Lab 2 - User Datagram Protocol Computer Networks

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1 0.000000 192.168.1.102 192.168.1.104 SNMP 2 0.016960 192.168.1.104 192.168.1.102 SNMP 3 2.485886 192.168.1.102 128.119.245.12 TCP 4 2.506136 128.119.245.12 192.168.1.102 TCP	92 93 62 62 54						
3 2.485886 192.168.1.102 128.119.245.12 TCP 4 2.506136 128.119.245.12 192.168.1.102 TCP	62 62 54						
4 2.506136 128.119.245.12 192.168.1.102 TCP	62 54						
	54						
5 2.506166 192.168.1.102 128.119.245.12 TCP							
6 2.508229 192.168.1.102 128.119.245.12 HTTP	571						
7 2.532158 128.119.245.12 192.168.1.102 TCP	60						
8 2.537994 128.119.245.12 192.168.1.102 TCP	1514						
9 2.538231 128.119.245.12 192.168.1.102 HTTP	278						
10 2.538255 192.168.1.102 128.119.245.12 TCP	54						
11 3.016971 192.168.1.102 192.168.1.104 SNMP	92						
12 3.034127 192.168.1.104 192.168.1.102 SNMP	93						
13 6.033719 192.168.1.102 192.168.1.104 SNMP	92						
14 6.050808 192.168.1.104 192.168.1.102 SNMP	93						
15 9.050463 192.168.1.102 192.168.1.104 SNMP	92						
4							
Frame 1: 92 bytes on wire (736 bits), 92 bytes captured (736 bits)							
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Dell_4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23), Dst: HewlettP_61:eb:ed (
▶ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 192.168.1.104							
▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 4334, Dst Port: 161							
Source Port: 4334							
Destination Port: 161							
Length: 58							
Checksum: 0x65f8 [unverified]							
[Checksum Status: Unverified]							
[Stream index: 0]							
▶ Simple Network Management Protocol							
0020 01 68 10 ee 00 a1 00 3a 65 f8 30 30 02 01 00 04 h: e.00							
0030 06 70 75 62 6c 69 63 a0 23 02 02 18 fb 02 01 00 ·public #····							
0040 02 01 00 30 17 30 15 06 11 2b 06 01 04 01 0b 02 ···0·0···+···							

Figure 1: UDP Fields Header

1 Select one UDP packet from your trace. From this packet, determine how many fields there are in the UDP header. Name these fields.

Answers: There are 4 fields in the UDP header above. These fields are Source Port, Destination Port, Length and Checksum.

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.

Answer: The UDP header has fixed length of 8 bytes. Each of the UDP header fields is 2 bytes.

3 The value in the Length field is the length of what? Verify your claim with your captured UDP packet.

Answer: The value in the Length field is length of 8 bytes header and 58 - 8 = 50 bytes payload data.

4 What is the maximum number of bytes that can be included in a UDP payload?

Answer: The maximum number of bytes that can be included in a UDP payload is $2^{16} - 1$ plus 8 length of header. This gives 65535 - 8 = 65527 bytes.

5 What is the largest possible source port number?

Answer: The largest possible source port number is $2^{16} - 1 = 65535$ bytes.

6 What is the protocol number for UDP?

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Frame 11: 92 bytes on wire (736 bits), 92 bytes captur
▶ Ethernet II, Src: Dell_4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23), D
▼ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst:
    0100 .... = Version: 4
    .... 0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)
  Differentiated Services Field: 0x00 (DSCP: CS0, ECN:
    Total Length: 78
    Identification: 0x0308 (776)
  ▶ Flags: 0x0000
    Time to live: 128
   Protocol: UDP (17)
    Header checksum: 0x0000 [validation disabled]
    [Hooder checkeum status: Unverified]
0010 00 4e 03 08 00 00 80 11
                               00 00 c0 a8 01 66 c0 a8
                               64 f6 30 30 02 01 00 04
0020 01 68 10 f0 00 a1 00 3a
```

Figure 2: Protocol Number for UDP

Answer: The protocol number for UDP is 17 (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. Describe the relationship between the port numbers in the two packets.

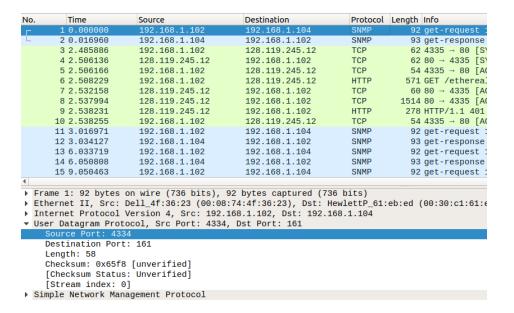


Figure 3: UDP sender

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info		
	1 0.000000	192.168.1.102	192.168.1.104	SNMP	92 get-request :		
	2 0.016960	192.168.1.104	192.168.1.102	SNMP	93 get-response		
	3 2.485886	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	62 4335 → 80 [S)		
	4 2.506136	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	62 80 → 4335 [S)		
	5 2.506166	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 4335 → 80 [A0		
	6 2.508229	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	HTTP	571 GET /ethereal		
	7 2.532158	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 4335 [A0		
	8 2.537994	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	1514 80 → 4335 [A0		
	9 2.538231	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	HTTP	278 HTTP/1.1 401		
	10 2.538255	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 4335 → 80 [A0		
	11 3.016971	192.168.1.102	192.168.1.104	SNMP	92 get-request 1		
	12 3.034127	192.168.1.104	192.168.1.102	SNMP	93 get-response		
	13 6.033719	192.168.1.102	192.168.1.104	SNMP	92 get-request 1		
	14 6.050808	192.168.1.104	192.168.1.102	SNMP	93 get-response		
	15 9.050463	192.168.1.102	192.168.1.104	SNMP	92 get-request :		
4							
Frame 1: 92 bytes on wire (736 bits), 92 bytes captured (736 bits)							
Ethernet II, Src: Dell_4f:36:23 (00:08:74:4f:36:23), Dst: HewlettP_61:eb:ed (00:30:c1:61:ε							
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102, Dst: 192.168.1.104							
▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 4334, Dst Port: 161							
Source Port: 4334							
Destination Port: 161							
Length: 58							
Checksum: 0x65f8 [unverified]							
[Checksum Status: Unverified]							
[Stream index: 0]							
▶ Simple Network Management Protocol							

Figure 4: UDP receiver

Answer: The source port of the UDP packet sent by the host is the same as the destination port of the reply packet, and conversely the destination port of the UDP packet sent by the host is the same as the source port of the reply packet.