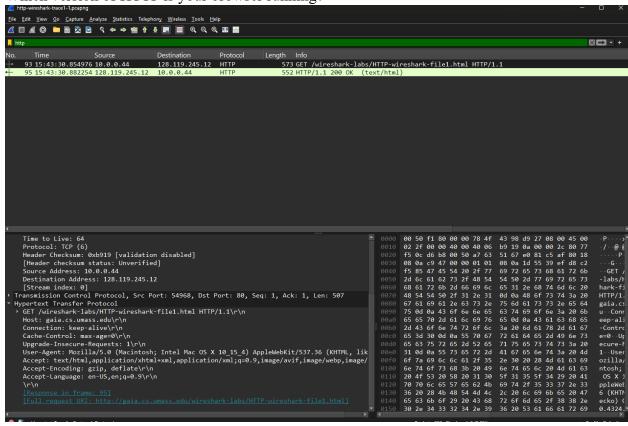
## Kate Moreland kem0149

COMP 4320: Midterm 1

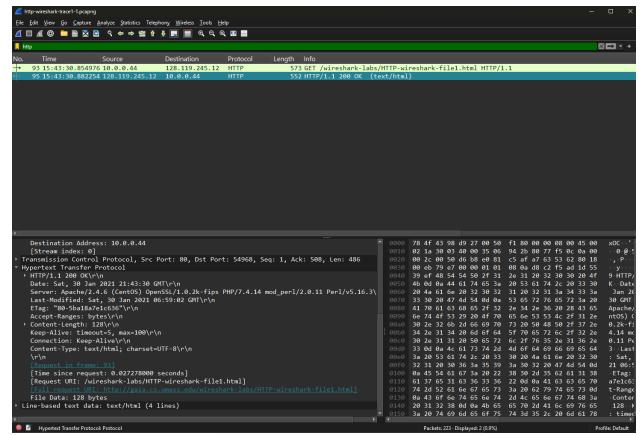
## Question 1

1. Which version of HTTP is your browser running?



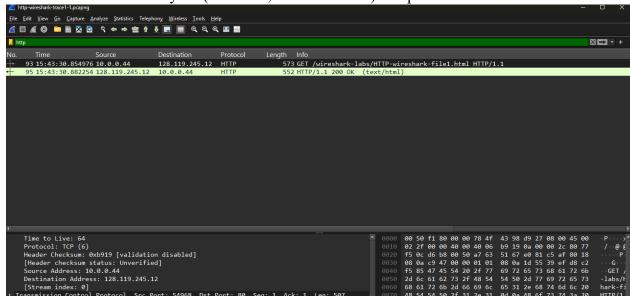
It is running 1.1 as you can see in the get message.

2. Which version of HTT is running at the server?



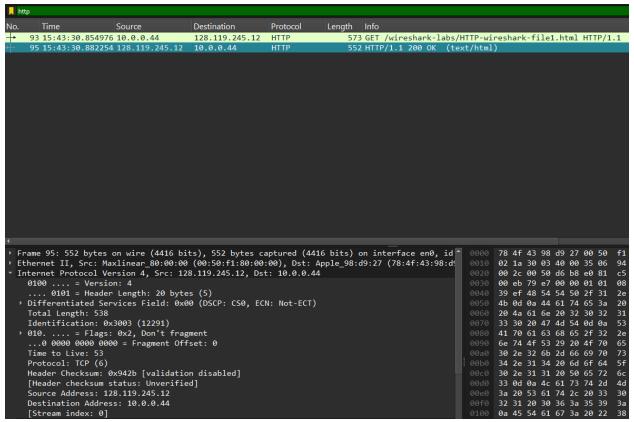
It is running 1.1 at the server as well.

