# CNT IT51066406

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### Lab 4 Wireshark Lab: TCP

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By it51066406

# Capturing a bulk TCP transfer from your computer to a remote server

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? To answer this question, it's probably easiest to select an HTTP message and explore the details of the TCP packet used to carry this HTTP message, using the "details of the selected packet header window" (refer to Figure 2 in the "Getting Started with Wireshark" Lab if you're uncertain about the Wireshark windows).

answer source IP address is 58.10.77.120, source TCP port is 5010.

- 2. What is the IP address of gaia.cs.umass.edu? On what port number is it sending and receiving TCP segments for this connection?

  answer IP address of gaia.cs.umass.edu is 128.119.245.12, port number of sending and receiving TCP segments is 80. (From picture sequence 1)
- 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?

  answer IP address is Local IP, TCP port is Local port.

#### **TCP Basics**

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? answer 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 is 0 , SYS segment is 1 .

```
Destination port: http (80)
Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)
Header length: 28 bytes

Flags: 0x02 (SYN)

0... ... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
.0. ... = ECN-Echo: Not set
.0. ... = Urgent: Not set
... 0 ... = Acknowledgment: Not set
... 0... = Push: Not set
... 0... = Reset: Not set
... 0.. = Reset: Not set
... 0.. = Fin: Not set
Window size: 65535
```

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?

**answer** sequence number of the SYNACK segment sent by gaia.cs.umass.edu to the client computer in reply to the SYN is 0, value of the ACKnowledgement field in the SYNACK segment is 1, SYNACK segment is 1.

```
No. +
        Time
                        Source
                                        Destination
                                                       Protocol 1
      1 15:05:42.484921 58.10.77.120
                                        128.119.245.12 TCP
        15:05:42.828671 128.119.245.12 58.10.77.120
      3 15:05:42.828671 58.10.77.120
                                        128.119.245.12 TCP
      4 15:05:42.844296 58.10.77.120
                                        128.119.245.12 TCP
      5 15:05:42.844296 58.10.77.120
                                        128.119.245.12 TCP
      6 15:05:43.188046 128.119.245.12 58.10.77.120
      7 15:05:43.188046 58.10.77.120
                                        128.119.245.12 TCP
      8 15:05:43.188046 58.10.77.120
                                        128.119.245.12 TCP
      9 15:05:43.219296 128.119.245.12 58.10.77.120
     10 15:05:43.219296 58.10.77.120
                                        128.119.245.12 TCP
     11 15:05:43.219296 58.10.77.120
12 15:05:43 547421 128 119 245 12
                                        128.119.245.12 TCP
                                        58 10 77 120
■ INCELLEC FLOCOCOL, DLC. 140.119.443.14 (140.119.443.14), D3
□ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: http (80), Dst Por
    Source port: http (80)
    Destination port: telelpathstart (5010)
    Sequence number: 0 (relative sequence number)
    Acknowledgement number: 1
                                 (relative ack number)
    Header length: 28 bytes
  ☐ Flags: 0x12 (SYN, ACK)
      0... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
      .0.. .... = ECN-Echo: Not set
      .. 0. .... = Urgent: Not set
      ...1 .... = Acknowledgment: Set
      .... 0... = Push: Not set
      .... .O.. = Reset: Not set
      .... ..1. = Syn: Set
      .... ... 0 = Fin: Not set
    Window size: 5840

■ Options: (8 bytes)

  [SEQ/ACK analysis]
      [This is an ACK to the segment in frame: 1]
      [The RTT to ACK the segment was: 0.343750000 seconds]
```

6. 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.

