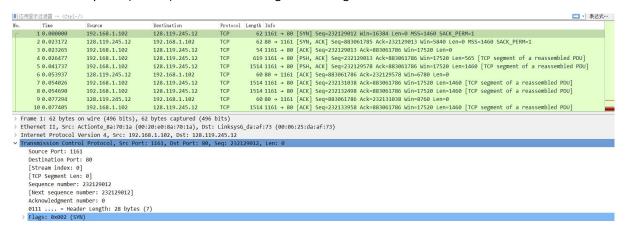
Student ID: z5195715 Name: Junyu Ren

Lab4

Exercise 1: Understanding TCP using Wireshark

Question 1. What is the IP address of gaia.cs.umass.edu? On what port number is it sending and receiving TCP segments for this connection? 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?



IP address of gaia.cs.umass.edu is 128.119.245.12. Port number is 80.

IP address of client is 192.168.1.102. Port number is 1161.

Question 2. 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.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info	
г	1 0.000000	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.1	12 TCP		Seq=232129012 Win=16384 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
	2 0.023172	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	62 80 → 1161 [SYN,	ACK] Seq=883061785 Ack=232129013 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
	3 0.023265	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.1	12 TCP	54 1161 → 80 [ACK]	Seq=232129013 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=0
	4 0.026477	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.1	12 TCP		ACK] Seq=232129013 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=565 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	5 0.041737	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.1	12 TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [PSH,	ACK] Seq=232129578 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	6 0.053937	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK]	Seq=883061786 Ack=232129578 Win=6780 Len=0
	7 0.054026	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.1	12 TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK]	Seq=232131038 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	8 0.054690	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.1	12 TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK]	Seq=232132498 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	9 0.077294	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK]	Seq=883061786 Ack=232131038 Win=8760 Len=0
	10 0.077405	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.1	12 TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK]	Seq=232133958 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
Fram	0 1. 610 hvtos	on wire (4952 bits)	610 hytes centu	ired (4952 hits)		
					da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:	af : 73\
		Version 4, Src: 192.				(a) (1/2)
					29013, Ack: 883061786,	Len: 565
	ource Port: 116		c. 1101, bac for t	c. 00, 5cq. 2523	25015, ACK. 005001700,	2011 303
	estination Port					
	Stream index: 6					
	TCP Segment Ler					
	equence number:					
		number: 232129578]				
		number: 883061786				
		der Length: 20 bytes	(5)			
	lags: 0x018 (PS		(3)			
- 12	tags. oxoto (F	on, Ack)				
020	f5 0c 04 89 00	9 50 0d d6 01 f5 34	a2 74 1a 50 18	· · · · · P · · · · 4 · t ·	p -	
		00 50 4f 53 54 20		Dp····PO ST /et		
		6c 61 62 73 2f 6c		real-lab s/lab		
		79 2e 68 74 6d 20		-reply.h tm HTT		
		48 6f 73 74 3a 20		1.1 · Hos t: gai		
		1 61 73 73 2e 65 64		cs.umass .edu		
				er-Agent : Mozi	11	
9080	65 72 2d 41 67					
9080 9090	61 2f 35 2e 30	20 28 57 69 6e 64	6f 77 73 3b 20	a/5.0 (W indows	;	
9080 9090 90a0	61 2f 35 2e 30 55 3b 20 57 69	9 20 28 57 69 6e 64 9 6e 64 6f 77 73 20	6f 77 73 3b 20 4e 54 20 35 2e	a/5.0 (W indows U; Windo ws NT	; 5.	
0080 0090 00a0 00b0	61 2f 35 2e 36 55 3b 20 57 69 31 3b 20 65 6e	9 20 28 57 69 6e 64 9 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 2 2d 55 53 3b 20 72	6f 77 73 3b 20 4e 54 20 35 2e 76 3a 31 2e 30	a/5.0 (W indows U; Windo ws NT 1; en-US; rv:	; 5. .0	
0080 0090 00a0 00b0	61 2f 35 2e 36 55 3b 20 57 69 31 3b 20 65 6e 2e 32 29 20 47	0 20 28 57 69 6e 64 0 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 2 2d 55 53 3b 20 72 7 65 63 6b 6f 2f 32	6f 77 73 3b 20 4e 54 20 35 2e 76 3a 31 2e 30 30 30 33 30 32	a/5.0 (W indows U; Windo ws NT 1; en-US; rv:1 .2) Geck o/200	; 5. .0 02	
9080 9090 90a0 90b0 90c0	61 2f 35 2e 36 55 3b 20 57 69 31 3b 20 65 6e 2e 32 29 20 47 30 38 20 4e 65	9 20 28 57 69 6e 64 9 6e 64 6f 77 73 20 2 2d 55 53 3b 20 72	6f 77 73 3b 20 4e 54 20 35 2e 76 3a 31 2e 30 30 30 33 30 32 2f 37 2e 30 32	a/5.0 (W indows U; Windo ws NT 1; en-US; rv:	; 5. .0 02 02	

Sequence number of TCP segment containing HTTP POST command is 232129013.

