

# Assignment 2

## Part A – Exploring DNS using nslookup, ipconfig and Wireshark

### nslookup

1. I ran the command **nslookup www.baidu.com** which is the most popular search engine in China. The IP address returned was **103.235.46.39** which I confirmed was in Asia using [www.infosniper.net](http://www.infosniper.net)

```
C:\Users\charl>nslookup www.baidu.com
Server: node-1w7jr9n24twqzs2cg5ed4tjkj.ipv6.telus.net
Address: 2001:568:ff09:10c::53

Non-authoritative answer:
Name: www.a.shifen.com
Address: 103.235.46.39
Aliases: www.baidu.com
```

2. I ran **nslookup -type=NS www.ox.ac.uk** for to look for the authoritative DNS server for Oxford University. The primary name server returned is **nighthawk.dns.ox.ac.uk**

```
C:\Users\charl>nslookup -type=NS www.ox.ac.uk
Server: node-1w7jr9n24twqzs2cg5ed4tjkj.ipv6.telus.net
Address: 2001:568:ff09:10c::53

ox.ac.uk
    primary name server = nighthawk.dns.ox.ac.uk
    responsible mail addr = hostmaster.ox.ac.uk
    serial = 2016030372
    refresh = 3600 (1 hour)
    retry = 1800 (30 mins)
    expire = 1209600 (14 days)
    default TTL = 900 (15 mins)
```

3. I ran the command **nslookup mail.yahoo.com ox.ac.uk**. The DNS request timed out, but returned the address **129.67.242.154** first. I then ran **nslookup 129.67.242.154** to learn the name of the server which returned **aurochs-web-154.nsms.ox.ac.uk**.

```
C:\Users\charl>nslookup mail.yahoo.com ox.ac.uk
DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 2 seconds.
Server: UnKnown
Address: 129.67.242.154

DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 2 seconds.
DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 2 seconds.
DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 2 seconds.
DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 2 seconds.
*** Request to UnKnown timed-out
```

```
C:\Users\charl>nslookup 129.67.242.154
Server: node-1w7jr9n24twqzs2cg5ed4tjkj.ipv6.telus.net
Address: 2001:568:ff09:10c::53

Name: aurochs-web-154.nsms.ox.ac.uk
Address: 129.67.242.154
```

## Tracing DNS with Wireshark

4. The DNS query and responses were sent over UDP.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2019	7....	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	2001:568:ff0...	DNS	88	Standard query 0x1cda A ietf.org
2020	7....	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	2001:568:ff0...	DNS	88	Standard query 0xff3b AAAA ietf.org
2023	7....	2001:568:ff09:10c::53	2001:569:703...	DNS	116	Standard query response 0xff3b AAAA ietf.org AAAA 2001:1900:3001:11::2c
2024	7....	2001:568:ff09:10c::53	2001:569:703...	DNS	104	Standard query response 0x1cda A ietf.org A 4.31.198.44

5. The destination port of the DNS *query* and the source port of the *response* are both port 53.

*Query:*

```
> Frame 2019: 88 bytes on wire (704 bits), 88 bytes captured (704 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Microsof_df:7d:df (b4:ae:2b:df:7d:df), Dst: Actionte_e0:ec:98 (a8:39:44:e0:ec:98)
> Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: 2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057, Dst: 2001:568:ff09:10c::53
✓ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 62187 (62187), Dst Port: 53 (53)
  Source Port: 62187
  Destination Port: 53
  Length: 34
  > Checksum: 0x03ae [validation disabled]
  [Stream index: 21]
✓ Domain Name System (query)
  [Response In: 2024]
  Transaction ID: 0x1cda
  > Flags: 0x0100 Standard query
  Questions: 1
  Answer RRs: 0
  Authority RRs: 0
  Additional RRs: 0
  > Queries
```

*Response:*

```
> Frame 2023: 116 bytes on wire (928 bits), 116 bytes captured (928 bits) on interface 0
> Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_e0:ec:98 (a8:39:44:e0:ec:98), Dst: Microsof_df:7d:df (b4:ae:2b:df:7d:df)
> Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: 2001:568:ff09:10c::53, Dst: 2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057
✓ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 53 (53), Dst Port: 57133 (57133)
  Source Port: 53
  Destination Port: 57133
  Length: 62
  > Checksum: 0x83b4 [validation disabled]
  [Stream index: 22]
✓ Domain Name System (response)
  [Request In: 2020]
  [Time: 0.040957000 seconds]
  Transaction ID: 0xff3b
  > Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
  Questions: 1
  Answer RRs: 1
  Authority RRs: 0
  Additional RRs: 0
  > Queries
  > Answers
```