answer sequence number of the TCP segment containing the HTTP POST command is FRAME 4.

```
No. - Time
                     Source
                                       Destination
                                                       Protocol Info
  1 15:05:42.484921 58.10.77.120
                                       128.119.245.12
                                                       TCP
                                                              telelpathstart >
  2 15:05:42.828671 128.119.245.12
                                       58.10.77.120
                                                       TCP
                                                              http > telelpathst
  3 15:05:42.828671 58.10.77.120
                                       128.119.245.12 TCP
                                                              telelpathstart >
    15:05:42.844296 58.10.77.120
15:05:42.844296 58.10.77.120
                                      128.119.245.12
128.119.245.12
                                                              telelpathstart
                                                       TCP
                                                              telelpathstart
  6 15:05:43.188046 128.119.245.12
                                       58.10.77.120
                                                       TCP
                                                              http > telelpathst
                                                       TCP
  7 15:05:43.188046 58.10.77.120
                                       128.119.245.12
                                                             telelpathstart >
    15:05:43.188046 58.10.77.120
                                       128.119.245.12
                                                       TCP
                                                              telelpathstart
  9 15:05:43.219296 128.119.245.12
                                       58.10.77.120
                                                       TCP
                                                              http > telelpathst.
 10 15:05:43.219296 58.10.77.120
                                       128.119.245.12 TCP
                                                              telelpathstart > h
    15:05:43.219296 58.10.77.120
                                      128.119.245.12
                                                      TCP
                                                              telelpathstart > h
    15.05.42 547401 108 110 045 10

⊕ Frame 4 (830 bytes on wire, 830 bytes captured)

⊞ Ethernet II, Src: 03:00:03:00:00:00 (03:00:03:00:00:00), Dst: 22:d7:20:0

■ Internet Protocol, Src: 58.10.77.120 (58.10.77.120), Dst: 128.119.245.12

□ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: telelpathstart (5010), Dst Port
     Source port: telelpathstart (5010)
     Destination port: http (80)
    Sequence number: 1 (relative sequence number)
     [Next sequence number: 777
                                      (relative sequence number)]
     Acknowledgement number: 1
                                     (relative ack number)
     Header length: 20 bytes
  Flags: 0x18 (PSH, ACK)
       O... = Congestion Window Reduced (CWR): Not set
       .O.. .... = ECN-Echo: Not set
       ..O. .... = Urgent: Not set
       ...1 .... = Acknowledgment: Set
       .... 1... = Push: Set
       .... .O.. = Reset: Not set
       .... .. 0. = Syn: Not set
       .... ... 0 = Fin: Not set
     Window size: 65535
                                  03 00 00 00 08 00 45
0000
      22 d7 20 00 03 00 03 00
                                 52 85 3a 0a 4d 78 80 77
41 f5 7e 58 0c f0 50 18
0010
      03 30 a8 3c 40 00 80 06
                                                              .0.<@... R.:.Mx.w
      f5 0c 13 92 00 50 f0 cc
ff ff cd 49 00 00 50 4f
0020
                                                              .....P... A.~X...P.
                                  53 54 20 2f 65 74 68 65
0030
                                                              ...I. PO ST /ethe
```

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. answer HTTP POST segment is No. 4,5,7,8,10,11.

ACK segment is No. 6,9,12,14,15,16. Segment 1 Sequence Number is 1 Segment 2 Sequence Number is 777 Segment 3 Sequence Number is 2203 Segment 4 Sequence Number is 3629 Segment 5 Sequence Number is 5055 Segment 6 Sequence Number is 6481

	send time	ACK	RTT
Segment 1	0.359375	0.703125	0.34375
Segment 2	0.359375	0.734375	0.375
Segment 3	0.703125	1.062500	0.359375
Segment 4	0.703125	1.093750	0.390625
Segment 5	0.734375	1.109375	0.375