Question 3. 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) sent from the client to the web server (Do not consider the ACKs received from the server as part of these six segments)? 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 EstimatedRTT value (see relevant parts of Section 3.5 or lecture slides) after the receipt of each ACK? Assume that the initial value of EstimatedRTT is equal to the measured RTT (SampleRTT) for the first segment, and then is computed using the EstimatedRTT equation for all subsequent segments. Set alpha to 0.125.

In this case, Estimated RTT = 0.875 * Estimated RTT + 0.125 * Sample RTT. All results are listed in the table below.

Sequence	Time sent	Time ACK	Sample RTT	Estimated
Number		received		RTT
232129013	0.026477	0.053937	0.027460	0.027460
232129578	0.041737	0.077294	0.035557	0.028472
232131038	0.054026	0.124085	0.070059	0.033670
232132498	0.054690	0.169118	0.114428	0.043765
232133958	0.077405	0.217299	0.139894	0.055781
232135418	0.078157	0.267802	0.189645	0.072514

Question 4. What is the length of each of the first six TCP segments?

Length of 1st segment:565 bytes, 2nd:1460 bytes, 3rd:1460 bytes, 4th:1460 bytes, 5th:1460 bytes, 6th:1460 bytes.

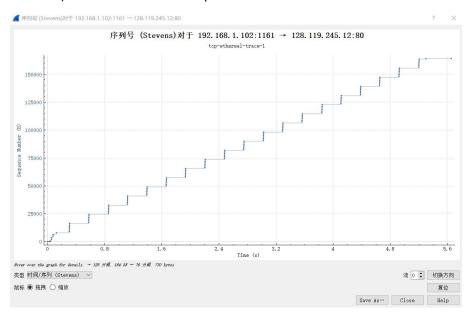
Question 5. What is the minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at the receiver for the entire trace? Does the lack of receiver buffer space ever throttle the sender?

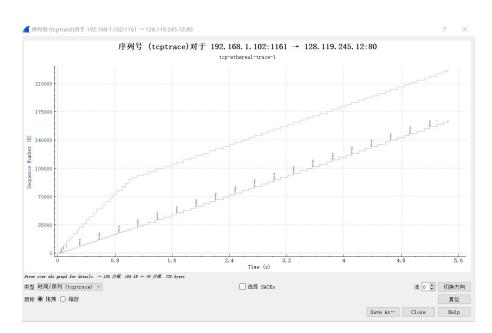
4	1 0.000000	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	62 1161 → 80 [SYN] Seq=232129012 W1n=16384 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
	2 0.023172	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	62 80 → 1161 [SYN, ACK] Seq=883061785 Ack=232129013 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
	3 0.023265	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232129013 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=0
	50 0.994715	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232158789 Win=61320 Len=0
	51 1.039820	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232160249 Win=62780 Len=0
	52 1.117097	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232162601 Win=62780 Len=0

Minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at receiver for the entire trace is 5840 byte.

No,it doesn't.Because in this example, buffer space is greater than size of sender segments.The receiver window size is very large (maximum 62780 bytes).

Question 6. Are there any re-transmitted segments in the trace file? What did you check for (in the trace) in order to answer this question?





No re-transmission happened in this file.

If there are duplicate sequence numbers at different times means re-transmission. But i can't find any in the 'sequence number & time' graphs. The 2 graphs both show that the seq no. strictly increases as time increases.

Question 7. How much data does the receiver typically acknowledge in an ACK? Can you identify cases where the receiver is ACKing every other received segment (recall the discussion about delayed acks from the lecture notes or Section 3.5 of the text).

The receiver typically acknowledge 1460 bytes of data.

72 1.661734	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232178985 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
73 1.662474	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232180445 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
74 1.663315	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232181905 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
75 1.664198	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232183365 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
76 1.665254	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232184825 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
77 1.666151	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	946 1161 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=232186285 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=892 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
78 1.758227	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232181905 Win=62780 Len=0

Above is one of this example. In line 72,73 and 78: Since 232181905 = 232178985 + 1460 + 1460, the ACK for seq no.232178985 is delayed or lost and the receiver directly sends ACK 232181905 to tell the sender it successfully receive segments with seq no.232178985 and seq no.232180445.

Question 8. What is the throughput (bytes transferred per unit time) for the TCP connection? Explain how you calculated this value.

