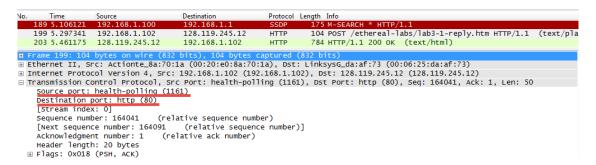
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# Lab 3

Name: Bing Hao

1. What is the IP address and TCP port number used by the client computer (source) that is transferring the file to gaia.cs.umass.edu? To answer this question, it's probably easiest to select an HTTP message and explore the details of the TCP packet used to carry this HTTP message, using the "details of the selected packet header window" (refer to Figure 2 in the "Getting Started with Wireshark" Lab if you're uncertain about the Wireshark windows.

#### <u>Answer</u>



According to above figure, the client computer (source)'s IP address is 192.168.1.102 and the TPC port number is 1161.

2. What is the IP address of gaia.cs.umass.edu? On what port number is it sending and receiving TCP segments for this connection?

#### Answer

```
189 5.106121 192.168.1.100 192.168.1.1 SSDP 175 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1 199 5.297341 192.168.1.102 128.119.245.12 HTTP 104 POST /ethereal-labs/lab3-1-reply.htm HTTP/1.1 (text/pla 203 5.461175 128.119.245.12 192.168.1.102 HTTP 784 HTTP/1.1 200 0K (text/html) ▼

■ Frame 203: 784 bytes on wire (6272 bits), 784 bytes captured (6272 bits)
■ Ethernet II, Src: Linksysc_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73), Dst: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a)
■ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 128.119.245.12 (128.119.245.12), Dst: 192.168.1.102 (192.168.1.102)
■ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: health-polling (1161), Seq: 1, Ack: 164091, Len: 730 Source port: http (80)

Destination port: health-polling (1161)
[Stream index: 0]

Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
[Next sequence number: 731 (relative sequence number)]

Acknowledgment number: 164091 (relative ack number)
Header lenoth: 20 bytes
```

According to above figure, the IP address of gaia.cs.umass.edu is 128.119.245.12 and the TCP port number is 80.

3. What is the IP address and TCP port number used by your client computer (source) to transfer the file to gaia.cs.umass.edu?

### Answer

2014

Name: Bing Hao

According to above figure, my client computer's IP address is 192.168.1.8 and the TCP port is 60706.

4. What is the sequence number of the TCP SYN segment that is used to initiate the TCP connection between the client computer and gaia.cs.umass.edu? What is it in the segment that identifies the segment as a SYN segment?

#### Answer

```
No. Time Source
1 0.00000000 192.168.1.8
                                                                    128.119.245.12
E Ethernet II, Src: Apple_1f:(4:56 (b8:e8:56:1f:(4:56), Dst: Tp-LinkT_f8:6d:f9) (30:f3:c1:f8:6d:f9)

⊞ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.8 (192.168.1.8), Dst: 128.119.245.12 (128.119.245.12)

□ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 60706 (60706), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 0, Len: 0

Source port: 60706 (60706)
       Destination port: http (80)
[Stream index: 0]
Sequence number: 0 (rela
                                               (relative sequence number)
   Header length: 44 bytes

□ Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
          000. . . . . = Reserved: Not set
. . . . . . . = Nonce: Not set
. . . . . . . . = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
          .....0. ... = ECN-ECho: Not set
.....0. ... = Urgent: Not set
.....0 ... = Acknowledgment: Not set
          .... 0... = Push: Not set
.... .0.. = Reset: Not set
       Window size value: 65535
```

The sequence number of the TCP SYN segment is 0 since it is used to imitate the TCP connection between the client computer and gaia.cs.umass.edu.

According to above figure, in the Flags section, the Syn flag is set to 1 which indicates that this segment is a SYN segment.

5. What is the sequence number of the SYNACK segment sent by gaia.cs.umass.edu to the client computer in reply to the SYN? What is the value of the Acknowledgement field in the SYNACK segment? How did gaia.cs.umass.edu determine that value? What is it in the segment that identifies the segment as a SYNACK segment?

According to the above figure, the sequence number of the SYNACK segment sent by gaia.cs.umass.edu to the client computer in reply to the SYN is 0.