6. The DNS query message is sent to IP address **2001:568:ff09:10c::53**. I ran the command **ipconfig /all** and identified the DNS Servers, the first listed among them is indeed the same as the above IP address.

```
DNS Servers . . . . . : 2001:568:ff09:10c::53
                        2001:568:ff09:10d::53
                        192.168.1.254
                        75.153.176.1
NetBIOS over Tcpip. . . . . : Enabled
```

7. Both a Type A query and a Type AAAA query were sent. Neither query contains an answer.

No.	Time	Sour	Dest	Proto	Length	Info
2019 7...	20...	20...	DNS	88	Standard query	0x1cda A ietf.org
2020 7...	20...	20...	DNS	88	Standard query	0xff3b AAAA ietf.org
2023 7...	20...	20...	DNS	116	Standard query response	0xff3b AAAA ietf.org AAAA 2001:1900:3001:11::2c
2024 7...	20...	20...	DNS	104	Standard query response	0x1cda A ietf.org A 4.31.198.44

> Frame 2020: 88 bytes on wire (704 bits), 88 bytes captured (704 bits) on interface 0  
 > Ethernet II, Src: Microsof\_df:7d:df (b4:ae:2b:df:7d:df), Dst: Actionte\_e0:ec:98 (a8:39:44:e0:ec:98)  
 > Internet Protocol Version 6, Src: 2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057, Dst: 2001:568:ff09:10c::53  
 > User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 57133 (57133), Dst Port: 53 (53)  
 > Domain Name System (query)  
     [Response In: 2023]  
     Transaction ID: 0xff3b  
     Flags: 0x0100 Standard query  
         0... .. = Response: Message is a query  
         .000 0... .. = Opcode: Standard query (0)  
         ... ..0. .... = Truncated: Message is not truncated  
         .... ..1 .... = Recursion desired: Do query recursively  
         .... ..0.. .... = Z: reserved (0)  
         .... ..0 .... = Non-authenticated data: Unacceptable  
     Questions: 1  
     Answer RRs: 0  
     Authority RRs: 0  
     Additional RRs: 0  
     > Queries

8. Both the Type A response and the Type AAAA response contained one answer. Both contained the Name, Type, Class, TTL, Length, and Address. However, the Type A response contained the IPv4 address and the Type AAAA response contained the IPv6 address.

### Type A

```

Domain Name System (response)
  [Request In: 2019]
  [Time: 0.041717000 seconds]
  Transaction ID: 0x1cda
  > Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
  Questions: 1
  Answer RRs: 1
  Authority RRs: 0
  Additional RRs: 0
  > Queries
    > ietf.org: type A, class IN
  > Answers
    > ietf.org: type A, class IN, addr 4.31.198.44
      Name: ietf.org
      Type: A (Host Address) (1)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
      Time to live: 1800
      Data length: 4
      Address: 4.31.198.44
  
```

### Type AAAA

```

Domain Name System (response)
  [Request In: 2020]
  [Time: 0.040957000 seconds]
  Transaction ID: 0xff3b
  > Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
  Questions: 1
  Answer RRs: 1
  Authority RRs: 0
  Additional RRs: 0
  > Queries
    > ietf.org: type AAAA, class IN
  > Answers
    > ietf.org: type AAAA, class IN, addr 2001:1900:3001:11::2c
      Name: ietf.org
      Type: AAAA (IPv6 Address) (28)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
      Time to live: 1800
      Data length: 16
      AAAA Address: 2001:1900:3001:11::2c
  
```

9. The TCP SYN packet sent by my host was to the IPv6 address provided in the Type AAAA response answer.

ipv6.addr == 2001:db8::1

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2023	7...	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	116	Standard query response 0xff3b AAAA ietf.org AAAA 2001:1900:3001:11::2c
2024	7...	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	104	Standard query response 0x1cda A ietf.org A 4.31.198.44
2028	7...	20...	2001:1900:3001:11::2c	TCP	86	57784 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1440 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1
2029	7...	20...	2001:1900:3001:11::2c	TCP	86	57785 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS=1440 WS=256 SACK_PERM=1

10. Additional DNS queries are not issued for each HTTP request because we have cached the address.
11. The destination port for the DNS query message is port number 53, and the source of the response message as also port 53.
12. The query is sent to IP address **2001:568:ff09:10c::53**, this is the address of my local DNS server.
13. Similarly as above, both a Type A and a Type AAAA query is sent. Neither query contains an answer.
14. The response to the Type A query contains 3 answers, the response to the Type AAAA query contains 4 answers. The first answer to the Type A query has the *Name* **www.mit.edu** and *CNAME* **www.mit.edu.edgekey.net**, the second answer has the *Name* **www.mit.edu.edgekey.net** and the *CNAME* **e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net**, the third answer has the *Name* **e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net** and the *Address* **23.14.160.128**. The Type AAAA query follows a similar process but returns the IPv6 address.

