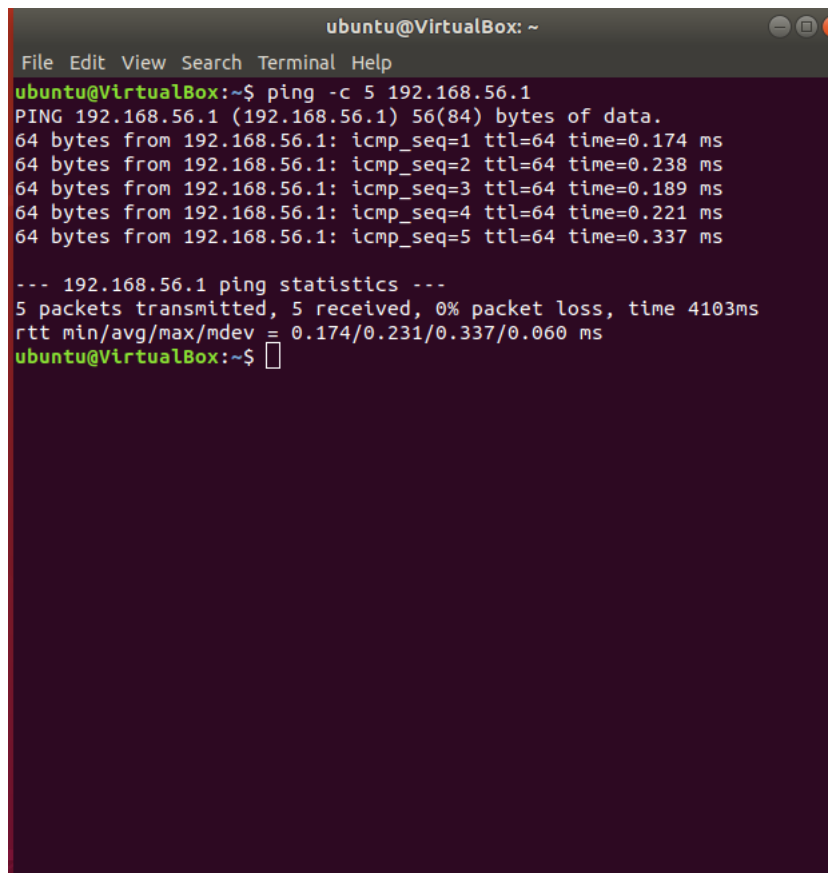


# Assignment 1 1DV701 Spring 2020

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February 2020

## 1 Problem 1

A screenshot of a terminal window titled 'ubuntu@VirtualBox: ~'. The terminal shows the execution of the command 'ping -c 5 192.168.56.1'. The output displays five successful ping responses with their respective sequence numbers, TTL values, and round-trip times. Below the individual responses, a summary line shows '5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4103ms'. The final line of the output shows the round-trip time statistics: 'rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.174/0.231/0.337/0.060 ms'. The prompt 'ubuntu@VirtualBox:~\$' is visible at the bottom of the terminal window.

```
ubuntu@VirtualBox: ~  
File Edit View Search Terminal Help  
ubuntu@VirtualBox:~$ ping -c 5 192.168.56.1  
PING 192.168.56.1 (192.168.56.1) 56(84) bytes of data:  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.1: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.174 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.1: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.238 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.1: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.189 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.1: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.221 ms  
64 bytes from 192.168.56.1: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.337 ms  
  
--- 192.168.56.1 ping statistics ---  
5 packets transmitted, 5 received, 0% packet loss, time 4103ms  
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.174/0.231/0.337/0.060 ms  
ubuntu@VirtualBox:~$
```

I pinged my main machine from the virtual machine.

## 2 Problem 2

The UDP server and it's activity

```
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
UDP echo request from 127.0.0.1 using port 46152
```

The UDP client and it's activity. The arguments here were a buffer of 1024 bytes, 5 messages per second and the messages were 10 bytes long

```
Number of messages sent in a second: 5 out of 5 || Number of messages left: 0
Number of messages sent in a second: 5 out of 5 || Number of messages left: 0
Number of messages sent in a second: 5 out of 5 || Number of messages left: 0
Number of messages sent in a second: 5 out of 5 || Number of messages left: 0
Number of messages sent in a second: 5 out of 5 || Number of messages left: 0
Number of messages sent in a second: 5 out of 5 || Number of messages left: 0
Number of messages sent in a second: 5 out of 5 || Number of messages left: 0
Number of messages sent in a second: 5 out of 5 || Number of messages left: 0
```

Exceptions covered:

- Transmission rate must be positive.
- Port less than 65535 and greater than 0.
- The IP address that are allowed. Comments in the code.
- The buffer size allowed. Comments in the code.
- I allowed the messages to be sent if the are larger than the buffer but I print errors in the console
- I set the timeout to 2 seconds and print errors if the server is not served

I made this implementation this way because I also did VG task 1

### 2.1 VG task 1

The main logic is in UDPEchoClient.sendAndReceiveOneSec().