The value of the acknowledgement field in the SYNACK segment is 1. The value of the ACKnowledgement field in the SYNACK segment is determined by the server gaia.cs.umass.edu. The server adds 1 to the initial sequence number of SYN segment form the client computer. For this case, the initial sequence number of SYN segment from the client computer is 0, thus the value of the ACKnowledgement field in the SYNACK segment is 1.

A segment will be identified as a SYNACK segment if both SYN flag and Acknowledgement in the segment are set to 1.

6. What is the sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command? Note that in order to find the POST command, you'll need to dig into the packet content field at the bottom of the Wireshark window, looking for a segment with a "POST" within its DATA field.

Home Page: http://uniteng.com Filter: tcp Expression... Clear Apply Save Destination 128.119.245.12 Protocol Length Info TCP 78 60706 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=16 Time Source 1 0.00000000 192.168.1.8 74 http > 60706 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1 66 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 win=131760 Len=0 TSval=85 4 0.26949200 128.119.245.12 192.168.1.8 TCP 74 http > 60706 [SYN 5 0.26960900 192.168.1.8 128.119.245.12 203 60706 > http [PsH, AcK] Seq=579 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=137 1514 60706 > http [AcK] Seq=716 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TSV 0.27142500 192.168.1.8 128, 119, 245, 12 TCP 8 0.27179700 192.168.1.8 128.119.245.12 TCP ⊕ Frame 6: 644 bytes on wire (5152 bits), 644 bytes captured (5152 bits) on interface 0 ☐ Frame 6: 044 bytes on whre (5152 bits), 044 bytes captured (5152 bits) on interface 0

☐ Ethernet II, Src: Apple\_1f:d4:56 (b8:e8:56:1f:d4:56), Dst: TP-LinkT\_f8:6d:f9 (30:f3:c1:f8:6d:f9)

☐ Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.8 (192.168.1.8), Dst: 128.119.245.12 (128.119.245.12)

☐ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 60706 (60706), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 578

Source port: 60706 (60706)

Destination port: http (80) [Stream index: 0] Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
[Next sequence number: 579 (relative sequence
Acknowledgment number: 1 (relative ack number
Header length: 32 bytes (relative sequence number)] (relative ack number) | Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK) | 000. ... = Reserved: Not set | ... | 0... = Nonce: Not set | ... | 0... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set | ... | 0... = ECN-Echo: Not set | ... | 0... | 0... | ECN-Echo: Not set | ... | 0... | 0... | ECN-Echo: Not set | ... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... | 0... .....0. ... = Urgent: Not set .....1 ... = Acknowledgment: Set .....1 ... = Push: Set .... .0.. = Reset: Not set 30 f3 c1 f8 6d f9 b8 e8 02 76 f6 5a 40 00 40 06 f5 0c ed 22 00 50 1f e9 02 2b bf 08 00 00 01 01 ee 56 50 4f 53 54 20 2f 6b 2d 6c 61 62 73 2f 6c 70 6c 79 2e 68 74 6d 20 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 75 6d 61 73 73 2e 65 64 6e 74 2d 54 79 70 65 3a 72 74 2f 66 6f 72 6d 2d 56 1f d4 56 08 00 45 00 0a f3 c0 a8 01 08 80 77 a7 e8 79 47 80 0a 80 17 80 0a 05 16 f8 ee 86 ca 77 69 72 65 73 68 61 72 61 62 33 2d 31 2d 72 65 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 67 61 69 61 2e 63 73 2e 75 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 74 65 20 6d 75 6c 74 69 70 61 64 61 74 61 3b 20 62 6f k-Tabs/l ab3-1-re
ply.htm HTTP/1.1
..Host: gaia.cs.
umass.ed u..Conte
nt-Type: multipa
rt/form- data; bo

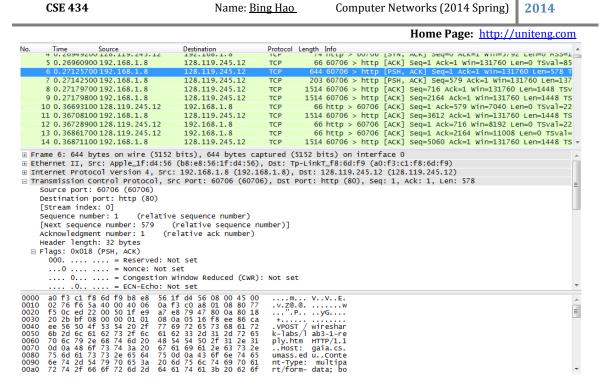
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According to above figure, the segment No.6 contains the HTTP POST command, the sequence number of this segment is 1.

