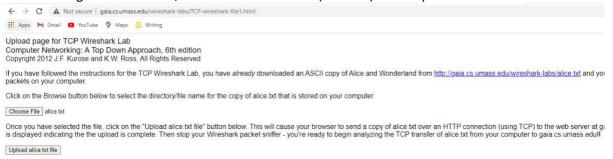
TCP Protocol Analysis

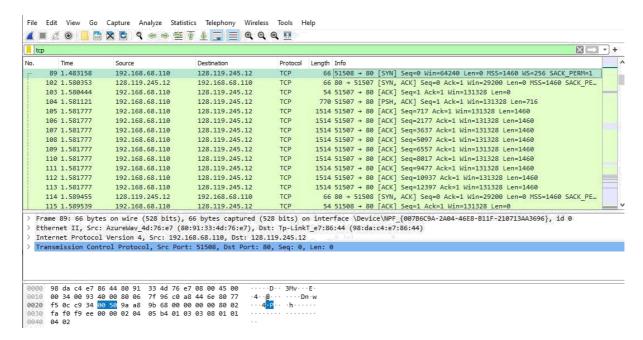
- After installing the wireshark on the machine.
- 1. Capturing a bulk TCP transfer from your computer to a remote server
- Browsed http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wiresharklabs/alice.txt on chrome browser and then saved this file on the computer.
- Then browsed http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/TCP-wireshark-file1.html on chrome browser.
- Using browse button, selected the saved file (alice.txt) on computer.



• Then opened wireshark and then clicked on upload button on chrome browser. Below congratulation message displayed on browser (as shown in snaphot).



• Captured packet while uploading the file (alice.txt) on wireshark. After filtering the TCP protocol in wireshark, packets are shown as given in below snapshot:



Since, below questions are required to answer based on wireshark captured packet file **tcpethereal-trace-1**

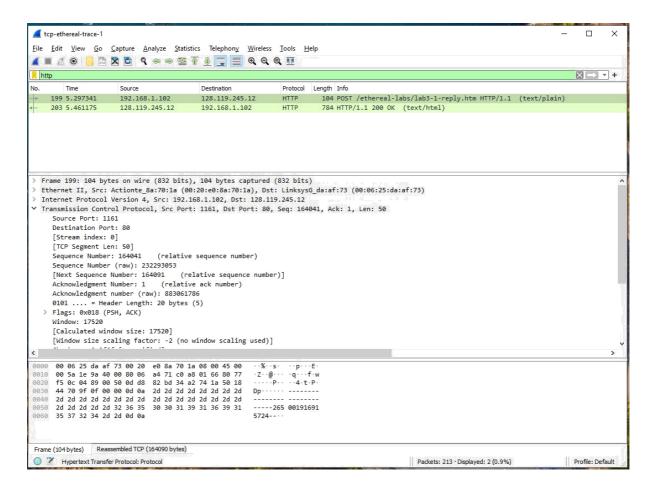
So, opened this trace file in wireshark tool.

2. A first look at the captured trace

 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".

Answer:1

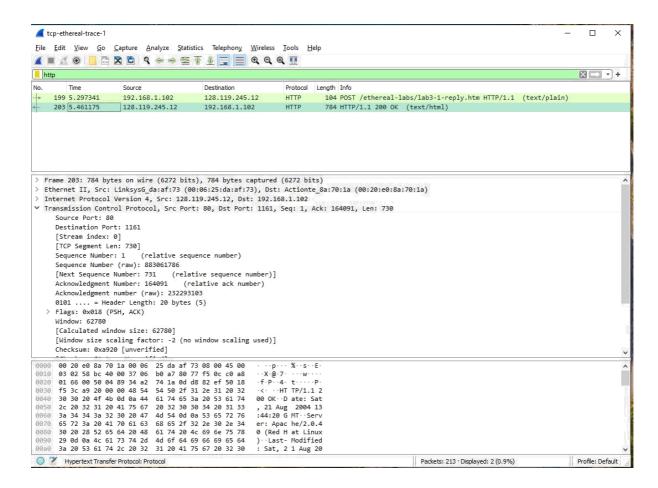
IP address used by the client computer(source) is **192.168.1.102** TCP port number used by the client computer(source) is **1161**



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?

