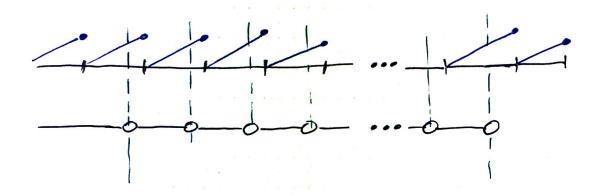


23.96,93.54 40.69.89.21 Rev SNO Tshark LIST CALLER Timeline Randshake N1 > Start Time 18:34:29,8501 29,8840 response 29,8842 29,9166 wondshake N2 29,9164 In theory First Point 29,9502 Start response 29, 95-16 Time 1 Should be before 29,9522 the time the 1st First Point 29,9836 backet is sent, 29,9918 (Connection) prepart 598 however sending backets and 29,9919 Packet 599 getting stats are 30,0251 d Separate threads 19,9919 Parket 600 app, so inthis example it's a 30,0251 lit later 30,0252 The actual 30,0252 First Point (connection) 30,0254 ACK 1, N599 30,0574 proket 30,0575 preset 1.25 30,0576 30,0576 ten ben 1

SNA Timeline for result ACV CALLER ~ST data srame 29,9522 29,9624 29,9522-Resuet 0 29, 9919 29, 9726 Timeline 111 29, 9828 59,9922 0-29,9919-00,0249 29, 99 29 0 30,0021 30,0031 -30,0122 30,0133 We use sender timesoints to generate the result data frame, so that the 1st and the last 59,9\$40-59,9820 data point are both 59,9841 --59,9922--sender datapoints. 59,9943 (It's a point for further improvements if we 00,0045 Stats would like to shift nor stars by RTT/2 Dataframe The algorithm to adjust and see correlation statistics aggregated with snd stats) Time Diff Time Diff Shifted 9 (0,0) di 29,9919 0 d1 29,9919. (d1, d2) d2 d2 6 (d3, d4) 30,0021 0 d3 d3 30,0031 d4 14 d3 (0, d1) 30,0122 0 d5 d5 (d2, d3) 2nd col. 30,0133 (d4, d5) OSNO + RCV with RCV stats Rev surilary de to work Time Diff Time Diff-p2 Time Diff-p1 d1 p2 d2 } p1 d3 } p2 mean (11, ... , sn) di 29,9929 11 30,00317 d3 de 30,0133 4 45) 22 d5 12 d4 ! Calculate which % da, disout of 11

29,9828 29,9929 20,0/33 12,9919 20,0/22 29,9919 30,0/22 30,002/

! However, we can
use linear interpolation for aggregated
statistics as well



pat Recv **29**,9919 0 30,0021 30,01220 96 40,16 NaN NaN 39,2857 0 69 157 94 30,2873 30, 2975 + 69,06 96 NaN NaN 97 68,77 30,3076 NaN NaN 30,51000 30,5200 30,5201 30,5303 30,5404