Computer Network Lab Assignment SRI HARSHA MAJETI 15114044

1.

What is the IP address and TCP port number used by the client computer (source) that is transferring the file to gaia.cs.umass.edu?

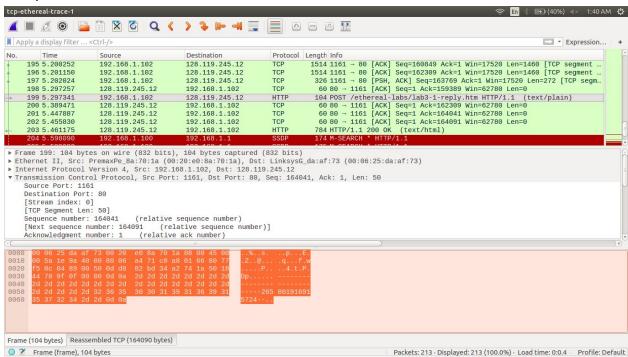
IP address: 192.168.1.102 TCP port number: 1161

2.

What is the IP address and port number used by gaia.cs.umass.edu to receive the file?

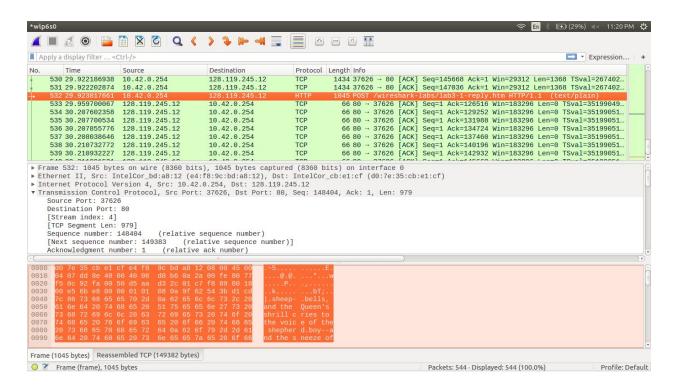
IP address: 128.119.245.12

TCP port number: 80



3. What is the IP address and TCP port number used by your client computer (source) to transfer the file to gaia.cs.umass.edu?

IP address: 10.42.0.254 TCP port number: 37626

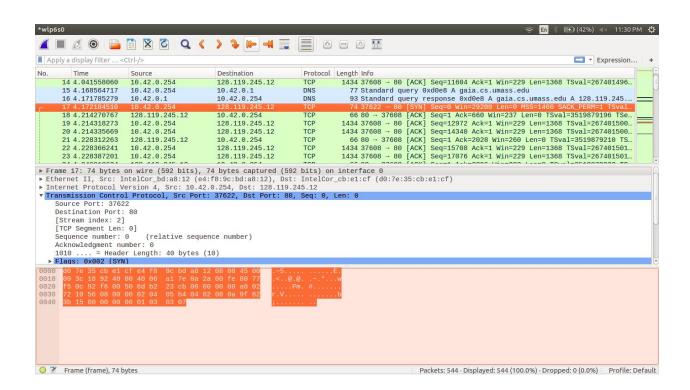


4.

What is the sequence number of the TCP SYN segment that is used to initiate the TCP connection between the client computer and gaia.cs.umass.edu? What is it in the segment that identifies the segment as a SYN segment?

ANS:

Seq number of the TCP SYN segment is used to initiate the TCP connection between the client computer and gaia.cs.umass.edu. The value is 0. SYN flag is set to 1 => SYN segment.



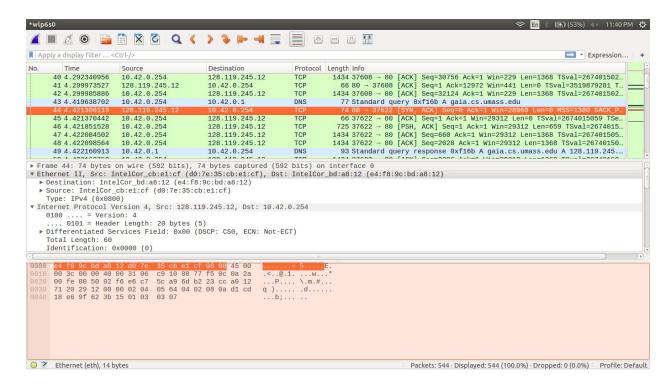
5.What is the sequence number of the SYNACK segment sent by gaia.cs.umass.edu to the client computer in reply to the SYN? What is the value of the ACKnowledgement field in the SYNACK segment? How did gaia.cs.umass.edu determine that value? What is it in the segment that identifies the segment as a SYNACK segment?

ANS:

Seg number of the SYNACK segment in reply to the SYN has the value of 0.

ACKnowledgement field in the SYNACK segment is 1. ACKnowledgement field in the SYNACK segment is determined by adding 1 to the initial sequence number of SYN segment from the client computer.

