

**Assignment 1 - Networks Lab**  
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**1) 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

**2) a)** 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

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.

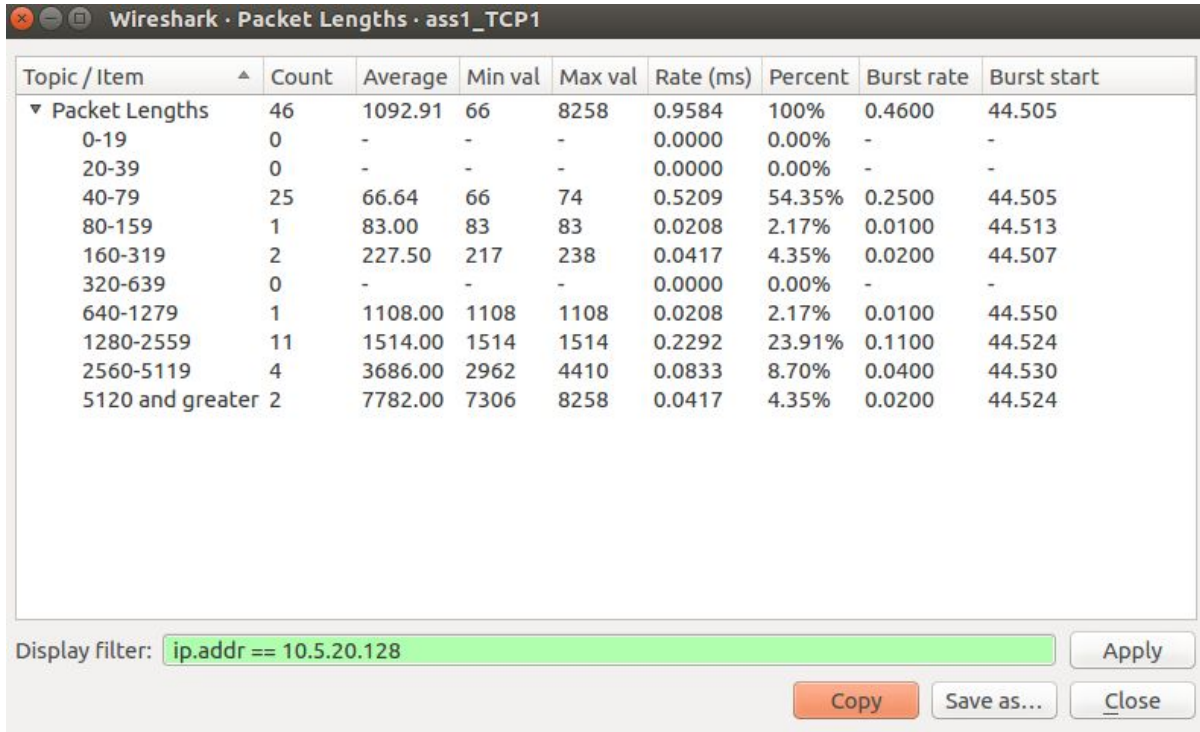
Pic 3 : 74,66,217,83,5362,1514 etc.

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

Pic 5 : 74,66,217,29962,1514,4410 etc

Details:

Pic1:



The image shows the 'Wireshark · Packet Lengths · ass1\_TCP1' window. It displays a table of packet length statistics. The table has columns for Topic / Item, Count, Average, Min val, Max val, Rate (ms), Percent, Burst rate, and Burst start. The data is categorized by packet length ranges. The display filter is set to 'ip.addr == 10.5.20.128'. At the bottom, there are buttons for 'Copy', 'Save as...', and 'Close'.

Topic / Item	Count	Average	Min val	Max val	Rate (ms)	Percent	Burst rate	Burst start
▼ Packet Lengths	46	1092.91	66	8258	0.9584	100%	0.4600	44.505
0-19	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
20-39	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
40-79	25	66.64	66	74	0.5209	54.35%	0.2500	44.505
80-159	1	83.00	83	83	0.0208	2.17%	0.0100	44.513
160-319	2	227.50	217	238	0.0417	4.35%	0.0200	44.507
320-639	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
640-1279	1	1108.00	1108	1108	0.0208	2.17%	0.0100	44.550
1280-2559	11	1514.00	1514	1514	0.2292	23.91%	0.1100	44.524
2560-5119	4	3686.00	2962	4410	0.0833	8.70%	0.0400	44.530
5120 and greater	2	7782.00	7306	8258	0.0417	4.35%	0.0200	44.524