### 15. Type A

```

Domain Name System (response)
[Request In: 38]
[Time: 0.033781000 seconds]
Transaction ID: 0x0004
> Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
Questions: 1
Answer RRs: 3
Authority RRs: 0
Additional RRs: 0
> Queries
Answers
  www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
    Name: www.mit.edu
    Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
    Class: IN (0x0001)
    Time to live: 1800
    Data length: 25
    CNAME: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
  www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
    Name: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
    Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
    Class: IN (0x0001)
    Time to live: 1
    Data length: 24
    CNAME: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
  e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type A, class IN, addr 23.14.160.128
    Name: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
    Type: A (Host Address) (1)
    Class: IN (0x0001)
    Time to live: 20
    Data length: 4
    Address: 23.14.160.128

```

*Type AAAA*

```

▼Domain Name System (response)
  [Request In: 40]
  [Time: 0.049721000 seconds]
  Transaction ID: 0x0005
  >Flags: 0x8180 Standard query response, No error
  Questions: 1
  Answer RRs: 4
  Authority RRs: 0
  Additional RRs: 0
  >Queries
  ▼Answers
    ▼www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
      Name: www.mit.edu
      Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
      Time to live: 925
      Data length: 25
      CNAME: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
    ▼www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
      Name: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net
      Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
      Time to live: 12
      Data length: 24
      CNAME: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
    ▼e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type AAAA, class IN, addr 2600:1409:a:18c::255e
      Name: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
      Type: AAAA (IPv6 Address) (28)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
      Time to live: 20
      Data length: 16
      AAAA Address: 2600:1409:a:18c::255e
    ▼e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net: type AAAA, class IN, addr 2600:1409:a:193::255e
      Name: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net
      Type: AAAA (IPv6 Address) (28)
      Class: IN (0x0001)
      Time to live: 20
      Data length: 16
      AAAA Address: 2600:1409:a:193::255e

```

16. The destination IP address of the query message is **2001:568:ff09:10c::53**, which is the address of my default local DNS server.
17. It is a type **NS** query and does not contain any answers.
18. The authoritative nameserver provided by the response is **n0dscb.akamaiedge.net**, it does not provide the IP address.

19.

ipv6.addr == 2001:db8::1						
No.	Time	Sour	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
10	10.516024	20...	2001:568:ff09:10c::53	DNS	152	Standard query 0x0001 PTR 3.5.0.0.1
11	10.525197	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	211	Standard query response 0x0001 PTR
12	10.528594	20...	2001:568:ff09:10c::53	DNS	97	Standard query 0x0002 NS www.mit.edu
13	10.542505	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	172	Standard query response 0x0002 No
14	10.542763	20...	2001:568:ff09:10c::53	DNS	91	Standard query 0x0003 NS www.mit.edu
15	10.561932	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	228	Standard query response 0x0003 NS

▼ Answers

▼ www.mit.edu: type CNAME, class IN, cname www.mit.edu.edgekey.net

Name: www.mit.edu  
Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)  
Class: IN (0x0001)  
Time to live: 304  
Data length: 25  
CNAME: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net

▼ www.mit.edu.edgekey.net: type CNAME, class IN, cname e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net

Name: www.mit.edu.edgekey.net  
Type: CNAME (Canonical NAME for an alias) (5)  
Class: IN (0x0001)  
Time to live: 23  
Data length: 24  
CNAME: e9566.dscb.akamaiedge.net

▼ Authoritative nameservers

▼ dscb.akamaiedge.net: type SOA, class IN, mname n0dscb.akamaiedge.net

Name: dscb.akamaiedge.net  
Type: SOA (Start Of a zone of Authority) (6)  
Class: IN (0x0001)  
Time to live: 1000  
Data length: 52  
Primary name server: n0dscb.akamaiedge.net  
Responsible authority's mailbox: hostmaster.akamai.com  
Serial Number: 1457051745  
Refresh Interval: 1000 (16 minutes, 40 seconds)  
Retry Interval: 1000 (16 minutes, 40 seconds)  
Expire limit: 1000 (16 minutes, 40 seconds)  
Minimum TTL: 1800 (30 minutes)

20. The DNS queries relating to *bitsy.mit.edu* are sent to the IP address **2001:568:ff09:10d::53**, like before this is one of my DNS servers. The DNS queries relating to *www.aiit.or.kt* are sent to **18.72.0.3**.

