scramble_buff: The password mechanism uses this. The second part are the last 13 bytes.
(See "Password functions" section elsewhere in this document.)

server_capabilities: `CLIENT_XXX` options. The possible flag values at time of writing (taken from `include/mysql_com.h`):

```

CLIENT_LONG_PASSWORD      1          /* new more secure passwords */
CLIENT_FOUND_ROWS    2          /* Found instead of affected rows */
CLIENT_LONG_FLAG    4          /* Get all column flags */
CLIENT_CONNECT_WITH_DB    8          /* One can specify db on connect */
CLIENT_NO_SCHEMA    16         /* Don't allow database.table.column */
CLIENT_COMPRESS    32          /* Can use compression protocol */
CLIENT_ODBC    64             /* Odbc client */
CLIENT_LOCAL_FILES    128       /* Can use LOAD DATA LOCAL */
CLIENT_IGNORE_SPACE    256      /* Ignore spaces before ' ' */
CLIENT_PROTOCOL_41    512       /* New 4.1 protocol */
CLIENT_INTERACTIVE    1024      /* This is an interactive client */
CLIENT_SSL    2048             /* Switch to SSL after handshake */
CLIENT_IGNORE_SIGPIPE    4096   /* IGNORE sigpipes */
CLIENT_TRANSACTIONS    8192     /* Client knows about transactions */
CLIENT_RESERVED    16384        /* Old flag for 4.1 protocol */
CLIENT_SECURE_CONNECTION    32768 /* New 4.1 authentication */
CLIENT_MULTI_STATEMENTS    65536 /* Enable/disable multi-stmt support */
CLIENT_MULTI_RESULTS    131072 /* Enable/disable multi-results */

```

server_language: current server character set number

server_status:	SERVER_STATUS_xxx flags: e.g. SERVER_STATUS_AUTOCOMMIT
----------------	--

2.2.1.2 举例

Example Handshake Initialization Packet		
	Hexadecimal	ASCII
	-----	-----
protocol_version	0a	.
server_version	34 2e 31 2e 31 2d 71 6c	4.1.1-al
	70 68 61 2d 64 65 62 75	pha-debu
	67 00	g.
thread_number	01 00 00 00
scramble_buff	3a 23 3d 4b 43 4a 2e 43
(filler)	00	.
server_capabilities	2c 82	..
server_language	08	.
server_status	02 00	..
(filler)	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	00 00 00 00 00	

2.2.2 客户端验证包(Client Authentication Packet)

2.2.2.1 格式描述

VERSION 4.0	
Bytes	Name
-----	----
2	client_flags
3	max_packet_size
n (Null-Terminated String)	user
8	scramble_buff
1	(filler) always 0x00
VERSION 4.1	
Bytes	Name
-----	----
4	client_flags
4	max_packet_size
1	charset_number

23	(filler) always 0x00...
n (Null-Terminated String)	user
n (Length Coded Binary)	scramble_buff (1 + x bytes)
n (Null-Terminated String)	databasename (optional)
client_flags:	CLIENT_xxx options. The list of possible flag values is in the description of the Handshake Initialisation Packet, for server_capabilities. For some of the bits, the server passed "what it's capable of". The client leaves some of the bits on, adds others, and passes back to the server. One important flag is: whether compression is desired. Another interesting one is: CLIENT_CONNECT_WITH_DB, which shows the presence of the optional databasename.
max_packet_size:	the maximum number of bytes in a packet for the client
charset_number:	in the same domain as the server_language field that the server passes in the Handshake Initialization packet.
user:	identification
scramble_buff:	the password, after encrypting using the scramble_buff contents passed by the server (see "Password functions"
	section elsewhere in this document) if length is zero, no password was given
databasename:	name of schema to use initially

2.2.2.2 举例

Example Client Authentication Packet		
	Hexadecimal	ASCII
	-----	-----
client_flags	85 a6 03 00
max_packet_size	00 00 00 01
charset_number	08	.
(filler)	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
	00 00 00 00 00 00 00

a binlog (deprecated) state) master (optional)	0x11	COM_CHANGE_USER	mysql_change_user
	0x12	COM_BINLOG_DUMP	sent by the slave IO thread to request
	0x13	COM_TABLE_DUMP	LOAD TABLE ... FROM MASTER
	0x14	COM_CONNECT_OUT	(none, this is an internal thread
	0x15	COM_REGISTER_SLAVE	sent by the slave to register with the
	0x16	COM_STMT_PREPARE	mysql_stmt_prepare
	0x17	COM_STMT_EXECUTE	mysql_stmt_execute
	0x18	COM_STMT_SEND_LONG_DATA	mysql_stmt_send_long_data
	0x19	COM_STMT_CLOSE	mysql_stmt_close
	0x1a	COM_STMT_RESET	mysql_stmt_reset
arg:	0x1b	COM_SET_OPTION	mysql_set_server_option
	0x1c	COM_STMT_FETCH	mysql_stmt_fetch
	The text of the command is just the way the user typed it, there is no processing		
	by the client (except removal of the final ';'). This field is not a null-terminated string; however, the size can be calculated from the packet size, and the MySQL client appends '\0' when receiving.		