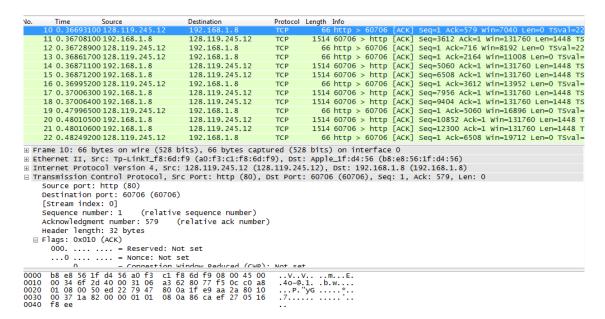
7. Consider the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST as the first segment in the TCP connection. What are the sequence numbers of the first six segments in the TCP connection (including the segment containing the HTTP POST)? At what time was each segment sent? When was the ACK for each segment received? Given the difference between when each TCP segment was sent, and when its acknowledgement was received, what is the RTT value for each of the six segments? What is the Estimated RTT value (see Section 3.5.3, page 239 in text) after the receipt of each ACK? Assume that the value of the Estimated RTT is equal to the measured RTT for the first segment, and then is computed using the Estimated RTT equation on page 239 for all subsequent segments.

Note: Wireshark has a nice feature that allows you to plot the RTT for each of the TCP segments sent. Select a TCP segment in the "listing of captured packets" window that is being sent from the client to the gaia.cs.umass.edu server. Then select: Statistics->TCP Stream Graph->Round Trip Time Graph.

Answer



Segments 1-6



ACK of segments 1-6

According to above figures, the segments 1-6 are No. 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 14. The ACK of segments 1-6 are No. 10, 12, 13, 16, 19 and 22.

Segment 1 sequence number is 1

Segment 2 sequence number is 579

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Segment 3 sequence number is 716

Segment 4 sequence number is 2164

Segment 5 sequence number is 3612

Segment 6 sequence number is 5060

Recording the sending time and received time of ACKs:

	Sent time	ACK received time	RTT
Segment 1	0.271257000	0.366931000	0.095674
Segment 2	0.271425000	0.367289000	0.095864
Segment 3	0.271797000	0.368617000	0.09682
Segment 4	0.271798000	0.369952000	0.098154
Segment 5	0.367081000	0.479965000	0.112884
Segment 6	0.368711000	0.482492000	0.113781

According to the formula: EstimatedRTT = 0.875 \* EstimatedRTT + 0.125 \* SampleRTT

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EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 1:

EstimatedRTT = RTT for Segment 1 = 0.095674 s

EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 2:

EstimatedRTT = 0.875 \* 0.095674 + 0.125 \* 0.095864= 0.09569775 s

EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 3:

EstimatedRTT = 0.875 \* 0.09569775 + 0.125 \* 0.09682= 0.09583803125 s

EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 4:

EstimatedRTT = 0.875 \* 0.09583803125 + 0.125 \* 0.098154= 0.09612752734 s

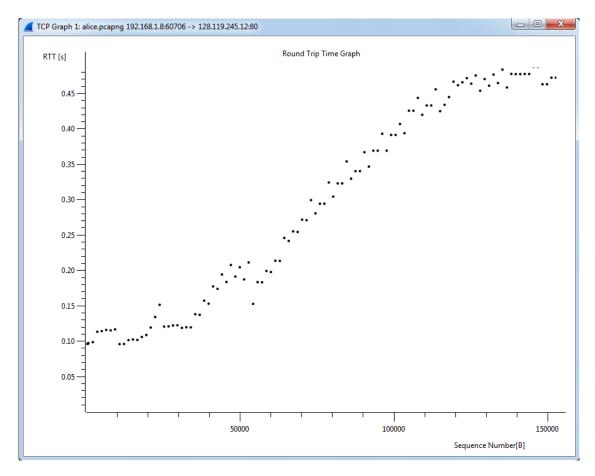
EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 5:

