

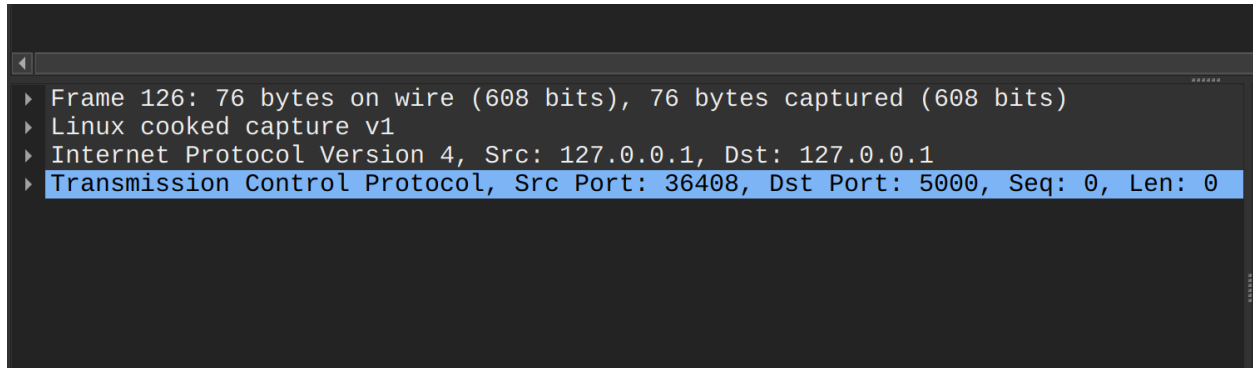
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## NETWORKS ASSIGNMENT 3

### TCP SOCKETS

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- Q1. The source port : 36408 (keeps varying)  
The destination port : 5000 (fixed)  
The source and destination IP address : 127.0.0.1



- Q2 For the Three-way handshake we will track the very first 3 packets exchanges which will essentially tell us that the secure connection has been established and further the exchange of packets take place.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
126	7.143419	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	76	36408 → 5000 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=65495 Len=0 MSS=65495 SACK_PERM TSval=3067236374 TSecr=
127	7.143442	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	76	5000 → 36408 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=65483 Len=0 MSS=65495 SACK_PERM TSval=306723
128	7.143466	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	36408 → 5000 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65536 Len=0 TSval=3067236374 TSecr=3067236374

SYN : sent by the client to start the connection

SYN-ACK : sent by the server acknowledging the SYN of the client and sending its own SYN

ACK : sent by the client accepting the SYN of the server

- Q3 For the closure procedure we need to track the last 3 packets exchanges which concludes the secure connection.

385	22.069737	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	36408 → 5000 [FIN, ACK] Seq=165 Ack=139 Win=65536 Len=0 TSval=3067251300 TSecr=30672
386	22.069857	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	5000 → 36408 [FIN, ACK] Seq=139 Ack=166 Win=65536 Len=0 TSval=3067251301 TSecr=30672
387	22.069899	127.0.0.1	127.0.0.1	TCP	68	36408 → 5000 [ACK] Seq=166 Ack=140 Win=65536 Len=0 TSval=3067251301 TSecr=3067251301

