May 7, 2012

## BLG609E - Special Topics: 4G Wideband Wireless Network Architectures (Spring 2012)

Homework - 10: Network Availability

1. Given the following information compute the overall system availability in percentage over a 24 hour period. There are four eNBs in the network. eNB-1 has 50% of the load, and the other three eNBs carry the remaining 50% of the load. eNB-1 has a downtime of 6 hours during the 24 hour period. The other three eNBs do not suffer any downtime. (5 POINTS)

Overall System Availability is then =

$$\frac{50*Availability_{ENB-1} + (50/3)*Availability_{ENB-2} + (50/3)*Availability_{ENB-3} + (50/3)*Availability_{ENB-4}}{100}$$

NOTE: We need to take weighted average of the availabilities of all eNBs with respect to their traffic loads to calculate overall system availability.

$$Availability_{ENB-1} = \frac{\overline{T_{ON-ENB-1}}}{\overline{T_{ON-ENB-1}} + \overline{T_{OFF-ENB-1}}} = \frac{24-6=18 \ hours}{18+6=24 \ hours} = 75 \ \%$$

$$Availability_{ENB-2} = \frac{\overline{T_{ON-ENB-2}}}{\overline{T_{ON-ENB-2}} + \overline{T_{OFF-ENB-2}}} = \frac{24-0 = 24 \ hours}{24 \ hours} = 100 \ \%$$

Similarly  $Availability_{ENB-3} = Availability_{ENB-4} = 100\%$ 

Overall System Availability =

$$\frac{50*75 + \left(\frac{50}{3}\right)*100 + \left(\frac{50}{3}\right)*100 + \left(\frac{50}{3}\right)*100}{100} = 87.5 \%$$

- Download and open the following SCTP trace:
   http://wiki.wireshark.org/SampleCaptures?action=AttachFile&do=view&target=sctp-test.cap
   (5 POINTS). Answer the following questions
- a. The SCTP association has how many streams in each direction?

SCTP INIT message (msg # 1) can be checked for *how many streams the client has wanted* in each direction (outband is wanted, inband is maximum inband streams it supports):

NoTime	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
10.000000		192.168.170.56	SCTP	78 INIT
2 0.000296	192.168.170.56	192.168.170.8	SCTP	174 INIT_ACK
3 0.000783	192.168.170.8	192.168.170.56	SCTP	150 COOKIE_ECHO
Ethernet II,	Src: AsustekC_b1:0c		:ad), Dst: 3cd	6) om_45:e4:55 (00:60:08:45:e DSt: 192.168.170.56 (192.)
		ocol, Src Port: 7 (	7), Dst Port:	7 (7)
Source port				
Destination				
	n tag: 0x00000000			
	)x3761a746 (not veri		. **	
		17, inbound streams	: 1/)	
	e: INIT (1)			
Chunk fla				
Chunk ler	tag: 0x43232544			
		cedit (a_rwnd): 655	25	
	a receiver window	Eure (a mid), 000	33	
	inbound streams: 1	7		
	34-1560161255	and the same of th		
	rsn supported parame	eter		

Did the server acknowledged? Check INIT\_ACK (msg #2) (same numbers of streams acknowledged)

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info	
	1 0.000000	192.168.170.8	192.168.170.56	SCTP		
	2.0 000296	192,168,179,56	197,168 170,8	SCTP	( 17 10 10 10 20 )	
	3 0.000783	192.168.170.8	192.168.170.56	SCTP	170 COOKTE_ECHO	
Fra	ame 2: 174 b	ytes on wire (1392	bits), 174 bytes ca	aptured (1392	oits)	
					_b1:0c:ad (00:e0:18:b1:	Oc:ad)
Int	ternet Proto	col version 4, Src	: 192.168.170.56 (19	92.168.170.56)	Dst: 192.168.170.8 (19)	2.168.170.8)
STI	ream Control	Transmission Prot	ocol, Src Port: 7 (	7), DSt Port:	(7)	
	Source port:					
	Destination					
1	verification	tag: 0x43232544				
(	hecksum: Ox	c9018524 (not veri	fied)			
S3 7	INIT_ACK chu	nk (outbound stream	ums: 17, inbound stre	eams: 17)		
8	Chunk type	: INIT_ACK (2)				
	Chunk flag	s: 0x00				
	Chunk leng	th: 128				
	Initiate I	191 0x000000ab0				
	Advertised	receiver window o	Tedit (a_rwnd): 409	6		
(	Number of	outbound streams:	17			
,	wumber of	inbound streams: 1	7			
	Initial TS	44-12841				
8	State cook	ie parameter (Cook	ie length: 100 byte:	3)		
		N supported parame				

Therefore, after this connection is set up (after cookie ack) there are 17 streams in both directions.

b. The two data chunks in message 5 belong to which two stream identifiers?