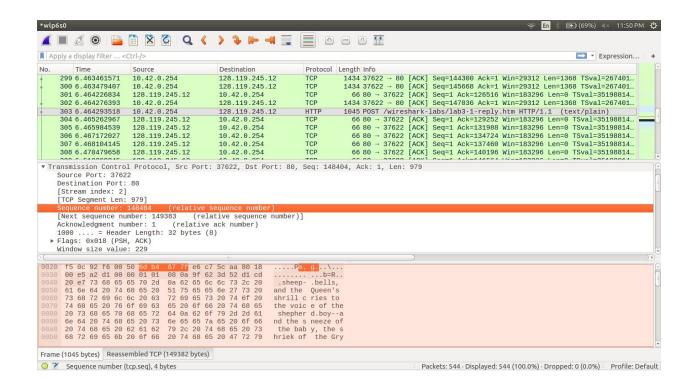
The SYN flag and Acknowledgement flag in the segment are set to 1 => SYNACK segment.



What is the sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command? Note that in order to find the POST command, you'll need to dig into the packet content field at the bottom of the Wireshark window, looking for a segment with a "POST" within its DATA field.

ANS:

In the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command seq number of this segment has the value of 148404.



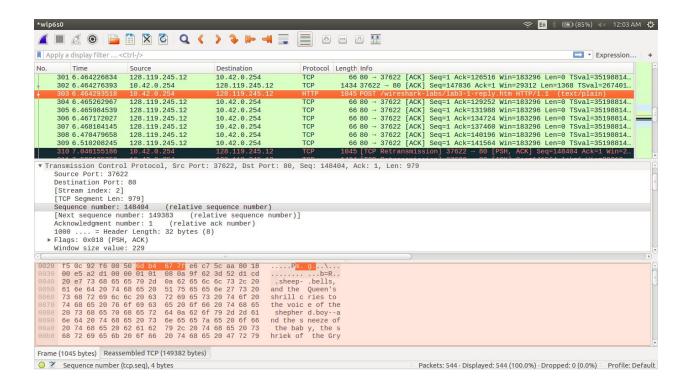
7.

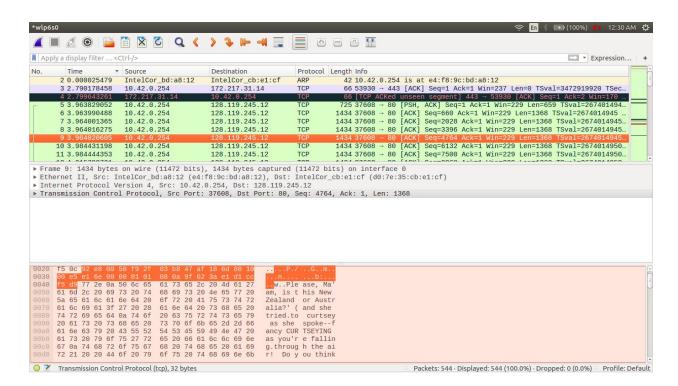
Consider the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST as the first segment in the TCP connection. What are the sequence numbers of the first six segments in the TCP connection (including the segment containing the HTTP POST)? At what time was each segment sent? When was the ACK for each segment received? Given the difference between when each TCP segment was sent, and when its acknowledgement was received, what is the RTT value for each of the six segments? What is the EstimatedRTT value (see page 249 in text) after the receipt of each ACK? Assume that the value of the EstimatedRTT is equal to the measured RTT for the first segment, and then is computed using the EstimatedRTT equation on page 249 for all subsequent segments. Note: Wireshark has a nice feature that allows you to plot the RTT for each of the TCP segments sent. Select a TCP segment in the "listing of captured packets" window that is being sent from the client to the gaia.cs.umass.edu server. Then select: Statistics->TCP Stream Graph->Round Trip Time Graph.

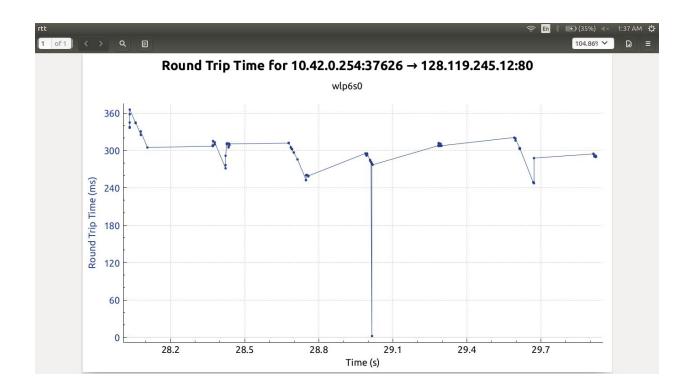
ANS:

ACKs of seg 1,2,3,4,5,6 are :

Segment 1 sequence number: 129252 Segment 2 sequence number: 131988 Segment 3 sequence number: 134724 Segment 4 sequence number: 137460 Segment 5 sequence number: 140196 Segment 6 sequence number: 141564