EstimatedRTT = 0.875 \* 0.09612752734 + 0.125 \* 0.112884= 0.09822208642 s

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EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 6:

EstimatedRTT = 0.875 \*0.09822208642 + 0.125 \* 0.113781= 0.10016695061 s



Round Trip Time Graph

# 8. What is the length of each of the first six TCP segments?

								I	Home Page: http://uniteng.com
lo.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info			3
	1 0.00000000	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	78	60706 >	http	[SYN]	Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=16
	4 0.26949200	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	74	http >	60706	[SYN,	ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1
	5 0.26960900	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	60706 >	http	[ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=0 TSval=85
	6 0.27125700	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	644	60706 >	http	[PSH,	ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=578 T
	7 0.27142500	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	203	60706 >	http	[PSH,	ACK] Seq=579 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=137
	8 0.27179700	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	60706 >	http	[ACK]	Seq=716 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TSV
	9 0.27179800	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	60706 >	http	[ACK]	Seq=2164 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS
	10 0.36693100	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66	http >	60706	[ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=579 Win=7040 Len=0 TSval=22
	11 0.36708100	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	60706 >	http	[ACK]	Seq=3612 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS
	12 0.36728900	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP					Seq=1 Ack=716 Win=8192 Len=0 TSval=22
	13 0.36861700	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66	http >	60706	[ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=2164 Win=11008 Len=0 TSval=
	14 0.36871100	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP					Seq=5060 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS
	15 0.36871200	192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	60706 >	http	[ACK]	Seq=6508 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS
□ Options: (12 bytes), No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Timestamps  ⑤ No-Operation (NOP) ⑤ NO-Operation (NOP) □ Timestamps: TSval 85391598, TSecr 2261446230 Kind: Timestamp (8) Length: 10 Timestamp value: 85391598 Timestamp value: 85391598 Timestamp echo reply: 2261446230 ⑥ [SEQ/ACK analysis] □ Data (578 bytes)									
	Data: 504f5354202f77697265736861726b2d6c6162732f6c6162 [Length: 578]								

The length of the first TCP segment is 578 bytes, the length of the second TCP segment is 137 bytes. The length of each of the following five TCP segments is 1448 bytes.

9. What is the minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at the received for the entire trace? Does the lack of receiver buffer space ever throttle the sender?

#### **Answer**

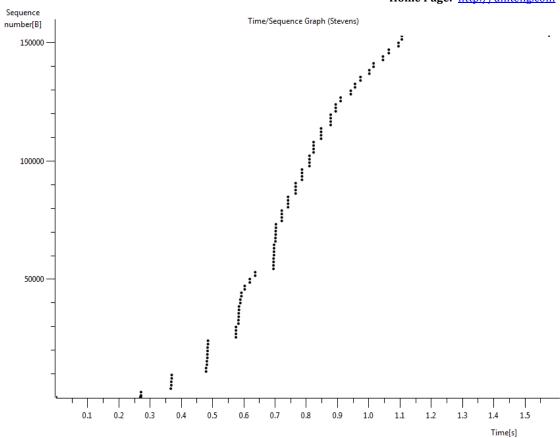
No.	Time Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info		
	1 0.00000000 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	78 60706 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=16		
	4 0.26949200 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	74 http > 60706 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1		
	5 0.26960900 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	66 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=0 TSval=85		
	6 0.27125700 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	644 60706 > http [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=578 1		
	7 0.27142500 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	203 60706 > http [PSH, ACK] Seq=579 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=137		
	8 0.27179700 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=716 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TSV		
	9 0.27179800 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=2164 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS		
	10 0.36693100 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66 http > 60706 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=579 win=7040 Len=0 TSval=22		
	11 0.36708100 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=3612 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS		
	12 0.36728900 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66 http > 60706 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=716 Win=8192 Len=0 TSval=22		
	13 0.36861700 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66 http > 60706 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2164 Win=11008 Len=0 TSval=		
	14 0.36871100192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=5060 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS		
	15 0.36871200 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=6508 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS		
	0 = Urgent: Not set					
	= Acknowledgm					
	0 = Push: Not s	et				
	0 = Reset: Not	set				
⊕						
						Window size value: 5792
	[Calculated window size: 5792]					

The minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at the received for the entire trace is indicated first ACK from the server, its value is 5792 bytes (shown in above figure).

