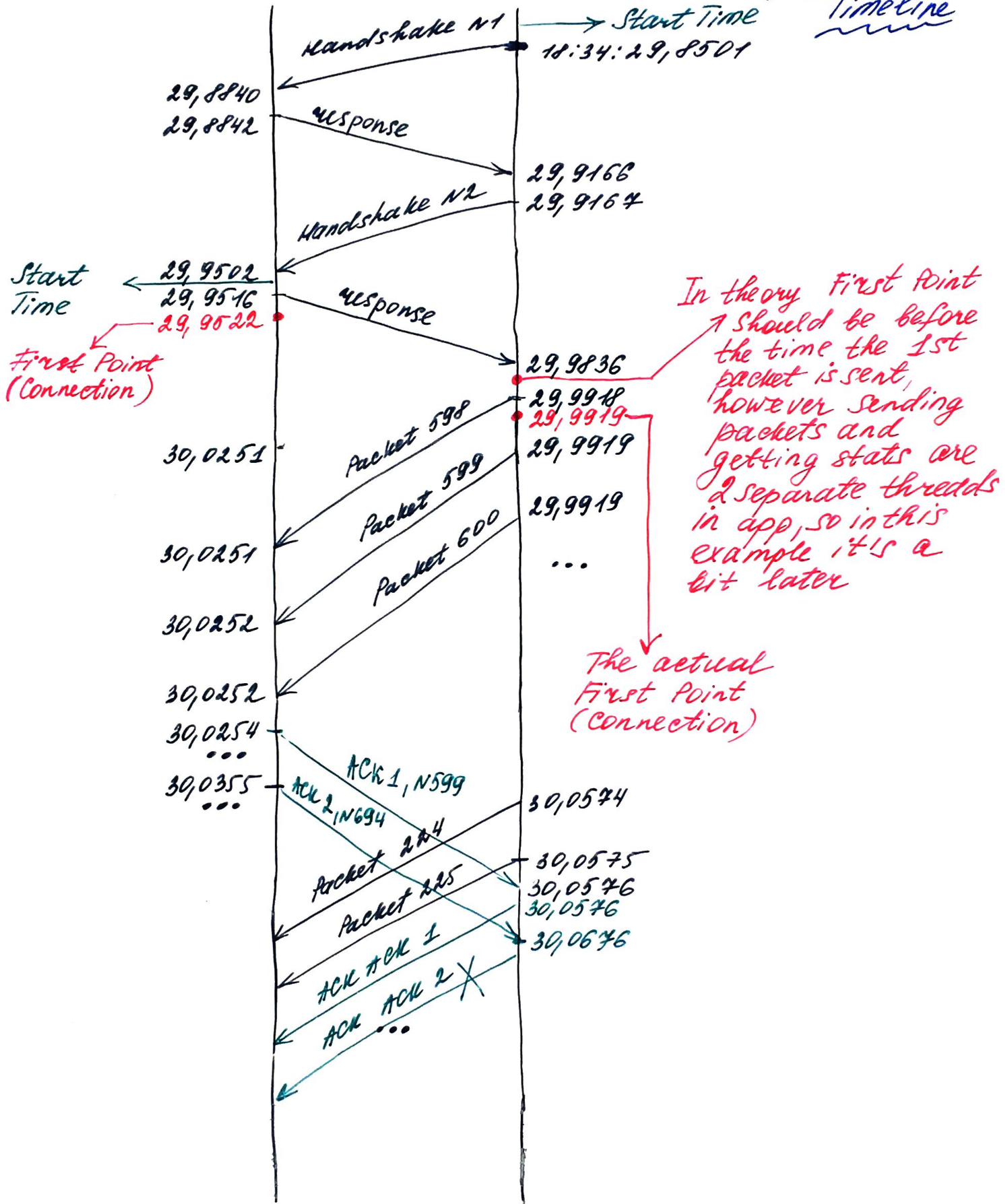
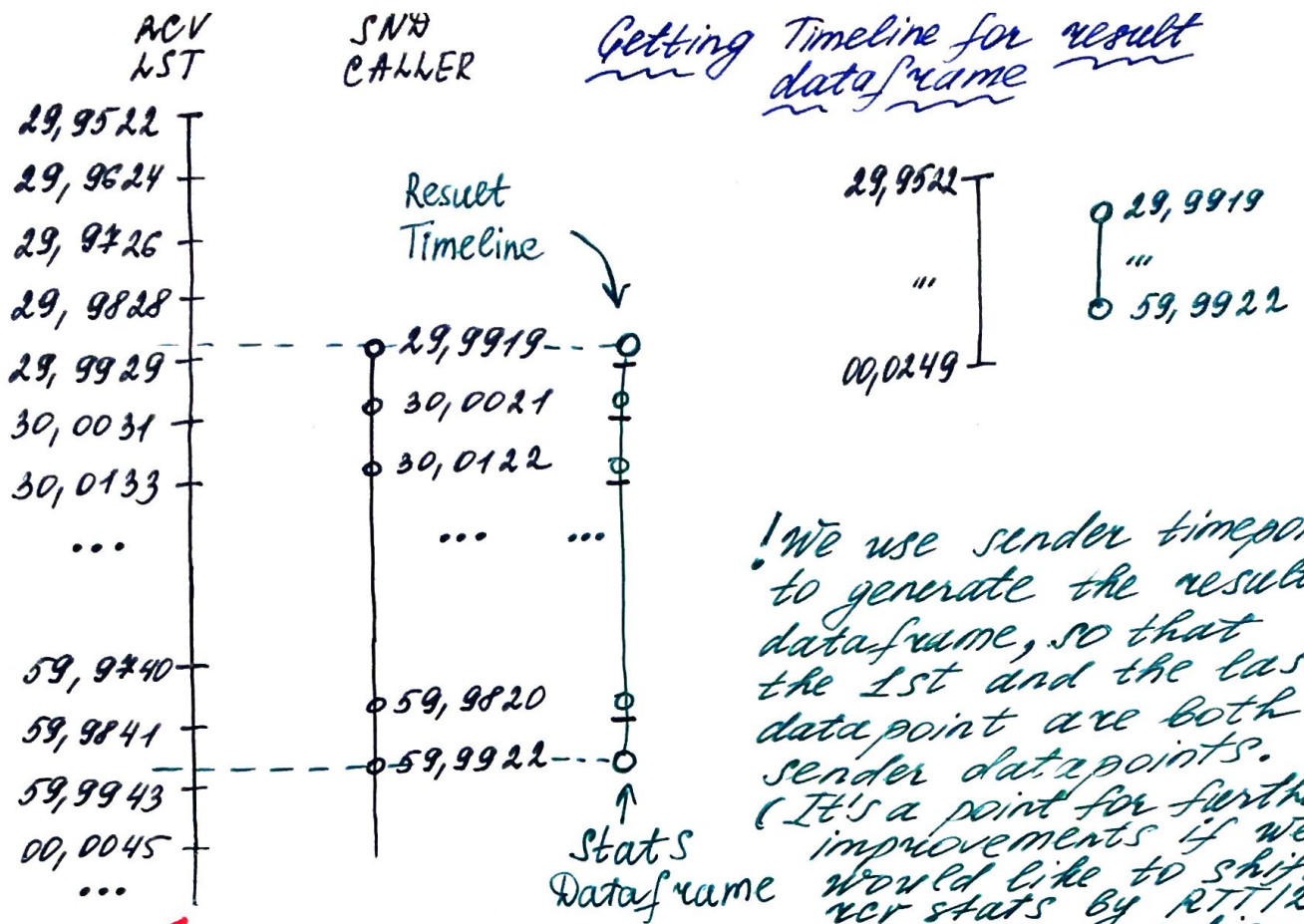