Display filter:

Pic2:

Topic / Item	Count	Average	Min val	Max val	Rate (ms)	Percent	Burst rate	Burst start
▼ Packet Lengths	10120	1699.42	66	8754	0.9060	100%	1.9200	190.491
0-19	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
20-39	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
40-79	3973	66.39	66	78	0.3557	39.26%	0.7700	190.542
80-159	60	89.15	83	94	0.0054	0.59%	0.3200	190.503
160-319	1	217.00	217	217	0.0001	0.01%	0.0100	180.178
320-639	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
640-1279	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
1280-2559	3323	1514.00	1514	1514	0.2975	32.84%	0.6000	190.487
2560-5119	2005	3423.29	2584	4410	0.1795	19.81%	0.5200	189.711
5120 and greater	758	6641.22	5858	8754	0.0679	7.49%	0.2100	190.898

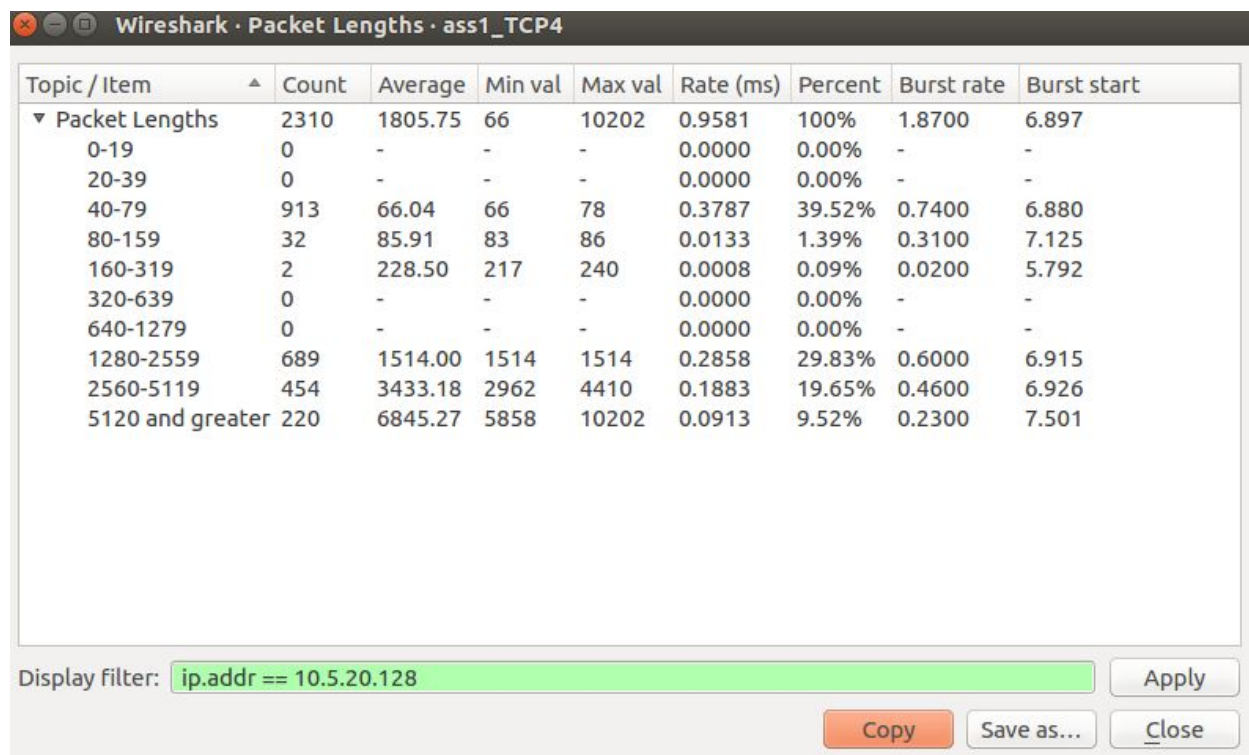
Display filter:

Pic3:

