Assignment 1 - Networks Lab 15CS30042 - Sree Theerdha 15CS30008 - Buridi Sree Aditya

1) Steps:

- 1. Used wget tool to create a http request to the TCP server to download various pictures in the server and analysed the packets in the wires shark tool.
 - '\$wget --no-proxy http://10.5.20.128:8000/pic1.png '
- 2. Used **iperf** tool to create a UDP packet and sent it to UDP server. The monitoring tool wireshark is used to analyse the packets.

'\$iperf -c 10.5.20.128 -u -b 64k'

Observations:

TCP case:

Application layer: HTTP Transport layer: TCP Network layer: IP version 4

UDP case:

Application layer: -Transport layer: UDP Network layer: IP version 4

Justification: In case of TCP, we used wget which is an application layer tool sending HTTP requests and iperf is a transport layer tool with -u flag specifying to send UDP packets.

2) a)

Steps:

- 1. 'ip.addr == 10.5.20.128 && ip.addr == client ip' is used in filter to monitor only the packets that are concerned with our experiment in wireshark.
- 2. Repeat the steps of question 1.
- 3. client_ip is found using the '\$ ifconfig' command.
- 4. I/O graphs are obtained from wireshark Menu->Statistics->IO Graphs

Observation: In all the cases, 2 SYN,ACK packets at the beginning, 1 TCP "ok" packet at the end, and 1 TCP ACK packets at the end are observed. Moreover, there was an ACK packet after each of the received packets.

Pic 1: 20 data packets
Pic 2: 6087 data packets
Pic 3: 231 data packets
Pic 4: 1365 data packets
Pic 5: 292 data packets

<u>Justification</u>: since the pictures are of different sizes and using a TCP protocol, number of data packets are different in all the cases.

No, all the packets are of not same size and there were various sizes ranging from 60s to a few thousands. Generally, the ACK packets are of less size compared to the data packets.

Some packet sizes for each of the pics in bytes are

Pic 1: 74,66,217,8258,2962,4410 etc. Pic 2: 74,66,217,1514,7306,2962 etc. Pic 3: 74,66,217,83,5362,1514 etc.

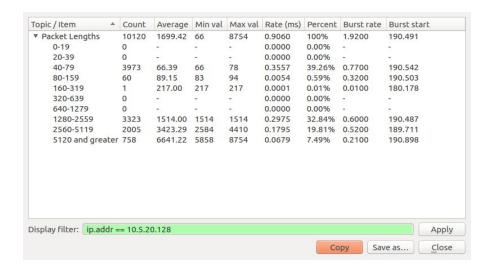
Pic 4: 74,66,217, 240,10202,1514,7306 etc Pic 5: 74,66,217,29962,1514,4410 etc

Details:

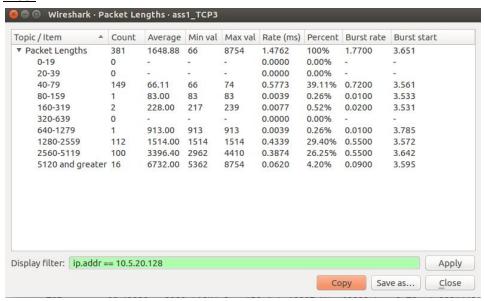
Pic1:

	Count	Average	Min val	Max val	Rate (ms)	Percent	Burst rate	Burst start	
	46	1092.91	66	8258	0.9584	100%	0.4600	44.505	
	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-	
	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-	
	25	66.64	66	74	0.5209	54.35%	0.2500	44.505	
	1	83.00	83	83	0.0208	2.17%	0.0100	44.513	
	2	227.50	217	238	0.0417	4.35%	0.0200	44.507	
	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-	
	1	1108.00	1108	1108	0.0208	2.17%	0.0100	44.550	
	11	1514.00	1514	1514	0.2292	23.91%	0.1100	44.524	
	4	3686.00	2962	4410	0.0833	8.70%	0.0400	44.530	
ecer	2	7782.00	7306	8258	0.0417	4.35%	0.0200	44.524	
dr=	== 10.5.2	0.128						Ар	ply
	nter	46 0 0 25 1 2 0 1 1 11 4	46 1092.91 0 - 0 - 25 66.64 1 83.00 2 227.50 0 - 1 1108.00 11 1514.00 4 3686.00	46 1092.91 66 0	46 1092.91 66 8258 0	46 1092.91 66 8258 0.9584 0 0.0000 0 0.0000 25 66.64 66 74 0.5209 1 83.00 83 83 0.0208 2 227.50 217 238 0.0417 0 0.0000 1 1108.00 1108 1108 0.0208 11 1514.00 1514 1514 0.2292 4 3686.00 2962 4410 0.0833 ster 2 7782.00 7306 8258 0.0417	46 1092.91 66 8258 0.9584 100% 0 0.0000 0.00% 0 0.0000 0.00% 25 66.64 66 74 0.5209 54.35% 1 83.00 83 83 0.0208 2.17% 2 227.50 217 238 0.0417 4.35% 0 0.0000 0.00% 1 1108.00 1108 1108 0.0208 2.17% 11 1514.00 1514 1514 0.2292 23.91% 4 3686.00 2962 4410 0.0833 8.70% ster 2 7782.00 7306 8258 0.0417 4.35%	46 1092.91 66 8258 0.9584 100% 0.4600 0 0.0000 0.00% - 0.00% - 25 66.64 66 74 0.5209 54.35% 0.2500 1 83.00 83 83 0.0208 2.17% 0.0100 2 227.50 217 238 0.0417 4.35% 0.0200 0 0.0000 0.00% - 1 1108.00 1108 1108 0.0208 2.17% 0.0100 11 1514.00 1514 1514 0.2292 23.91% 0.1100 4 3686.00 2962 4410 0.0833 8.70% 0.0400 ster 2 7782.00 7306 8258 0.0417 4.35% 0.0200	46 1092.91 66 8258 0.9584 100% 0.4600 44.505 0 0.0000 0.00%