3. What is the IP address of your (the client, with a browser) computer?



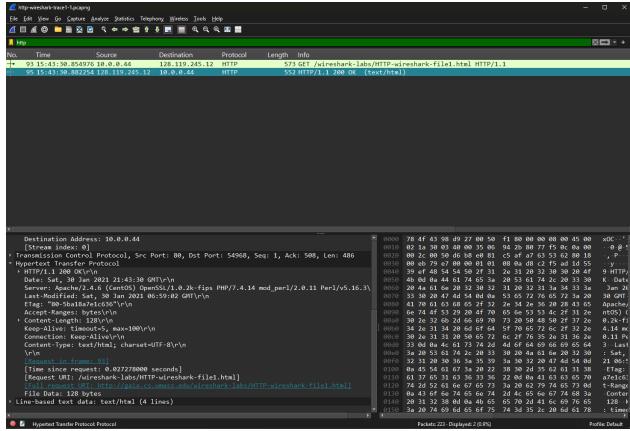
The IP address of the client is 10.0.0.44 because it is the source in this.

4. What is the HTTP server that replied to your HTTP GET request?



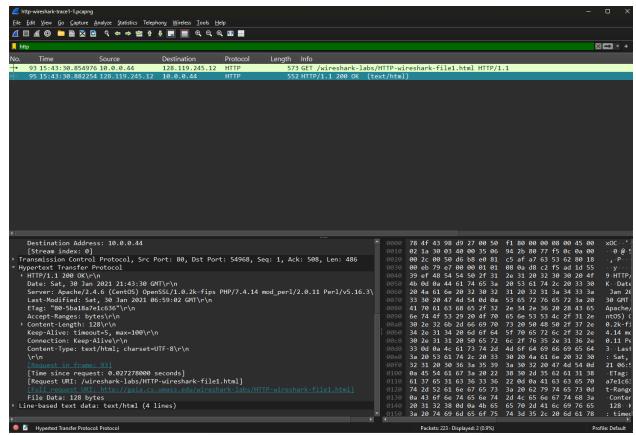
The IP address of the server is 128.119.245.12 because it is sending the response from the HTTP GET request.

5. What is the status code returned from the server to your browser in response to the original HTTP GET?



The status code of the response is 200.

6. What is the status phrase returned from the server to your browser in response to the original HTTP GET?



The phrase return is OK.

7. At what date was the HTML file that you are retrieving last modified at the server?

```
Destination Address: 10.0.0.44
    [Stream index: 0]
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 54968, Seq: 1, Ack: 508, Len: 486

    Hypertext Transfer Protocol

  HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
   Date: Sat, 30 Jan 2021 21:43:30 GMT\r\n
    Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.4.14 mod_perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.16.3\
    Last-Modified: Sat, 30 Jan 2021 06:59:02 GMT\r\n
    ETag: "80-5ba18a7e1c636"\r\n
    Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
  ▶ Content-Length: 128\r\n
    Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100\r\n
    Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
    Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n
    [Time since request: 0.027278000 seconds]
    [Request URI: /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html]
    File Data: 128 bytes
Line-based text data: text/html (4 lines)
```

01/30/2021

8. At what time was the HTML file that you are retrieving last modified at the server?

```
Destination Address: 10.0.0.44
   [Stream index: 0]
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 54968, Seq: 1, Ack: 508, Len: 486

    Hypertext Transfer Protocol

  HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
   Date: Sat, 30 Jan 2021 21:43:30 GMT\r\n
   Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.4.14 mod_perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.16.3\
   Last-Modified: Sat, 30 Jan 2021 06:59:02 GMT\r\n
   ETag: "80-5ba18a7e1c636"\r\n
   Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
  Content-Length: 128\r\n
   Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100\r\n
   Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
   Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n
    \r\n
    [Time since request: 0.027278000 seconds]
    [Request URI: /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html]
   File Data: 128 bytes
Line-based text data: text/html (4 lines)
```

