## CSE4074 COMPUTER NETWORK HW3 WIRESHARK TCP LAB SOLUTIONS

## A First Look At The Captured Trace

1. What is the IP address and TCP port number used by the client computer (source) that is transferring the file to gaia.cs.umass.edu?

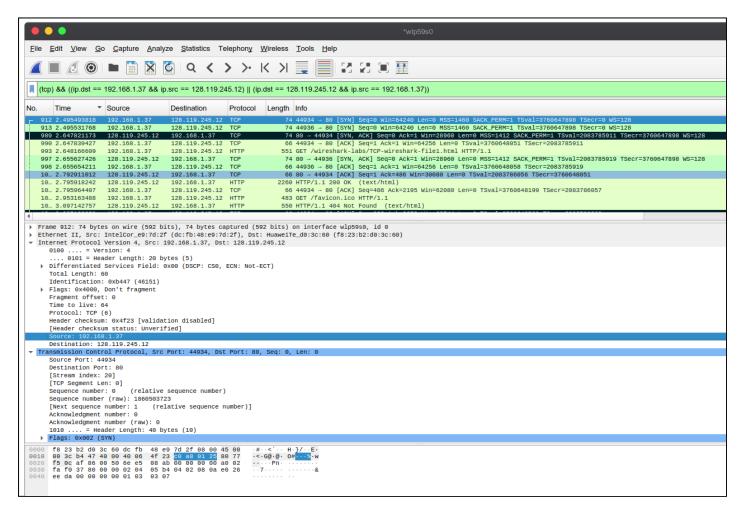
IP address: 192.168.1.37

TCP port number: 44934

**2.** What is the IP address of gaia.cs.umass.edu? On what port number is it sending and receiving TCP segments for this connection?

IP address: 128.119.245.12

TCP port number: 80

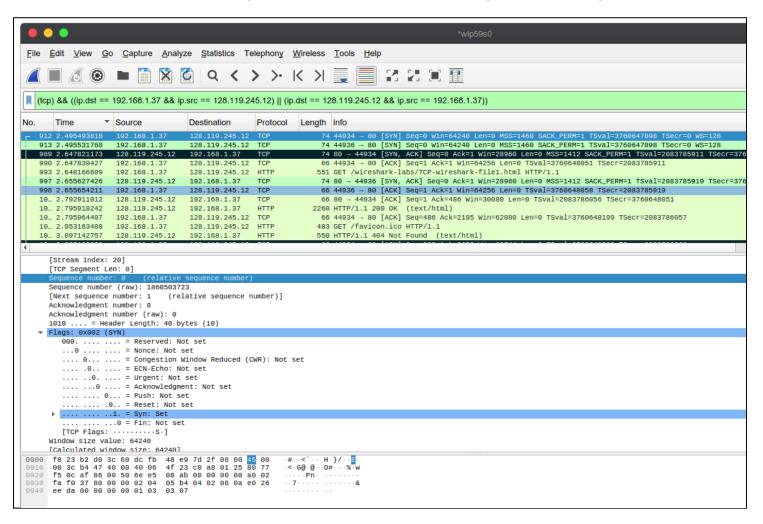


## **TCP Basics**

**4.** What is the sequence number of the TCP SYN segment that is used to initiate the TCP connection between the client computer and gaia.cs.umass.edu? What is it in the segment that identifies the segment as a SYN segment?

The sequence number is 0 (zero).

The SYN flag is set to 1 and it indicates that this segment is a SYN segment.



**5.** What is the sequence number of the SYNACK segment sent by gaia.cs.umass.edu to the client computer in reply to the SYN? What is the value of the Acknowledgement field in the SYNACK segment? How did gaia.cs.umass.edu determine that value? What is it in the segment that identifies the segment as a SYNACK segment?

Sequence number is 0 (zero).

Acknowledgement number is 1.

Acknowledgement field is determined by gaia.cs.umass.edu by adding 1 to the initial sequence number of SYN segment from the client.