It turned out to be fairly complicated because I found some last minute bugs and I added some if clauses to fix them.

```
Number of messages sent in a second: 9065 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 20935
Number of messages sent in a second: 14769 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 15231
Number of messages sent in a second: 28314 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 1686
Number of messages sent in a second: 29375 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 625
Number of messages sent in a second: 29625 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 375
Number of messages sent in a second: 28305 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 1695
Number of messages sent in a second: 30000 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 0
Number of messages sent in a second: 29448 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 552
Number of messages sent in a second: 28873 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 1127
Number of messages sent in a second: 28671 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 1329
Number of messages sent in a second: 29405 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 595
Number of messages sent in a second: 27796 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 2204
Number of messages sent in a second: 29017 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 983
Number of messages sent in a second: 29603 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 397
Number of messages sent in a second: 28863 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 1137
Number of messages sent in a second: 29183 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 817
Number of messages sent in a second: 29184 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 816
Number of messages sent in a second: 27450 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 2550
Number of messages sent in a second: 26450 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 3550
Number of messages sent in a second: 27784 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 2216
Number of messages sent in a second: 28343 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 1657
Number of messages sent in a second: 27839 out of 30000 || Number of messages left: 2161
```

The behaviour is the same like for every java program it speeds up due to the JVM optimizing the code. On my machine the limit is about 30000 messages depending on how many apps I have open. If I make room for the processing power it goes up. Resource dependant. This is a LAN network. It also stabilizes in the upper range.

## 2.2 VG task 2

I created a NetworkLayer abstract class for this task. This class deals with argument validation and it holds the fields that classes have in common. I did so because it was the easiest for me. All the other classes extend the NetworkLayer. The Network layer has various constructors and private methods for validation. I specify in the comments which constructors are used by which classes. Also it looks better because in this way the servers and the clients can isolate their particular implementation. In the Network layer there is some code duplication that I kept for readability of the TA.

## 3 Task 3

Here the TA told me I do not need to implement a transmission rate for Task 3 so I did not. I kept the implementation here for the TCP server and Client light. The argument validation is inherited from the Network layer.

## 4 Task 4

1	0.000000	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
2	0.000120	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
3	0.000300	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
4	0.000540	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
5	0.000644	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
6	0.000859	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
7	0.000975	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
8	0.001190	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
9	0.001351	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
10	0.001581	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
11	0.001691	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
12	0.001891	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
13	0.002001	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
14	0.002198	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
15	0.002299	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
16	0.002505	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
17	0.002589	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
18	0.002794	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
19	0.002918	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
20	0.003117	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
21	0.003203	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
22	0.003406	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
23	0.003493	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
24	0.003696	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
25	0.003779	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000
26	0.003983	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	1042 4950 → 45130 Len=1000
27	0.010851	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	1042 45130 → 4950 Len=1000

Here you can see clearly that UDP is much simpler compared to TCP. No flags no startup packages. The datagrams here are 1042 because I mis-typed the buffer size in the arguments. The message length was 1000.

