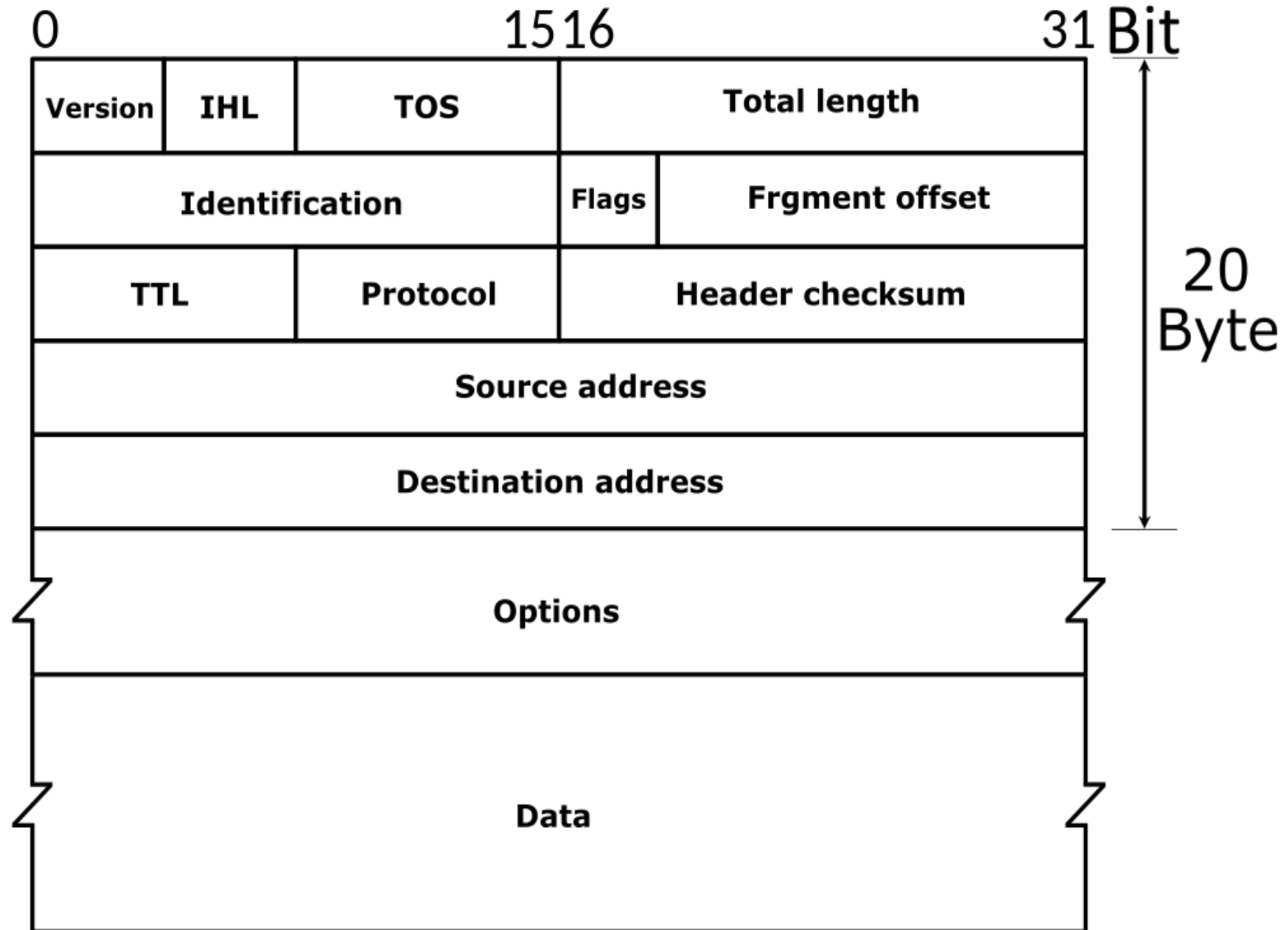


Tutorial 6: Common Questions

Objective: To answer some common questions

IPv4 header length



- The IPv4 header is variable in size due to the optional field
- The length of IPv4 is determined by IHL

If the value of IHL is 5 (also the minimum value), then the length of IPv4 header is

$$5 \times 32 \text{ bits} = 160 \text{ bits} = 20 \text{ bytes}$$

The maximum value is 15, the length of the header is

$$15 \times 32 \text{ bits} = 480 \text{ bits} = 60 \text{ bytes}$$

TCP header

Similar to IPv4, the length can be determined by offset field.

TCP Header																																	
Offsets Octet		0								1								2								3							
Octet	Bit	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
0	0	Source port																Destination port															
4	32	Sequence number																															
8	64	Acknowledgment number (if ACK set)																															
12	96	Data offset	Reserved 0 0 0			N S	C W R	E C E	U R G	A C K	P S H	R S T	S Y N	F I N	Window Size																		
16	128	Checksum																Urgent pointer (if URG set)															
20	160	Options (if data offset > 5. Padded at the end with "0" bytes if necessary.)																															
...																															

- Regarding the complete TCP connections you observed:
 - the minimum, mean, and maximum time durations of the complete TCP connections
 - the minimum, mean, and maximum RTT (Round Trip Time) values of the complete TCP connections
 - the minimum, mean, and maximum number of packets (both directions) sent on the complete TCP connections
 - the minimum, mean, and maximum receive window sizes (both sides) of the complete TCP connections.

- Where it says "both directions" and "both sides", should we consider the number of packets src->dst to be separate from dst->src, or the total packets?

It' s the total packets from both directions.

In the given `basic_structures.py`, there is a function called `timestamp_set` where we pass `orig_time`. What is this and how do we calculate it if need be? in `get_rtt_value`, we pass `p`. What is `p`

- `orig_time` the start time of the first packet
- `p` is an instance of class `packet`