This reviver window grows until it reaches the maximum receiver buffer size of 62780 bytes. According to the trace, the sender is never throttled due to lacking of receiver buffer space.

10. Are there any retransmitted segments in the trace file? What did you check for (in the trace) in order to answer this question?

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There is no retransmitted segments in the trace file since in the time sequence graph (stevens), all sequence numbers are monotonically increasing.

11. How much data does the receiver typically acknowledge in an ACK? Can you identify cases where the receiver is ACKing every other received segment (see Table 3.2 on page 247 in the text).

## <u>Answer</u>

The difference between the acknowledged sequence numbers of two consecutive ACKs indicates the data received by the server between these two ACKs.

The receiver is ACKing every other segment. For example, segment of No. 13 acknowledged data with 1430 bytes.

			Home Page: <a href="http://uniteng.com">http://uniteng.com</a>
1 0.00000000 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	78 60706 > http [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1460 WS=16
4 0.26949200 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	74 http > 60706 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 win=5792 Len=0 MSS=1
5 0.26960900 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	66 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=0 TSval=85
6 0.27125700 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	644 60706 > http [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=578 T
7 0.27142500 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	203 60706 > http [PSH, ACK] Seq=579 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=137
8 0.27179700 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=716 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TSV
9 0.27179800 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=2164 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS
10 0.36693100 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66 http > 60706 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=579 Win=7040 Len=0 TSval=22
11 0.36708100 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=3612 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS
12 0.36728900 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66 http > 60706 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=716 Win=8192 Len=0 TSval=22
13 0.36861700 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.8	TCP	66 http > 60706 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2164 Win=11008 Len=0 TSval=
14 0.36871100 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=5060 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS
15 0.36871200 192.168.1.8	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 60706 > http [ACK] Seq=6508 Ack=1 Win=131760 Len=1448 TS -

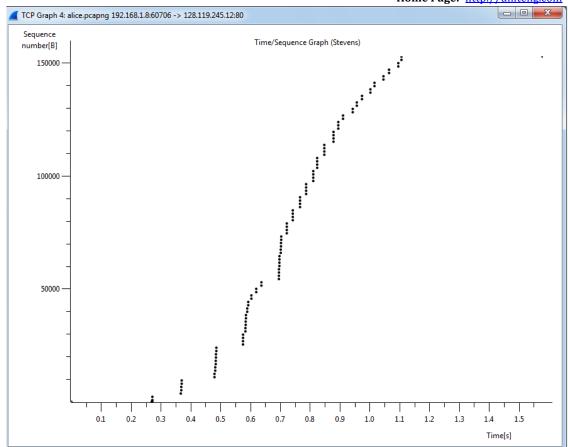
12. What is the throughput (bytes transferred per unit time) for the TCP connection? Explain how you calculated this value.

# <u>Answer</u>

The alice.txt on the hard drive is 152,138 bytes, and the download time is 1.578736000 (First TCP segment) - 0.271257000 (last ACK) = 1.307479 second. Therefore, the throughput for the TCP connection is computed as 152,138/1.307479=116359.803867 bytes/second.

13. Use the Time-Sequence-Graph(Stevens) plotting tool to view the sequence number versus time plot of segments being sent from the client to the gaia.cs.umass.edu server. Can you identify where TCP's slowstart phase begins and ends, and where congestion avoidance takes over? Comment on ways in which the measured data differs from the idealized behavior of TCP that we've studied in the text.

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The slow start of the TCP seems to begin at about 0.27 seconds and then ends at about 0.35 seconds. Congestion avoidance takes over at about 0.7 seconds because it cut down the amount being sent.

# 14. Answer each of two questions above for the trace that you have gathered when you transferred a file from your computer to gaia.cs.umass.edu

# <u>Answer</u>

The questions had been answered.