1.

No. Time Source Destination Protocol Info

Frame 199 (104 bytes on wire, 104 bytes captured)

Ethernet II, Src: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a), Dst: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73)

Internet Protocol, Src: 192.168.1.102 (192.168.1.102), Dst: 128.119.245.12 (128.119.245.12)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: health-polling (1161), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 164041, Ack: 1, Len: 50

Hence, IP address of client: 192.168.1.102

TCP port number: 1161

2.

No. Time Source Destination Protocol Info

203 19:14:26.031556 128.119.245.12 192.168.1.102 HTTP HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)

Frame 203 (784 bytes on wire, 784 bytes captured)

Ethernet II, Src: LinksysG_da:af:73 (00:06:25:da:af:73), Dst: Actionte_8a:70:1a (00:20:e0:8a:70:1a)

Internet Protocol, Src: 128.119.245.12 (128.119.245.12), Dst: 192.168.1.102 (192.168.1.102)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: health-polling (1161), Seq: 1, Ack: 164091, Len: 730

Hence, IP address of server: 128.119.245.12

TCP port number: 80

3.

No. Time Source Destination Protocol Info

Frame 199 (539 bytes on wire, 539 bytes captured)

Ethernet II, Src: IntelCor_c9:cc:96 (00:1c:bf:c9:cc:96), Dst: 58:6d:8f:3d:3b:ca (58:6d:8f:3d:3b:ca)

Internet Protocol, Src: 192.168.1.144 (192.168.1.144), Dst: 128.119.245.12 (128.119.245.12)

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 39707 (39707), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 152493, Ack: 1, Len: 473

Hence, IP address of client: 192.168.1.144

TCP port number: 39707

4.

Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 39707 (39707), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 0, Len: 0

Source port: 39707 (39707)

Destination port: http (80)

[Stream index: 3]

```
Header length: 40 bytes
  Flags: 0x02 (SYN)
    0... .... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
    .0.. .... = ECN-Echo: Not set
    ..0. .... = Urgent: Not set
    ...0 .... = Acknowledgement: Not set
    .... 0... = Push: Not set
    .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
    .... ..1. = Syn: Set
      [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): Connection establish request (SYN): server port http]
    .... ...0 = Fin: Not set
  Window size: 5840
  Checksum: 0x4006 [validation disabled]
  Options: (20 bytes)
Sequence number of TCP SYN segment: 0
The setting of Syn flag identifies the segment as a syn segment.
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Port: 39707 (39707), Seq: 0, Ack: 1, Len: 0
  Source port: http (80)
  Destination port: 39707 (39707)
  [Stream index: 1]
  Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)
  Acknowledgement number: 1 (relative ack number)
  Header length: 40 bytes
  Flags: 0x12 (SYN, ACK)
    0... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
    .0.. .... = ECN-Echo: Not set
    ..0. .... = Urgent: Not set
    ...1 .... = Acknowledgement: Set
    .... 0... = Push: Not set
```

Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)

5.

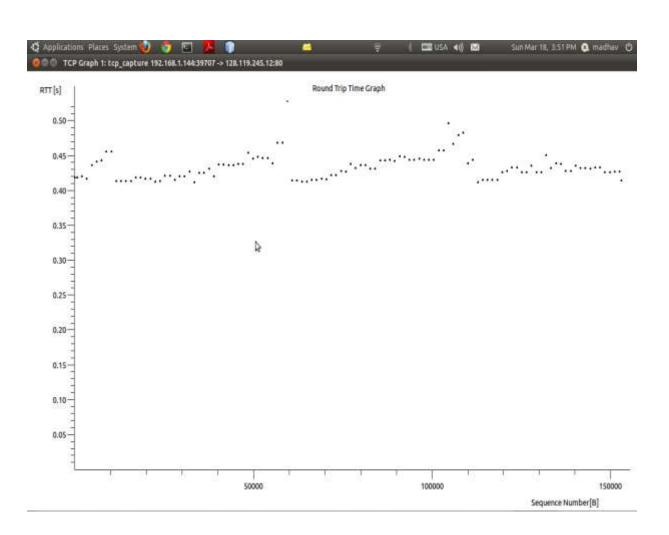
```
.... ..1. = Syn: Set
      [Expert\ Info\ (Chat/Sequence):\ Connection\ establish\ acknowledge\ (SYN+ACK):\ server\ port\ http]
    .... ...0 = Fin: Not set
Sequence number of TCP SYNACK segment: 0
The setting of Syn flag and ACK flag identifies the segment as a synack segment.
The value of the ACK field in the SYNACK segment is determined by gaia.cs.umass.edu
by adding 1 to the initial sequence number of SYN segment from the client computer
6.
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 39707 (39707), Dst Port: http (80), Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 644
  Source port: 39707 (39707)
  Destination port: http (80)
  [Stream index: 1]
  Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
  [Next sequence number: 645 (relative sequence number)]
  Acknowledgement number: 1 (relative ack number)
  Header length: 32 bytes
  Flags: 0x18 (PSH, ACK)
    0... .... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
    .0.. .... = ECN-Echo: Not set
    ..0. .... = Urgent: Not set
    ...1 .... = Acknowledgement: Set
    .... 1... = Push: Set
    .... .0.. = Reset: Not set
    .... ..0. = Syn: Not set
    .... ...0 = Fin: Not set
  Window size: 5888 (scaled)
  Checksum: 0x77ac [validation disabled]
  Options: (12 bytes)
  [SEQ/ACK analysis]
Data (644 bytes)
```

