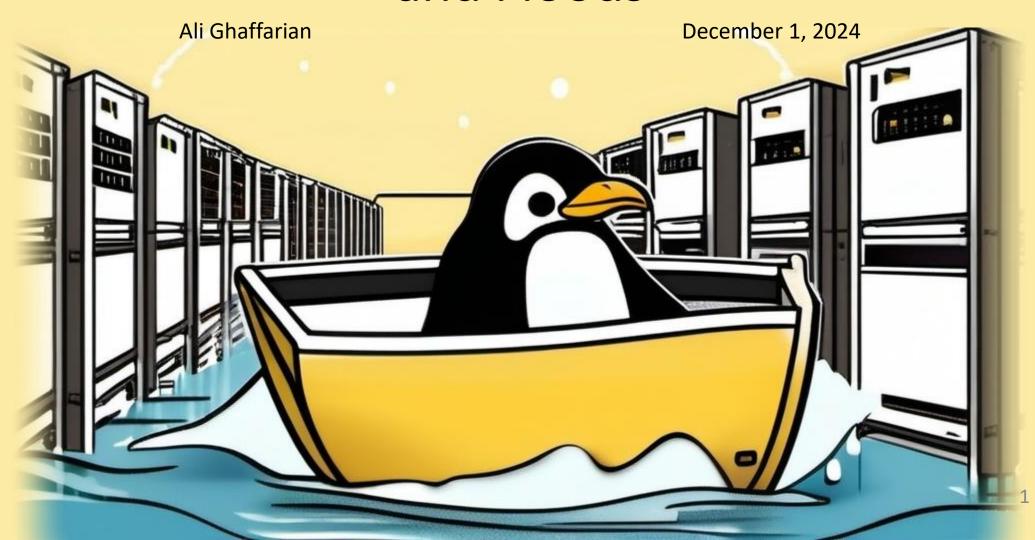
Transport Layer, TCP and Floods



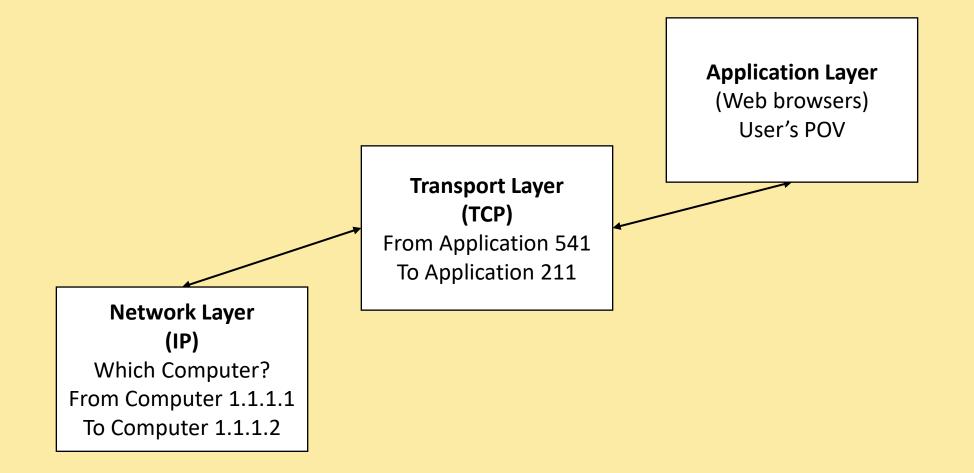
About Me

- Linux and Computer Network Deep Diver
- Github: github.com/AliGhaffarian

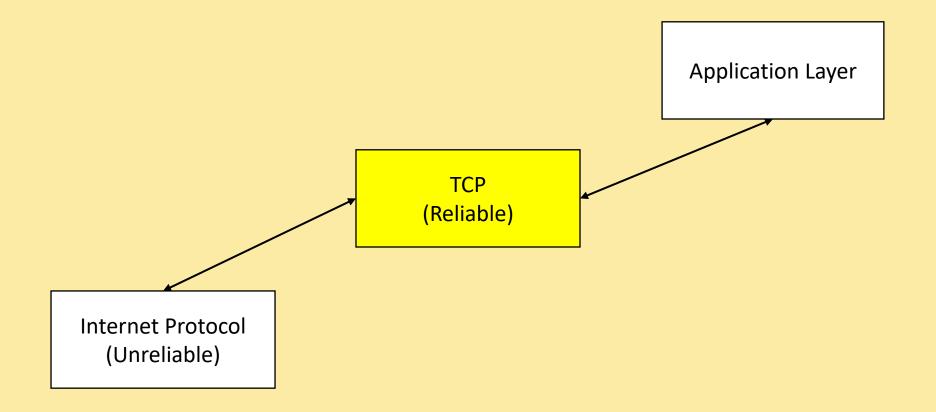
Table of contents

- Transport Layer in TCP/IP Stack
- TCP
- The Three Way Handshake
- SYN Floods
- SYN Cookies

