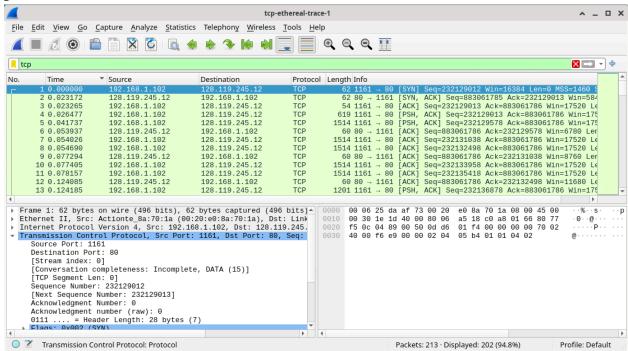
## Exercise 1: Understanding TCP using Wireshark

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 are the IP address and TCP port numbers used by the client computer (source) that is transferring the file to gaia.cs.umass.edu?

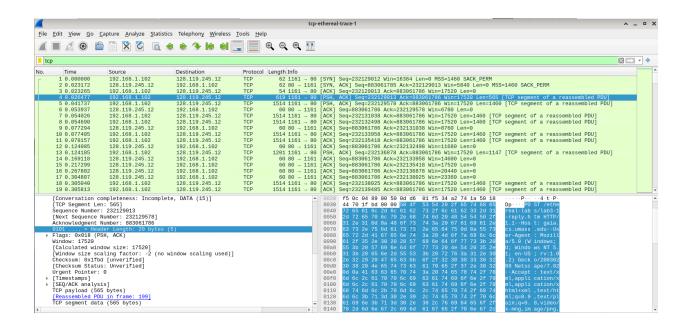


IP address of gaia.cs.umass.edu is 128.119.245.12

The port for the connection with source gaia.cs.umass is 80 for sending and receiving.

IP address of the source is 198.168.1.102, and the TCP Port for this port is 1161.

Question 2. What is the sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command? Note that 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.



The sequence number is 232129013 for the TCP containing POST /ethereal-labslab3-1-reply.h HTTP

Question 3. Consider the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST as the first segment in the TCP connection.

(a) 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 webserver (Do not consider the ACKs received from the server as part of these six segments)?

tc	р				
No.	▼ Time Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info	
	1 0.000000 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	62 1161 → 80	[SYN] Seq=232129012 Win=16384 L
	2 0.023172 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	62 80 → 1161	[SYN, ACK] Seq=883061785 Ack=23
	3 0.023265 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 1161 → 80	[ACK] Seq=232129013 Ack=8830617
	4 0.026477 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	619 1161 → 80	[PSH, ACK] Seq=232129013 Ack=88
	5 0.041737 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80	[PSH, ACK] Seg=232129578 Ack=88
	6 0.053937 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → <b>1161</b>	[ACK] Seg=883061786 Ack=2321295
	7 0.054026 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80	[ACK] Seq=232131038 Ack=8830617
	8 0.054690 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80	[ACK] Seq=232132498 Ack=8830617
	9 0.077294 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → <b>1161</b>	[ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=2321310
	10 0.077405 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80	[ACK] Seg=232133958 Ack=8830617
	11 0.078157 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP		[ACK] Seg=232135418 Ack=8830617
	12 0.124085 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161	[ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=2321324
	13 0.124185 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP		[PSH, ACK] Seg=232136878 Ack=88
	14 0.169118 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161	[ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=2321339
	15 0.217299 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP		[ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=2321354
	16 0.267802 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP		[ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=2321368
	17 0.304807 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP		[ACK] Seg=883061786 Ack=2321386
	18 0.305040 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80	[ACK] Seq=232138025 Ack=8830617
	19 0.305813 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP		[ACK] Seq=232139485 Ack=8830617

- **1.** 232129013
- 2. 232129578
- 3. 232131038
- 4. 232132498
- 5. 232133958

## 6. 232135418

(b) 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?