A segment will be identified as a SYNACK segment if both SYN flag and Acknowledgement flag in the segment are set to 1.

```
(tcp) && ((ip.dst == 192.168.1.37 && ip.src == 128.119.245.12) || (ip.dst == 128.119.245.12 && ip.src == 192.168.1.37))
                                ▼ Source
          Time
                                                                      Destination
                                                                                                       Protocol Length Info
                                                                                                                                      74 44934 - 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSVal=3760647898 TSecr=0 WS=128 74 44936 - 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSVal=3760647898 TSecr=0 WS=128 74 80 - 44934 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=28960 Len=0 MSS=1412 SACK_PERM=1 TSVal=2898785911 TSe 66 44934 - 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64250 Len=0 TSVal=3760648051 TSecr=28083785911
   912 2.495493818
                                      192,168,1,37
                                                                        128.119.245.12 TCP
   990 2.647839427
                                      192.168.1.37
                                                                        128.119.245.12
                                                                                                                                     оо 44934 — 80 [ALK] Seq=1 ACK=1 W1N=04250 Len=0 TSVAL=3708048051 TSecr=2083785911
551 GET /wireshark-labs/TCP-wireshark-file1.html HTTP/1.1
74 80 — 44936 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 ACK=1 Win=28960 Len=0 MSS=1412 SACK_PERM=1 TSVAL=208:
66 44936 — 80 [ACK] Seq=1 ACK=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSVAL=3760648058 TSecr=2083785919
66 80 — 44934 [ACK] Seq=1 ACK=486 Win=30880 Len=0 TSVAL=2083780056 TSecr=3760648051
   993 2.648166609
                                      192.168.1.37
                                                                         128.119.245.12 HTTP
                                                                        192.168.1.37
128.119.245.12
   10... 2.792911012
                                      128.119.245.12
                                                                        192.168.1.37
                                                                                                         TCP
   10... 2.795918242
                                      128,119,245,12
                                                                        192,168,1,37
                                                                                                                                  2260 HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                                                                                                                                                                             (text/html)
   10... 2.795964407
                                                                                                                                     66 44934 - 80 [ACK] Seq=486 Ack=2195 Win=62080 Len=0 TSval=3760648199 TSecr=2083786057
       Source: 128,119,245,12
Destination: 192.168.1.37

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 44934, Seq: 0, Ack: 1, Len: 0
Source Port: 80
      Source Port: 80
Destination Port: 44934
[Stream index: 20]
[TCP Segment Len: 0]
Sequence number: 0 (relative se
Sequence number (raw): 1934376301
                                                 (relative sequence number)
     Sequence number (raw): 1934376391

[Next sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)]

Acknowledgment number: 1 (relative ack number)

Acknowledgment number (raw): 1866593724

1010 ... = Header Length: 40 bytes (10)

Flags: 0x012 (SYN, ACK)

000. ... = Reserved: Not set

... 0 ... = Nonce: Not set

... 0 ... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
              .... .0.. .... = ECN-Echo: Not set
          [TCP Flags: ·····A·
Window size value: 28960
         Calculated window size: 289601
```

**6.** What is the sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command? Note that in order to find the POST command, you'll need to dig into the packet content field at the bottom of the Wireshark window, looking for a segment with a "POST" within its DATA field.

The sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP Post command is 1.

- 7. Consider the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST as the first segment in the TCP connection. What are the sequence numbers of the first six segments in the TCP connection (including the segment containing the HTTP POST)?
  - 1. sequence number:1
  - 2. sequence number:11922
  - 3. sequence number:21722
  - 4. sequence number:39922
  - 5. sequence number:49722
  - 6. sequence number:91722

At what time was each segment sent?

- 1. segment:10.130530235
- 2. segment:10.139762282
- 3. segment:10.369526940
- 4. segment:10.373319231
- 5. segment:10.522738711
- 6. segment:10.637110418

When was the ACK for each segment received?

- 1. segment:10.367362319
- 2. segment:10.367362599
- 3. segment:10.367362699
- 4. segment:10.367362801
- 5. segment:10.367362901
- 6. segment:10.367362997

