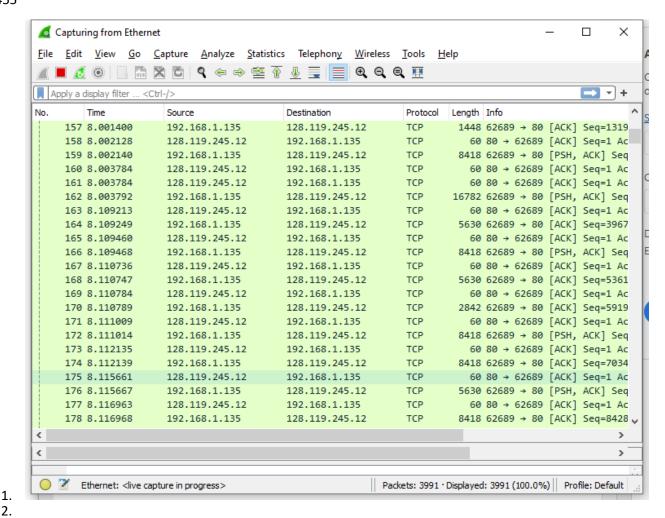
## 10/30/2021

## CS 455



a. IP address: Source address: 192.169.1.102 Port Number: 1161 Destination Port number:

 No.
 Time
 Source
 Destination
 Protocol
 Length
 Info

 7
 1 0.000000
 192.168.1.102
 128.119.245.12
 TCP
 62 1161 → 80

 Destination

128.119.245.12

b. IP of gaia.cs.umass.edu: 128.119.245.12

Receiving port: 80 Sending port: 1161

80 → 1161

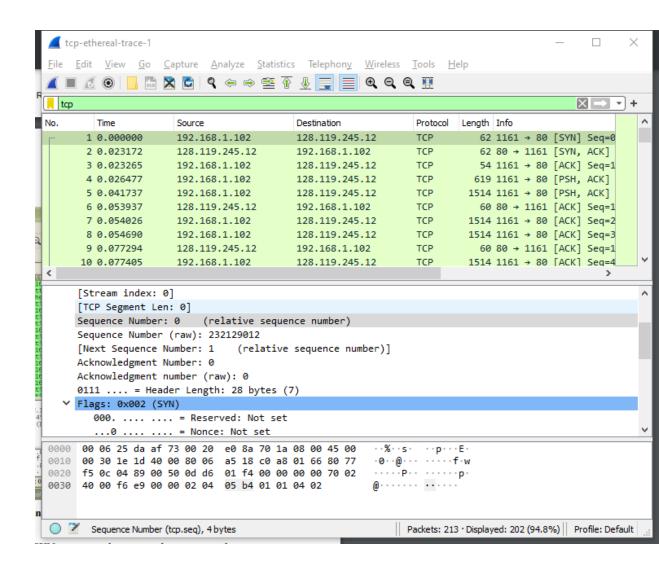
80

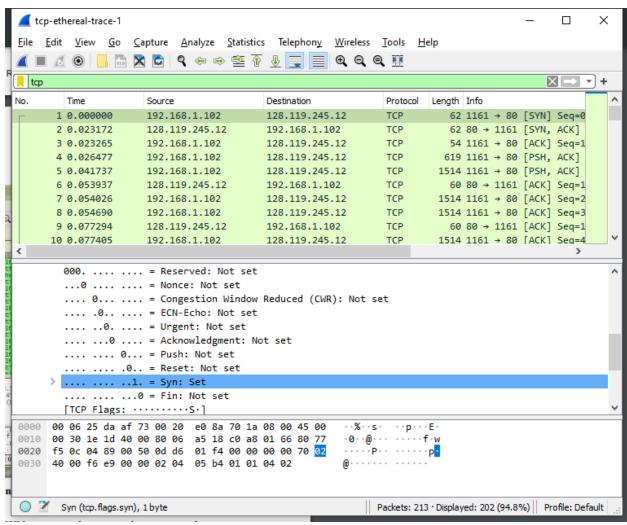
c. My client IP: 192.168.1.135

TCP port: 62689

3.