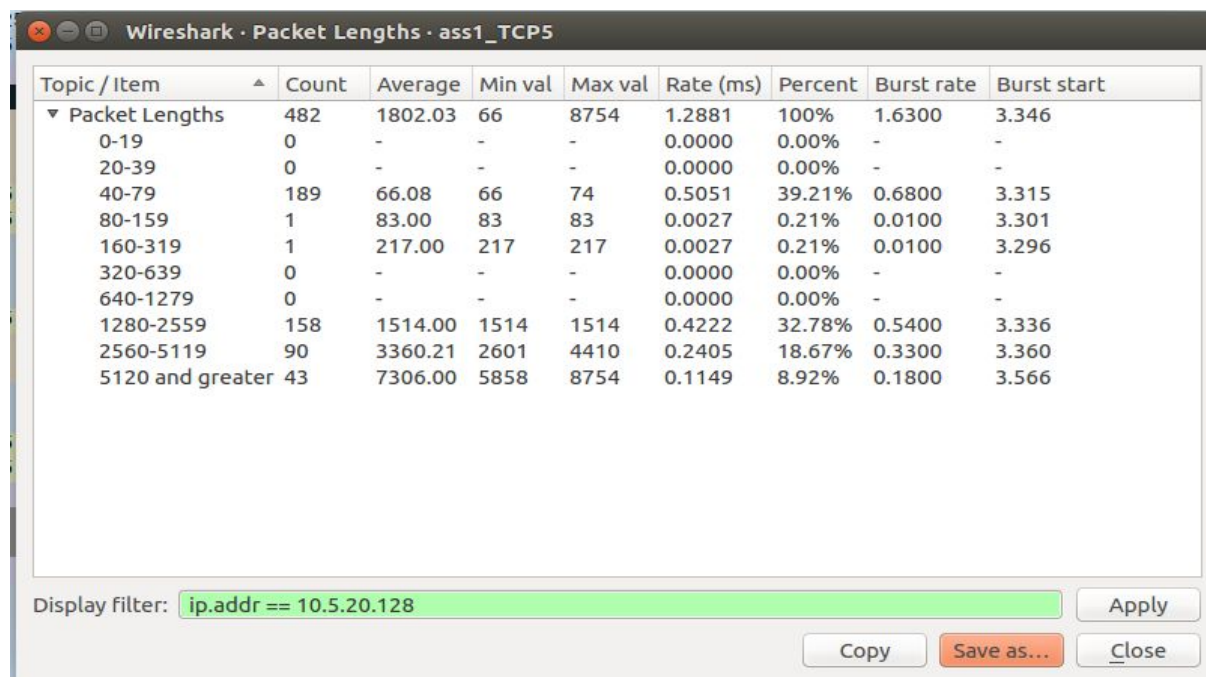
Wireshark · Packet Lengths · ass1_TCP3								
Topic / Item	Count	Average	Min val	Max val	Rate (ms)	Percent	Burst rate	Burst start
▼ Packet Lengths	381	1648.88	66	8754	1.4762	100%	1.7700	3.651
0-19	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
20-39	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
40-79	149	66.11	66	74	0.5773	39.11%	0.7200	3.561
80-159	1	83.00	83	83	0.0039	0.26%	0.0100	3.533
160-319	2	228.00	217	239	0.0077	0.52%	0.0200	3.531
320-639	0	-	-	-	0.0000	0.00%	-	-
640-1279	1	913.00	913	913	0.0039	0.26%	0.0100	3.785
1280-2559	112	1514.00	1514	1514	0.4339	29.40%	0.5500	3.572
2560-5119	100	3396.40	2962	4410	0.3874	26.25%	0.5500	3.642
5120 and greater	16	6732.00	5362	8754	0.0620	4.20%	0.0900	3.595

Display filter:

Pic4:



