EECS 489 - FA 21

Discussion 6

Assignment-2

Assignment 2 is out. Due date: 10/22 2021, 11:59 PM

Much harder than A-I. (~I,000 loc)

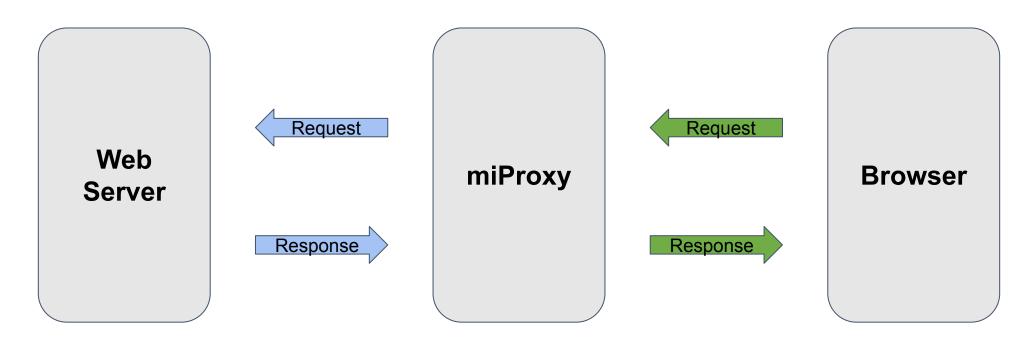
START EARLY!

Hosted in GitHub under https://github.com/eecs489

Please make sure you are in the correct GitHub team and have access to your repo.

The Autograder will be available soon.

Assignment-2 Overview



- The proxy only forwards messages between the browser and the web server
- Doesn't care what are forwarded
 - Don't make any assumption on what are forwarded

Assignment-2 Overview

A quick demo

TCP: Transmission Control Protocol

Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) Header 20-60 bytes

source port number			destination port number
2 bytes			2 bytes
sequence number 4 bytes			
acknowledgement number 4 bytes			
data offset	reserved	control flags 9 bits	window size
4 bits	3 bits		2 bytes
checksum			urgent pointer
2 bytes			2 bytes
optional data 0-40 bytes			

QITCP File Transfer I

Consider transferring an enormous file of L bytes from host A to host B. What is the maximum value of L such that we don't run out of TCP sequence numbers?

- Note: TCP sequence number is 4 bytes in the header

```
2<sup>32</sup> Bytes
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Given $L = 2^3$ bytes, find how long it takes to transmit the file Assume:

- MSS (max segment size) = 1460 Bytes
- MTU (max transmission unit) = 1500 Bytes
- 128 Mbps link from A to B
- Ignore flow and congestion control, assume A sends as fast as possible contiguously.

```
(2^32 / 1460 * 1500) / (128 * 10^6 / 8) = 276 s amount of data / bandwidth
```

Q2TCP Segment Metadata

Host A (sender) and B (receiver) are communicating over a TCP connection.

Assume the following events happen in order:

- B has received the first 127 bytes of the flow from A, this consumes seq num 0-126
- A then sends two segments, S1 (80 bytes of data), S2 (40 bytes of data)
- SI has sequence num 127, source port 30302, destination port 80
- B sends ACKI and ACK2 to A when it receives the first / second segment respectively

Assume \$1 and \$2 arrive in order

- Q: For S2, what are the sequence num, source port and destination port?
 - Seq num: 207, Source port: 30302, Destination port: 80
- Q: For ACK I, what are the ack num, source port and destination port?
 - Ack num: 207, Source port: 80, Destination port: 30302

Now assume \$1 and \$2 come out of order

- Q: For ACK I, what are the ack num, source port and destination port?
 - Ack num: 127, Source port: 80, Destination port: 30302

Q3TCP CWND

Consider sending a large file over a lossless TCP connection

Assume:

- TCP uses AIMD for congestion control with slow start
- ssthres = 16 MSS
- Approximately constant RTT
- CWND starts at I MSS

Q: How long does it take for CWND to increase from I MSS to 20 MSS? CWND: I 2 4 8 I6 I7 I8 I9 20; 8 RTT

Q:What is the average throughput (in terms of MSS and RTT) of the above process? (1+2+4+8+16+17+18+19) / 8 = 85 MSS / 8 RTT

Thanks

Have a good one!