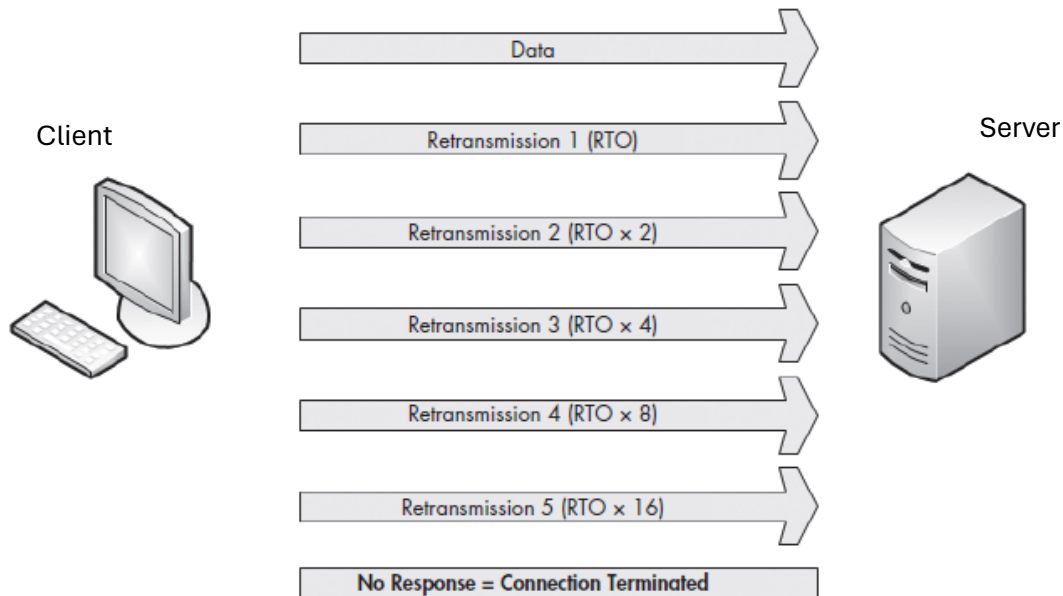


WHY TCP retransmission process between End User PC and Recipient Host analysis with Wireshark



Normally, retransmission timeout (RTO) is happening network connectivity lost or slow network, Router heavy load or malfunctioning applications.

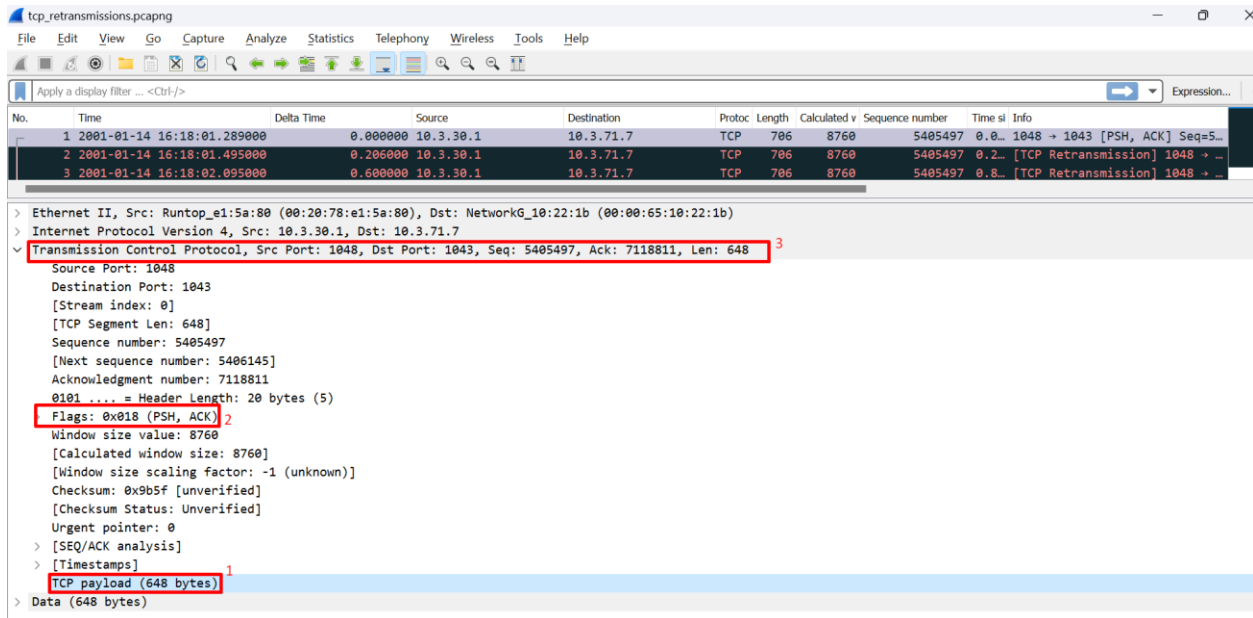
When client pc is sent but Recipient Host not reply TCP ACK packet, They client Host (Transmitting host) assume the packet is lost, at the time retransmitting to the Recipient Host.