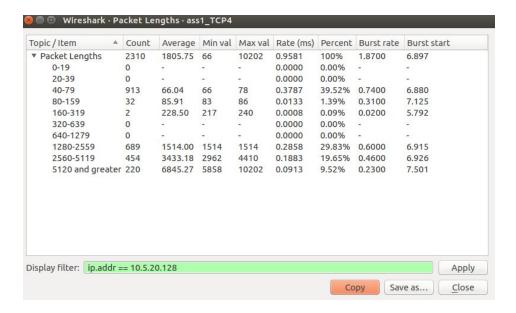
Pic2:



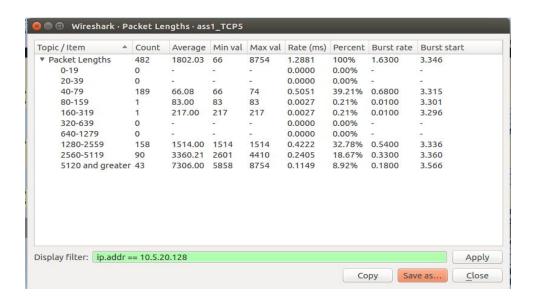
Pic3:



Pic4:



Pic5:

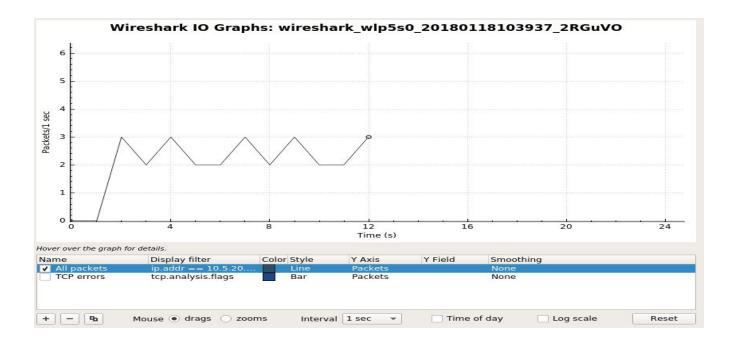


b) All UDP packets are of same size - 1512 bytes length per packet.

Justification: All packets are of same size because of the iperf server sending it that way.

c) Throughput using Wireshark

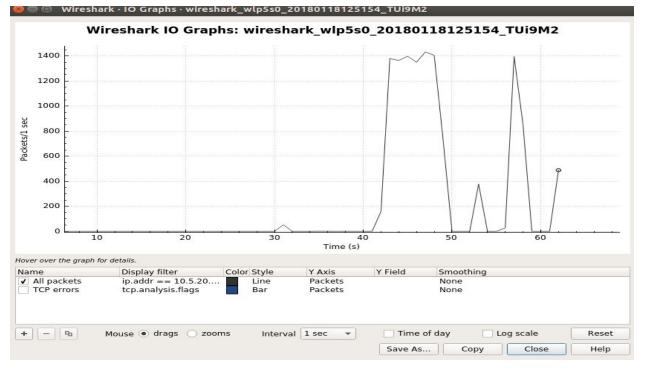
UDP:



TCP CASE:

Steps:

1. The images are requested using wget tool one after the other in a sequential manner.



<u>Observation:</u> 5 elevations in the graphs corresponds to 5 pictures transferred from server to client. Sequence of peaks correspond to sequence in which pics are requested.

<u>Justification</u>: Since, the request for all the pictures are sent one after the other, the set of packets for each image are received consecutively for 5 pictures.

Since each picture is requested only after receiving the previous picture each peak corresponds to one picture only.