.... .0.. = Reset: Not set

0000 50 4f 53 54 20 2f 65 74 68 65 72 65 61 6c 2d 6c POST /ethereal-l
0010 61 62 73 2f 6c 61 62 33 2d 31 2d 72 65 70 6c 79 abs/lab3-1-reply
0020 2e 68 74 6d 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 .htm HTTP/1.1..H
Sequence number: 1

7. Sequence numbers: 1,645,2013,3381,4749,6117

Sent	Receiv	ed ACK	Differen	ce RTT	Estimated	RTT
1. 15:16:26.7	788813	15:16:27.20	7136	0.418323	0.418323	0.418323
2. 15:16:26.7	88894	15:16:27.20	7211	0.418317	0.418317	0.41832225
3. 15:16:26.7	88975	15:16:27.208	3944	0.419969	0.419969	0.418528094
4. 15:16:27.2	207182	15:16:27.62	1203	0.417021	0.417021	0.418339707
5. 15:16:27.2	207270	15:16:27.643	3212	0.435942	0.435942	0.420539994
6. 15:16:27.2	207356	15:16:27.648	3920	0.441564	0.441564	0.423167995



8.

1.644

2.1368

3.1368

4.1368

5.1368

6.1368

9.

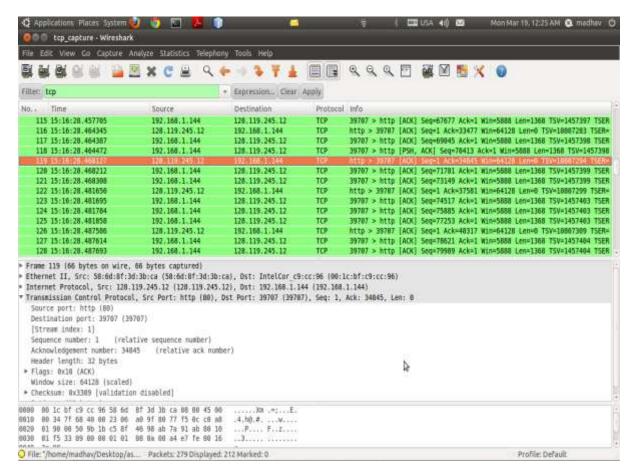
5792 for my trace, 5840 for downloaded trace

No. it is never throttled

 $10. \ There \ are \ no \ retransmitted \ segments. \ I \ checked \ if \ any \ two \ segments \ have \ same \ sequence \ number.$

Also, from the Time-Sequence-graph(Stevens), all sequence numbers are incresing monotonically with respect to time.