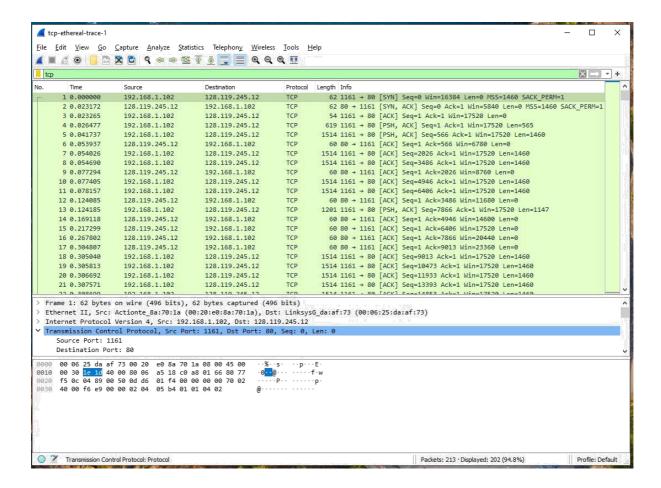
Answer:2

IP address of gaia.cs.umass.edu is **128.119.245.12**Port number for sending and receiving TCP segment is **80** and **1161**



Now uncheck the HTTP box from wireshark by doing this, select Analyze->Enabled Protocols->uncheck HTTP box->select OK

Wireshark screen will look as shown in below snapshot:



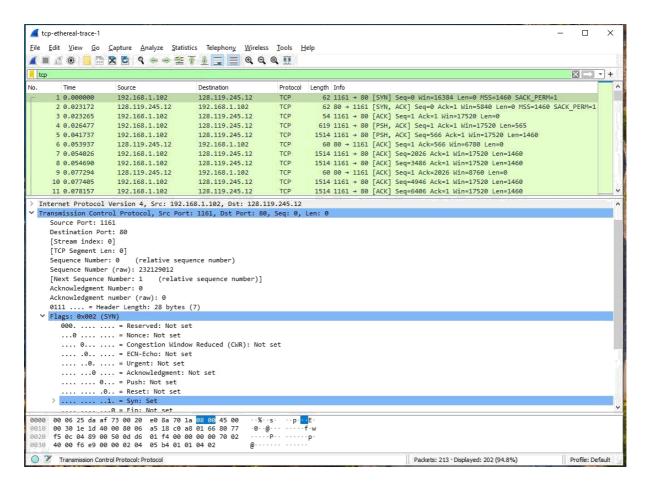
3. TCP Basics

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:1

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 is **0** as found in trace file.

The SYN flag has set to 1 which identifies the segment as SYN segment. Refer below snapshot:



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?

Answer:5

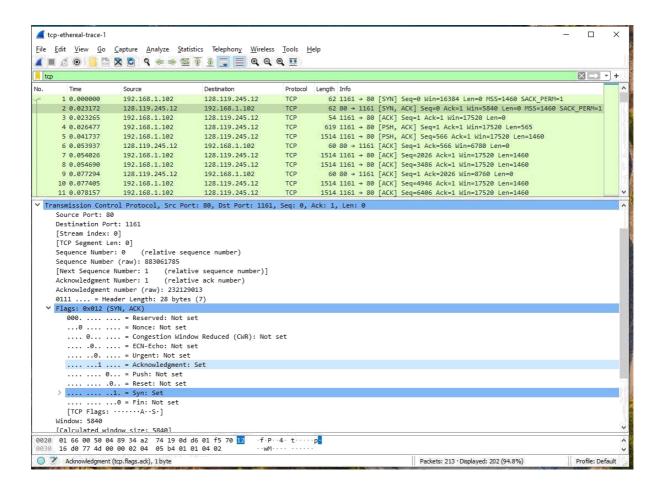
The sequence number of the SYNACK segment sent by gaia.cs.umass.edu to the client computer in reply to the SYN is **0** in the trace file.

Value of acknowledgment number in trace file is 1.

gaia.cs.umass.edu determined the acknowledgment field value in the SYNACK segment by adding 1 to the initial sequence number (0) of SYN segment that was initiated by the client computer.

Initial sequence number of SYN segment (0) + 1 = Acknowledgment number of SYNACK (1)

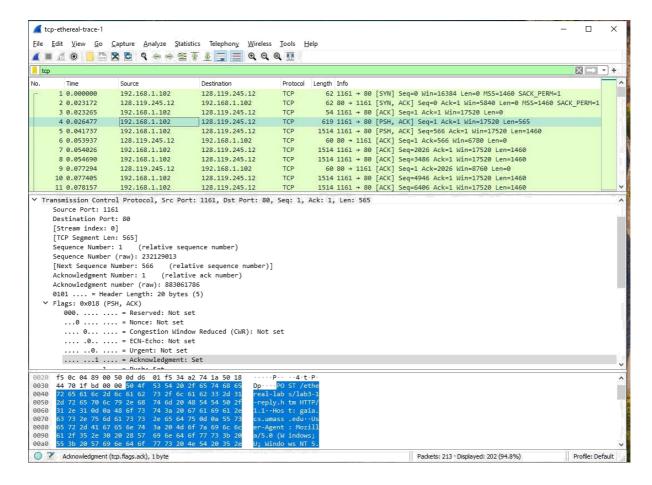
The flag of SYN and Acknowledgement in the segment are set to 1 and they indicate that this segment is a SYNACK segment. Refer snapshot below:



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.

