Lab 3

Michael Austin

Part I

Using http ethereal trace 1 and 2.

1. Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running?

1.1

2. What languages (if any) does your browser indicate that it can accept to the server?

en-us

3. What is the IP address of your computer? Of the gaia.cs.umass.edu server?

My personal IP address: 73.236.113.6

Source computer from ethereal trace 1: 192.168.1.102

Destination computer from ethereal_trace_1: 128.119.245.12

4. What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?

The text/html response to the browser was 200 OK

The favicon response was 404 NOT FOUND

5. When was the HTML file that you are retrieving last modified at the server?

Tuesday 23rd September, 2003 05:29:00 GMT

6. How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser?

555

8. Inspect the contents of the first HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE" line in the HTTP GET?

Yes, in the ethereal trace 2.

Date: Tuesday 23rd September, 2003. 05:35:00 GMT

9. Inspect the contents of the server response. Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? How can you tell?

Yes? The server returned an html page that stated "Congratulations! You've downloaded the file lab-2-2.html."

It also included information about the download status and IN-MODIFIED-SINCE field in the browser HTTP GET request.

10. Now inspect the contents of the second HTTP GET request from your browser to the server. Do you see an "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:" line in the HTTP GET? If so, what information follows the "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE:" header?

The last time the file was updated. Tue 23 Sep 2003 05:35:00 GMT

11. What is the HTTP status code and phrase returned from the server in response to this second HTTP GET? Did the server explicitly return the contents of the file? Explain.

Status Code: 304
Response Phrase: Not Modified
No because it had already been retrieved. This response linked to the previous file downloaded.

Part II

Using tcp_thereal_trace.

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?

192,168,1,102

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?

128.119.245.12

3. 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?

Sequence number: 0

```
[TCP Segment Len: 0]
Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)
[Next sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)]
Acknowledgment number: 0
0111 .... = Header Length: 28 bytes (7)

▶ Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
Window size value: 16384
[Calculated window size: 16384]
Checksum: 0xf6e9 [unverified]
[Checksum Status: Unverified]
Urgent pointer: 0
```

4. What is the sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command? Note that in order to find the POST command you will 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.

164041

	199 5.297341 200 5.389471 201 5.447887 202 5.455830	192.168.1.102 128.119.245.12 128.119.245.12	128.119.245.12 192.168.1.102	HTTP TCP	104 POST /ethereal-labs/lab3-1-reply.htm HTTP/1.1 (text/plain) 60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=162309 Win=62780 Len=0				
_	201 5.447887 202 5.455830			TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=162309 Win=62780 Len=0				
	202 5.455830	128.119.245.12	400 460 4 400						
_			192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=164041 Win=62780 Len=0				
		128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=164091 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				
	[Stream index: 0]								
[TCP Segment Len: 50]									
Sequence number: 164041 (relative sequence number) [Next sequence number: 164091 (relative sequence number)]									
								Acknowledgment number: 1 (relative ack number)	
0101 = Header Length: 20 bytes (5)									
▶ Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)									
	Window size value: 17520								
	[Calculated window size: 17520] [Window size scaling factor: -2 (no window scaling used)] [Checksum: 0x9f0f [unverified]								
	[Checksum Status: Unverified]								
	Urgent pointer: 0)							
▶	[SEQ/ACK analysis								
	[Timestamps]								
	TCP payload (50 b								

5. 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?

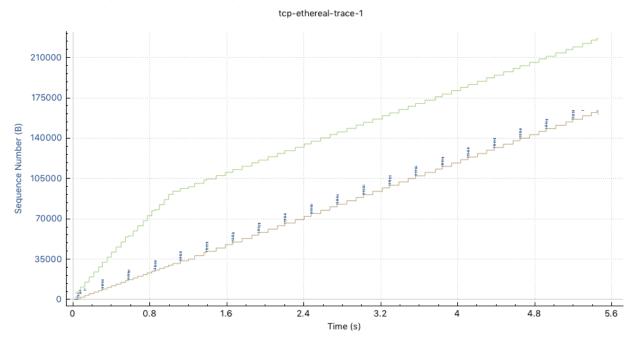
Segment	Sequence Number	Time Sent	Time Received
1	164041		09:44:25.867722
2	Relative: 1; Ack #: 162309		09:44:25.959852000
3	Seq: 1		09:44:26.018268
4	Seq: 1		09:44:26.026211
5	Seq:1		09:44:26.031556
6	164091		09:44:26.221522

6. 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 after the receipt of each ACK? Assume that the value of the EstimatedRTT is equal to the measured RTT for the first segment, and then is computed using the EstimatedRTT equation shown below for all subsequent segments.

EstimatedRTT = 0.875 * EstimatedRTT + 0.125 * SampleRTT

Had trouble finding the RTT for packets, but discovered this graph.

Sequence Numbers (tcptrace) for 192.168.1.102:1161 → 128.119.245.12:80



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

This information was obtained from looking at the Length column of each packet.

TCP Segment	Length
1	104 B
2	60 B
3	60 B
4	60 B
5	784 B
6	54 B

8. 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?

5,840 Bytes

No, the sender is never throttled.

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

No. You can tell by checking for repeats in the sequence numbers.

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

The throughput is the total number of bytes transmitted, divided by the transmission time.

Overall Throughput:

The total transmission time: 7.596 s
The total number of bytes: 177,851 B

Throughput: ~23.414 KB

TCP Throughput:

Total TCP transmission time: ~5.455 s

Total number of bytes transferred: 164090 B

Throughput: 30.08 KB/s

This information was obtained from the capture properties, pictured below.

tcp-ethereal-trace-1 Wireshark · Capture File Properties · tcp-ethereal-trace-1 Details File Name: Length: Format: Encapsulation: Snapshot length: /Users/michael/Desktop/NetworkingLabs/src/third/tcp-ethereal-trace-1 181 kB Wireshark/tcpdump/... - pcap Ethernet 65535 Time First packet: Last packet: Elapsed: 2004-08-21 09:44:20 2004-08-21 09:44:28 00:00:07 Capture Hardware: OS: Application: Unknown Unknown Unknown Interfaces Interface Unknown <u>Dropped packets</u> Unknown Capture filter Unknown Link type Ethernet Packet size limit 65535 bytes Statistics Measurement
Packets
Time span, s
Average pps
Average packet size, B
Bytes
Average bytes/s
Average bits/s Captured 213 7.596 28.0 835 177851 23 k 187 k Displayed 213 (100.0%) 7.596 28.0 835 177851 (100.0%) 23 k 187 k Marked
—
—
—
0
—
— Capture file comments Help Refresh Copy To Clipboard Close Save Comments