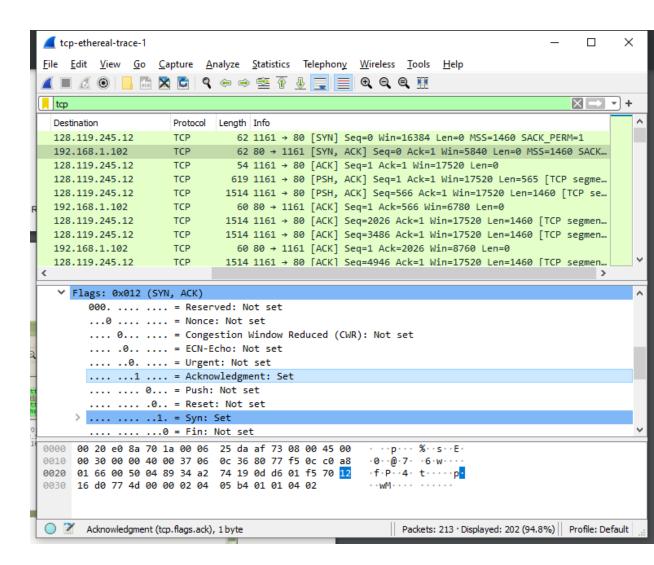
•	a.	The sequence number counts the bytes of data into byte stream. It's 0 in this case. The SYN flag is set to 1 $$

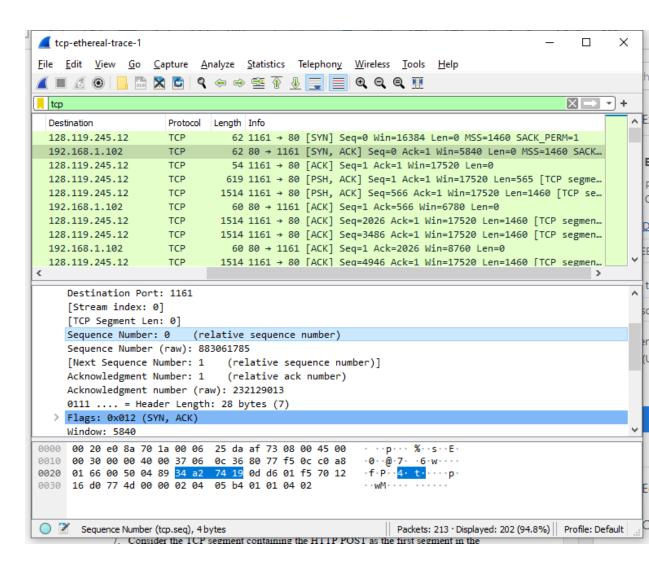




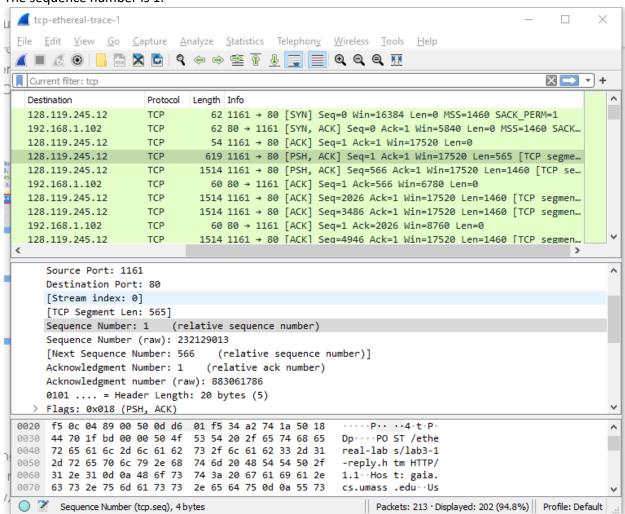
b. The sequence number is 0.

The value of the ACK in the SYNACK segment is 1. Gaia server determines this value by adding 1 to the SYN segment's sequence number, which is 0. SYNACK is determined by ACK and SYN flags. Both are set to 1.





c. The sequence number is 1.



d. From the first to the sixth segment, the sequence numbers are:  $1 \rightarrow 566 \rightarrow 2026 \rightarrow 3486 \rightarrow 4946 \rightarrow 6406$ .

