Assignment 1 REPORT

By : Shikha Panwar Hardik Tharad

1) a) UDP:-(i) Application Layer:- None

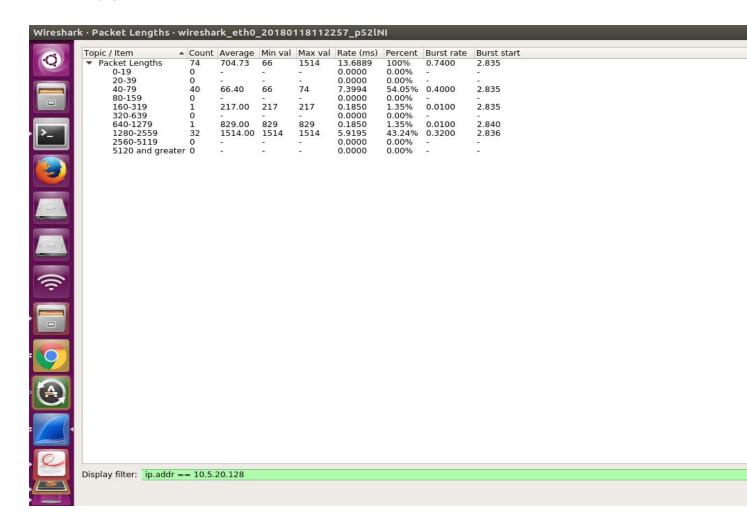
(ii) Transport Layer :- User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

(iii) Network Layer :- IPv4

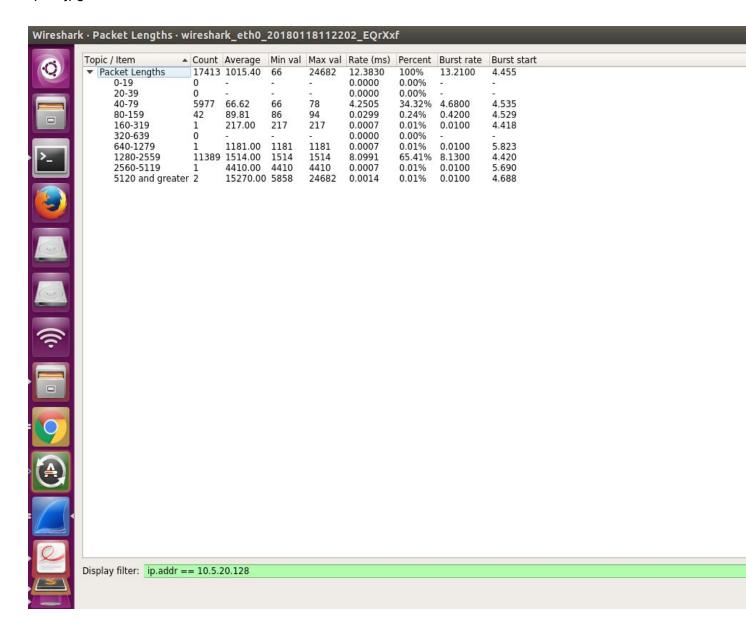
b) TCP :- (i) Application Layer :- HTTP/1.1

