COMP9331 Lab Exercise 4: Exploring TCP

Name: Wenke Yang ZID: z5230655

Exercise 1: Understanding TCP using Wireshark

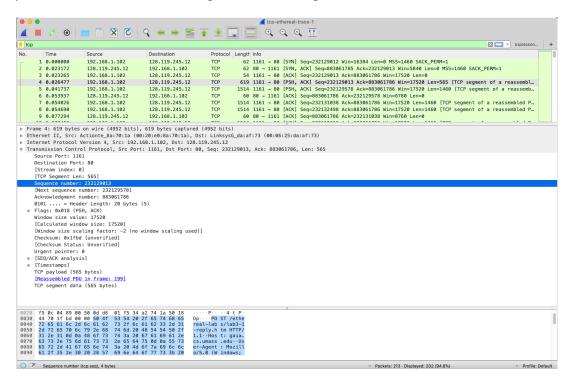
Question 1.

The IP address of <u>gaia.cs.umass.edu</u> is **128.119.245.12**, its port number for sending TCP segments and receiving at is **80**.

The IP address and TCP port number used by the client computer (source) that is transferring the file to <u>gaia.cs.umass.edu</u> are **192.168.1.102** and **1161**.

Question 2.

The sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command is 232129013.



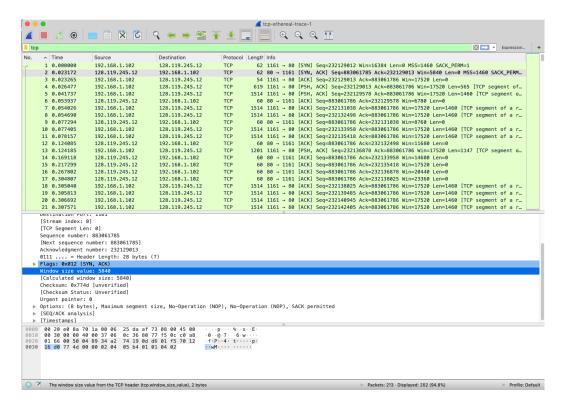
Question 3. EstimatedRTT = (1 - 0.125) * EstimatedRTT + 0.125 * SampleRTT

Sequence number	Time sent	ACK received time	RTT	EstimatedRTT
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.

The length of first six TCP segments are **565,1460,1460,1460,1460** respectively.

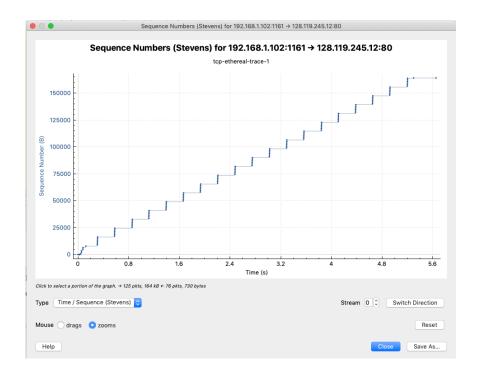
Question 5.



The minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at the receiver for the entire trace is **5840**.

No, the window sizes are bigger than the segment sizes at any time in this given trace, so it was not lack of receiver buffer space, hence didn't throttle the sender.

Question 6.

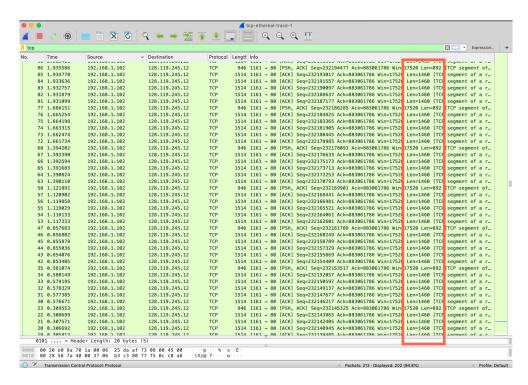


No, there is no retransmitted segments in the trace file.

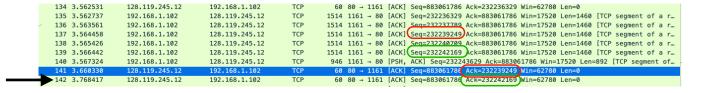
From the time sequence number graph above plotted using wireshark, we can see that the sequence number kept increasing as the time goes by after connection established, if retransmitted ever occurs, there must be a same sequence number occured at two different times. Since there's no this situation, no retransmission occured.