Data Chunk 1: Stream Identifier: 0

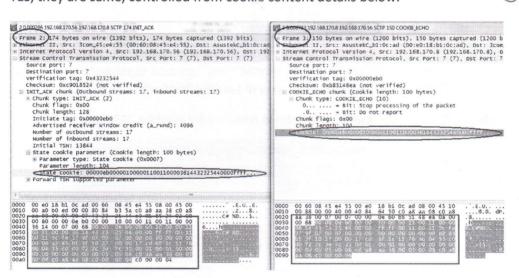
Data Chunk 2: Stream Identifier: 1



c. Is the cookie value in Cookie-echo the same as that in INIT-ACK and what is its value?

Cookie-Echo (msg #3) is checked and cookie value is: 00 00 0e b0 .... 00 04 INIT-ACK (msg #2) is checked and cookie value is: 00 00 0e b0 .... 00 04

YES, they are same, controlled from cookie content details below.



3. Virtual IP Address and Gratuitous ARP (TOTAL 10 POINTS)

Background:

My PC has ARP cache like:



After I've started the capture on wireshark, I ve deleted arp entry for 192.168.1.1 and checked it has been removed from ARP cache:

```
::\Windows\system32>arp -d 192.168.1.1
C:\Windows\system32>arp -a
```

Then, this address is pinged and after a minute wireshark capture is stopped.

A. What is the destination MAC address of the "ARP Request"? (2 POINT)

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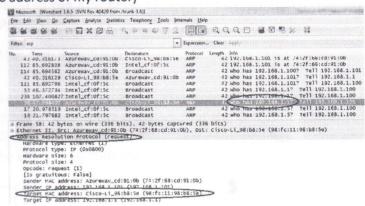
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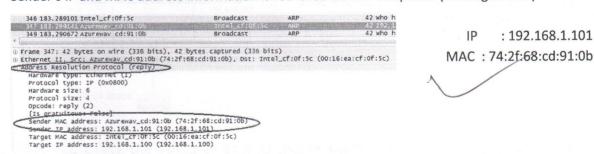
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What is the destination of the "ARP Request"? (2 POINT)



B. What is the "Sender IP address" and "Sender MAC address" in the ARP Response? Type "arp -a" on your PC. Is the sender MAC address in your arp cache entry? (1 POINT).

Sender's IP and MAC address information is retrieved via ARP Response (message # 347)



Sender MAC address is not in the ARP Cache because the MAC address is my PC's MAC address and need not to be discovered and attached with my IP address.

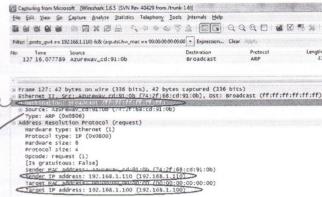
C. What is the destination Ethernet address used in the Gratuitous ARP packet? (2 POINT)

Background: I've started wireshark. Switched off the wireless card and after one minute switched it on again. Thereafter one minute, stopped the wireshark capture. It is expected and observed that after my PC has gotten IP address via DHCP, it sends out a "Gratuitous ARP".

I have applied a filter like: (arp.src.proto\_ipv4 == 192.168.1.110) && (arp.dst.hw\_mac == 00:00:00:00:00:00) for capturing Gratuitous ARP packet. Because "ARP request contains the sender's protocol address (SPA) in the target field (TPA=SPA), with the target hardware address (THA) set to zero".

(Why the is gratuitous field is false? I have tried many captures with many IP changes but could not find any packet with True field.)

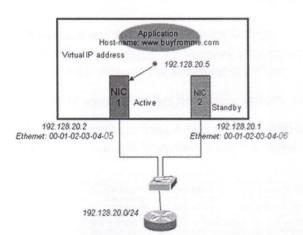
iny IP changes but could h True field.)



D. What is the "Target IP address" value in the ARP packet? Does it correspond to your the IP address of your computer? (1 POINT)

The target IP address: 192.168.1.100 (was my IP address)

E. Initially when the virtual IP address is bound to NIC-1, the computer will send out a Gratuitous ARP to inform all the other nodes in the network that the Ethernet address of NIC-1 corresponds to the virtual IP address. What is the "Sender MAC address" value and the "Target IP address" value in the Gratuitous ARP message? (2 POINTS)



In the Gratuitous ARP message:

Sender MAC address value: 00-01-02-03-04-05

Target IP address value: 192.128.20.5

F. When NIC-1 fails, the Virtual IP address should now be bound to NIC-2, i.e all the other nodes in the network need to be informed that the Ethernet address of NIC-2 corresponds to the virtual IP address. What is the "sender MAC address" value and the "Target IP address" value in the Gratuitous ARP message that the computer now sends? (2 POINTS)

In the Gratuitous ARP message:

Sender MAC address value: 00-01-02-03-04-06

Target IP address value: 192.128.20.5