						0090	
	3 0.023203 132.100.1.10		245.12	TOP		1101 → 00	
	4 0.026477 192.168.1.10		.245.12	TCP		<b>1161</b> → 80	
	5 0.041737 192.168.1.10	2 128.119	.245.12	TCP	1514	1161 → 80	[PSH,
	6 0.053937 128.119.245.	12 192.168	3.1.102	TCP	60	80 → 1161	[ACK]
	7 0.054026 192.168.1.10	2 128.119	.245.12	TCP	1514	1161 → 80	FACK1
	8 0.054690 192.168.1.10	2 128,119	.245.12	TCP		<b>1161</b> → 80	
	9 0.077294 128.119.245.			TCP		80 → <b>1161</b>	
	10 0.077405 192.168.1.10		.245.12	TCP		1161 → 80	
	11 0.078157 192.168.1.10		.245.12	TCP		<b>1161</b> → 80	
	12 0.124085 128.119.245.	12 192.168	.1.102	TCP	60	80 → 1161	[ACK]
	13 0.124185 192.168.1.10	2 128.119	.245.12	TCP	1201	1161 → 80	[PSH, .
	14 0.169118 128.119.245.	12 192.168	.1.102	TCP	60	80 → 1161	FACK1
	15 0.217299 128.119.245.		.1.102	TCP		80 → <b>1161</b>	
	16 0.267802 128.119.245.		.1.102	TCP		80 → 1161	
	17 0.304807 128.119.245.		.1.102	TCP		80 → 1161	
	18 0.305040 192.168.1.10		.245.12	TCP		1161 → 80	
	19 0.305813 192.168.1.10	2 128.119	.245.12	TCP	1514	1161 → 80	[ACK]
1	Frame 4: 619 bytes on wire		bytes cap	otured (4952 b	its)		-
1	Encapsulation type: Ether						
	Arrival Time: Aug 21, 200	4 23:44:20.59685	58000 AEST				
г	[Time shift for this pack						
1	Epoch Time: 1093095860.59						
	Epocii IIiie. 1093093000.59	0000000 Seconds					
	1 0.000000 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	62 1161 → 80			
	2 0.023172 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	62 80 → <b>1161</b>			
	3 0.023265 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 1161 → 80			
	4 0.026477 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	619 1161 → 80			
	5 0.041737 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 <b>1161</b> → 80			
	6 0.053937 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161			
	7 0.054026 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80			
	8 0.054690 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80			
	9 0.077294 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161			
	10 0.077405 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80			
	11 0.078157 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80			
	12 0.124085 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161			
	13 0.124185 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1201 1161 → 80			
	14 0.169118 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161			
	15 0.217299 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161			
	16 0.267802 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161			
	17 0.304807 128.119.245.12 18 0.305040 192.168.1.102	192.168.1.102	TCP TCP	60 80 → 1161 1514 1161 → 80			
	19 0.305813 192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12 128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 1514 1161 → 80			
					[ACK]		
~	Frame 5: 1514 bytes on wire (12112 bits), 1514 bytes captured (12112 bits)						
	Encapsulation type: Ethernet (1)						1e 22 4
							04 89 0
	[Time shift for this packet: 0.0					0030 44 70	
	Fresh Time: 4002005060 640440000 seconds						

- 1. 232129013 Sent at 23:44:20.596858, the ack was received at 23:44:20.624318 which gives us a RTT value of 27.460ms
- 2. 232129578 Sent at 23:44:20.612118, the ack was received at 23:44:20.624318 which gives us a RTT value of 12.200ms
- 3. 232131038 Sent at 23:44:20.624407, the ack was received at 23:44:20.647675 which gives us a RTT value of 23.268ms
- 4. 232132498 Sent at 23:44:20.625071, the ack was received at 23:44:20.694466 which gives us a RTT value of 69.395ms

- 5. 232133958 Sent at 23:44:20.647786, the ack was received at 23:44:20.739499 which gives us a RTT value of 91.713ms
- 6. 232135418 Sent at 23:44:20.648538, the ack was received at 23:44:20.787768 which gives us a RTT value of 139.142ms
- (c) What is the EstimatedRTT value (see relevant parts of Section 3.5 or lecture slides) after receiving 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.

If alpha is 0.125, then we can take the 1-alpha value as 0.875.

Hence we have: Estimated RTT = 0.875 x RTvalue + 0.125 x SampleRTT

- 1. 27.460 (same as sample)
- $2.(0.875 \times 27.460) + (0.125 \times 12.200) = 25.5525 \text{ ms}$
- $3.(0.875 \times 25.5525) + (0.125 \times 23.268) = 25.2670 \text{ ms}$
- 4.  $(0.875 \times 25.2670) + (0.125 \times 69.395) = 30.7839 \text{ ms}$
- $5. (0.875 \times 30.7839) + (0.125 \times 91.713) = 38.3975 \text{ ms}$
- 6.  $(0.875 \times 38.3975) + (0.125 \times 139.142) = 50.4906 \text{ ms}$
- (d) What is the length of each of the first six TCP segments?

Question 4. 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?

The "win" is a representation of the minimum buffer space, so the minimum "win" is 5840 in line 2. This suggests that the receiver's buffer never limits the sender, since the buffer space stays at a minimum of 5840 and never reaches 0. Instead, the window size grows.

No.	* Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
-	1 0.000000	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	62 1161 → 80 [SYN] Seq=232129012 Win=16384 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
	2 0.023172	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102		62 80 1161 [SYN, ACK] Seg=883061785 Ack=232129013 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM
	3 0.023265	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232129013 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=0
	4 0.026477	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	619 1161 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=232129013 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=565 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
		192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=232129578 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDŪ]
		128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232129578 Win=6780 Len=0
		192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232131038 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
		192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232132498 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
		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	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232133958 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
		192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232135418 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
		128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232132498 Win=11680 Len=0
		192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1201 1161 - 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=232136878 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1147 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
		128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232133958 Win=14600 Len=0
	15 0.217299	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232135418 Win=17520 Len=0
		128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232136878 Win=20440 Len=0
		128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232138025 Win=23360 Len=0
		192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232138025 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
	19 0.305813	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 80 [ACK] Seq=232139485 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]

Question 5. Are there any retransmitted segments in the trace file? To answer this question, what did you check for (in the trace)?