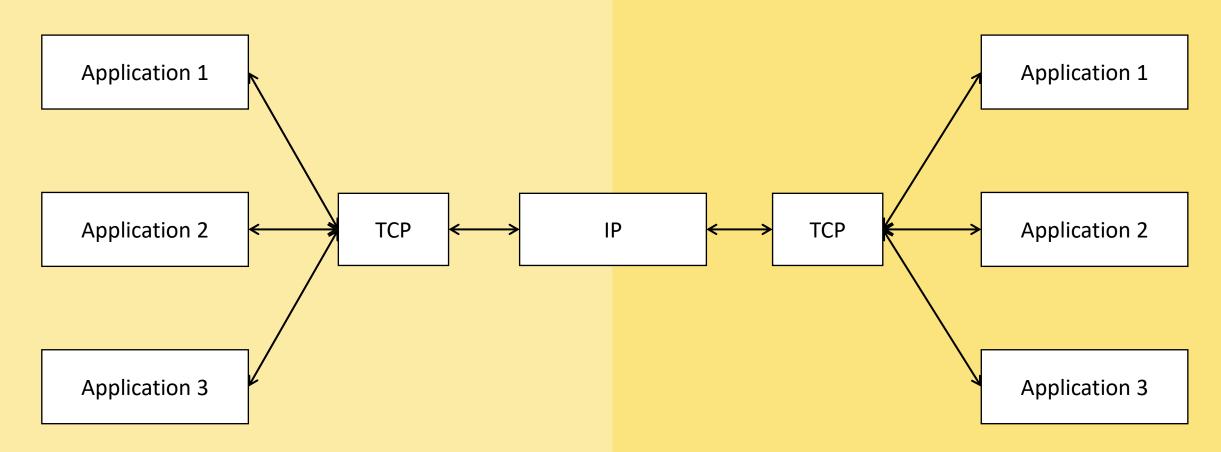
Transport Layer in TCP/IP Stack

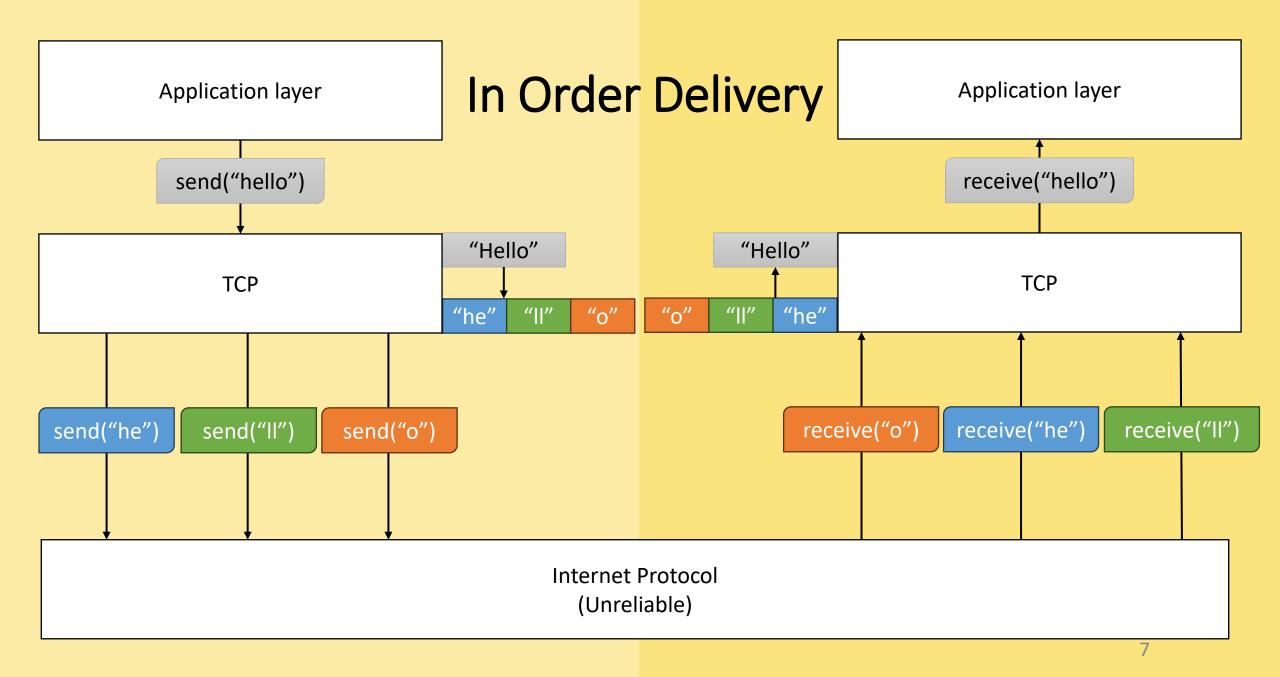


TCP



Multiplexing / Demultiplexing

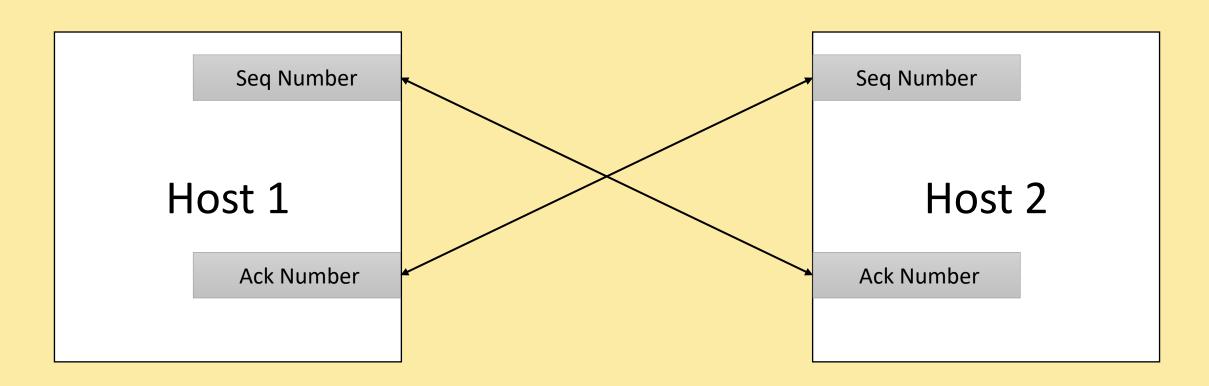




TCP's Fields

- Source Port (From Which Application)
- Destination Port (To Which Application)
- Sequence Number