Throughput = total amount of data / total transfer time.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info			
	201 5.447887	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232293053 Win=62780 Len=0			
	202 5.455830	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232293103 Win=62780 Len=0			
	203 5.461175	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	HTTP	784 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)			
	204 5.598090	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	174 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	205 5.599082	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	175 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
L	206 5.651141	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232293103 Ack=883062516 Win=16790 Len=0			
	207 6.101044	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	174 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	208 6.102069	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	175 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	209 6.600152	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	174 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
	210 6.601063	192.168.1.100	192.168.1.1	SSDP	175 M-SEARCH * HTTP/1.1			
> Int	> Ethernet II, Src: LinksysG 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, Dst: 192.168.1.102 ▼ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 1161, Seq: 883061786, Ack: 232293103, Len: 0							
	Source Port: 80	t. 1161						
	Destination Port: 1161 [Stream index: 0]							
TCP Segment Len: 0]								
Sequence number: 883061786								
	[Next sequence r	number: 883061786]						
,	Acknowledgment r	number: 232293103						
(0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)							
>	Flags: 0x010 (ACK)							

From above, we know that 232293103 - 232129013 = 164090 bytes of data is already transferred. Total transfer time = end - start = 5.45583 - 0.026477 = 5.429353 s So, Throughput = 164090 byte / 5.429353s = 30222.75398 byte/s

Exercise 2: TCP Connection Management

No	Source IP	Destination IP	Protocol	Info
295	10.9.16.201	10.99.6.175	ТСР	50045 > 5000 [SYN] Seq=2818463618 win=8192 MSS=1460
296	10.99.6.175	10.9.16.201	ТСР	5000 > 50045 [SYN, ACK] Seq=1247095790 Ack=2818463619 win=262144 MSS=1460
297	10.9.16.201	10.99.6.175	ТСР	50045 > 5000 [ACK] Seq=2818463619 Ack=1247095791 win=65535
298	10.9.16.201	10.99.6.175	ТСР	50045 > 5000 [PSH, ACK] Seq=2818463619 Ack=1247095791 win=65535
301	10.99.6.175	10.9.16.201	ТСР	5000 > 50045 [ACK] Seq=1247095791 Ack=2818463652 win=262096
302	10.99.6.175	10.9.16.201	TCP	5000 > 50045 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1247095791 Ack=2818463652 win=262144
303	10.9.16.201	10.99.6.175	ТСР	50045 > 5000 [ACK] Seq=2818463652 Ack=1247095831 win=65535
304	10.9.16.201	10.99.6.175	ТСР	50045 > 5000 [FIN, ACK] Seq=2818463652 Ack=1247095831 win=65535
305	10.99.6.175	10.9.16.201	ТСР	5000 > 50045 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1247095831 Ack=2818463652 win=262144
306	10.9.16.201	10.99.6.175	ТСР	50045 > 5000 [ACK] Seq=2818463652 Ack=1247095832 win=65535
308	10.99.6.175	10.9.16.201	ТСР	5000 > 50045 [ACK] Seq=1247095831 Ack=2818463653 win=262144

Question 1. What is the sequence number of the TCP SYN segment that is used to initiate the TCP connection between the client computer and server?

Seq no. of SYN is 2818463618

Question 2. What is the sequence number of the SYNACK segment sent by the server to the client computer in reply to the SYN? What is the value of the Acknowledgement field in the SYNACK segment? How did the server determine that value?

Seq no. of SYNACK is 1247095790

Value of Ack field is 2818463619

This value is get from initial sequence number(ISN) + 1.

Question 3 . What is the sequence number of the ACK segment sent by the client computer in response to the SYNACK? What is the value of the Acknowledgment field in this ACK segment? Does this segment contain any data?

Seq no in response to SYNACK is 2818463619 Value of Ack field is 1247095791

It doesn't contain any data. Because segment No. 298 use the same sequence number as No. 297.

Question 4. Who has done the active close? client or the server? how you have determined this? What type of closure has been performed? 3 Segment (FIN/FINACK/ACK), 4 Segment (FIN/ACK/FIN/ACK) or Simultaneous close?

Both client and server have done active close. It is a Simultaneous close because No.304 and No.305 both send 'FIN ACK' flags. No.305 ack = No.304 seq no and No.304 ack = No.305 seq no, which means the ack is not added by 1 after a FIN received. So, the 2 'FIN ACK' send and close

both sides at the same time.

Question 5. How many data bytes have been transferred from the client to the server and from the server to the client during the whole duration of the connection? What relationship does this have with the Initial Sequence Number and the final ACK received from the other side?

Client ISN = 2818463618

Final ACK from server = 2818463653

Data_transfer_from_client_to_server = final ACK from server - client ISN - 2(1 for SYN and 1 for FIN) = 33 bytes

Server ISN = 1247095790

Final ACK from client = 1247095832

Data_transfer_from_server_to_client = final ACK from client - server ISN - 2(1 for SYN and 1 for FIN) = 40 bytes

General relationship:

Data_transfer_from_A_to_B = final ACK from B - ISN_A - 2 Data_transfer_from_B_to_A = final ACK from A - ISN_B - 2