59	37...	20...	2001:568:ff09:10c::53	DNS	93	Standard query 0x4031 A bitsy.mit.edu
60	37...	20...	2001:568:ff09:10c::53	DNS	93	Standard query 0x4163 AAAA bitsy.mit.edu
61	37...	20...	2001:568:ff09:10d::53	DNS	93	Standard query 0x4031 A bitsy.mit.edu
62	37...	20...	2001:568:ff09:10d::53	DNS	93	Standard query 0x4163 AAAA bitsy.mit.edu
63	37...	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	158	Standard query response 0x4163 AAAA bitsy.mit.edu SOA use2.akam.net
64	37...	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	109	Standard query response 0x4031 A bitsy.mit.edu A 18.72.0.3
65	37...	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	109	Standard query response 0x4031 A bitsy.mit.edu A 18.72.0.3
66	37...	19...	18.72.0.3	DNS	82	Standard query 0x0001 PTR 3.0.72.18.in-addr.arpa
67	37...	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	158	Standard query response 0x4163 AAAA bitsy.mit.edu SOA use2.akam.net
69	39...	19...	18.72.0.3	DNS	80	Standard query 0x0002 NS www.aiit.or.kr.telus
75	41...	19...	18.72.0.3	DNS	74	Standard query 0x0003 NS www.aiit.or.kr

21. Observing the last query listed, it is an NS type message containing no answers.

22. Unfortunately, I never received a response message from *www.aiit.or.kr* because the nslookup would always time out before a response, even when I increased the timeout.

```
C:\Users\charl>nslookup -timeout=30 www.aiit.or.kr bitsy.mit.edu
DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 30 seconds.
Server: UnKnown
Address: 18.72.0.3

DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 30 seconds.
DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 30 seconds.
DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 30 seconds.
DNS request timed out.
    timeout was 30 seconds.
*** Request to UnKnown timed-out

C:\Users\charl>
```

23. As you can see, I don't receive a response from *www.aiit.or.kr*

59 37...	20...	2001:568:ff09:10c::53	DNS	93 Standard query 0x4031 A bitsy.mit.edu
60 37...	20...	2001:568:ff09:10c::53	DNS	93 Standard query 0x4163 AAAA bitsy.mit.edu
61 37...	20...	2001:568:ff09:10d::53	DNS	93 Standard query 0x4031 A bitsy.mit.edu
62 37...	20...	2001:568:ff09:10d::53	DNS	93 Standard query 0x4163 AAAA bitsy.mit.edu
63 37...	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	158 Standard query response 0x4163 AAAA bitsy.mit.edu SOA use2.akam.net
64 37...	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	109 Standard query response 0x4031 A bitsy.mit.edu A 18.72.0.3
65 37...	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	109 Standard query response 0x4031 A bitsy.mit.edu A 18.72.0.3
66 37...	19...	18.72.0.3	DNS	82 Standard query 0x0001 PTR 3.0.72.18.in-addr.arpa
67 37...	20...	2001:569:703b:7d00:5c7b:a904:865b:8057	DNS	158 Standard query response 0x4163 AAAA bitsy.mit.edu SOA use2.akam.net
69 39...	19...	18.72.0.3	DNS	80 Standard query 0x0002 NS www.aiit.or.kr.telus
75 41...	19...	18.72.0.3	DNS	74 Standard query 0x0003 NS www.aiit.or.kr