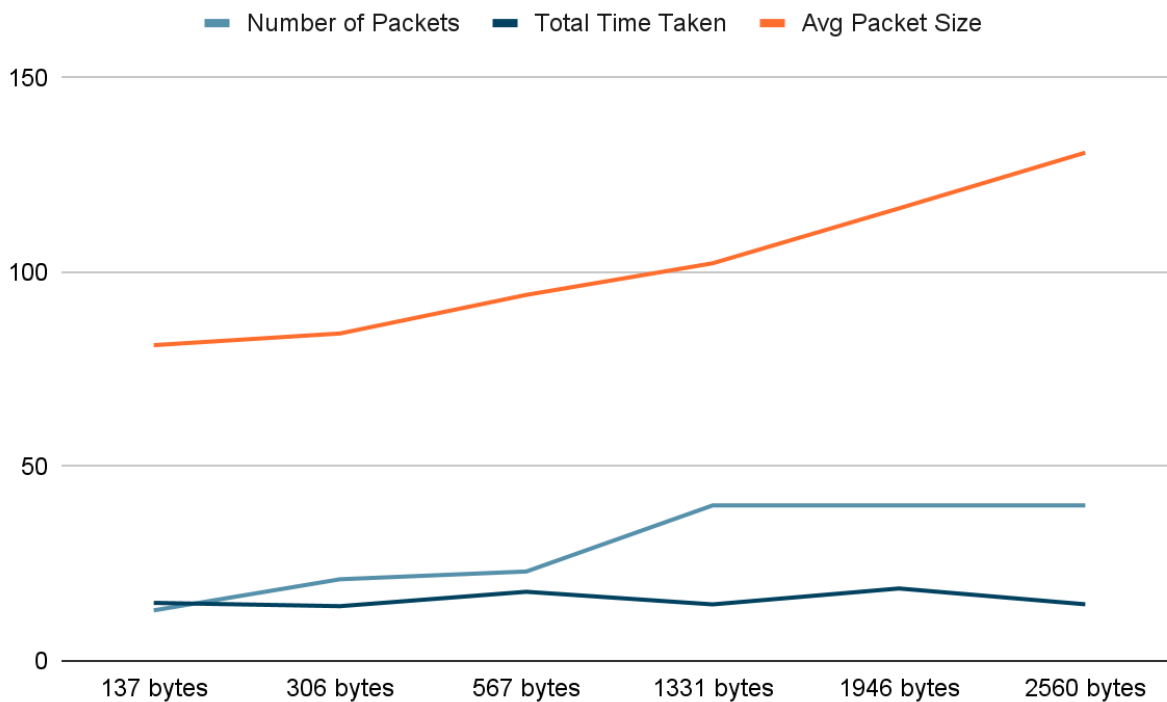
FIN-ACK : the client sends the FIN to the server as a proposal to close the prodecure

FIN-ACK : the server acknowledges the FIN sent by the client, and sends it own FIN

ACK : sent by the client accepting the FIN of the server

Q4/5/6

File Size	Number of Packets (One way)	Total Time Taken (s)	Avg Packet Size (One way) (bytes)
137 bytes	13	14.9265	81.23
567 bytes	23	17.7821	94.17
2560 bytes	40	14.5579	130.77
306 bytes	21	14.0786	84.24
1331 bytes	40	14.5340	102.3
1946 bytes	40	18.6310	116.43



As we can see from the graph that as the file size increases the number of packets required to transfer the file from the client to the server increases, also at the same time for the same number of packets the averaged packet size increases. The large average packet size for relatively smaller input file size s due to the overhead of the TCP headers onto the packets. The variation in time can be due to many reasons including the RTTs, network congestion and TCPs methods to handle it. Also one thing that gets observant is that with larger files the TCP becomes more efficient because of the reduced overhead size as compared to the file size itself.

Topic / Item	Count	Average	Min Val	Max Val	Rate (ms)	Percent	Burst Rate	Burst Start
▸ Packet Lengths	13	81.23	68	118	0.0009	100%	0.0900	18.841

443	6 485 bytes	3	2	136 bytes	4	349 bytes	4.286160	14.2168	76 bits/s	196 bits/s
443	3 295 bytes	0	2	187 bytes	1	108 bytes	0.000000	0.1930	7,753 bits/s	4,477 bits/s
443	5 2 kB	4	3	1 kB	2	514 bytes	4.286254	1.7439	4,706 bits/s	2,357 bits/s
443	6 481 bytes	6	3	204 bytes	3	277 bytes	4.288997	5.7586	283 bits/s	384 bits/s
960	7 539 bytes	8	4	335 bytes	3	204 bytes	4.985812	0.3137	8,542 bits/s	5,201 bits/s
443	22 11 kB	11	12	10 kB	10	1 kB	7.825115	17.0037	4,647 bits/s	478 bits/s
000	24 2 kB	10	13	1 kB	11	894 bytes	7.143419	14.9265	565 bits/s	479 bits/s