Answer:6

The sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command 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? Answer:7

The sequence number of first six segments in the TCP connections are taken from segment-4,5,7,8,10,11 in this trace file:

First segment in the TCP connection containing HTTP POST: 1

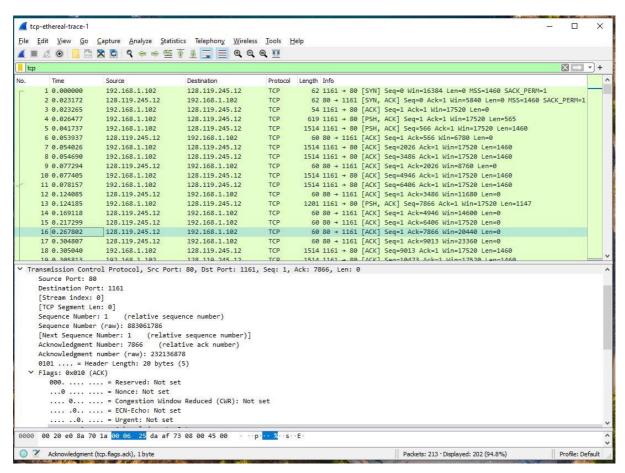
Second segment sequence number: **566**Third segment sequence number: **2026**Fourth segment sequence number: **3486**Fifth segment sequence number: **4946**Sixth segment sequence number: **6406**

Time at which each segment was sent:

TCP segment	Sent time (seconds)
Segment 1	0.026477
Segment 2	0.041737
Segment 3	0.054026
Segment 4	0.05469
Segment 5	0.077405
Segment 6	0.078157

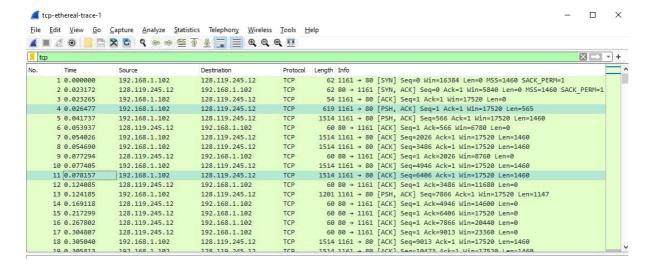
Time when ACK for each segment received:

TCP segment	Received time (seconds)
Segment 1	0.053937
Segment 2	0.077294
Segment 3	0.124085
Segment 4	0.169118
Segment 5	0.217299
Segment 6	0.267802



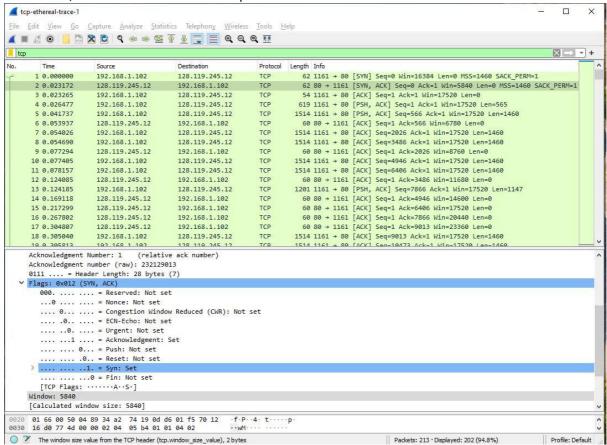
8. What is the length of each of the first six TCP segments? Answer:8

The first TCP segment (containing the HTTP POST) has length: 565 bytes Other five TCP segments are of length: 1460 bytes (each)



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:9

The minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at the received for the entire trace is 5840 bytes. It is shown in segment 2 of the first acknowledgement from the server. This receiver window grows steadily until a maximum receiver buffer size is of 62780 bytes. No, the lack of receiver buffer space doesn't throttle the sender.



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

There are no retransmitted segments in the trace file. To verify this in the trace file, check the sequence numbers of the TCP segments in the trace file. All sequence numbers from the source (192.168.1.102) to the destination (128.119.245.12) are increasing with respect to time.