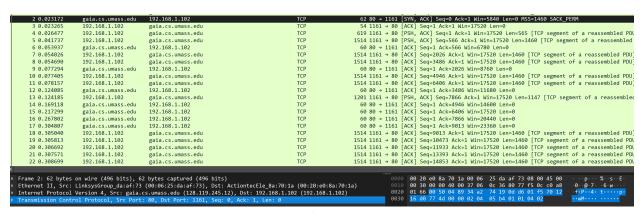
Lab04

Exercise 1

1.1) 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?



img

For gaia.cs.umass.edu:

• The IP address is: 128.119.245.12

• It sends and receives TCP segments on port 80

For the client it has:

• IP Address: 192.168.1.102

• port: 1161

1.2) What is the sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command?

4 0.026477	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	619 1161 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=232129013 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=565 [TCP segment of a reass				
5 0.041737	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=232129578 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reas				
6 0.053937	gaia.cs.umass.edu	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232129578 Win=6780 Len=0				
7 0.054026	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232131038 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembl				
8 0.054690	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232132498 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembl				
9 0.077294	gaia.cs.umass.edu	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232131038 Win=8760 Len=0				
10 0.077405	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232133958 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembl				
11 0.078157	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232135418 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembl				
12 0.124085	gaia.cs.umass.edu	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232132498 Win=11680 Len=0				
13 0.124185	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	1201 1161 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=232136878 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1147 [TCP segment of a reas				
14 0.169118	gaia.cs.umass.edu	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232133958 Win=14600 Len=0				
15 0.217299	gaia.cs.umass.edu	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 ACK Seq=883061786 Ack=232135418 Win=17520 Len=0				
16 0.267802	gaia.cs.umass.edu	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 ACK Seq=883061786 Ack=232136878 Win=20440 Len=0				
17 0.304807	gaia.cs.umass.edu	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232138025 Win=23360 Len=0				
18 0.305040	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232138025 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembl				
19 0.305813	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232139485 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembl				
20 0.306692	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232140945 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembl				
21 0.307571	192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232142405 Ack=883061786 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segment of a reassembl				
22 0 200600	102 100 1 102		TCD	454 4464 - 00 FACKS C 222442005 A.H. 002064306 Ukr. 43520 L 4460 FTCD				
net Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.102 (192.168.1.102), Dst: gaia.cs.umass.edu (128.119.245.12)								
mission Contro	l Protocol, Src Port:	1161, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 232129013,	Ack: 883061786, Len: 565	0040 72 65 61 6c 2d 6c 61 62 73 2f 6c 61 62 33 2d 31 real-lab s/lab3-1				
urce Port: 116	1			0050 2d 72 65 70 6c 79 2e 68 74 6d 20 48 54 50 2f -reply.h tm HTTP/				
stination Port	. 80			0060 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 67 61 69 61 2e 1.1 Hos t: gaia.				
tream index: 0				0070 63 73 2e 75 6d 61 73 73 2e 65 64 75 0d 0a 55 73 cs.umass.edu Us				
		DATA (15)]		0080 65 72 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a 69 6c 6c er-Agent : Mozill				
onversation co	npleteness: Incomplete	, DATA (15)]		0000 61 2f 35 2e 30 20 28 57 69 6e 64 6f 77 73 3b 20 a/5.0 (W indows:				
II todisont I on		·						

1.3) Consider the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST as the first segment in the TCP connection

1.3.a) What are the sequence numbers of the first six segments in the TCP connection (including the segment containing the HTTP POST) <u> sent from the client to the webserver </u> (Do not consider the ACKs received from the server as part of these six segments)?

```
| Packet | TCP Packet No (Sender to Client) | Sequence Number | | ----- | ------ | ------ | ------ |
                        | 232129013
   | 4
                                     | | 2
                                             | 5
                                                                 | 232129578
                                                                                      | 7
  | 232131038
                 | | 4
                       | 8
                                            | 232132498
                                                                                      | 232133958
                                                           ||5
                                                                 | 10
                                                                                                     ||6
  | 11
                       | 232135418
```

1.3.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?

```
| Packet | TCP Packet No (Sender to Client) | Sequence Number | Time Sent (s) | Acked Time (s) | RTT Value(s) | |
232129013
           0.026477
                      0.053937
                                 | 0.02746 | | 2 | | 5
                                                                | 232129578
                                                                             0.041737
0.077294
           | 0.035557 | | 3 | 7
                                          | 232131038
                                                      0.054026
                                                               0.124085
                                                                             | 0.070059 | |
                    | 232132498
                                                      | 0.114428 | | 5
  | 8
                                 0.05469
                                           0.169118
                                                                    | 10
           0.077405
                                 | 0.139894 | | 6 | 11
232133958
                      0.217299
                                                                 | 232135418
                                                                              0.078157
0.267802
           | 0.189645 |
```

