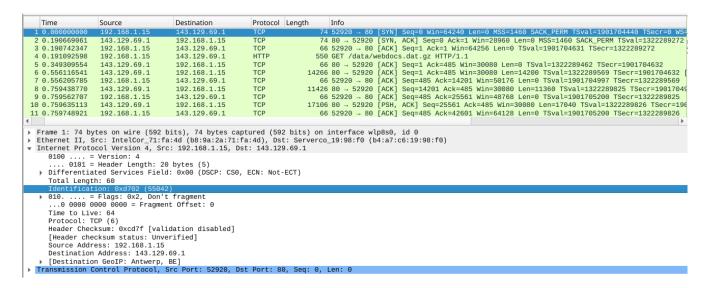
Assignment – 3 (TCP)

What are the packets involved in 3-way handshake (provide packet id and highlight those packets in screenshot)?

The packet ids are 0xd702,0x0000 and 0xd703.



1. What is the sequence number of the TCP SYN segment that is used to initiate the TCP connection between the your client computer (your machine) and http://fimi.uantwerpen.be/data/?

Α.

```
No. Time Source Destination Protocol Length Info

3 0.613251907 102.168.1.15 143.129.09.1 TCP 74 80 52920 80 [SYN] seq=0 Win=04240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERN TSVal=1901704440 Tsecr=0 WS=128

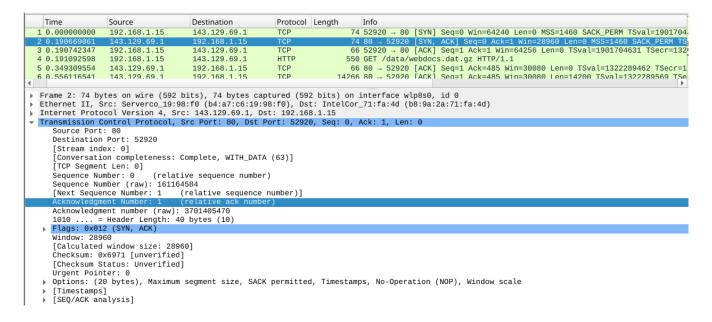
5 0.803926908 143.129.09.1 192.168.1.15 TCP 74 80 52920 [SYN] ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=28960 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERN TSVal=1922289727 Tsecr=190170

6 0.803926908 192.168.1.15 143.129.09.1 TCP 66 52920 .80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=04250 Len=0 TSVal=1901704440 Tsecr=0 WS=1280 [SYN] Seq=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERN TSVal=1922289727 Tsecr=190170 [SYN] Seq=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERN TSVal=1922289727 Tsecr=190170 [SYN] Seq=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERN TSVal=192228972 [SYN] ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=04250 Len=0 TSVal=192228972 [SYN] Seq=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERN TSVal=192228972 [SYN] Seq=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERN TSVal=19228972 [SYN] Seq=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERN TSVal=192228972 [SYN] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=28076 Len=0 TSVal=192132228972 [SYN] Seq=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERN TSVal=192228972 [SYN] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=28076 Len=0 TSVal=192132228972 [SYN] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=28076 Len=0 TSVal=192132228972 [SYN] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=28076 Len=0 TSVal=192132228972 [SYN] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=28076 Len=0 TSVal=192228972 [SYN] Seq=1 Ack
```

Sequence number of the TCP SYN segment used for connection initiation is 0.

- 2. What is the sequence number of the SYN/ACK segment sent by http://fimi.uantwerpen.be/ to the client computer in reply to the SYN? What is the value of the Acknowledgement field in the SYN/ACK segment?
- A. Sequence number of the TCP SYN /ACK segment sent by server to client is 0.

Acknowledgement field value in the SYN/ACK segment is 1.



- 3. What is the length of each of the first six TCP segments?
- A. The length of each of the first six TCP segments are 74,74,66,66,14266 and 66 bytes respectively.

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info	·
1 0.0000000000	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	74 52920 → 80 [SYN] Seg=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK PERM TSval=1	901704.
2 0.190669061	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	74 80 → 52920 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=28960 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_P	ERM TS
3 0.190742347	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=1901704631 TSe	cr=132
4 0.191092598	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	HTTP	550 GET /data/webdocs.dat.gz HTTP/1.1	
5 0.349309554	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	66 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=485 Win=30080 Len=0 TSval=1322289462 T	Secr=1
6 0.556116541	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	14266 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=485 Win=30080 Len=14200 TSval=13222895	69 TSe
7 0.556205785	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=14201 Win=50176 Len=0 TSval=19017049	97 TSe
8 0.759438770	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	11426 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=14201 Ack=485 Win=30080 Len=11360 TSval=1322	289825
9 0.759562707	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=25561 Win=48768 Len=0 TSval=19017052	00 TSe

- 4. What is the minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at the received for the entire trace?
- A. Minimum amount of available buffer space advertised at the received for the entire trace is 28960 bytes

Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info
1 0.0000000000	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	74 52920 → 80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=64240 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TSval=1901704
2 0.190669061	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	74 80 - 52920 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=28960 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM TS
3 0.190742347	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=64256 Len=0 TSval=1901704631 TSecr=132
4 0.191092598	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	HTTP	550 GET /data/webdocs.dat.gz HTTP/1.1
5 0.349309554	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	66 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=485 Win=30080 Len=0 TSval=1322289462 TSecr=1
6 0.556116541	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	14266 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=485 Win=30080 Len=14200 TSval=1322289569 TSe
7 0.556205785	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=14201 Win=50176 Len=0 TSval=1901704997 TSe
8 0.759438770	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	11426 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=14201 Ack=485 Win=30080 Len=11360 TSval=1322289825
9 0.759562707	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=25561 Win=48768 Len=0 TSval=1901705200 TSe

- 5. What did you observe in the packet trace when you pause the downloading in between?
- A. When I paused the download mid-TCP connection, I observed packets such as Window-Full, Zero Window, Keep Alive, and Window Update indicating flow control and congestion management in the network communication.

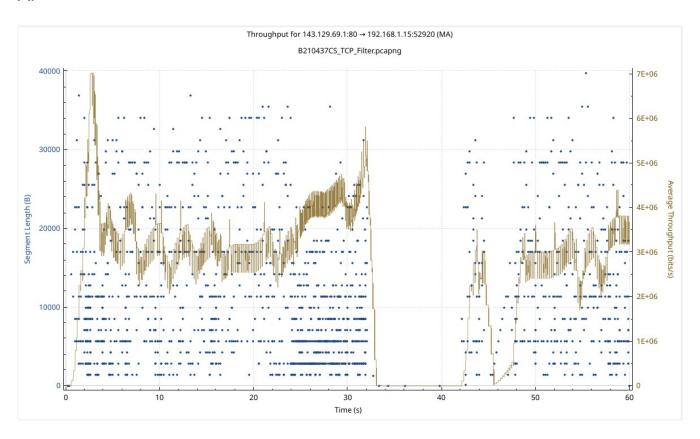
No.		Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
	2425	32.068266170	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	21366	80 - 52920 [ACK] Seq=13964281 Ack=485 Win=30080 Len=21300 TSval=13
	2426	32.068346424	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66	52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13985581 Win=1280 Len=0 TSval=1901736
	2427	32.704583474	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	1346	[TCP Window Full] 80 → 52920 [PSH, ACK] Seq=13985581 Ack=485 Win=3
H	2428	32.704651785		143.129.69.1	TCP		[TCP ZeroWindow] 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13986861 Win=0 Len=0
	2429	33.322639169	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=13986860 Ack=485 Win=30080 L
П	2430	33.322700188	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66	[TCP ZeroWindow] 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13986861 Win=0 Len=0
	2431	34.285998123	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=13986860 Ack=485 Win=30080 L
П	2432	34.286075361	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66	[TCP ZeroWindow] 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13986861 Win=0 Len=0
	2433	36.088143840	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=13986860 Ack=485 Win=30080 L
	2434	36.088202779	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66	[TCP ZeroWindow] 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13986861 Win=0 Len=0
	2435	39.773906953	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	66	[TCP Keep-Alive] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=13986860 Ack=485 Win=30080 L
	2436	39.773967698	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP		[TCP ZeroWindow] 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13986861 Win=0 Len=0
	2437	41.919677920	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66	[TCP Window Update] 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13986861 Win=1817
	2438	41.931270658	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66	[TCP Window Update] 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13986861 Win=3880
	2439	41.932839203	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66	[TCP Window Update] 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13986861 Win=7879
	2440	41.936258966	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66	[TCP Window Update] 52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13986861 Win=1577
	2441	42.129229030	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	5746	80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=13986861 Ack=485 Win=30080 Len=5680 TSval=132
	2442	42.129311215	192.168.1.15	143.129.69.1	TCP	66	52920 → 80 [ACK] Seq=485 Ack=13992541 Win=1577984 Len=0 TSval=1901
	2443	42.129229354	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	8586	80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=13992541 Ack=485 Win=30080 Len=8520 TSval=132
		10 100071051	100 100 1 15	110 100 00 1	700		PRODUCT OF FIRMS OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE STREET