(ii) Transport Layer :- TCP (iii) Network Layer :- IPv4

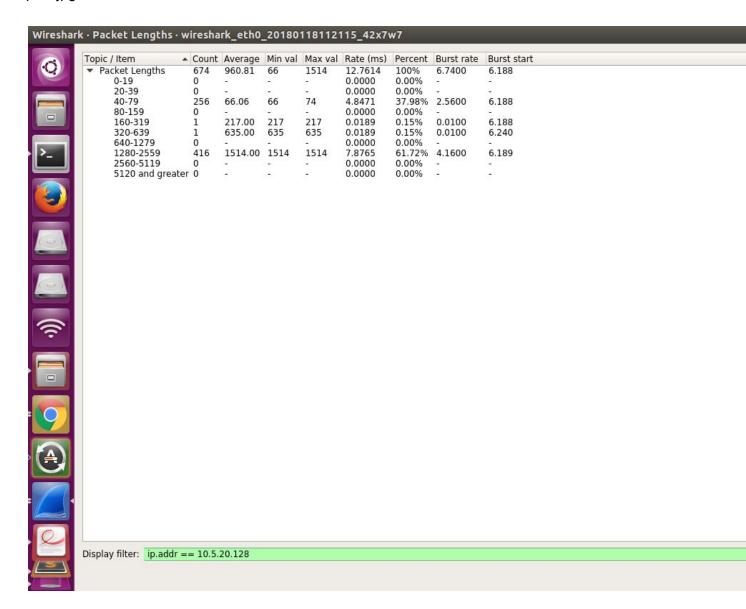
2) pic1.jpg:- Packet Details:-



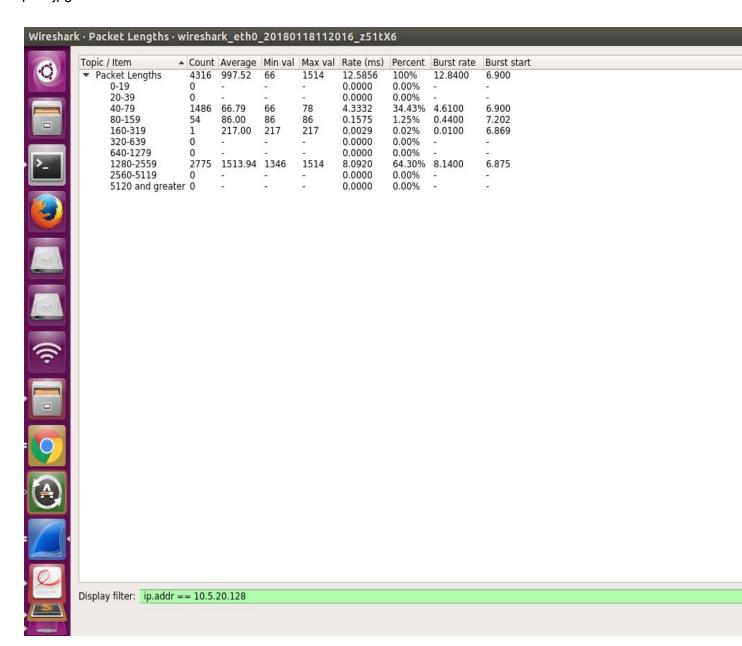
pic2.jpg :- Packet Details:-



pic3.jpg:- Packet Details:-



pic4.jpg :- Packet Details :-



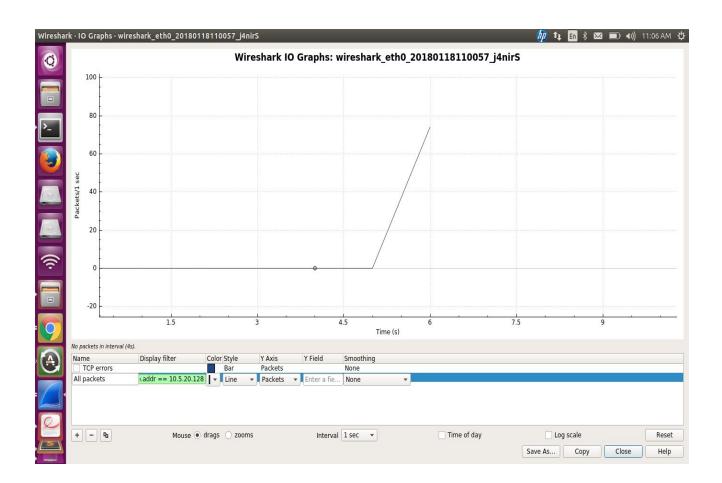
pic5.jpg :- Packet Details :-

Topic / I			Average	Min val					Burst start
▼ Pack	et Lengths -19	915 0	980.53	66	1514	12.5980 0.0000	100% 0.00%	9.1500	3.577
2	0-39	0	-	0.70 10 7 0		0.0000	0.00%		-