- Acknowledgement Number
- Flags
- ...

Sequence And Acknowledgement Number

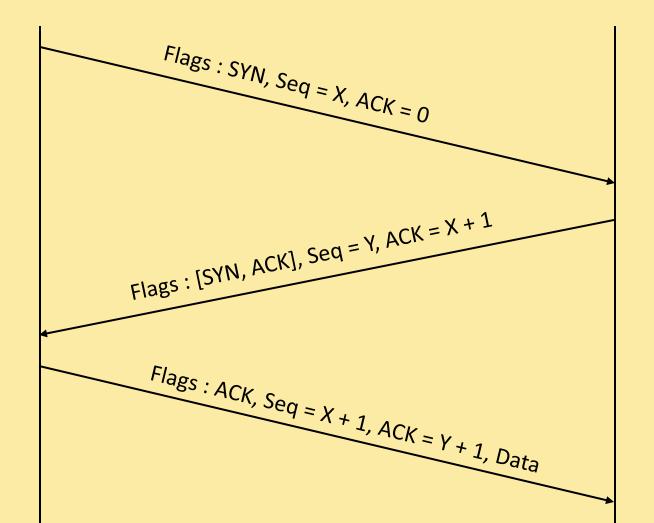


TCP Flags

```
000. .... = Reserved
...0 .... = Accurate ECN
.... 0... = Congestion Window Reduced
.... .0.. .... = ECN-Echo
.... = Urgent
\dots = Ack
.... 0... = Push
.... .0.. = Reset
\dots = Fin
```