1.3.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

```
| Packet | TCP Packet No (Sender to Client) | Sequence Number | Time Sent (s) | Acked Time (s) | RTT Value(s) |
-----||1 |4
                             | 232129013
                                        | 0.026477 | 0.053937
                                                             0.02746
                                                                     0.02746
                    | 232129578
                                0.041737
                                         0.077294
                                                    0.035557
                                                             0.0284721
| | 2 | 5
                                                                         ||3
                                                                              | 7
                                            | 0.070059 | 0.0336705
                        0.054026
                                0.124085
                                                                 | | 4
                                                                      | 8
                          0.169118
                                    0.114428 | 0.0437652
                0.05469
                                                         ||5
                                                             | 10
232133958
          0.077405
                    0.217299
                              0.139894
                                        0.0557813
                                                   ||6
                                                        | 11
232135418
          0.078157
                    0.267802
                               0.189645
                                        0.0725142
```

(d) What is the length of each of the first six TCP segments?

	Destrution		Length Info
	geSe.cs.umass.edu	102	62 1161 - 88 [579] Seq-232119912 Win-16384 Len-0 NSS-1468 SACK_PERM
	192.168.1.102	TCP	62 80 + 1161 [SVN, ACK] Seq-883061785 Ark-233129013 NLn-5800 Lwn-0 MSS-1460 SACK_PERM
3 0.023205 292.168.1.102	palaccs-mass-edu	107	54 1161 = 88 [ACK] Sep-232129813 Ack-883891788 Nin-17528 Lev-8
			619 1161 - 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq-332129013 Ack-883861786 Win-17520 Len-565 [TCP segment of a reassembled PSH
			1514 1161 - 88 [PSH, ACK] Seq-232139578 Ack-883861786 Niv-17520 Lev-1468 [TCP segment of a reassonbled PD
6 9.053937 gala.cs.umass.edu			
			1514 1161 - 80 [ACK] Seq-232131038 Ack-883061796 Nin-17520 Len-1460 [TCP segment of a reasonabled PDU]
			1514 1161 - 80 (ACK) Sep-232131495 Ack-883891786 Nin-17520 Len-1492 (107 segment of a reasonabled FSU)
9 9.077296 gala.cs.umass.edu	192,168,1,192		60 90 + 1161 [ACK] Sec-883061786 Ack-233131038 NI/H-8760 Lenno
10 0.077405 192,168,1,182			1514 1161 - 88 (ACK) Sep-232133955 Ack-883861786 Nin-17520 Len-1460 (TCF segment of a reassembled FOU)
			1514 1161 - 80 [ACK] Sep-232135419 Ack-883851786 Nin-17520 Len-1462 [TCP regent of a reassembled PDU]

```
img
| Packet | TCP Packet No (Sender to Client) | Packet Length | | ----- | ------ | ----- | 1
                  | 565
                                                             ||3
                           | | 2
                                  | 5
                                                    | 1460
                                                                     17
                                                                                       1460
| | 4 | 8
                         1460
                                  ||5
                                        | 10
                                                            | 1460
                                                                      ||6
                                                                           | 11
1460
```

1.4) 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?



img

Minimum buffer space advertised in the entire trace is: 5840

The receiver buffer space does not bottleneck (throttle) the sender because the window size does not decrease. It increases from 5840 and stays at 62780.

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



img

There are no retransmitted segments in the trace file as seen by the tcp.analysis.retransmission filter.

1.6) 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)?

The receiver typically acknowledges 1460 bytes of data in an ack.

The receiver starts to use delayed cumulative ack and seems to begin from packet No. 61 (3920 bytes of data) onwards and there are many other cases of the receiver doing this.