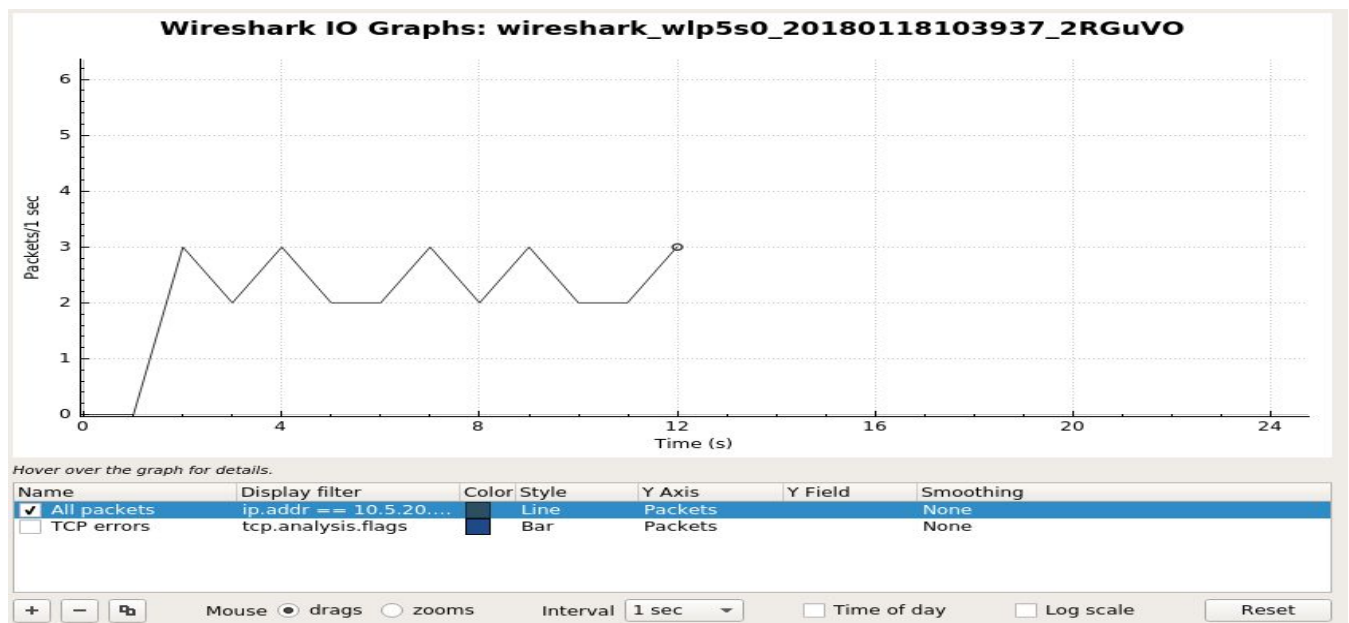
Pic5:



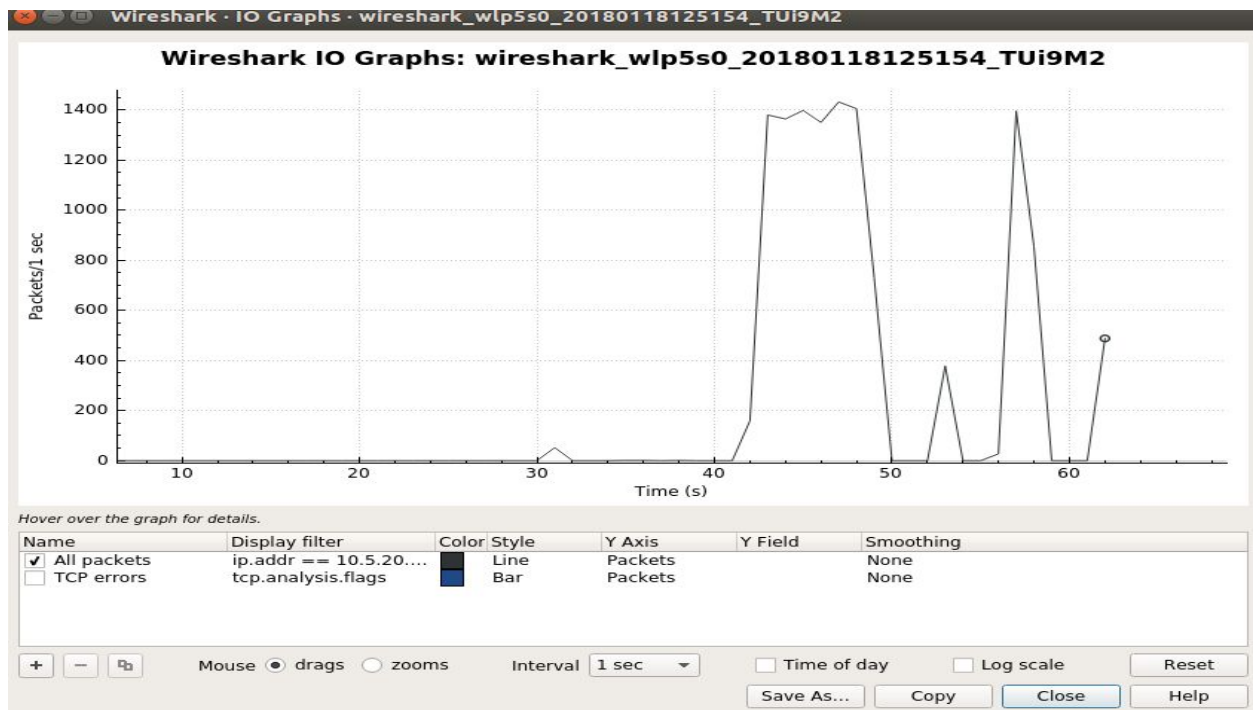
b) All UDP packets are of same size - 1512 bytes length per packet.