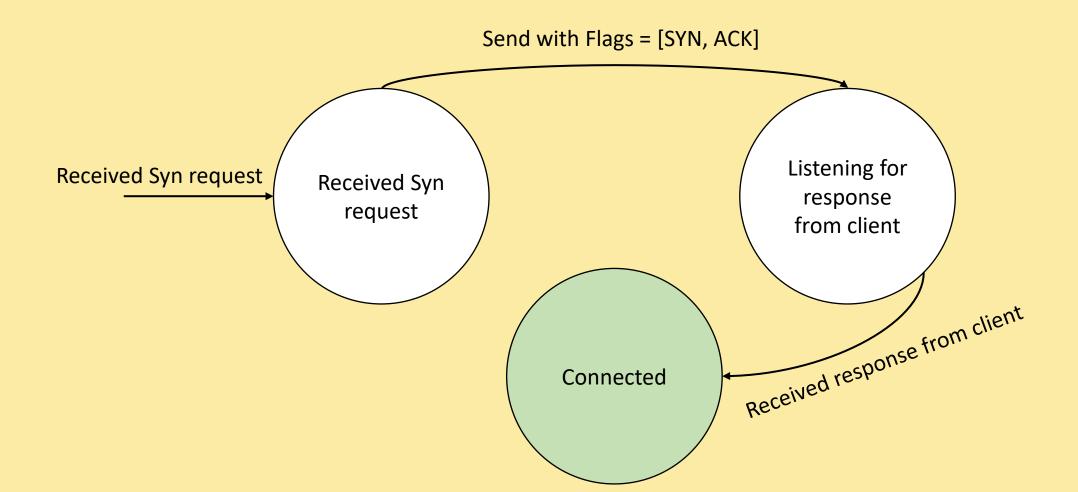
The Three Way Handshake

Host 1

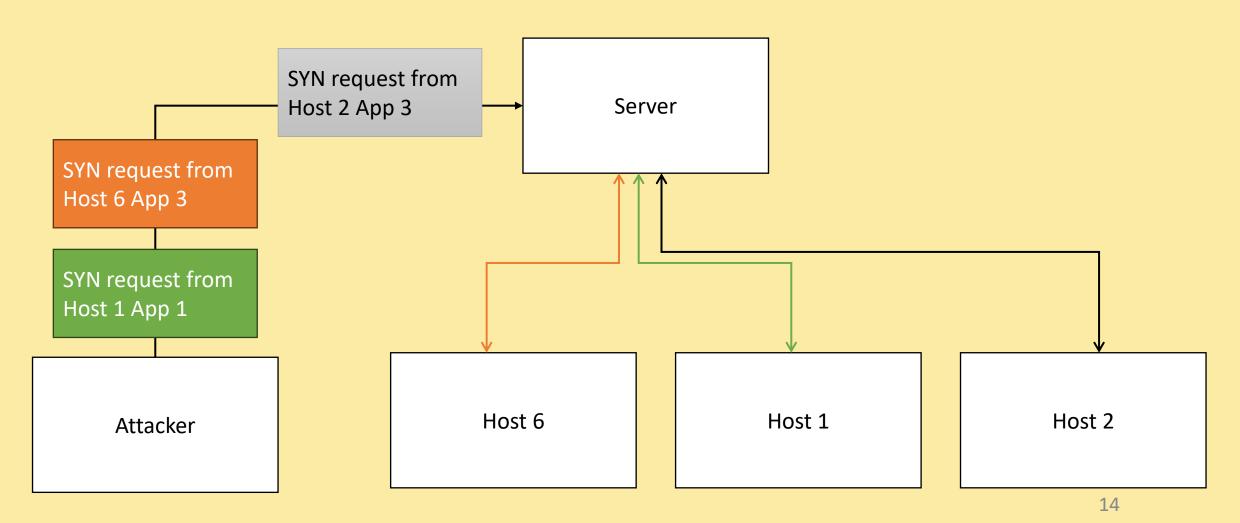


Host 2

State Machine of a TCP Server

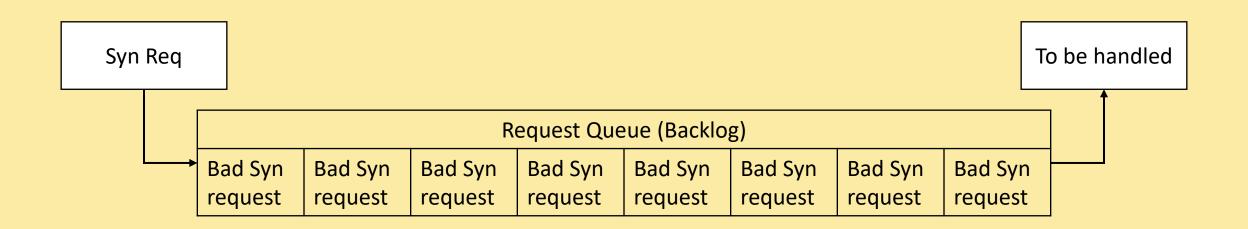


SYN Floods



SYN Flooding is Cheap

Always Waiting on Non-Existing Clients



Syn Cookies

- Handle the Handshake Statelessly
- No More Request Queue (Backlog)
- Reconstructing the Connection

Learn More

- linux/net/ipv4/syncookies.c
- lwn.net/Articles/277146

Questions

Presentation Files: github.com/AliGhaffarian/university_thingies