- 6. Are there any TCP Out-Of-Order and/or TCP Fast Re-transmission segments on the collected trace? Discuss?
- A. The collected trace reveals TCP out-of-order segments and TCP fast re-transmissions.
 - Out-of-order segments may stem from network congestion or routing changes, while fast re-transmissions occur due to detected packet loss. These issues indicate potential network instability.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length Info	fo	
П	68 1.788662538	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	5746 [TC	CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=363521 Ack=485 Win=30	9080 L
Ш	70 1.788757801	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	17106 [TC	CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=369201 Ack=485 Win=30	9080 L
H	272 3.169148766	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	15686 [TC	CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1306401 Ack=485 Win=3	30080
Ιİ	274 3.171044788	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	5746 [TC	TCP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1322021 Ack=485 Win=3	30080
Ш	276 3.172392903	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	28466 [TC	CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1327701 Ack=485 Win=3	30080
Ш	278 3.172506204	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	11426 [TC	CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1356101 Ack=485 Win=3	30080
H	280 3.302002293	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	1486 [TC	CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1367461 Ack=485 Win=3	30080
Ш	282 3.324438056	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	11426 [TC	CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1368881 Ack=485 Win=3	30080
Ш	284 3.324598171	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP		CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1380241 Ack=485 Win=3	
H	285 3.324598239	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	1486 [TC	CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1385921 Ack=485 Win=3	30080
Ш	288 3.326383687	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	2906 [TC	CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1478221 Ack=485 Win=3	30080
	401 4.603291921	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	2906 [TC	CP Fast Retransmission] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1946821 Ack=48	85 Win
	403 4.603862837	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	2906 [TC	TCP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [PSH, ACK] Seq=1949661 Ack=485	Win=3
П	405 4.603862936	143.129.69.1	192.168.1.15	TCP	2906 [TC	CP Out-Of-Order] 80 → 52920 [ACK] Seq=1952501 Ack=485 Win=3	30080

7. What is the throughput (bytes transferred per unit time) for the TCP connection? Explain how you calculated this value. In addition, add the screenshot by doing the following step: Select one of the TCP segments, then select the menu: Statistics->TCP Stream Graph-> Throughput.

A.



To determine the throughput for a TCP connection, I first measured the total amount of data transferred during the connection and then calculated the time taken for the transfer to occur. Once I had these two values, I divided the amount of data transferred by the time taken to get the throughput.

The TCP connection started with a sequence number of 0 at 0 seconds and ended with a sequence number of 19564761 at 59.69 seconds. Calculating the

difference between the sequence numbers and dividing by the time elapsed yields an average throughput of approximately 0.327X10⁶ bytes per second.

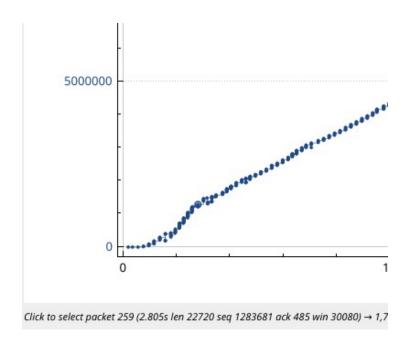
8. Select one of the TCP segments, then select the menu: Statistics->TCP Stream Graph-> Time-Sequence Graph(Stevens).

From the graph answer the guestions below:

a. Where and when the slow start phase begins and ends (also attach the zoomed plot)? You can zoom the graph and see it.

Α.

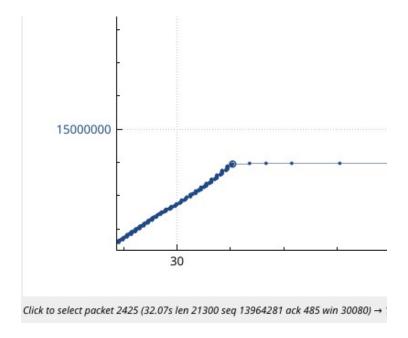
The slow start phase begins when a connection is established, i.e., at 0 seconds, and continues until approximately 3 seconds.

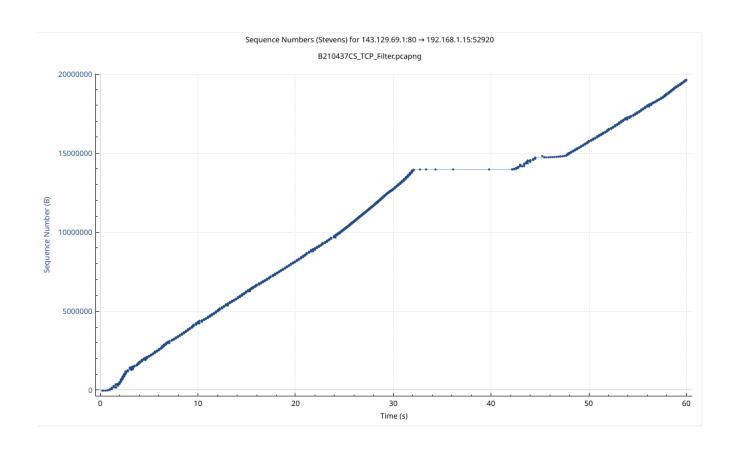


b. Where and when congestion avoidance takes over? You can zoom the graph and see it.

Α.

Congestion avoidance takes over after the slow start phase, which lasts approximately 3 seconds, and continues until 32.07 seconds.





PLAGIARISM STATEMENT

I certify that this assignment/report is my own work, based on my personal study

and/or research on my personal/lab equipment and that I have acknowledged all

material and sources used in its preparation, whether they be books, articles,

reports, lecture notes, and any other kind of document, electronic or personal

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it.

Name: Vedurupaka Venkata Sai

Date: 17-Apr-2024

Signature: Vedurupaka Venkata Sai