2.2.3.2 举例

Example Command Packet		
	Hexadecimal	ASCII
	-----	-----
command	02	.
arg	74 65 73 74	test

~Records: 3 Duplicates: 0 Warnings: 0~

2.2.4.1.2 举例

Example OK Packet		
	Hexadecimal	ASCII
	-----	-----
field_count	00	.
affected_rows	01	.
insert_id	00	.
server_status	02 00	..
warning_count	00 00	..

2.2.4.2 错误包

2.2.4.2.1 格式描述

VERSION 4.0	
Bytes	Name
-----	-----
1	field_count, always = 0xff
2	errno (little endian)
n	message
VERSION 4.1	
Bytes	Name
-----	-----
1	field_count, always = 0xff
2	errno
1	(sqlstate marker), always '#'
5	sqlstate (5 characters)
n	message
field_count:	Always 0xff (255 decimal).
errno:	The possible values are listed in the manual, and in the MySQL source code file /include/mysql_error.h.

sqlstate marker:	This is always '#'. It is necessary for distinguishing version-4.1 messages.
sqlstate:	The server translates errno values to sqlstate values with a function named <code>mysql_errno_to_sqlstate()</code> . The possible values are listed in the manual, and in the MySQL source code file <code>/include/sql_state.h</code> .
message:	The error message is a string which ends at the end of the packet, that is, its length can be determined from the packet header. The MySQL client (in the <code>my_net_read()</code> function) always adds '\0' to a packet, so the message may appear to be a Null-Terminated String. Expect the message to be between 0 and 512 bytes long.

2.2.4.2.2 举例

Example of Error Packet		
	Hexadecimal	ASCII
	-----	-----
field_count	ff	.
errno	1b 04	..
(sqlstate marker)	23	#
sqlstate	34 32 53 30 32	42S02
message	55 63 6b 6e 6f 77 6e 20	Unknown
	74 61 62 6c 6c 65 20 27	table '
	71 27	q'

2.2.4.3 结果集包

一个结果集包由多个数据包组成，数据结构如下(按顺序列出):

1. 结果集头部包 (Result Set Header Packet) (1 个) the number of columns
2. 字段包(Field Packet)(n 个) column descriptors
3. 分隔包(EOF Packet)(1 个) marker: end of Field Packets
4. 行数据包(Row Data Packets)(n 个) row contents
5. 分隔包(EOF Packet)(1 个) marker: end of Field Packets

如，下面是当客户端使用 `select count(*) from user` 语句查询时 `tcpdump` 抓取的数据包:

客户端输入: `select count(*) from user`

服务端返回: 查询结果

```
mysql> select count(*) from user;
```

```
+-----+
| count(*) |
+-----+
|      11 |
+-----+
```

1 row in set (0.00 sec)

1) 客户端向服务端发送命令包

```
18:26:36.054761 IP 192.168.86.101.61382 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: P
454811053:454811083(30) ack 3069793847 win 4209
```

```
0x0000: 4500 0046 04bd 4000 4006 0771 c0a8 5665 E..F..@..@..q..Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce efc6 0cea 1b1b ddad b6f9 5637 ..V.....V7
0x0020: 5018 1071 bf9f 0000 1a00 0000 0373 656c P..q.....sel
0x0030: 6563 7420 636f 756e 7428 2a29 2066 726f ect.count(*).fro
0x0040: 6d20 7573 6572 m.user
```

2) 服务端向客户端发送一个普通 tcp 包

```
18:26:36.054762 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.61382: . ack 30 win 46
```

```
0x0000: 4508 0028 594f 4000 4006 b2f4 c0a8 56ce E..(YO@..@.....V.
0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea efc6 b6f9 5637 1b1b ddcB ..Ve.....V7....
0x0020: 5010 002e 7e59 0000 P...~Y..
```

3) 服务端向客户端发送一个结果集包

```
18:26:36.054980 IP localhost.localdomain.mysql > 192.168.86.101.61382: P 1:65(64) ack 30 win
46
```

```
0x0000: 4508 0068 5950 4000 4006 b2b3 c0a8 56ce E..hYP@..@.....V.
0x0010: c0a8 5665 0cea efc6 b6f9 5637 1b1b ddcB ..Ve.....V7....
0x0020: 5018 002e 2edf 0000 0100 0001 011e 0000 P.....
0x0030: 0203 6465 6600 0000 0863 6f75 6e74 282a ..def....count(*)
0x0040: 2900 0c3f 0015 0000 0008 8100 0000 0005 )..?.....
0x0050: 0000 03fe 0000 0200 0300 0004 0231 3105 .....11.
0x0060: 0000 05fe 0000 0200 .....
```