The trace file's <u>absence of duplicate sequence numbers</u> indicates that <u>no segments were retransmitted</u>. We check for duplicate sequence numbers.

Question 6. 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)?

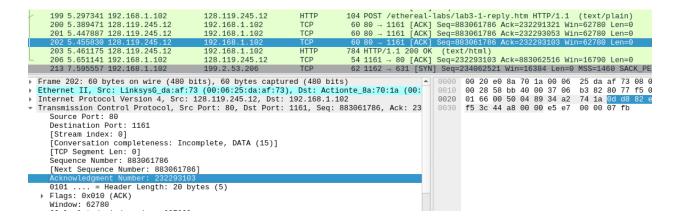
Typically, the receiver issues ACKs after receiving the Maximum Segment Size (MSS). The first segment, at 565 bytes, doesn't prompt an immediate ACK, resulting in a delayed ACK on line 6 for segments 1 and 2. In contrast, the following segments are 1460 bytes—equal to the MSS—leading the receiver to send an ACK after every alternate segment in 3-6.

## Question 7. What is the TCP connection's throughput (bytes transferred per unit of time during the connection)?

Explain how you calculated this value.

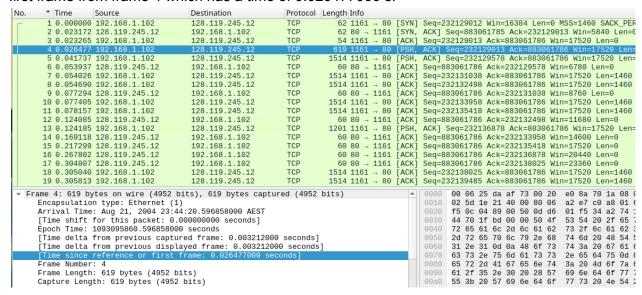
We must find total time and total bytes sent.

Total bytes is calculated by finding the difference of the numbers of the last ACK received on line 202 to the ISN (initial sequence number) on line 4. Last ACK is 232293103 and ISN is 232129013, meaning total bytes is 164090



On the same TCP above, in row 202, we can look at frame 202 to see the time since reference or first frame: 5.45583 seconds. But since we only want throughput, we must take time since

first frame from frame 4 which has a time of 0.026477000 s.



We subtract the two above values 5.45583 - 0.026477 = 5.429353 seconds.

Hence byte per unit of time we can divide as such:

164090 / 5.429353 = 30223.83 bytes per second.

## **Exercise 2: TCP Connection Management**

Consider the following TCP transaction between a client (10.9.16.201) and a server (10.99.6.175).

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] Seg=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] Seg=1247095791 Ack=2818463652 win=262096
302	10.99.6.175	10.9.16.201	ТСР	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] Seg=2818463652 Ack=1247095831 win=65535
305	10.99.6.175	10.9.16.201	ТСР	5000 > 50045 [FIN, ACK] Seg=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?

In the first row, which is Seq=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?

In the second row, which is seq=1247095790. Value of Ack=2818463619. The server determined the acknowledgment number by taking the client's initial sequence number (2818463618) and adding 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?

In the third row, Sequence number = 2818463619. ACK value is 1247095790 which is one plus the sequence number of the SYNACK response segment. No data is in this segment

Question 4. Who has done the active close? Is it the 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?

In row with No. 304 we can see that <u>the client did the active close</u> since it sent the first FIN (i.e. the source IP was 10.9.16.201 - the client's ip). The server (10.99.6.175) replies with FIN, ACK which is a passive close in packet No. 305. Packets no 306 and 308 are ACK from the client and then the server, respectively making it a 4-segment close:

- 1. Client to Server: FIN, ACK (packet 304)
- 2. Server to Client: ACK (packet 305 is FIN, ACK; ACK part is part 2)
- 3. Server to Client: FIN (same packet 305)
- 4. Client to Server: ACK (packet 306)

So, it is a proper 4-segment close (FIN / ACK / FIN / ACK)

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?

The total data sent = Final ACK received from the other side – Initial Sequence Number (ISN) – 1 (for SYN)

which gives us:

From the client to the server:

Initial Seq: 2818463618 (from SYN in packet 295)

Final ACK received from server is 2818463653 (in packets 305 & 308)

Bytes transferred = 2818463653 - 2818463618 - 1 = 34 bytes

From the server to the client:

Initial Seq: 1247095790 (from SYN-ACK in packet 296) Final Ack from client: 1247095832 (seen in packet 306) Bytes transferred = 1247095832 - 1247095790 - 1 = 41 bytes