(d)

Steps:

- 1. Run the command 'iperf -c 10.5.20.128 -u -b bandwith_value -r ' for getting both uplink throughput and downlink throughput.
- 2. The No of datagrams sent can be looked in the wireshark after applying the necessary filter 'ip.dst == 10.5.20.128 && ip.src == client_ip'.
- 3. Client ip is looked using ifconfig.

Observations:

The UDP throughput (amount of UDP data received per second) for following cases of UDP traffic generation rates (bandwidth)

(i) 64 Kbps

Data transfer = 80.4 k Bytes Uplink throughput = 64.0 kbps Downlink throughput = 64.3 kbps Datagrams Sent = 58

(ii) 128 Kbps

Data transfer = 158 k Bytes Uplink throughput = 128 kbps Downlink throughput = 130 kbps Datagrams Sent = 112

(iii) 256 Kbps

Data transfer = 314 k Bytes Uplink throughput = 256.0 kbps Downlink throughput = 256.0 kbps Datagrams Sent = 221

(iv)512 Kbps

Data transfer = 627 k Bytes Uplink throughput = 512 kbps Downlink throughput = 520 kbps Datagrams Sent = 439

(v)1024 Kbps

Data transfer = 1.22 MB
Uplink throughput = 1.03Mbps
Downlink throughput = 1.03Mbps
Datagrams Sent = 874

(vi) 2048 Kbps

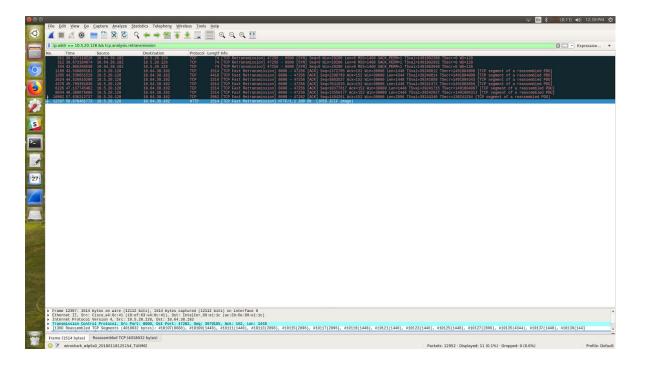
Data transfer = 2.44 MB Uplink throughput = 2.05 Mbps Downlink throughput = 2.08Mbps Datagrams Sent = 1745

<u>Justification:</u> It is clear that the uplink throughput is limited by the network condition and the bandwidth of the host machines and the bandwidth used by the client. In most of the cases the network has sufficient capability to have uplink throughput equal to bandwidth.

3)

Steps:

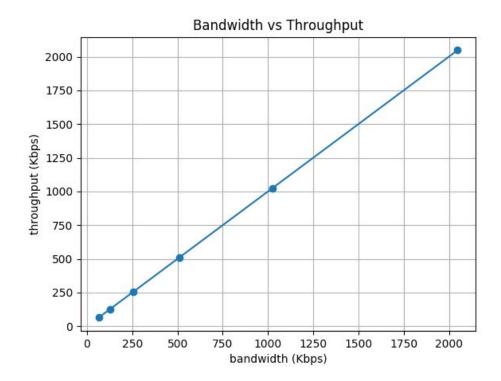
- 1. 'ip.addr == 10.5.20.128 && ip.addr == client_ip && tcp.analysis.retransmission' is used in filter to monitor only the packets that are concerned with our experiment and are retransmitted in wireshark.
- 2. Repeat the steps of question 1.
- 3. client_ip is found using the '\$ ifconfig' command.

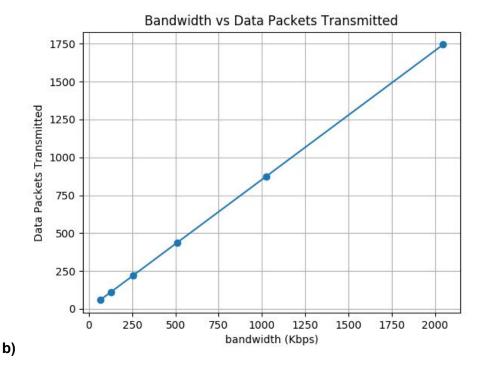


<u>Observation</u>: Number of retransmissions packets lost depend on the traffic and the strength of the network connection.

4)a) <u>Steps:</u>

1. Used a python script and matplotlib python library to do necessary plotting.





Observations:

- UDP uplink throughput is almost equal to the bandwidth specific using iperf. That means the data rate is almost equal to the uplink throughput. This shows the network is showing no latency at all. It can be observed that for very high data rate the uplink throughput reaches a limiting value. This limiting value is the network limitation.
- As bandwidth increases more number of packets were transferred in the same span of time. This can be observed by the increasing number of datagrams sent.