1	0.000000	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	74	46242	--	4950	[SYN]	Seq=0	Win=64240	Len=0	MSS=1460	SACK_PERM=1	TSVal=27525588752	TSecr=0	WS=128	
2	0.000039	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	74	4950	--	46242	[SYN, ACK]	Seq=0	Ack=1	Win=65160	Len=0	NSS=1460	SACK_PERM=1	TSVal=224731642	TSecr=27525588752	WS=128
3	0.000099	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	66	46242	--	4950	[ACK]	Seq=1	Ack=1	Win=64256	Len=0	TSVal=27525588753	TSecr=224731642			
4	0.000885	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	71	46242	--	4950	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=1	Ack=1	Win=64256	Len=5	TSVal=27525588762	TSecr=224731642			
5	0.009712	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	66	4950	--	46242	[ACK]	Seq=1	Ack=6	Win=65280	Len=0	TSVal=224731652	TSecr=27525588762			
6	0.035164	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	71	4950	--	46242	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=1	Ack=6	Win=65280	Len=5	TSVal=224731677	TSecr=27525588762			
7	0.035303	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	66	46242	--	4950	[ACK]	Seq=6	Ack=6	Win=64256	Len=0	TSVal=27525588788	TSecr=224731677			
8	0.036233	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	71	46242	--	4950	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=6	Ack=6	Win=64256	Len=5	TSVal=27525588789	TSecr=224731677			
9	0.036255	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	66	4950	--	46242	[ACK]	Seq=6	Ack=11	Win=65280	Len=0	TSVal=224731678	TSecr=27525588789			
10	0.036613	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	71	4950	--	46242	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=6	Ack=11	Win=65280	Len=5	TSVal=224731679	TSecr=27525588789			
11	0.036738	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	66	46242	--	4950	[ACK]	Seq=11	Ack=11	Win=64256	Len=0	TSVal=27525588789	TSecr=224731679			
12	0.036857	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	71	46242	--	4950	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=11	Ack=11	Win=64256	Len=5	TSVal=27525588790	TSecr=224731679			
13	0.036864	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	66	4950	--	46242	[ACK]	Seq=11	Ack=16	Win=65280	Len=0	TSVal=224731679	TSecr=27525588790			
14	0.037126	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	71	4950	--	46242	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=11	Ack=16	Win=65280	Len=5	TSVal=224731679	TSecr=27525588790			
15	0.037194	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	66	46242	--	4950	[ACK]	Seq=16	Ack=16	Win=64256	Len=0	TSVal=27525588790	TSecr=224731679			
16	0.037358	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	71	46242	--	4950	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=16	Ack=16	Win=64256	Len=5	TSVal=27525588790	TSecr=224731679			
17	0.037364	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	66	4950	--	46242	[ACK]	Seq=16	Ack=21	Win=65280	Len=0	TSVal=224731679	TSecr=27525588790			
18	0.037575	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	71	4950	--	46242	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=16	Ack=21	Win=65280	Len=5	TSVal=224731680	TSecr=27525588790			
19	0.037641	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	66	46242	--	4950	[ACK]	Seq=21	Ack=21	Win=64256	Len=0	TSVal=27525588790	TSecr=224731680			
20	0.037743	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	71	46242	--	4950	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=21	Ack=21	Win=64256	Len=5	TSVal=27525588790	TSecr=224731680			
21	0.037749	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	66	4950	--	46242	[ACK]	Seq=21	Ack=26	Win=65280	Len=0	TSVal=224731680	TSecr=27525588790			
22	0.037961	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	71	4950	--	46242	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=21	Ack=26	Win=65280	Len=5	TSVal=224731680	TSecr=27525588790			
23	0.038115	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	66	46242	--	4950	[ACK]	Seq=26	Ack=26	Win=64256	Len=0	TSVal=27525588791	TSecr=224731680			
24	0.038121	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	71	46242	--	4950	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=26	Ack=26	Win=64256	Len=5	TSVal=27525588791	TSecr=224731680			
25	0.038125	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	66	4950	--	46242	[ACK]	Seq=26	Ack=31	Win=65280	Len=0	TSVal=224731680	TSecr=27525588791			
26	0.038306	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	71	4950	--	46242	[PSH, ACK]	Seq=26	Ack=31	Win=65280	Len=5	TSVal=224731680	TSecr=27525588791			
27	0.038366	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	66	46242	--	4950	[ACK]	Seq=31	Ack=31	Win=64256	Len=0	TSVal=27525588791	TSecr=224731680			

TCP is much more complicated. The difference is connection oriented vs connectionless. Stream based vs datagram based. PSH is a Push flag, ACK is acknowledge the transmission of a packet. SYN is a TCP packet sent to another computer requesting that a connection be established between them. If the SYN is received by the second machine, an SYN/ACK is sent back to the address requested by the SYN.

## 5 Task 5

### UDP traffic

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	18	42034 → 4950 Len=10
2	0.000407	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	9	4950 → 42034 Len=1
3	0.000848	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	18	42034 → 4950 Len=10
4	0.036613	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	9	4950 → 42034 Len=1
5	0.037065	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	18	42034 → 4950 Len=10
6	0.037828	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	9	4950 → 42034 Len=1
7	0.038173	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	18	42034 → 4950 Len=10
8	0.038886	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	9	4950 → 42034 Len=1
9	0.039185	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	UDP	18	42034 → 4950 Len=10
10	0.040567	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	UDP	9	4950 → 42034 Len=1

> Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits)

> Ethernet II, Src: 0a:00:27:00:00:00 (0a:00:27:00:00:00), Dst: PcsCompu\_77:5c:90 (08:00:27:77:5c:90)

> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.56.1, Dst: 192.168.56.101

✓ User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 42034, Dst Port: 4950

- Source Port: 42034
- Destination Port: 4950
- Length: 18
- Checksum: 0x6fa3 [unverified]
- [Checksum Status: Unverified]
- [Stream index: 0]

✓ Data (10 bytes)

- Data: 61616161616161616161
- [Length: 10]

1. Client - 192.168.56.1
2. Server - 192.168.56.101

Packet number 1 is the packet that is sent by the client to the server. It's total length is 18 bytes. 8 bytes for the UDP header and 10 bytes for the payload. The payload is represented in HEX, in ASCII it is a string of 10 'a' chars. You can see that the port of the server is 4950 and the port of the client is 42034, an automatically generated one. For this task I used a buffer for the server of 1 byte. The server receives the message, discards the rest of the bytes, and sends the first byte back. This can be seen in packet number 2.

