What is the normal time required to download the webpage on h1 from h2?

The time taken is 1 second.

What was your initial expectation for the congestion window size over time?

The initial state of congestion control would be slow start, so cwnd should increase exponentially e.g. 1, 2, 4, 8.... Over time a long period of time cwnd is expected to average to a very high value since loss events would be uncommon in the controlled environment.

After starting iperf on h1, did you observe something interesting in the ping RTT?

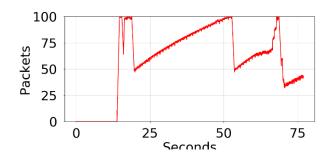
```
64 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=155} ttl=64 ttme=790 ms
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=155} ttl=64 ttme=806 ms
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=615} ttl=64 ttme=806 ms
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=61} ttl=64 ttme=806 ms
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=62} ttl=64 ttme=806 ms
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=62} ttl=64 ttme=806 ms
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=62} ttl=64 ttme=81.66
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=62} ttl=64 ttme=81.66
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=62} ttl=64 ttme=824 ms
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=62} ttl=64 ttme=824 ms
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=62} ttl=64 ttme=81.66
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=62} ttl=64 ttme=824 ms
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=62} ttl=64 ttme=81.66
66 bytes from 10.0.0.2: \text{icmp_seq=62} ttl=64 ttme=82.66
66 bytes from 10.0.0.
```

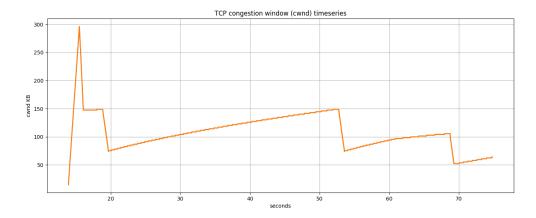
As evident, running iperf causes a substantial increase in the RTT value for ping.

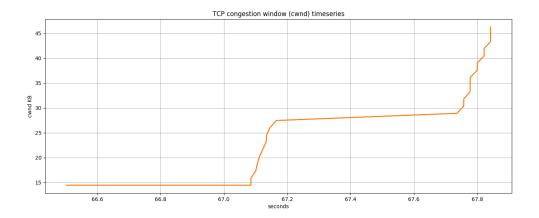
After starting iperf on h1, why does the web page take so much longer to download?

The webpage takes longer to download since the available bandwidth is mostly used up by iperf, hence increasing the time required to download the file.

Experiment 1 (qlen 100)

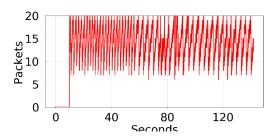


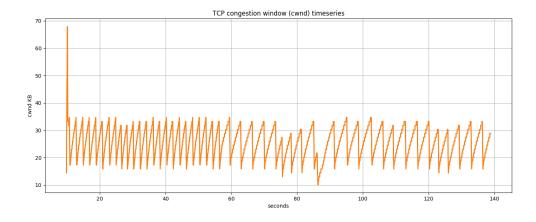


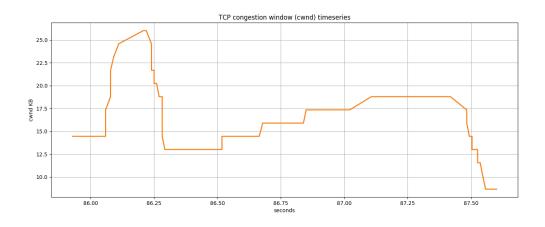


It takes a long time to fill the buffer as there is more space to be filled. wget has very low bandwidth since cwnd changes very little over a long time.

Experiment 2 (qlen 20)







Filling the buffer is much faster. cwnd decreases much more frequently than in 100 packets case, which leads to an increase in TCP fairness which allows wget to perform much better (we can see that in the 100-packet case there is a long time where wget cwnd is stagnant meaning bandwidth is very low). Maximum cwnd achieved is also much lower in this case.