# Segment	Sent Time	Received Time	RTT
1	0.026477	0.053937	0.02746
2	0.041737	0.077294	0.035557
3	0.054026	0.124085	0.070059
4	0.054690	0.169118	0.114428
5	0.077405	0.217299	0.139894
6	0.078157	0.267802	0.189645

EstimatedRTT = 0.875\*EstimatedRTT+0.125\*SampleRTT

Estimated RTT for 1st segment: 0.02746

Estimated RTT for  $2^{nd}$  segment: 0.875\*0.02746+0.125\*0.035557 = 0.02847

Estimated RTT for 3<sup>rd</sup> segment: 0.875\*0.02847+0.125\*0.070059=0.0327775

Estimated RTT for 4<sup>th</sup> segment: 0.875\*0.0327775+0.125\*0.114428 = 0.0429838125

Estimated RTT for  $5^{th}$  segment: 0.875\*0.0429838125+0.125\*0.139894 = 0.05509

Estimated RTT for  $6^{th}$  segment: 0.875\*0.05509 + 0.125\*0.189645 = 0.071916

e. Length:

U			8 (7 )	
1			565	
2			1460	
3			1460	
4			1460	
5			1460	
6			1460	
tcp-ethereal-trace-1			- 🗆 X	
<u>File Edit View Go Ca</u>	apture Analyze Statistic	s Telephony	Wireless Tools Help	
	<b>           </b>   ⊕   ⊕   <u>⊕</u>   <u>↑</u>			
Current filter: tcp			× → +	Н
Source	Destination	Protocol		ᅱ
192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	62 1161 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=16384 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK PERM=1	
128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	62 80 → 1161 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK	
192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	54 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=0	1
192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	619 1161 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seg=1 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=565 [TCP segme	F
192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=566 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP se	7
128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=566 Win=6780 Len=0	
192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=2026 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segmen	
192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=3486 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segmen	r
128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2026 Win=8760 Len=0	
192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1314 1101 4 00 ACK   364-4540 ACK-1 WIN-17520 E611-1400   TCF Segment	٧ ١
<			>	
> Frame 4: 619 bytes o	on wire (4952 bits), (	619 bytes ca	aptured (4952 bits)	
> Ethernet II, Src: Ad	tionte_8a:70:1a (00:2	20:e0:8a:70	0:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)	
	ersion 4, Src: 192.168			
> Transmission Control	l Protocol, Src Port:	1161, Dst	Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 565	-
				t
				ľ
				ļ
				- 1

Dp····PO ST /ethe

real-lab s/lab3-1 -reply.h tm HTTP/ 1.1 Hos t: gaia. cs.umass .edu Us

Packets: 213 · Displayed: 202 (94.8%)

^ 5

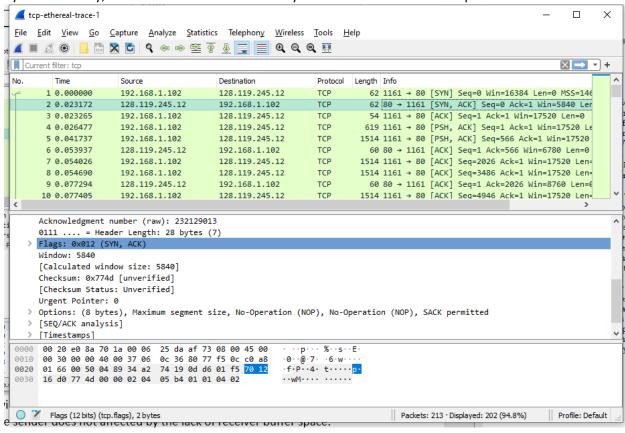
Profile: Default

Length (byte)

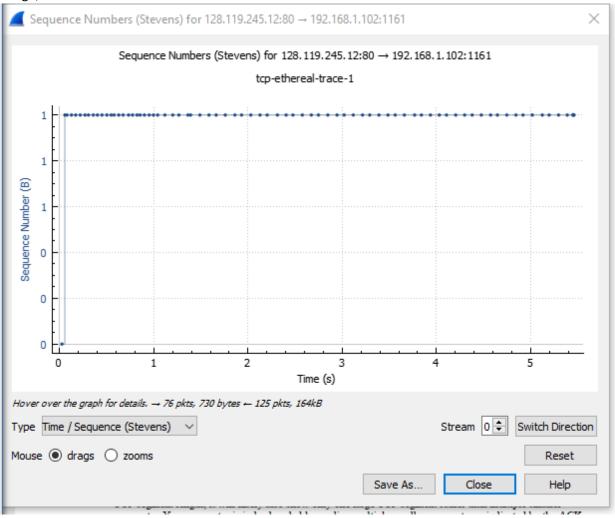
# Segment

Sequence Number (tcp.seq), 4 bytes

f. Min buffer space (window size) is 5840 bytes. Since the window size increase to 62780 bytes eventually, the sender does not affected by the lack of receiver buffer space.



g. No, based on the sequence numbers graph, the transmission is stable and show no change, which means there is no retransmission.