21:43:30

9. How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser?

```
Destination Address: 10.0.0.44
    [Stream index: 0]
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 54968, Seq: 1, Ack: 508, Len: 486

    Hypertext Transfer Protocol

► HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n

   Date: Sat, 30 Jan 2021 21:43:30 GMT\r\n
    Server: Apache/2.4.6 (CentOS) OpenSSL/1.0.2k-fips PHP/7.4.14 mod perl/2.0.11 Perl/v5.16.3
    Last-Modified: Sat, 30 Jan 2021 06:59:02 GMT\r\n
    ETag: "80-5ba18a7e1c636"\r\n
    Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
  ▶ Content-Length: 128\r\n
    Keep-Alive: timeout=5, max=100\r\n
    Connection: Keep-Alive\r\n
    Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n
    \r\n
    [Time since request: 0.027278000 seconds]
    [Request URI: /wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file1.html]
    File Data: 128 bytes
Line-based text data: text/html (4 lines)
```

128 bytes are being returned to your browser.

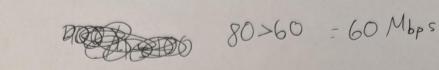
10. By inspecting the raw data in the packet content window, do you see any headers within the data that are not displayed in the packet-listing window? (Yes/No)

```
[Stream index: 0]
* [Stream index: 0]
* [Stream index: 0]
* [Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 54968, Seq: 1, Ack: 508, Len: 486

* (A)
* [A)
```

No

## Question 3



2. Rs=80 Mbps RoHlencek/Rs = 60/80 = 3/4 = 75%

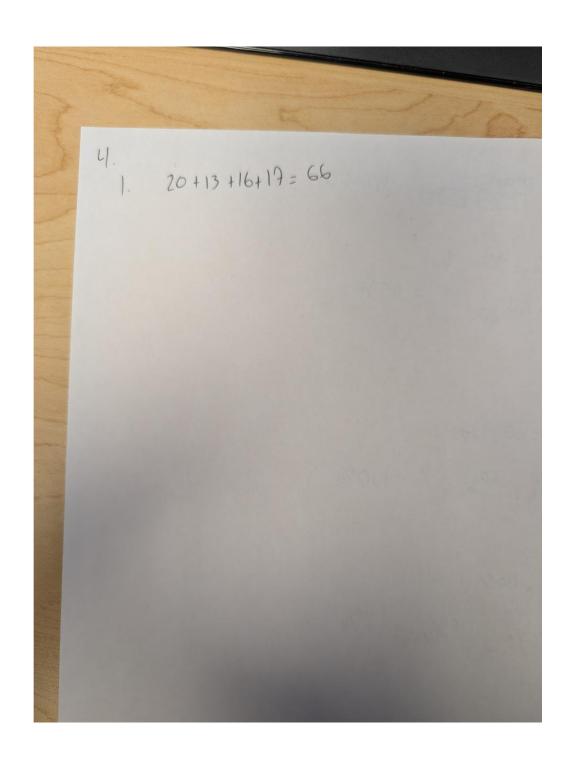
3. Rc=60 Mbps

RboHleneck/Rc = 60/66 = 1/1 = 100%

U. R=400

R bottleneck / R = 60/400 = 1500

## Question 4



Question 5

5.

1. 
$$D_{CS} \ge \max \left\{ \frac{NF}{U_s}, \frac{F}{J_{min}} \right\}$$

$$\frac{NF - 9.9000mb}{4 \text{ Mbps}} = \frac{81000}{91} 2.890.109899$$

$$\frac{F}{J_{min}} = \frac{9000mb}{13} \approx 697.30769231$$
2.  $S$ 

3.  $D_{PP} \ge \max \left\{ \frac{F}{U_s}, \frac{F}{J_{min}}, \frac{NF}{U_s + \Sigma U_s} \right\}$ 

$$\frac{I^2 - 9000}{4 \text{ Join}} = \frac{9000}{13} \frac{NF}{U_{s1} \Sigma U_s} = \frac{9.9000}{91 + 186}$$