Question 7.

The receiver typically acknowledge one segment in an ACK, the size of one segment is usually 1460 bytes.



The receiver is ACKing two received segment in the one ACK at No. 142 transaction shown below. The two segments with sequence number 232240709 and 232242169 are acked by the No. 142 transaction acking 232242169 as a single cumulative ack. According to TCP ACK generation rules provided at pg 35 in the Transport layer Part 2's, if one in-order segment(seq = 232240709 in this example) arrives, and all segments before it has been acked, then, delayed ACK triggered, wait up to 500ms, the next segment(seq = 232242169) arrives, immediately send a single cumulative ACK acking both seq=232240709 and seq=232242169 segments.



Question 8.

The throughput for the TCP connection

- = total bytes transfered / total time taken
- = (last Ack number Seq number when sending first segment) / (last Ack received time time sent first segment)
- = (232293103 232129013) / (5.455830 0.026477)
- = 164090 / 5.429353
- = 30.22 KB/s

First segment sent at No. 4 transactiont, last ACK received at No. 202 transaction shown below.

1 0.000000	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	ICP	62 1161 →	80 [SYN] Seq=232129012 W1N=10384 LeN=0 MSS=1400 SACK_PERM=1
2 0.023172	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	62 80 → 13	161 [SYN, ACK] Seq=883061785 Ack=232129013 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PE
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
5 0.041737	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 →	80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=232129578 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment
200 5.38947	128.119.24	5.12 192.168	.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232291321 Win=62780 Len=0
201 5.44788	128.119.24	5.12 192.168	.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232293053 Win=62780 Len=0
202 5.45583	128.119.24	5.12 192.168	.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232293103 Win=62780 Len=0
203 5.46117	75 128.119.24	5.12 192.168	.1.102	HTTP	784 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
30C F CF114	100 100 1	100 110	245 12	TCD	E4 4464 O0 [ACK] C 222202402 A-L 002062546 NE- 46700 L 0

Exercise 2: TCP connection management

Question 1.

The sequence number of the TCP SYN segment that is used to initiate the TCP connection between the client computer and server is: **2818463618**.

Question 2.

The sequence number of the SYNACK segment sent by the server to the client computer in reply to the SYN is **1247095790**.

The value of the Acknowledgement field in the SYNACK segment is 2818463619.

For the squence number, it is randomly chosen by the server from all numbers can be represented in 32 bits range.

For the ACK number, it is incremented one by the sequence no. received from the client in the SYN message because no data received at this stage.

Question 3.

The sequence number of the ACK segment sent by the client computer in response to the SYNACK is **2818463619**.

The value of the Acknowledgment field in this ACK segment is 1247095791.

Yes.

Data sent

- = (No. 301)Ack number of server receiving this segment (No. 297/298)Seq number of this sending ACK segment
- = 2818463652 2818463619
- = 33 Bytes

Question 4.

The client and server have both done the active close.

This is determined according to the transactions No. 304, FINACK sent from client to server, and No.305, FINACK sent from server to client. Since 304's sequence number equals to 305's ack number, and 305's sequence number equals to 304's ack number, this shows that these two segments are sent simultaneously before receiving the other side's FINACK. Therefore, both sides did the active close.

Simultaneous closure has been performed.

Question 5.

Client to the server:

Data bytes transferred from the client to the server

- = 2818463652 2818463619
- = 33 Bytes

final ACK received from the server - Initial Sequence Number of client

- = 2818463653 2818463618
- = 35 Bytes

Server to the client:

Date bytes transferred from the server to the client

- = 1247095831 1247095791
- = 40 Bytes

final ACK received from the client - Initial Sequence Number of server

- = 1247095832 1247095790
- = 42 Bytes

(final ACK received from the other side - Initial Sequence Number) is close to the amount of data transferred from one side to another. However, the difference between final ACK and ISN also included the initial three way handshake bytes (SYN, SYNACK, ACK) and finishing bytes (FIN), and these bytes are empty, just to indicate the state, so the actual number of data bytes are 33 and 42 from client to server and server to client respectively.