4	0-79	336	66.05	66	74	4.6262	36.72%		3.577
8	0-159	0		-	Section 1	0.0000	0.00%	-	Control on
	.60-319	1	217.00	217	217	0.0138	0.11%	0.0100	3.577
5	20-639 40-1279	0	1198.00	1108	1198	0.0000 0.0138	0.00% 0.11%	0.0100	3.649
1	.280-2559	577	1514.00	1514	1514	7.9443	63.06%	5.7700	3.578
2	560-5119	0	-	77.74		0.0000	0.00%		
5	120 and greate	ar O	5	17	·	0.0000		5	ē
	filter: ip.addr =								

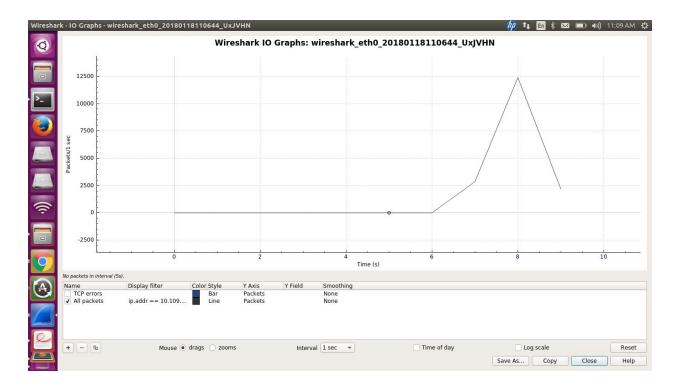
b) UDP :- 27 packets of equals size (1512 bytes)

c)