### c) Throughput using Wireshark

UDP:



TCP CASE:



5 elevations in the graphs corresponds to 5 pictures transferred from server to client.

**(d)** 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

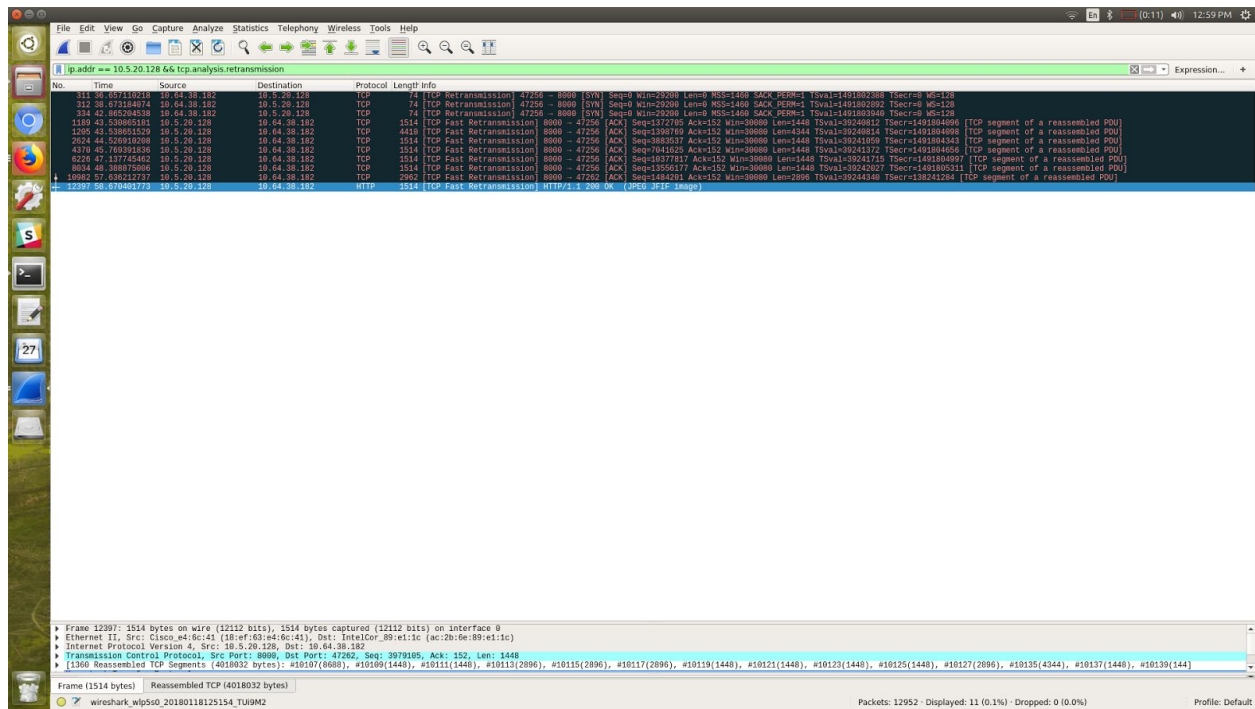
(v) 1024 Kbps