## Part B – Exploring TCP using Wireshark

### 2. A first look at the captured trace

1. The source of the transferred file in the provided trace was IP address **192.168.1.102**, port **1161**.
2. The destination of the transferred file was IP address **128.119.245.12**, port **80**.
3. In my trace, the source was **192.168.1.86**, port **65224**.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Prot:	Length	Info
28	8.453708	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.86	TCP	60	80 → 65224 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2106 Win...
29	8.453809	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	65224 → 80 [ACK] Seq=6486 Ack=1 Win...
30	8.453828	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	65224 → 80 [ACK] Seq=7946 Ack=1 Win...
31	8.455388	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.86	TCP	60	80 → 65224 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=3566 Win...
32	8.455433	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	65224 → 80 [ACK] Seq=9406 Ack=1 Win...
33	8.455459	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	65224 → 80 [ACK] Seq=10866 Ack=1 Wi...
34	8.457140	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.86	TCP	60	80 → 65224 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5026 Win...
35	8.457218	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	65224 → 80 [ACK] Seq=12326 Ack=1 Wi...
36	8.457242	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	65224 → 80 [ACK] Seq=13786 Ack=1 Wi...
37	8.541347	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.86	TCP	60	80 → 65224 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=6486 Win...
38	8.541350	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.86	TCP	60	80 → 65224 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=7946 Win...
39	8.541518	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	65224 → 80 [ACK] Seq=15246 Ack=1 Wi...

>Frame 21: 1514 bytes on wire (12112 bits), 1514 bytes captured (12112 bits) on interface 0  
 >Ethernet II, Src: Microsof\_df:7d:df (b4:ae:2b:df:7d:df), Dst: Actionte\_e0:ec:98 (a8:39:44:e0:ec:98)  
 >Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.86, Dst: 128.119.245.12  
 >Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 65224 (65224), Dst Port: 80 (80), Seq: 646, Ack: 1, Len: 1460  
 Source Port: 65224  
 Destination Port: 80  
 [Stream index: 0]  
 [TCP Segment Len: 1460]

### 3. TCP Basics

4. The sequence number is **0**, but this has been noted “**relative sequence number**”. I could not find any “absolute sequence number”. This segment is identified as a SYN segment because the flags have been set to 0x002, indicating that the “Syn” flag is set.

```
Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)
Acknowledgment number: 0
Header Length: 28 bytes
Flags: 0x002 (SYN)
  000. .... = Reserved: Not set
  ...0 .... = Nonce: Not set
  .... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
  .... .0.. = ECN-Echo: Not set
  .... ..0. = Urgent: Not set
  .... ...0 = Acknowledgment: Not set
  .... .... = Push: Not set
  .... .... = Reset: Not set
  > .... .... = Syn: Set
  .... .... = Fin: Not set
[TCP Flags: *****S*]
```



5. The sequence number of the SYNACK segment is **0** and the acknowledgement number is **1**.

The acknowledgement number has been set to **1** because the server successfully received segment **0** (the SYN segment) and is now expecting a segment with the sequence number **1**.

This segment is identified as a SYNACK segment because both the Syn and Acknowledgement flags are set, ie. the flags have a value of 0x012.

6. TCP segment with the data containing the **POST /ethereal-labs/lab3-1-reply.htm HTTP/1.1** command has the sequence number **1**.
7. After the first three segments (SYN, SYNACK, ACK), starting with the sequence number **1**, the conversation with data-carrying segments goes as follows:

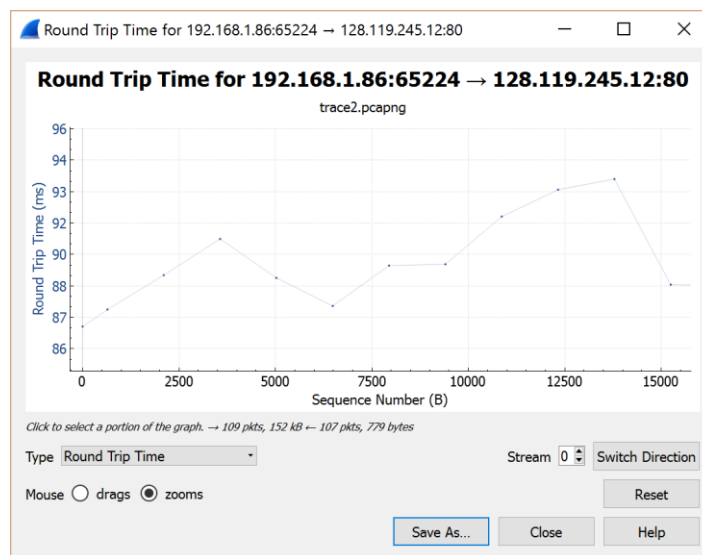
EstimatedRTT calculated using the formula:

$$\alpha = 1/8 = 0.125$$

$$\text{EstimatedRTT} = (1-\alpha) * \text{EstimatedRTT} + \alpha * \text{SampleRTT}$$

And taking the initial EstimatedRTT to be equal to the initial SampleRTT

Sequence Number	Corresponding ACK Number	Time Data Segment Sent	Time ACK Received	SampleRTT	EstimatedRTT
1	646	8.365824	8.45383	0.088006	<b>0.088006</b>
646	2106	8.366337	8.453708	0.087371	<b>0.08792663</b>
2106	3566	8.366377	8.455388	0.089011	<b>0.08806217</b>
3566	5026	8.366401	8.45714	0.090739	<b>0.08839678</b>
5026	6486	8.452468	8.541347	0.088879	<b>0.08845705</b>
6486	7946	8.453809	8.54135	0.087541	<b>0.08834255</b>



Outputting the RTT using Wireshark's TCP Stream Graph tool agrees with my calculated SampleRTT.