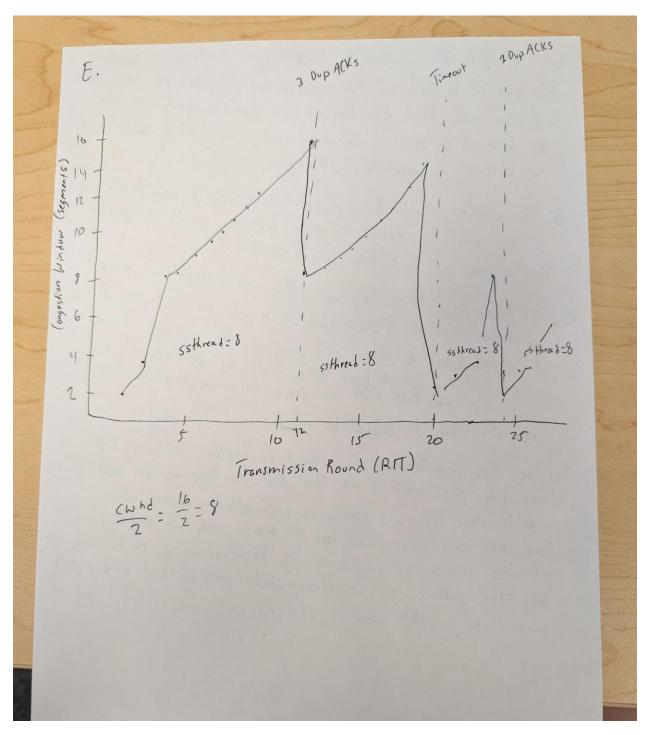
$$\frac{1}{2} 692.31$$
4.  $J_{min} = 13 \text{ Mbps}$ 

- 6. A. With flow control the receiver will control the Sender.

  This protects it from overflow and makes it spread the transmission out over time. It is also know as a speed-matching service.

  The value of the rate of the sender sending is equal to the value of the rate of the sender sending.
- B. The receiver shows how much free space is available in buffer space by adding a receive window in the TCP honder.

  This allows for the buffer to not overflow.
- C. IF there is a lost segment then that shows that there is congestion. Then the TCP sender's rate will be lessen to allow for the congestion to clear, then when an ACK appears for that for the congestion to clear, then when an ACK appears for that segment it can go to back to normal. It packets are lost segment it can go to back to normal. It packets are lost and there are delays it can lead to a vaste of resources by and there are delays it can lead to a vaste of resources by resenting when it could be focused on other things.
- D. The 3 components are slow start, congestion avoidance, fast recovery. Slow start is the idea that the transmission rate should start slow and slowly increase after no packet loss. Congestion avoidance is the idea the transmission rate should increase gradually in stead of exponentially. Fast recovery is the idea gradually in stead of exponentially sends packets but at a slightly that after packet loss it still sends packets but at a slightly lower rate, which improve efficiency.



Question 7

```
7. 1. Estimated RTT- (1- & )x Estimated RTT+ &x Sample RTT
       8:0.125 B=0.25
        = (1-0.125) × 300 +0.125 × 380
       - 310mc
    DevRTT - (1-B) x DevRTT + Bx | Sample RTT-Estimated RTT |
        = (1-0.25) x 44 + 0.25x | 380-3101 = 50.5 ms
   Timeout Interval = Estimated RTT + 4 x Dev RTT
       - 310+4x 50,5 = 512
 2. Ed.: (1-0.125) x310+0.125x260 = 303.75
  DevRTT = (1-0.25) x 50.5 + 0.25 x | 260 -303.75 |
           -48.8125
Timeout = 303.75+ 4x 48.8125 = 499
```

8. TCP 1=150 TCP 2=150+547=697 TCP 3=697+547=1244 TCP 4=1244+547=1291 TCP 5=1291+547=2338

ACK 1= 697 ACKZ= 1244 ACK 3 = none ACK 4 = none ACK 5 = none