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

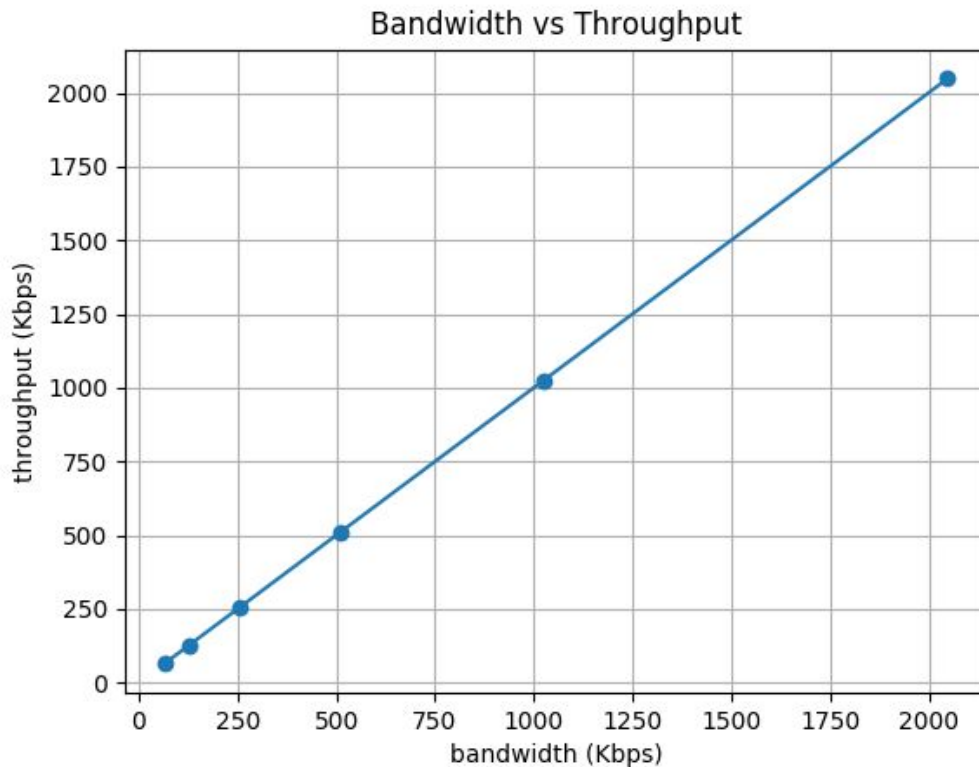
(vi) 2048 Kbps

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

3)

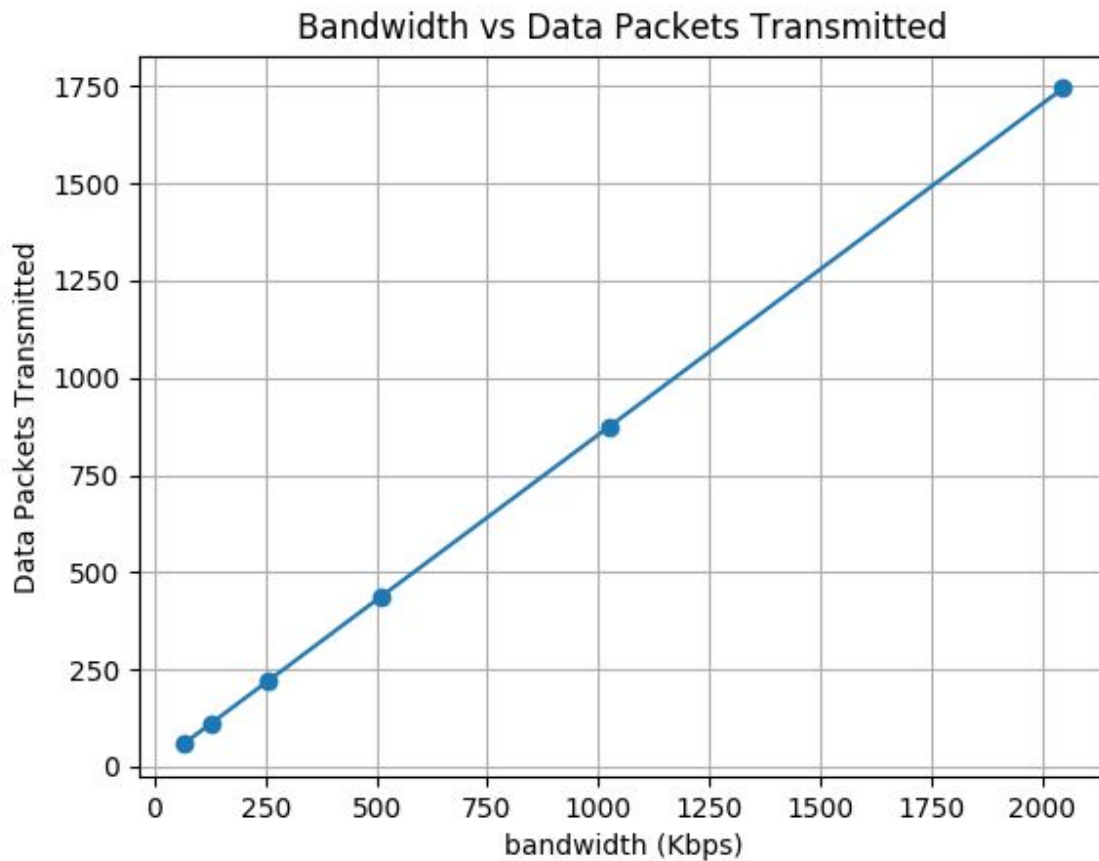


4)a)





b)



**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.