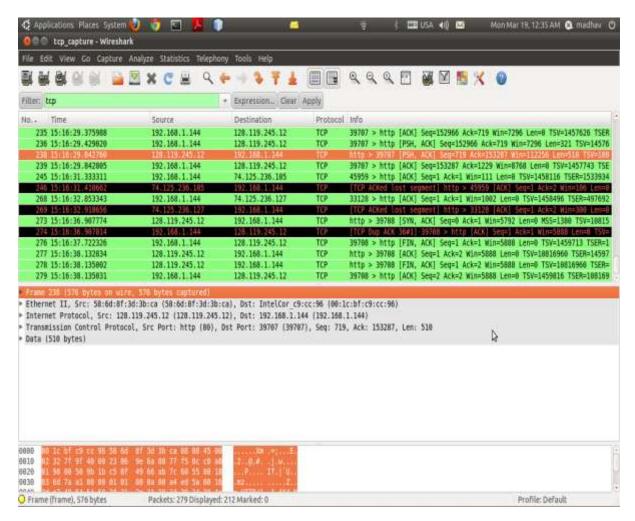
11.



1368 bytes are typically acknowledged in an ACK.

Yes, there are cases. For example segment no 122 acknowledged 2736 = 1368*2 bytes.

12.



Throughput = Total Data/Total time taken

= (Acknowledged Sequence number of last ACK - Sequence number of first segment)

/Timeinstant of last ACK - Time instant of first TCP segment

- = 153287 1 /15:16:29.842760 15:16:26.375202
- = 153286/3.467558
- = 44205.749406355B/sec
- = 43.169677155 KBytes/sec
- 13. The criteria to determine the end of slow start and the beginning of the

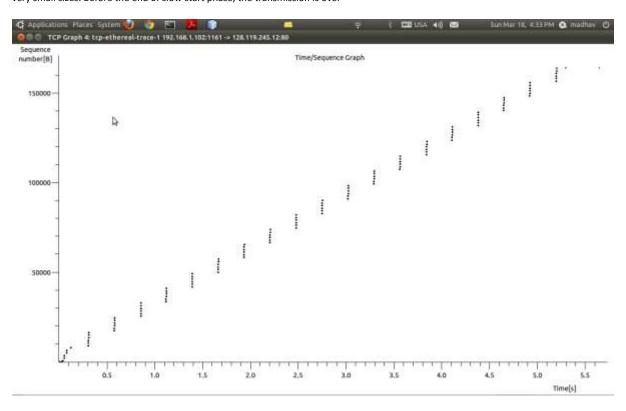
congestion avoidance is the way how congestion window size reacts to the arrival of

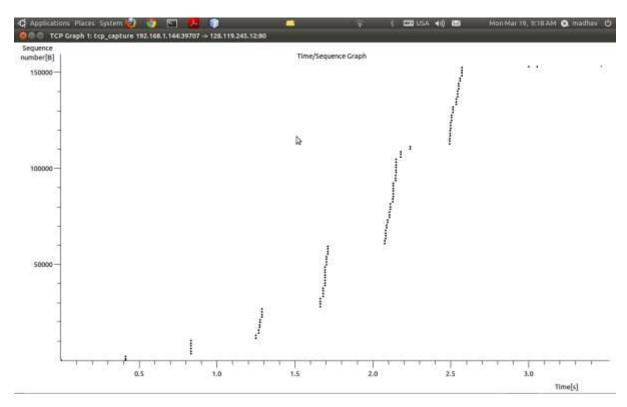
ACKs. Upon an ACK arrival, if the congestion window size increases by one MSS, TCP sender still stays in the slow start phase. In the congestion avoidance phase, the congestion window size increases at 1/(current_congestion_window_size). By inspecting the change of the congestion window upon the arrival of ACKs, we can infer the states of the TCP sender.

The identification of the TCP slow start phase and congestion avoidance phase depends on the value of the congestion window size of this TCP sender.

We cannot determine the end of the slow start phase and the start of the congestion avoidance phase for this trace. The major reason is that this TCP sender is not sending data aggressively enough to push to the congestion state. Before the end of the slow start phase, the application already stops transmission.

The idealized behavior of TCP in the text assumes that TCP senders are aggressive in sending data. In the practice, TCP behavior also largely depends on the application. In this example, when the TCP sender can send out data, there are no data available for transmission. In the web application, some of web objects have very small sizes. Before the end of slow start phase, the transmission is over





We cannot determine the end of the slow start phase and the start of the congestion avoidance

phase for this trace. The major reason is that this TCP sender is not sending data aggressively enough to push to the congestion state. Before the end of the slow start phase, the application already stops transmission.