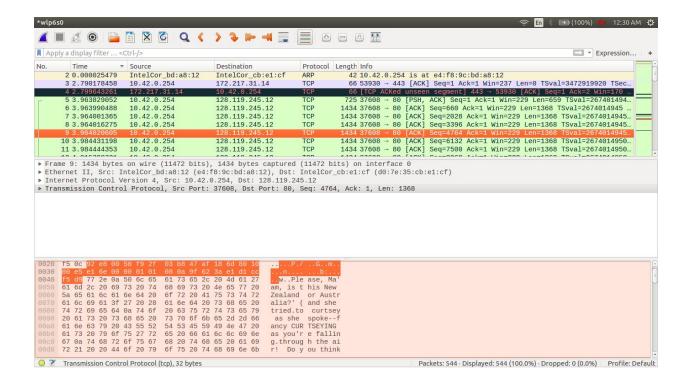




8. What is the length of each of the first six TCP segments?

Length of the first TCP segment: 725 bytes

Length of each of the other five TCP segments: 1434 bytes (MSS)



9. What is the minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at the received for the entire trace? Does the lack of receiver buffer space ever throttle the sender?

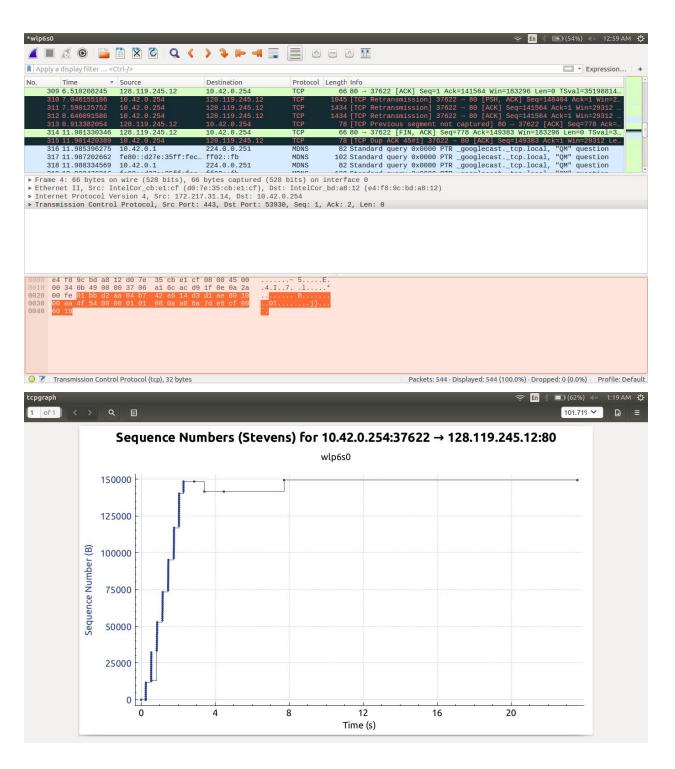
ANS:Max window size 29312.Min window size 229



Yes the lack of buffer throttled in this case.

10. Are there any retransmitted segments in the trace file? What did you check for (in the trace) in order to answer this question?

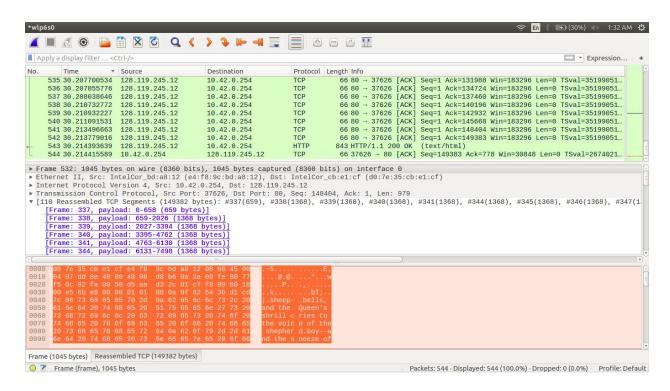
There are retransmitted segments in the trace file. We can verify this by seeing the following image.



11. How much data does the receiver typically acknowledge in an ACK? Can you identify cases where the receiver is ACKing every other received segment

ACK 1 sequence number: 129252 data: 1368

ACK 2 sequence number: 131988 data:2736
ACK 3 sequence number: 134724 data:2736
ACK 4 sequence number: 137460 data:2736
ACK 5 sequence number: 140196 data:2736
ACK 6 sequence number: 142932 data:2736
ACK 7 sequence number: 145668 data:2736
ACK 8 sequence number: 148404 data:2736
ACK 9 sequence number: 149383 data:979
ACK 10 sequence number: 152119 data:2736
ACK 11 sequence number: 154855 data:2736
ACK 12 sequence number: 157591 data:2736



12.

What is the throughput (bytes transferred per unit time) for the TCP connection? Explain how you calculated this value.

The total amount data transmitted can be computed by the difference between the sequence number of the first TCP segment (1 of No. 4 segment)

and the acknowledged sequence number of the last ACK (149383) diff =149382

The whole transmission time is the difference of the time instant of the first TCP segment (i.e., 2.790178458 for No.4 segment) and the time instant of the last ACK 30.214415589

Diff 30.214415589 - 2.790178458 = 27.424237131

149382/27.424237131=5447.0795044 bytes/sec = 5.31941357851293 KB/sec.

