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.**

手机屏幕的截图

描述已自动生成

1. **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.**

They are all of 2 bytes

1. **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.**

The whole UDP segment, namely header plus data.

1. **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)**

~~The length of the length field is 2 bytes; therefore it is 2^16-1 bytes.~~

Wrong

2^16 – 1 – header size

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

65535

1. **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).**

Protocol number:11, i.e. 0x11

Caution: protocol number is not port number

1. **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**

Reverse.