The maximum number of retransmission attempts depends on the value configured in the transmitting operating system.

By default, Windows hosts default to a maximum of **5 retransmission** attempts.

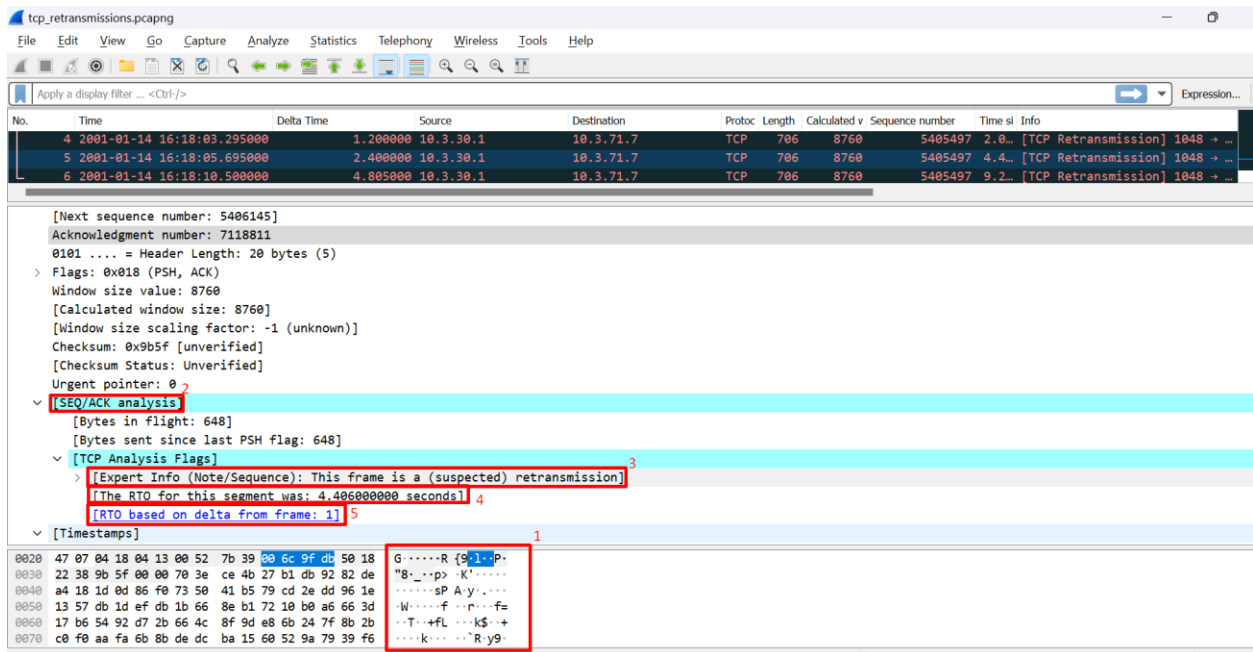
Most Linux hosts default to a maximum of **15 attempts**.

Remark : This option is configurable in either operating system category.



1. This packet is a TCP PSH/ACK packet
2. containing 648 bytes of data
3. that is sent from 10.3.30.1 to 10.3.71.7

Normally circumstances, you will see the TCP ACK packet in response soon. But you saw the this file on retransmission packet from Client PC to Server.



1. as per compare, same packet is sending from client to server (compare with IP identification and Checksum fields)
2. Retransmission packet is under the SEQ/ACK Analysis heading
3. SEQ/ACK analysis tells us that this is indeed a retransmission
4. The RTO value is 4.406 seconds
5. RTP is sending packet 1

Remark : RTO meaning retransmission timeout