

Q1 - Server was started on port **5123**

Screenshot one:

The screenshot displays three windows. The top window is Wireshark, capturing traffic on the loopback interface 'lo0'. It shows a series of TCP packets between source 127.0.0.1 and destination 127.0.0.1. The packets include a SYN, ACK, PSH, and FIN sequence, indicating a successful connection and data transfer. The bottom-left window is a terminal running a Java server: `java -zsh - 80x24`. It shows the server listening on port 5123 and receiving a connection from 127.0.0.1. The bottom-right window is another terminal running a Java client: `java -zsh - 80x24`. It shows the client connecting to localhost:5123 and sending/receiving data from the server.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
6	14.260299	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	53150 → 5123 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=6 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=3265505902 TS...
7	17.575776	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	53150 → 5123 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=6 Win=408256 Len=12 TSval=3265509...
8	17.575835	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	5123 → 53150 [ACK] Seq=6 Ack=13 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=1805530740 T...
9	20.643542	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	5123 → 53150 [PSH, ACK] Seq=6 Ack=13 Win=408256 Len=12 TSval=180553...
10	20.643599	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	53150 → 5123 [ACK] Seq=13 Ack=18 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=3265512286 ...
11	27.832166	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	70	53150 → 5123 [PSH, ACK] Seq=13 Ack=18 Win=408256 Len=14 TSval=32655...
12	27.832230	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	5123 → 53150 [ACK] Seq=18 Ack=27 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=1805540996 ...
13	33.122610	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	73	5123 → 53150 [PSH, ACK] Seq=18 Ack=27 Win=408256 Len=17 TSval=18055...
14	33.122653	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	53150 → 5123 [ACK] Seq=27 Ack=35 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=3265524765 ...
15	39.577543	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	73	53150 → 5123 [PSH, ACK] Seq=27 Ack=35 Win=408256 Len=17 TSval=32655...
16	39.577617	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	5123 → 53150 [ACK] Seq=35 Ack=44 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=1805552741 ...
17	42.323284	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	60	5123 → 53150 [PSH, ACK] Seq=35 Ack=44 Win=408256 Len=4 TSval=180555...
18	42.323353	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	53150 → 5123 [ACK] Seq=44 Ack=39 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=3265533965 ...
19	45.218507	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	53150 → 5123 [FIN, ACK] Seq=44 Ack=39 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=326553...
20	45.218574	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	5123 → 53150 [ACK] Seq=39 Ack=45 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=1805558382 ...
21	45.607535	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	5123 → 53150 [FIN, ACK] Seq=39 Ack=45 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=180555...
22	45.607588	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	53150 → 5123 [ACK] Seq=45 Ack=40 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=3265537249 ...

```
(base) annaphan@Anna-Phan ~ % cd UofSC/Spring_2024/CSCE416/TwoWayAsyncMsg/java
(base) annaphan@Anna-Phan java % java TwoWayAsyncMsgServer 5123
Waiting for a client ...
Connected to a client at ('127.0.0.1', '53150')
Anna
Client: Yes, server
How are you
Client: Good, and you
Great thanks you
Client: that's good. Bye
bye
*** Client closed connection
(base) annaphan@Anna-Phan java %
```

```
Last login: Tue Apr 2 16:48:39 on ttys001
(base) annaphan@Anna-Phan ~ % cd UofSC/Spring_2024/CSCE416/TwoWayAsyncMsg/java
(base) annaphan@Anna-Phan java % java TwoWayAsyncMsgClient localhost 5123
java.net.UnknownHostException: localhost
(base) annaphan@Anna-Phan java % java TwoWayAsyncMsgClient localhost 5123
Connected to server at localhost:5123
Server: Anna
Yes, server
Server: How are you
Good, and you
Server: Great thanks you
that's good. Bye
Server: bye
*** Client closing connection
(base) annaphan@Anna-Phan java %
```

