# CS 378 Lab: Midsem [Max Marks = 20; Weightage = 15%] OSL, Mon Sept 03, 2012 (2:00pm to 5:00 pm)

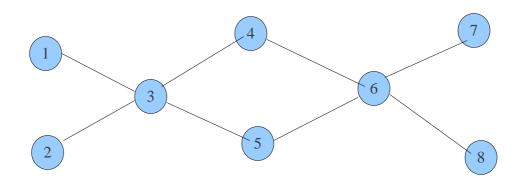
## **General instructions:**

- 1. This lab midsem is to be done in **individually.** No form of collaboration or communication with others. Penalty for violation: **-20** marks.
- 2. You have 15 minutes to download whatever items you think you need. Network access will be cutoff at 2:15 pm.
- 3. Create a directory called <rollnumber>\_lab-midsem. As you proceed with the lab activities below, note down observations or relevant output from whatever you do in a file named "lab-midsem.txt" using a text editor.
- 4. Write Your Name and Roll Number in "lab-midsem.txt".

### **Lab Activities:**

- 1. Determine the MTU size of your loopback interface. Also write down the command that you used for this purpose. [1 Mark]
- 2. Determine the MAC address of the machine with IP address 10.105.11.XX, where XX is the last two digit of your roll number %20 + 1. Also write down the steps that you followed to find the MAC address. [2 Marks]
- 3. What does the following command do? Explain precisely. [1 Marks] tcpdump -s 1500 dst 192.168.0.2 and src net 172.16.0.0/16 and not icmp
- 4. Run tcpdump and capture some packets in a file exec4.out.
  - 1. Put the header information of the frames into a file exec4-headers. What command did you use? [1 Mark]
  - 2. How many ARP packets arrived at the interface? How did you find out? [1 Mark]
  - 3. How many TCP packets arrived at the interface? [1 Mark]
- 5. Open exec4.out with wireshark. Select one of the packets listed. Click on the IP header. The IP header is 20 bytes (40 hexadecimal characters, 4-bits per character).
  - 1. What is the S.No of the packet you selected? [1 Mark]
  - 2. What is the position of the checksum field (specify in bytes, where 1st byte corresponds to start of IP header)? [1 Mark]
  - 3. What is the value of the checksum field? [1 Mark]

6. Create a file called ns-lab-midsem.tcl. Write the script to create the topology shown below in ns2.



Specify bandwidth for each link as follow:

Link 1-3, 2-3, 4-6, 5-6, 6-7, 6-8: 10Mbps

Link 3-4, 3-5: Bandwidth of 1Mbps in the 1st run, 2Mbps in the 2nd run and so on upto 10Mbps. Both links should have the same bandwidth at any given point of time.

#### Create flows as follow:

TCP\_flow1: Source - 1, Sink - 7 TCP\_flow2: Source - 2, Sink - 8 UDP\_flow3: Source - 1, Sink - 7 UDP\_flow4: Source - 2, Sink - 8

#### **Data Generation Rate:**

All the flows should generate data at 6Mbps. Use CBR to generate data and packet size should be 1500 Bytes. [2 Marks]

-----

#### Simulation:

Run your tcl script for 10 times with the same seed. In each iteration, increase the bandwidth of both 3-4 and 3-5 links by 1Mbps (as mentioned above) and generate 10 trace files. You need not generate namtrace file.

## Answer the following:

- 1. In given topology each flow has two possible paths. For example TCP\_Flow1 can send data in 1-3-4-6-7 or 1-3-5-6-7 paths. Does Node3 spread data traffic evenly between both the paths? Compute the Load Ratio between links 3-4 and 3-5. Write your answers in lab-midsem.txt file.
  - (Hint: Calculate packets sent from 3 to 4 and from 3 to 5.
  - LoadRatio = (Packets Sent from 3 to 4)/ (Packets sent from 3 to 5)) [2Marks]
- 2. Calculate Packet Loss and Throughput for each flow (both tcp and udp). Write your answers in lab-midsem.txt file. [2 Marks]

- 3. Plot the following graphs:
  - (a) Variable Bandwidth(X-Axis) Vs Packet Loss(Y-Axis). Mention four flows details only in a single plot. [2 Marks]
  - (b) Variable Bandwidth(X-Axis) Vs Per-flow throughput(Y-Axis). [2 Marks]

# **Submission instructions**

The directory named <rollnumber>\_lab-midsem that you will submit should contain the following files:

- 1. lab-midsem.txt
- 2. exec4.out
- 3. ns-lab-midsem.tcl
- 4. relevant trace files
- 5. bash scripts (if used)
- 6. relevant plots (in eps format, properly named)

Now tar the directory and submit the file <rollnumber>\_lab-midsem.tgz via moodle.

-END-