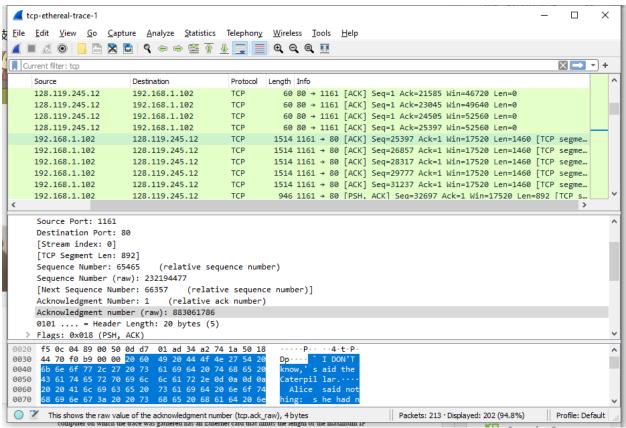


h. We can calculate data size in an ACK by compare difference between this ACK seq number and next ACK sequence number.

# ACK	Cur sequence number	Data size				
1	566	566				
2	2026	1460				
3	3486	1460				
4	4946	1460				
5	6406	1460				

...

We can identify cases where the receiver is ACKing every other received segment based on data size. If the data size is different from others except the first one, then the receiver is ACKing every other received segment.

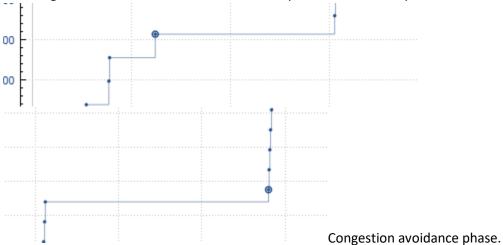


- i. The throughput of TCP is the amount of data being sent/received in a unit of time. To calculate the throughput, the total amount of data and the total time for the transmission need to be known. In this case, the total amount of data is determined by the difference between the final sequence number and the first sequence number, which is 164091-1 = 164090 bytes. The amount of time is determined by the difference between the first segment time and the final segment time, which is 5.461175-0.026477 = 5.434698s. The total throughput is 164090 bytes/5.434698s = 30193bytes/second
- a. The slowstart phases starts as beginning and ends where the second phases of segments transmission start. Starts at 0.0 sec and ends by 0.1242 secs.



4.

The congestion avoidance takes over slow start phase as slow start phase ends:



Ideally TCP has the transmit as fast as possible as long as there is no congestion, and the window size after congestion is the half of the one before. But in this case, it's much less than the half of the threshold.

-					
	140.119.49.14	197.100.1.107	TCP	סא סא → TTOT [WCK] Sed=T WCK=545A2 MTU=2550A FEU=A	ı
	128.119.245.12	192.168.1.102	TCP	60 80 → 1161 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=25397 Win=52560 Len=0	4
	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=25397 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segme.	
	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=26857 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segme.	
	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=28317 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segme	
	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=29777 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segme	
	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	1514 1161 → 80 [ACK] Seq=31237 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=1460 [TCP segme.	
	192.168.1.102	128.119.245.12	TCP	946 1161 → 80 [PSH, ACK] Seq=32697 Ack=1 Win=17520 Len=892 [TCP s	

The threshold is 52560 and the ideal window size should be 26280 but the actual one is only 17520

## b. My graph:

Slow starts begins at 2.7s and ends at around 2.71s. After that the congestion phases start. Compare to ideal one, the window size is close to ideal case.

128.119.245.12	192.168.1.135	TCP	60 80 → 56298 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=42465 Win=114432 Len=0	_
192.168.1.135	128.119.245.12	TCP	5630 56298 → 80 [ACK] Seq=92649 Ack=1 Win=263424 Len=5576 [TCP seg	
128.119.245.12	192.168.1.135	TCP	60 80 → 56298 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=45253 Win=120064 Len=0	