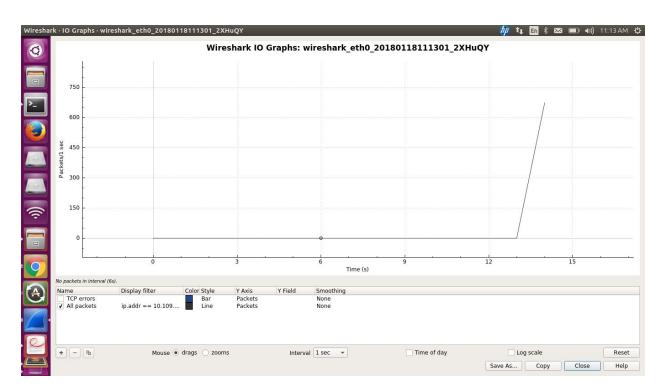
TCP throughput Pic 1



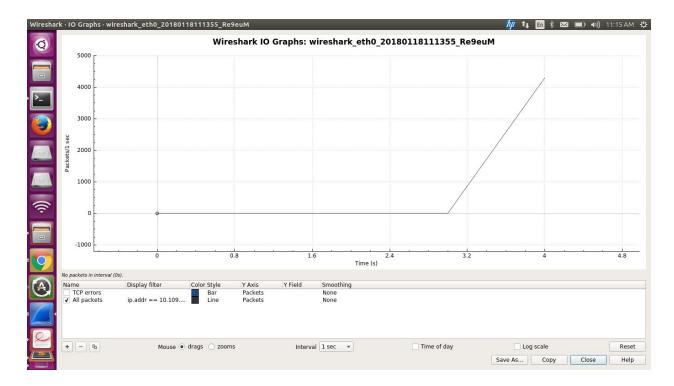
Pic 2



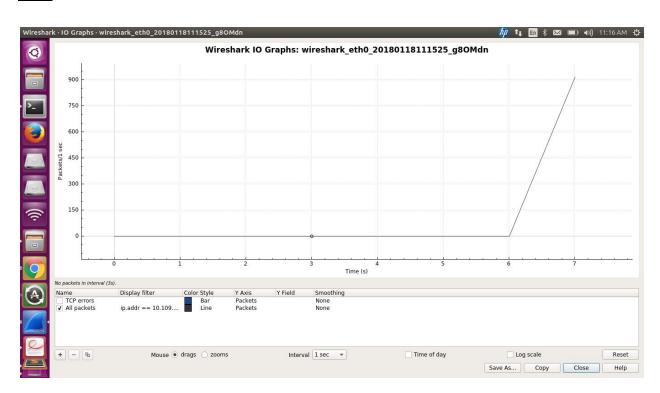
Pic 3



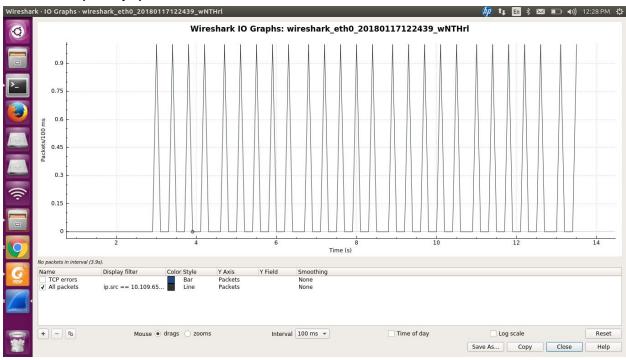
Pic 4



Pic 5



UDP traffic (28Kbps)

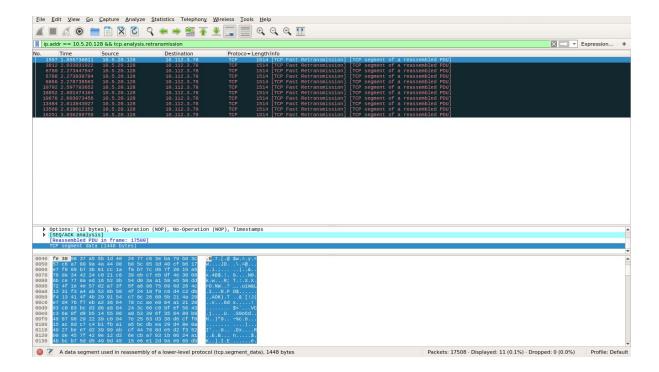


d)

(i) 64Kbps :- 64Kbps (ii) 128Kbps :- 128Kbps (iii) 256Kbps :- 256Kbps (iv) 512Kbps :- 512Kbps (v) 1024Kbps :- 1024Kbps (vi) 2048Kbps :- 2048Kbps

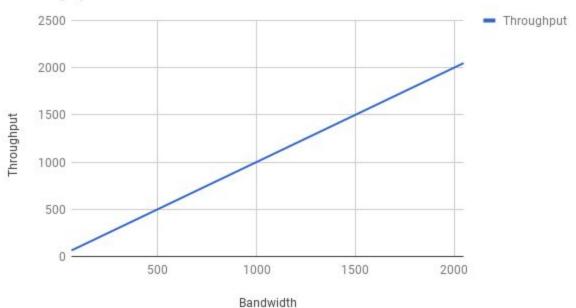
3) Analyze the number of TCP packets retransmitted

No. of packets retransmitted - 11 packets of size 1514 bytes each

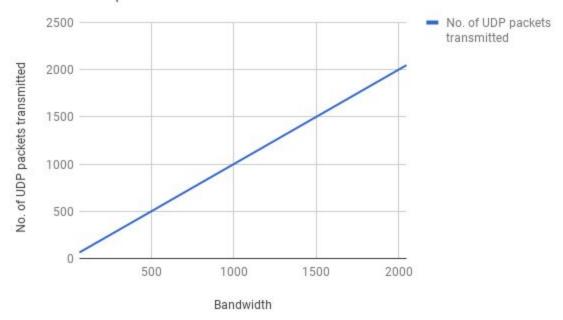


(4) Plot the following:-

Throughput vs. Bandwidth



No. of UDP packets transmitted vs. Bandwidth



Observations: As we see both the graphs turns out to be straight line. However for very large values of bandwidth, the graph flattens out and is no longer linear.