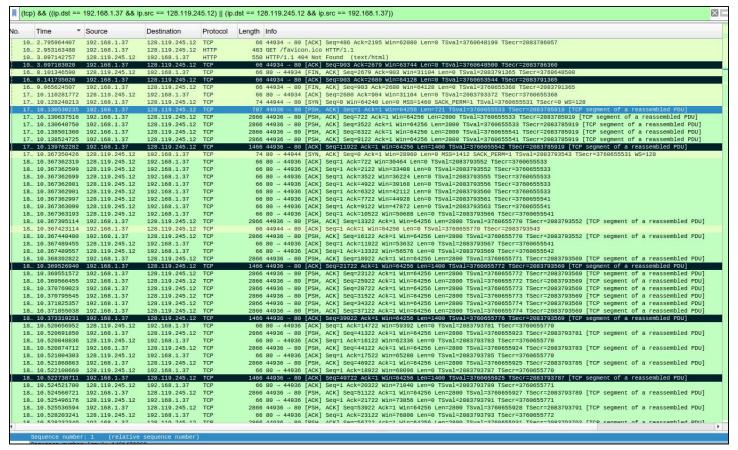
Given the difference between when each TCP segment was sent, and when its acknowledgement was received, what is the RTT value for each of the six segments?

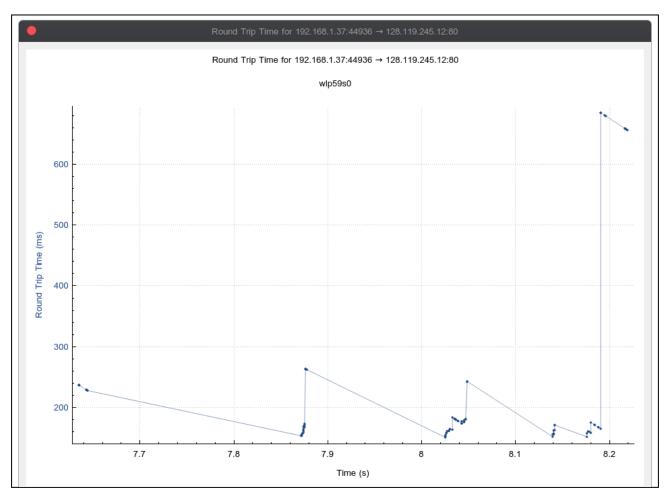
- 1. RTT: 0.236832084
- 2. RTT: 0.227600317
- 3. RTT: 0.002164241
- 4. RTT: 0.00595643
- 5. RTT: 0.15537581
- 6. RTT: 0.269747421

What is the EstimatedRTT value (see Section 3.5.3, page 242 in text) after the receipt of each ACK?

EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 1: 0.236832084
EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 2: 0.23567811312
EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 3: 0.2064888791
EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 4: 0.18142232296

EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 5: 0.17816650884 EstimatedRTT after the receipt of the ACK of segment 6: 0.18961412286





**8.** What is the length of each of the first six TCP segments?

segment length: 1400
 segment length: 1400

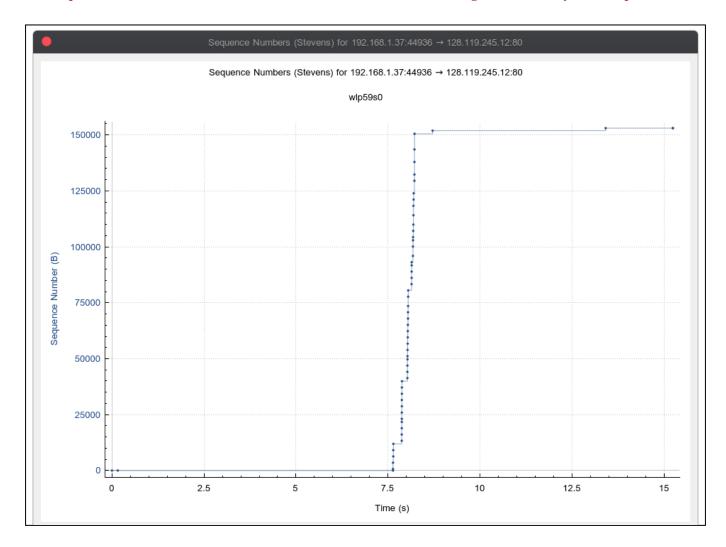
**9.** What is the minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at the received for the entire trace? Does the lack of receiver buffer space ever throttle the sender?

segment length: 28960
 segment length: 64256
 segment length: 64256
 segment length: 64256
 segment length: 64256
 segment length: 64256

**10.** Are there any retransmitted segments in the trace file? What did you check for (in the trace) in order to answer this question?