4) 客户端向服务端发送一个普通 tcp 包

```
18:26:36.254624 IP 192.168.86.101.61382 > localhost.localdomain.mysql: . ack 65 win 4193
```

```
0x0000: 4500 0028 04bf 4000 4006 078d c0a8 5665 E..(..@..@.....Ve
0x0010: c0a8 56ce efc6 0cea 1b1b ddcB b6f9 5677 ..V.....Vw
0x0020: 5010 1061 6de6 0000 0000 0000 0000 P.am.....
```

其中第三个包是结果集包，去除 ip 头和 tcp 头后红色部分即为真正的数据包：

```
4508 0068 5950 4000 4006 b2b3 c0a8 56ce E..hYP@..@.....V.
c0a8 5665 0cea efc6 b6f9 5637 1b1b ddcB ..Ve.....V7....
5018 002e 2edf 0000 0100 0001 011e 0000 P.....
0203 6465 6600 0000 0863 6f75 6e74 282a ..def....count(*)
2900 0c3f 0015 0000 0008 8100 0000 0005 )..?.....
0000 03fe 0000 0200 0300 0004 0231 3105 .....11.
0000 05fe 0000 0200
```

进一步对其分析如下（蓝色字体为包头）：

Result Set Header Packet

0100 0001 01

Field Packet

1e 0000

0203 6465 6600 0000 0863 6f75 6e74 282a ..def....count(*
2900 0c3f 0015 0000 0008 8100 0000 00)..?.....

EOF Packet

05 0000 03fe 0000 0200

Row Data Packet

0300 0004 0231 3111

EOF Packet

05 0000 05fe 0000 0200

2.2.4.3.1 结果集头部包（Result Set Header Packet）

2.2.4.3.1.1 格式描述

Bytes	Name
-----	----
1-9 (Length-Coded-Binary)	field_count
1-9 (Length-Coded-Binary)	extra
field_count: See the section "Types Of Result Packets" to see how one can distinguish the first byte of field_count from the first byte of an OK Packet, or other packet types.	
extra: For example, SHOW COLUMNS uses this to send the number of rows in the table.	

2.2.4.3.1.2 举例

Example of Result Set Header Packet		
	Hexadecimal	ASCII
	-----	-----
field_count	03	

2.2.4.3.2 字段包(Field Packet)

2.2.4.3.2.1 格式描述

VERSION 4.0	
Bytes	Name
-----	-----
n (Length Coded String)	table
n (Length Coded String)	name
4 (Length Coded Binary)	length
2 (Length Coded Binary)	type
2 (Length Coded Binary)	flags
1	decimals
n (Length Coded Binary)	default
VERSION 4.1	
Bytes	Name
-----	-----
n (Length Coded String)	catalog
n (Length Coded String)	db
n (Length Coded String)	table
n (Length Coded String)	org_table
n (Length Coded String)	name
n (Length Coded String)	org_name
1	(filler)
2	charsetnr
4	length
1	type
2	flags
1	decimals
2	(filler), always 0x00
n (Length Coded Binary)	default

2.2.4.3.2.2 举例

Example of Field Packet		
	Hexadecimal	ASCII
	-----	----
catalog	03 73 74 64	.std
db	03 64 62 31	.db1
table	02 54 37	.T7
org_table	02 74 37	.t7
name	02 53 31	.S1

org_name	02 73 31	.sl
(filler)	0c	.
charsetnr	08 00	..
length	01 00 00 00
type	fe	.
flags	00 00	..
decimals	00	.
(filler)	00 00	..

2.2.4.3.3 分隔包(EOF Packet)

2.2.4.3.3.1 格式描述

VERSION 4.0	
Bytes	Name
----	----
1	field_count, always = 0xfe
VERSION 4.1	
Bytes	Name
----	----
1	field_count, always = 0xfe
2	warning_count
2	Status Flags
field_count:	The value is always 0xfe (decimal 254). However ... recall (from the section "Elements", above) that the value 254 can begin a Length-Encoded-Binary value which contains an 8-byte integer. So, to ensure that a packet is really an EOF Packet: (a) check that first byte in packet = 0xfe, (b) check that size of packet < 9.
warning_count:	Number of warnings. Sent after all data has been sent to the client.
server_status:	Contains flags like SERVER_MORE_RESULTS_EXISTS

2.2.4.3.3.2 举例

Example of EOF Packet		
	Hexadecimal	ASCII
	-----	-----
field_count	fe	.
warning_count	00 00	..
server_status	00 00	..

2.2.4.3.4 行数据包

2.2.4.3.4.1 格式描述

Bytes	Name
-----	-----
n (Length Coded String) (column value)	
...	
(column value):	The data in the column, as a character string. If a column is defined as non-character, the server converts the value into a character before sending it. Since the value is a Length Coded String, a NULL can be represented with a single byte containing 251(see the description of Length Coded Strings in section "Elements" above).

2.2.4.3.4.2 举例

Example of Row Data Packet		
	Hexadecimal	ASCII
	-----	-----
(first column)	01 58	.X
(second column)	02 35 35	.55