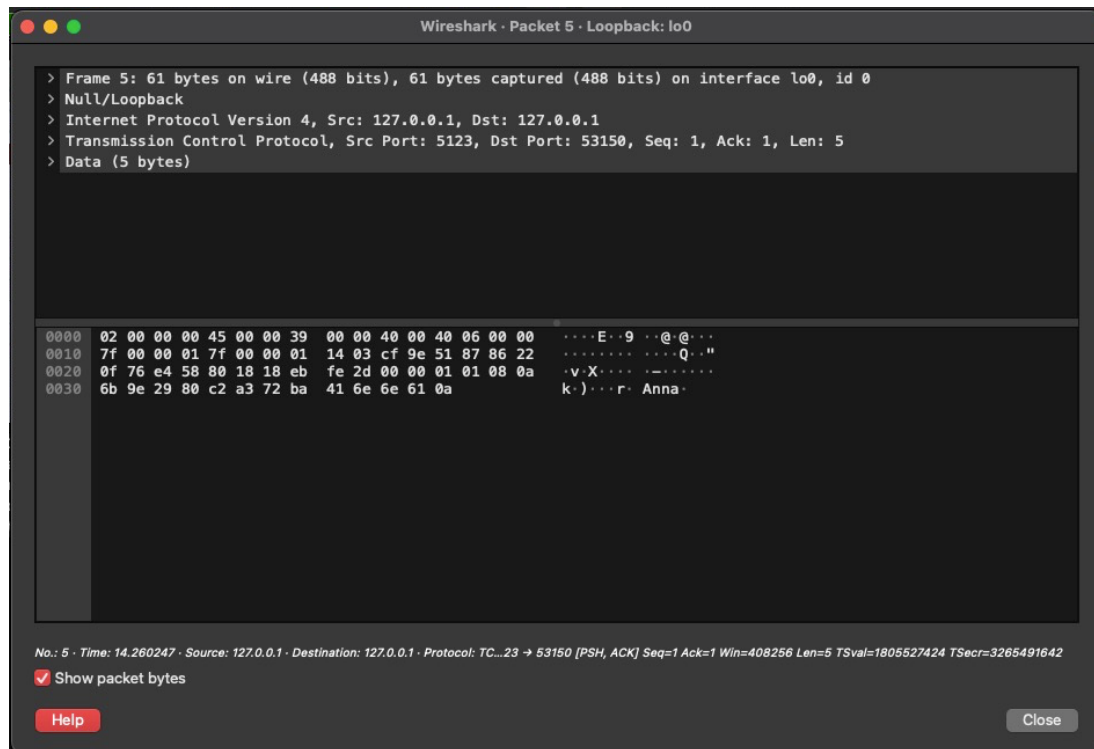
Screenshot two:

The screenshot shows a Wireshark capture on the loopback interface 'lo0' with a display filter of 'tcp.port == 5123'. It displays the initial SYN exchange between a client (127.0.0.1) and a server (127.0.0.1) on port 5123. The client sends a SYN packet, and the server responds with a SYN-ACK packet.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	53150 → 5123 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=16344 WS=64 TSval=...
2	0.000234	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	5123 → 53150 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=16344 W...
3	0.000275	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	53150 → 5123 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=326549164...
4	0.000298	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	[TCP Window Update] 5123 → 53150 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=408256 L...
5	14.260247	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	61	5123 → 53150 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=408256 Len=5 TSval=1805...
6	14.260299	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	56	53150 → 5123 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=6 Win=408256 Len=0 TSval=326550590...

Q2 - Client's TCP Source port is **53150**

### Screenshot three:



Q3 - TCP Sequence numbers don't always start at 0 because **to avoid ambiguity and make TCP more secure. Starting from 0 might create ambiguity during connection establishment or reestablishment. By starting with a non-zero initial sequence number, TCP can make it harder for attackers to predict or spoof sequence numbers in TCP packets, which helps enhance security against certain types of attacks, such as sequence number guessing attacks. Therefore, TCP starts with a random initial sequence number, typically chosen to be a large enough value to avoid collisions with previous connections and to provide a level of security against attacks.**

#### Screenshot Four:

```
.... 1... = Data: Present
.... .1.. = ACK: Present
.... ..1. = SYN-ACK: Present
.... ...1 = SYN: Present
[Completeness Flags: ·FDASS]
[TCP Segment Len: 5]
Sequence Number: 1      (relative sequence number)
Sequence Number (raw): 1367836194
[Next Sequence Number: 6      (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 1      (relative ack number)
Acknowledgment number (raw): 259449944
1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
> Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
Window: 6379
[Calculated window size: 408256]
[Window size scaling factor: 64]
Checksum: 0xfe2d [unverified]
[Checksum Status: Unverified]
Urgent Pointer: 0
> Options: (12 bytes), No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Tin
> [Timestamps]
> [SEQ/ACK analysis]
TCP payload (5 bytes)
> Data (5 bytes)
```

#### Screenshot five:

```
.... 1... = Data: Present
.... .1.. = ACK: Present
.... ..1. = SYN-ACK: Present
.... ...1 = SYN: Present
[Completeness Flags: ·FDASS]
[TCP Segment Len: 5]
Sequence Number: 1      (relative sequence number)
Sequence Number (raw): 1367836194
[Next Sequence Number: 6      (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment Number: 1      (relative ack number)
Acknowledgment number (raw): 259449944
1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
> Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
Window: 6379
[Calculated window size: 408256]
[Window size scaling factor: 64]
Checksum: 0xfe2d [unverified]
[Checksum Status: Unverified]
Urgent Pointer: 0
> Options: (12 bytes), No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Tin
> [Timestamps]
> [SEQ/ACK analysis]
TCP payload (5 bytes)
> Data (5 bytes)
```

Q4 - The Window Scale Factor is **used to increase the effective window size beyond the 16-bit limit imposed by the TCP header**. It allows TCP to support larger window sizes, which are crucial for optimizing data transmission over high-speed and high-latency networks. By using the window scale factor, TCP can efficiently utilize available network bandwidth and reduce the impact of network latency on data transmission.