40.69.89.21 RCV  
LIST

SNR 23.96.93.54  
CALLER

Tshark  
Timeline





! We use sender timepoints to generate the result dataframe, so that the 1st and the last datapoint are both sender datapoints. (It's a point for further improvements if we would like to shift rcv stats by  $RTT/2$  and see correlation with snd stats)

### Important Note:

RCV statistics is statistics from the past. Ideally before joining RCV datasets with SND datasets, we should shift RCV stats up by  $RTT/2$ . However, there are 2 problems here:

1. During the time  $RTT$  varies

2. We can calculate:

- initial  $RTT$  from handshakes exchange and shift datasets by  $RTT_{initial}/2$  as the first step under assumption that the experiment time is slow
- we can extract  $RTT$  estimation from tshark dump and shift RCV stats accordingly (requires additional research: 1. estimation accuracy; 2. What happens in time moments where  $RTT$  changes dramatically?)

The image contains two hand-drawn diagrams illustrating chemical bonding. The left diagram shows an ionic bond, where a vertical chain of circles (representing ions) is connected by horizontal lines. A dashed line connects a circle in the chain to a separate circle, representing the transfer of an electron. The right diagram shows a covalent bond, where a vertical chain of circles is connected by horizontal lines. A dashed line connects a circle in the chain to a separate circle, which is marked with an asterisk (\*), representing the sharing of an electron pair. Below the diagrams, there is a small horizontal line with a circle at each end, representing a single covalent bond.

—○— SND  
—+— RCV