8.

Sequence Number	TCP Segment Length
1	645
646	1460
2106	1460
3566	1460
5026	1460
6486	1460

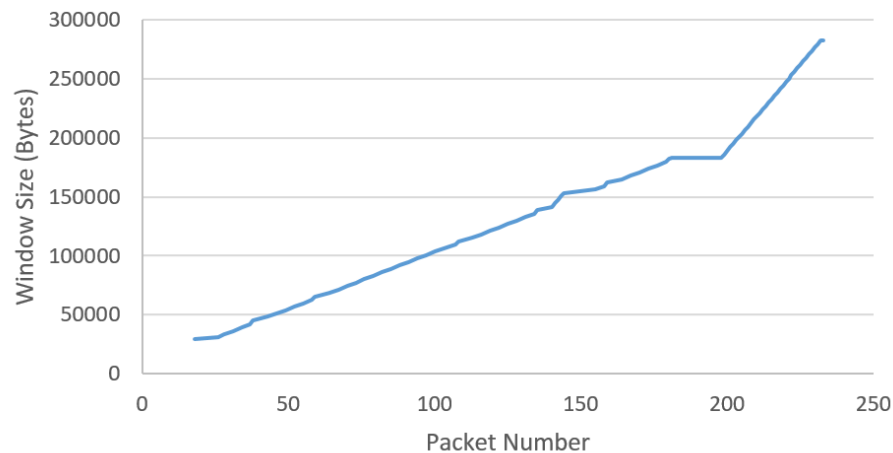
**Note:** This value was taken from the TCP Segment Length field in the TCP segment, not the length column in the traced packets stack. See the figure below.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Prot	Length	Info
17	8.275025	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	66	65224 → 80
18	8.364332	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.86	TCP	66	80 → 65224
19	8.364505	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	54	65224 → 80
20	8.365824	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	699	65224 → 80
21	8.366337	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	65224 → 80
22	8.366377	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	65224 → 80
23	8.366401	192.168.1.86	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514	65224 → 80

> Frame 21: 1514 bytes on wire (12112 bits), 1514 bytes captured (12112  
 > Ethernet II, Src: Microsof\_df:7d:df (b4:ae:2b:df:7d:df), Dst: Actiont  
 > Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.1.86, Dst: 128.119.245.12  
 > Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 65224 (65224), Dst Port: 80  
 Source Port: 65224  
 Destination Port: 80  
 [Stream index: 0]  
 [TCP Segment Len: 1460]  
 Sequence number: 646 (relative sequence number)

9. In the SYNACK response from receiver, the TCP segment advertises a window size of **29200** bytes which is the smallest window size advertised in the entire conversation. The window size decreases once throughout the conversation from **182400** to **183296**, indicating that the sender is once throttled via flow control due to lack of buffer space.

Window Size vs. Packet Number



10. I exported the trace to Excel and all recorded packets sent from the client have unique sequence numbers, indicating that **no TCP segments are retransmitted**.

11. The amount of data acknowledged by an ACK segment is the difference between that segment's acknowledgement number and the acknowledgement number of the previous ACK segment.

Using Excel I analyzed the difference between acknowledgement numbers. The vast majority of ACK segments acknowledge **1460** bytes, however, there was once instance of the ACK segment acknowledging 1296 bytes, once instance of it acknowledging 645 bytes, and one instance of it acknowledging **2920** bytes. Because 2920 is double 1460, that leads me to believe when 2920 bytes are acknowledged the receiver is indeed acknowledging every other segment.

12. You can calculate the throughput by dividing all the data transmitted in the conversation by the time elapsed in the conversation. In my exchange with the server I transmitted 166003 bytes in 0.622343 seconds, giving me an average throughput of **266.7 Kb/sec**

Using Wireshark's TCP Stream Graph tool, I outputted the throughput throughout the conversation which seems to agree.

### Throughput for 192.168.1.86:65224 → 128.119.245.12:80 (1s MA)

