src.html

Wireshark Lab: UDP

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Descrição:

Atividade realizada para o aprofundamento do conhecimento do protocolo UDP.

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.

São 4 campos, conforme imagem: Source Port, Destination Port, Length, Checksum.

```
✓ 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
```

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.

2 bytes

```
✓ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 161, Dst Port: 4334

Source Port: 161

Destination Port: 4334

Length: 59

Checksum: 0x53f2 [unverified]

[Checksum Status: Unverified]

[Stream index: 0]

Simple Network Management Protocol
```

```
0000 00 08 74 4f 36 23 00 30 c1 61 eb ed 08 00 45 00 ··t06#·0 ·a···E·
0010 00 4f ed a2 00 00 3c 11 0c dd c0 a8 01 68 c0 a8 ·0···<···h··
0020 01 66 00 a1 10 ee 00 3b 53 f2 30 31 02 01 00 04 ·f···; S·01···
0030 06 70 75 62 6c 69 63 a2 24 02 02 18 fb 02 01 00 ·public $····
0040 02 01 00 30 18 30 16 06 11 2b 06 01 04 01 0b 02 ···0···
0050 03 09 04 02 01 02 02 02 01 00 04 01 10
```

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.

É o comprimento da mensagem carregada pelo pacote UDP + o cabeçalho.

```
✓ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 161, Dst Port: 4334

Source Port: 161

Destination Port: 4334

Length: 59

Checksum: 0x53f2 [unverified]

[Checksum Status: Unverified]

[Stream index: 0]

Simple Network Management Protocol
```

```
0000 00 08 74 4f 36 23 00 30 c1 61 eb ed 08 00 45 00 ··t06#·0 ·a···E·
0010 00 4f ed a2 00 00 3c 11 0c dd c0 a8 01 68 c0 a8 ·0··········
0020 01 66 00 a1 10 ee 00 3b 53 f2 30 31 02 01 00 04 ·f····; S·01····
0030 06 70 75 62 6c 69 63 a2 24 02 02 18 fb 02 01 00 ·public $·····
0040 02 01 00 30 18 30 16 06 11 2b 06 01 04 01 0b 02 ·······
0050 03 09 04 02 01 02 02 02 01 00 04 01 10
```

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)

65535 bytes, pois esse é o meior numero que pode ser representado por 2 bytes hexadecimais.

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

65535 bytes, pois esse é o meior numero que pode ser representado por 2 bytes hexadecimais.

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).

Deci	imal	He	kad	ecia	aml				
17		11							
>	Flags Time	to l	: 60						
	Proto								
	Heade	r ch	eck:	sum	: 0:	к0c	dd [ˈ		
	[Head	er c	hecl	csur	n 51	tatı	us: I		
	Sourc	e: 1	92.:	168	.1.:	104			
	Desti	nati	on:	192	2.1	58.:	1.10		
✓ Use	er Dat	agra	m P	rot	oco.	1,	Src		
	Sourc	e Po	rt:	16:	1				
				_		•			
0000	00 0	8 74	4f	36	23	00	30		
0010	00 4	f ed	a2	00	00	3с	11		
0020	01 6	6 00	a1	10	ee	00	3b		
0030	06 7	0 75	62	6c	69	63	a2		
0040	02 0	1 00	30	18	30	16	06		
0050	03 0	9 04	02	01	02	02	02		

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.

Podemos observar que a porta de destino no primeiro pacote passa a ser a porta fonte no pacote de resposta. Essa inversão também ocorre com a porta fonte do primeiro pacote, que passou a ser a porta de destino na resposta.

No.		Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	
Г	1	0.000000	192.168.1.102	192.168.1.104	SNMP	92
	2	0.016960	192.168.1.104	192.168.1.102	SNMP	93
	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
	- 45	C 033740	400 400 4 400	400 400 4 404	CAMAD	

- > 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

Source Port: 4334

Destination Port: 161

Length: 58

Checksum: 0x65f8 [unverified] [Checksum Status: Unverified]

[Stream index: 0]

> Simple Network Management Protocol

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length
Г	1 0.000000	192.168.1.102	192.168.1.104	SNMP	92
L	2 0.016960	192.168.1.104	192.168.1.102	SNMP	93
	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
	42 6 022740	400 400 4 400	400 400 4 404	CHIND	

- > Frame 2: 93 bytes on wire (744 bits), 93 bytes captured (744 bits)
- > Ethernet II, Src: HewlettP_61:eb:ed (00:30:c1:61:eb:ed), Dst: Dell_4f:36:23
- > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.104, Dst: 192.168.1.102
- ▼ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 161, Dst Port: 4334

Source Port: 161

Destination Port: 4334

Length: 59

Checksum: 0x53f2 [unverified] [Checksum Status: Unverified]

[Stream index: 0]

> Simple Network Management Protocol

0000	00	08	74	4f	36	23	00	30	c	1	61	eb	ed	08	00	45	00
0010	00	4f	ed	a2	00	00	3с	11	0	c	dd	с0	a8	01	68	c0	a8
0020	01	66	00	a1	10	ee	00	3b	5	3	f2	30	31	02	01	00	04
0030	96	70	75	62	6c	69	63	a2	2	4	02	02	18	fb	02	01	00
0040	02	01	00	30	18	30	16	06	1	1	2b	06	01	04	01	0b	02
0050	03	09	04	02	01	02	02	02	0	1	00	04	01	10			

--t06#*0 ·a ··· E· ·0 ··· < ··· ·h ·· ·f ··· ; S·01 ··· · ·public \$ ··· · · ·