Between No. 87-89 we can see the receiver (gaia.cs.umass.edu) using a cumulative ack to acknowledge the 2 packets in between 81-86 because from the calculation below:

Packet No. 87 has seqnum \$\$232190097\$\$ and Packet No. 88 has seqno: \$\$232193017\$\$

The difference between them: \$(232193017 - 232190097) = 2920 = 2*1460\$ bytes of data acked

Which means the receiver is using a cumulative ack to acknowledge packet No. 81 and 82. And the other following packets

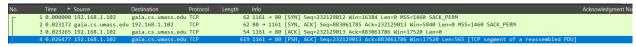
The receiver is doing this because it waits up to 500ms for the next segment. If it arrives it sends a cumulative ack. Otherwise, it just sends the ack of that newly receive message. This is known as a delayed ack

1.7) What is the TCP connection's throughput (bytes transferred per unit of time during the connection)? Explain how you calculated this value

Network Throughput is defined as:

\$\$ Throughput = { FileSize \over TimeTakenFileTransfer} \$\$

To get the actual time taken to transfer the file, we need to exclude the TCP setup and teardown phase times(syn and fin).



img

We start at packet No. 4. So start time = 0.02647

	_				e a i	
L		202 5.455830 gaia.cs.umass.edu			60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=883061786 Ack=232293103 Win=62780 Len=0	232293103
		203 5.461175 gaia.cs.umass.edu	192.168.1.102	HTTP	784 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)	232293103
	L .	206 5.651141 192.168.1.102	gaia.cs.umass.edu	TCP	54 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=232293103 Ack=883062516 Win=16790 Len=0	883062516
		213 7.595557 192.168.1.102	199.2.53.206	TCP	62 1162 → 631 [SYN] Seq=234062521 Win=16384 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM	0

img

We end at packet No.202 because we need to ack the last data packet. So the end time = 5.455830

So the total time taken to transfer the file is: \$5.455830s - 0.02647s = 5.42936s

The FileSize can be found by taking the difference between Packet No. 202's acknowledgement number and Packet No 4 's sequence number \$\$ 232293103 - 232129013 = 164,090 \text{ bytes} \$\$

Therefore the Throughput is: $\$\{164,090 \text{ over } 5.42936\} = 30,222.715 \text{ bytes / sec} = 30.222 \text{ kext} \{ \text{ KB / s} \}$

Exercise 2

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

The sequence number of the TCP SYN Segment that starts the TCP connection is: 2818463618

2.2) 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?

The replied sequence number of the TCP SYNACK segment is: 1247095790

The value of the Acknowledgement field in the SYNACK Segment is: 2818463619

The server determined this value by incrementing the client's seequence number by one: \$2818463618 + 1 = 2818463619\$

2.3) 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?

Sequence number of the ACK segment sent by the client: \$2818463619\$

Acknowledgment number in the ACK segment is: \$1247095791\$

The segment does not contain any data as the sequence number in packet No. 298 is the same in packet No.297

2.4) 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?

A simultaneous close has been conducted.

Both the client and server has initiated the active close by sending the (FIN,ACK) segment. This is because both the client and server sent a (FIN,ACK) segment without receiving a (FIN) segment first.

More so the sequence number in Packet No.304 is the same for the acknowledgement number in Packet No.305 instead of (seqnum(No304) + 1).

Lastly, the both increment the sequence numbers by 1 and acknowledge the FIN segment to indicate a closed connection.

Therefore a Simultaneous has been performed.

2.5) 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:

\$\$ (1) \text{Client inital sequence number after setup (Exclude SYN)} = 2818463619\$\$

\$\$(2) \text{Client final sequence number after sending data (Exlcude FIN)} = 2818463652\$\$

 $\$ \text{ Ext} \{ Bytes Sent By Client \} = (2) - (1) = 2818463652 - 2818463619 = 33 \text{ Ext} \{ bytes \} \$ Server:$

\$\$ (1) \text{Server inital sequence number after setup (Exclude SYN)} = 1247095791 \$\$

\$\$(2) \text{Server final sequence number after sending data (Exlcude FIN)} = 1247095831\$\$

\$\text{Bytes Sent By Server} = (2) - (1) = $1247095831 - 1247095791 = 40 \setminus \text{text}$ bytes} \$\$

Initially, during the connection setup the relationship is that each side has it's own sequence number and we increment the sequence number by one and assign it to the acknowledgement number in the SynAck.

Then the relationship is that we increment the sequence number with the length of the TCP data sent. This will be put in the acknowledgement number in the response packet and repeats until we reach the connection tear down phase.

During the teardown phase, we also increment the sequence number by one when sending a response to the FIN segment.

At sender: $\int \frac{S\phi^{\ }}{x} At receiver:$ \$\text{ackNumber} = \text{SeqNum of received packet} + \text{lengthTCPSegment}\$\$

And if a SYN or FIN segment is received, then increment the sequence number by 1 and assign it as the acknowledgement number