## 1 Congestion window sizes

The congestion window sizes are estimated at the sender since it makes more sense to do it there. This is because loss can be easily detected at the sender side based on triple dup acks or timeouts. The *initial congestion window size* is *11584* as per the analysis. Since TCP is byte addressed, the additive increase is not by one rather than some specific number of bytes. The percentage increase/decrease from the previous cwnd size is given in the second table.

Congestion window is the amount of data TCP can send into the network before receiving an ACK. Since seq numbers and ack numbers are byte indexed, we can find congestion window by simply subtracting the last received ack from the latest seq number sent. This gives us the size of the unacknowledged bytes which is the congestion window size.

CONGESTION WINDOW SIZES							
CWND #	C1	C2	C3				
=====================================	11584 13032 14480 15928 17376 18824	11584   13032   11584   15928   17376   15928	11584 13032 11584 11584 10136 8688 7240				
7   8   9   10	20272 18824 17376 15928	14480 17376 18824 17376	5792 4344 2896 1448				

CWND SCALING FACTORS						
CWND		C1	C2	<u> </u>	C3	
====================================	         	11584 +12.0% +11.0% +10.0% +9.0% +8.0% +8.0%	11584   +12.0%   -11.0%   +38.0%   +9.0%   -8.0%   -9.0%	===           	11584 +12.0% -11.0% -12.0% -14.0% -17.0% -20.0%	
8   9   10	   	-7.0% -8.0% -8.0%	+20.0%   +8.0%   -8.0%	   	-25.0% -33.0% -50.0%	

## 2 Computing retransmissions

The number of retransmissions based on triple dup acks, timeout and the total retransmissions are highlighted in the following table.

There are two types of retransmissions — timeout based and triple duplicate ack based.

<u>Triple dup acks based retransmission</u>: The triple dup ack based retransmissions are easy to figure out. You just have to find the number of packets with every ack number . If this count is greater than 3, then it's a triple duplicate ack induced retransmission.

<u>Timeout based retransmissions</u>: Timeout based retransmissions are difficult to figure out based on only the packet trace. However, we can find the number of timeout based retransmissions by simply subtracting the triple-dup-ack based retransmissions from the total number of retransmissions.

<u>-</u> =	RETRANSMISSIONS						
	CONN #	I	TD ACKS		TIMEOUT		TOTAL
-	1 2 3		2 36 0	   	2 59 1		4 95 1