Segment 6 0.734375 1.140625 0.40625

#### **Calculated EstimatedRTT:**

Source

EstimatedRTT = 0.875 \* EstimatedRTT + 0.125 \* SampleRTT

EstimatedRTT of Segment 1 = 0.34375

EstimatedRTT of Segment 2 = 0.875 \* 0.34375 + 0.125 \* 0.375 = 0.3475

EstimatedRTT of Segment 3 = 0.875 \* 0.3475 + 0.125 \* 0.359375 = 0.3489

EstimatedRTT of Segment 4 = 0.875 \* 0.3489 + 0.125 \* 0.390625 = 0.3541

EstimatedRTT of Segment 5 = 0.875 \* 0.3541 + 0.125 \* 0.375 = 0.3567

Destination

EstimatedRTT of Segment 6 = 0.875 \* 0.3567 + 0.125 \* 0.40625 = 0.3628

#### **HTTP POST segment**

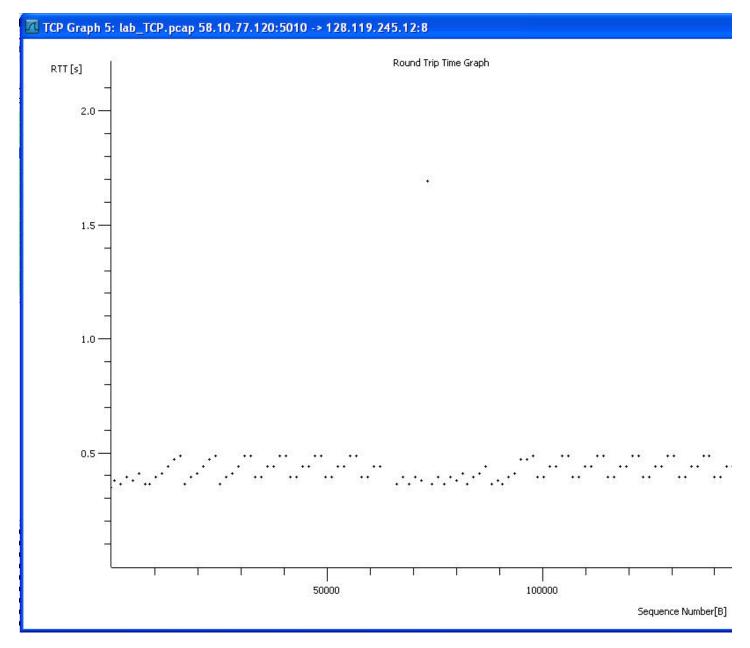
No. - Time

140.	Time	Dource	Descriación	FIOCOCOL	11110		44
1	0.000000	58.10.77.120	128.119.245.12	TCP	telelpathstart > ht	ttp [SYN]	Seq=0 Win=65535 Len=0 MSS
2	0.343750	128.119.245.12	58.10.77.120	TCP	http > telelpathsta	art [SYN,	ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=5840
3	0.343750	58.10.77.120	128.119.245.12	TCP	telelpathstart > ht	ttp [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=65535 Ler
4	0.359375	58.10.77.120	128.119.245.12	TCP	telelpathstart > ht	tp [PSH,	ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=6553
		58.10.77.120					Seq=777 Ack=1 Win=65535 L
6	0.703125	128.119.245.12					Seq=1 Ack=777 Win=6984 Le
	and a fine of the first terms of	58.10.77.120					Seq=2203 Ack=1 Win=65535
8	0.703125	58.10.77.120	128.119.245.12				Seq=3629 Ack=1 Win=65535
1000		128.119.245.12					Seq=1 Ack=2203 Win=9982 L
							Seq=5055 Ack=1 Win=65535
							Seq=6481 Ack=1 Win=65535
		128.119.245.12					Seq=1 Ack=3629 Win=12834
13	1.062500	58.10.77.120	128.119.245.12	TCP	telelpathstart > ht	ttp [PSH,	ACK] Seq=7907 Ack=1 Win=6
	segment	100 110 015 10	FO 4A 77 43A	700		Frend	ALL 4 FULL FACE OF A FEACE
No	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info		
4	0.359375	58.10.77.120	128.119.245.12	TCP	telelpathstart > h	ttp [PSH,	ACK   Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=655:
5	0.359375	58.10.77.120	128.119.245.12	TCP	telelpathstart > h	ttp [ACK]	Seq=777 Ack=1 Win=65535 I
6	0.703125	128.119.245.12	58.10.77.120	TCP	http > telelpathst.	art [ACK]	Seq=1 Ack=777 Win=6984 Le
7	0.703125	58.10.77.120	128.119.245.12	TCP	telelpathstart > h	ttp [ACK]	Seq=2203 Ack=1 Win=65535
0	0 702125	EO 10 77 100	100 110 045 15	TOD	tololostbetset v b	tto [ACV]	CAN 2620 Adv 1 Win 65525