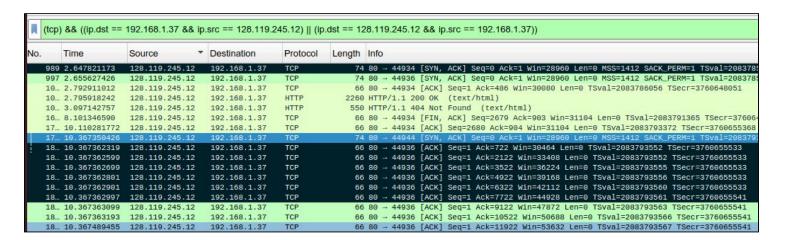
There are no retransmitted segments in the trace file.

All sequence numbers from the source to the destination are increasing monotonically with respect to time.



11. How much data does the receiver typically acknowledge in an ACK? Can you identify cases where the receiver is ACKing every other received segment.

We can see that the ACK numbers increase in the sequence of 722, 2122, 3522, 4922, 6322, 7722 and so on. The ACK numbers increases by 1400 each time, indicating that the receiver is acknowledging 1400 bytes.



**12.** What is the throughput (bytes transferred per unit time) for the TCP connection? Explain how you calculated this value.

Throughput = Amount of data transmitted / time incurred
Amount of data transmitted = 150522
Time incurred = 10.714081402 - 10.307358420
Throughput = 37,008 KByte/sec

	19 10./12006	13 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.37	TCP	66 80 → 44936	ACK	Seq=1 ACK=/2122	Win=1/81/6 Len=	0 ISVa1=2083/939/	5 ISECT=3/606	55941	
1	19 10.713073	930 192.168.1.37	128,119,245,12	TCP	5666 44936 → 80	[PSH.	ACK1 Seg=137922	Ack=1 Win=64256	Len=5600 TSval=3	760656116 TSec	cr=20837939	
Ţ	19 10.713081	272 192.168.1.37	128,119,245,12	TCP	7066 44936 → 80	IPSH.	ACK1 Seg=143522	Ack=1 Win=64256	Len=7000 TSval=3	760656116 TSec	cr=20837939	
Т	19 10.714681						labs/lab3-1-reply					
	19 10.715507			TCP					0 TSval=208379397	7 TSecr=376069	55041	
	19 10.716592			TCP					0 TSval=208379398		10 TO	
Ш	19 10.717158			TCP					0 TSval=208379398			
				3.7.2							ST 20 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	
		711 128.119.245.12		TCP					0 TSval=208379398			
		301 128.119.245.12		TCP					0 TSval=208379398		TO THE PARTY OF TH	
	19 10.723379			TCP					0 TSval=208379398		200 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	
	19 10.786130	518 128.119.245.12	192.168.1.37	TCP	66 80 → 44936	[ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=81922	Win=183296 Len=	0 TSval=208379404	8 TSecr=376065	55947	
•	Frame 1934: 25	ame 1934: 2587 bytes on wire (20696 bits), 2587 bytes captured (20696 bits) on interface wlp59s0, id 0										
	Ethernet II, S	hernet II, Src: IntelCor_e9:7d:2f (dc:fb:48:e9:7d:2f), Dst: HuaweiTe_d0:3c:60 (f8:23:b2:d0:3c:60)										
•	Internet Proto	nternet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192,168.1.37, Dst: 128.119.245.12										
-	Transmission C	Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 44936, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 150522, Ack: 1, Len: 2521										
Þ		[52 Reassembled TCP Segments (153042 bytes): #1753(721), #1754(2800), #1755(2800), #1772(2800), #1773(2800), #1774(1400), #1806(2800), #1811(2800), #1823(2800)										
1	Hypertext Transfer Protocol											
		MTME Multipart Media Encapsulation, Type: multipart/form-data, Boundary: "WebKitFormBoundaryAvHs2ALAmMUXQcLd"										
1	mine multipart media encapsulation, Type: multipart/Torm-vata, BoundarywebkitrormboundaryAVNSZALAMMOXQCLU											

## **TCP Congestion Control In Action**

13. Use the Time-Sequence-Graph(Stevens) plotting tool to view the sequence number versus time plot of segments being sent from the client to the gaia.cs.umass.edu server. Can you identify where TCP's slowstart phase begins and ends, and where congestion avoidance takes over? Comment on ways in which the measured data differs from the idealized behavior of TCP that we've studied in the text.

The slowstart begins at 2.6 sec and ends at 10.13 sec.