## TCP traffic

1. Client - 192.168.56.1
2. Server - 192.168.56.101

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
1	0.000000	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	47368 → 4950 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=2760570283 TSecr=0 WS
2	0.000060	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	4950 → 47368 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65160 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1 TSval=2945979817
3	0.000176	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	47368 → 4950 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=2760570283 TSecr=2945979817
4	0.001128	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	47368 → 4950 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=10 TSval=2760570284 TSecr=2945979817
5	0.001153	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	4950 → 47368 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=11 Win=65152 Len=0 TSval=2945979818 TSecr=2760570284
6	0.037513	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	4950 → 47368 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1 Ack=11 Win=65152 Len=1 TSval=2945979854 TSecr=2760570284
7	0.037671	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	47368 → 4950 [ACK] Seq=11 Ack=2 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=2760570320 TSecr=2945979854
8	0.037968	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	47368 → 4950 [PSH, ACK] Seq=11 Ack=2 Win=64256 Len=10 TSval=2760570321 TSecr=2945979854
9	0.037981	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	4950 → 47368 [ACK] Seq=2 Ack=21 Win=65152 Len=0 TSval=2945979855 TSecr=2760570321
10	0.038241	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	4950 → 47368 [PSH, ACK] Seq=2 Ack=21 Win=65152 Len=1 TSval=2945979855 TSecr=2760570321
11	0.038349	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	47368 → 4950 [ACK] Seq=21 Ack=3 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=2760570321 TSecr=2945979855
12	0.038479	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	47368 → 4950 [PSH, ACK] Seq=21 Ack=3 Win=64256 Len=10 TSval=2760570321 TSecr=2945979855
13	0.038488	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	4950 → 47368 [ACK] Seq=3 Ack=31 Win=65152 Len=0 TSval=2945979855 TSecr=2760570321
14	0.038856	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	TCP	4950 → 47368 [PSH, ACK] Seq=3 Ack=31 Win=65152 Len=1 TSval=2945979856 TSecr=2760570321
15	0.038948	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	47368 → 4950 [ACK] Seq=31 Ack=4 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=2760570322 TSecr=2945979856
16	0.039072	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	TCP	47368 → 4950 [PSH, ACK] Seq=31 Ack=4 Win=64256 Len=10 TSval=2760570322 TSecr=2945979856

```

> Frame 4: 76 bytes on wire (608 bits), 76 bytes captured (608 bits)
> Ethernet II, Src: 0a:00:27:00:00:00 (0a:00:27:00:00:00), Dst: PcsCompu_77:5c:90 (08:00:27:77:5c:90)
> Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.56.1, Dst: 192.168.56.101
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 47368, Dst Port: 4950, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 10
  - Source Port: 47368
  - Destination Port: 4950
  - [Stream index: 0]
  - [TCP Segment Len: 10]
  - Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
  - [Next sequence number: 11 (relative sequence number)]
  - Acknowledgment number: 1 (relative ack number)
  - 1000 .... = Header Length: 32 bytes (8)
  > Flags: 0x018 (PSH, ACK)
    - Window size value: 502
    - [Calculated window size: 64256]
    - [Window size scaling factor: 128]
    - Checksum: 0x9eae [unverified]
    - [Checksum Status: Unverified]
    - Urgent pointer: 0
  > Options: (12 bytes), No-Operation (NOP), No-Operation (NOP), Timestamps
  > [SEQ/ACK analysis]
  > [Timestamps]
  - TCP payload (10 bytes)
  > Data (10 bytes)
    - Data: 616161616161616161
    - [Length: 10]

```

This is much more complicated. The first 3 packets represent the 3 way handshake. In the packet number 4, the client sends a message with a length of 10 bytes. Here you can see that the PSH flag is enabled. In the packet number 5, the server replies with a message with an ACK. In the packet number 6 the server sends the client a message with a length of 1 bytes. This is for the same reason as before, the buffer is 1, the server discards every byte that does not fit in the browser. In the picture there is no FIN flag but the FIN flag indicates the end of data transmission to finish a TCP connection.

## **5.1 Difference between UDP and TCP**

The difference between TCP and UDP is, connection oriented vs connection-less. TCP is slower, UDP is faster. TCP guarantees the order of the packets, UDP does not. TCP is reliable, UDP is not. TCP has a bigger header size, UDP smaller. TCP checks for errors, UDP does not.