Protocol Info

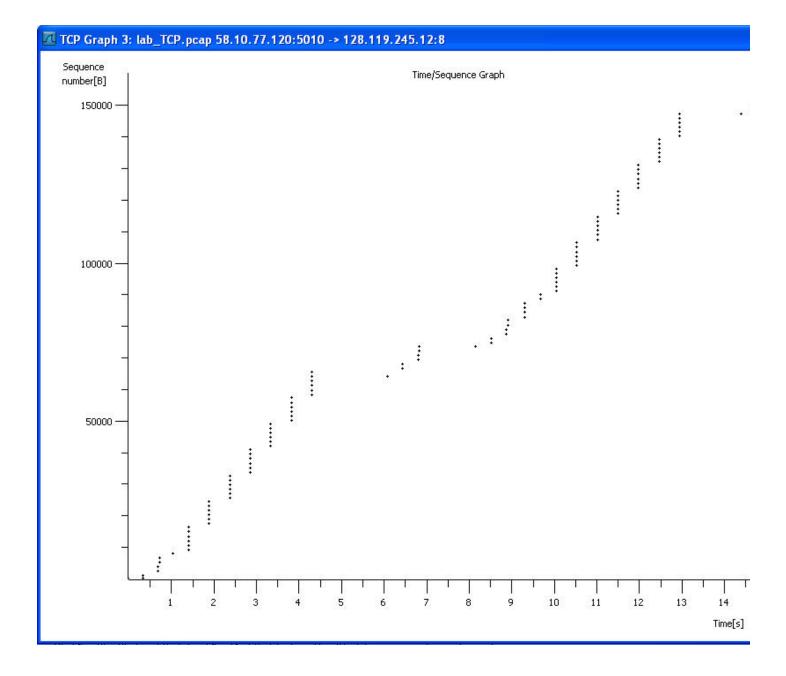
8 0.703125 58.10.77.120 128.119.245.12 TCP telelpathstart > http [ACK] Seq=3629 Ack=1 win=65535 9 0.734375 128.119.245.12 58.10.77.120 TCP http > telelpathstart [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=2203 win=9982 | 128.119.245.12 TCP telelpathstart > http [ACK] Seg=5055 Ack=1 win=65535 10 0.734375 58.10.77.120 11 0.734375 58.10.77.120 128.119.245.12 TCP telelpathstart > http [ACK] Seq=6481 Ack=1 win=65535 12 1.062500 128.119.245.12 58.10.77.120 TCP http > telelpathstart [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=3629 win=12834 [PSH, ACK] 14 1.093750 128.119.245.12 58.10.77.120 TCP http > telelpathstart [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=5055 win=15686 15 1.109375 128.119.245.12 58.10.77.120 TCP http > telelpathstart [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=6481 win=18538 TCP http > telelpathstart [ACK] Seg=1 Ack=7907 win=21390 TCP http > telelpathstart [ACK] Seg=1 Ack=8969 win=24242 16 1.140625 128.119.245.12 58.10.77.120 17 1.421875 128.119.245.12 58.10.77.120 18 1.421875 58.10.77.120 128.119.245.12 TCP telelpathstart > http [ACK] Seq=8969 Ack=1 Win=65535

**Round Trip Time Graph** 



- 8. What is the length of each of the first six TCP segments? **answer** Length of first TCP segment is 776 bytes and Length of the other TCP segments (5 TCP segments ) is 1426 bytes (From picture HTTP POST segment mention below).
- 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? **answer** minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at the received for the entire trace is 5840 bytes (First Connention). No, doesn't lack of receiver buffer space ever throttle the sender.
- 10. Are there any retransmitted segments in the trace file? What did you check for (in the trace) in order to answer this question?

**answer** No, aren't retransmitted segmensts in the trace file. I would check retransmitted segments from Time-Sequence Graph (Stevens).



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 (see Table 3.2 on page 257 in the text).

ACKING every other received segment (see Table 3.2 on page 237 in the					
answer	ac	knowledged sequence number	acknowledged data		
	ack1	1	776		
	ack2	777	1426		
	ack3	2203	1426		
	ack4	3629	1426		
	ack5	5505	1426		
	ack6	6481	1426		
	ack7	7907	1062		
	ack8	8969	1426		
	ack9	10395	1426		
		•			
			•		
		•	•		

12. What is the throughput (bytes transferred per unit time) for the TCP connection? Explain how you calculated this value. **answer** average throughput of a connection = (0.75\*W)/RTT

W is window size (bytes)

RTT is the current round-trip time

Ex reference from 7 calculated first segment.

window size of first segment is 65535.

RTT of first segment is 0.34375.

average throughput of a connection = (0.75\*65535)/0.34375

= 142,985.45 bytes/sec

= 142 Kbytes/sec

### TCP congestion control in action

13. Use the Time-Sequence-Graph(Stevens) plotting tool to view the sequence number versus time plot of segments being sent from the client to the gaia.cs.umass.edu server. Can you identify where TCP's slowstart phase beginsand ends, and where congestion avoidance takes over? Comment on ways in which the measured data differs from the idealized behavior of TCP that we've studied in the text.

**answer** From picture sequence 10 becaue it may be traffic on network(bottleneck link). when TCP have connected between Sender and Receiver , it have a one value(it is a windows size) that used to fix value of Information can be to send to Receivers. so windows size is a value of deal between Sender and Receiver how many have in segment before sending.

14. Answer each of two questions above for the trace that you have gathered when you transferred a file from your computer to gaia.cs.umass.edu

answer when have a lot of traffic on network. TCP sender have used AIMD algorithm to reduce window size value.

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# **Months**

- <u>Septemb</u> 2008
- <u>August</u> 2008
- <u>July</u> 2008
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