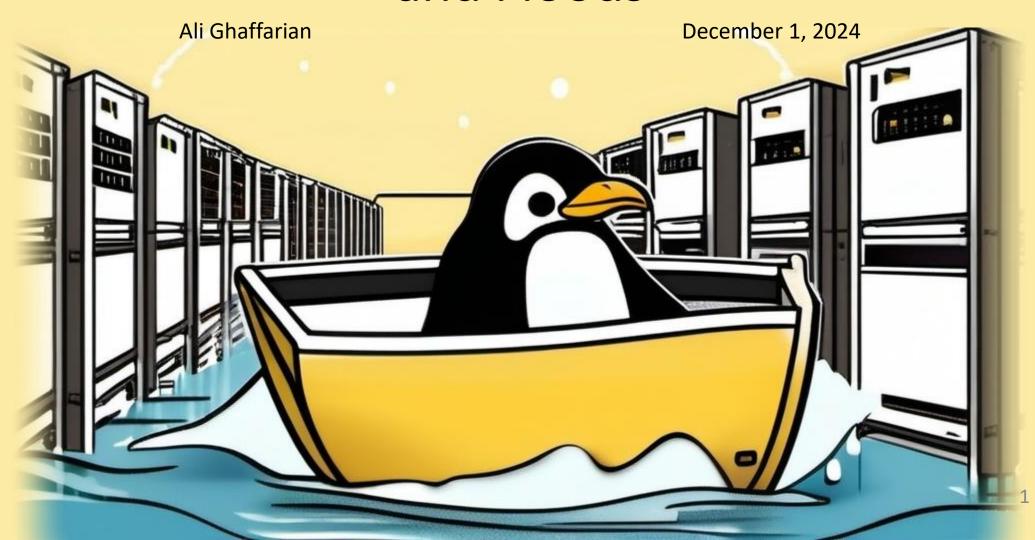
# Transport Layer, TCP and Floods



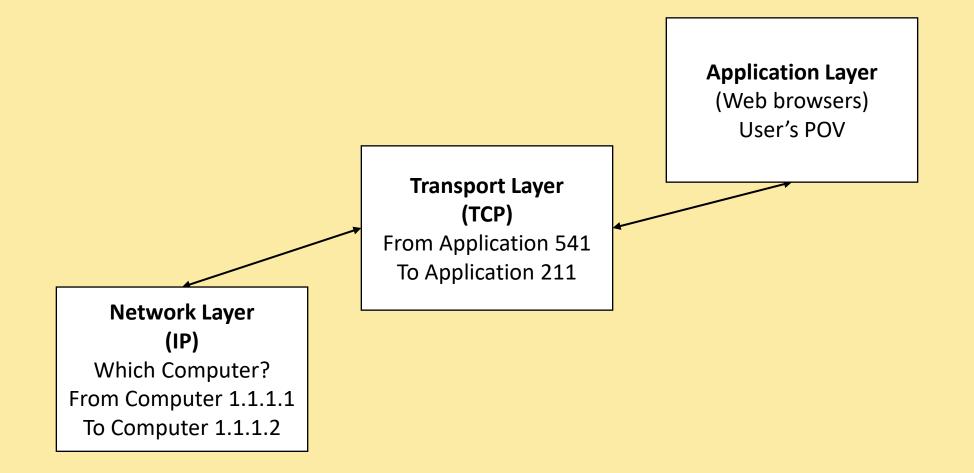
### About Me

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

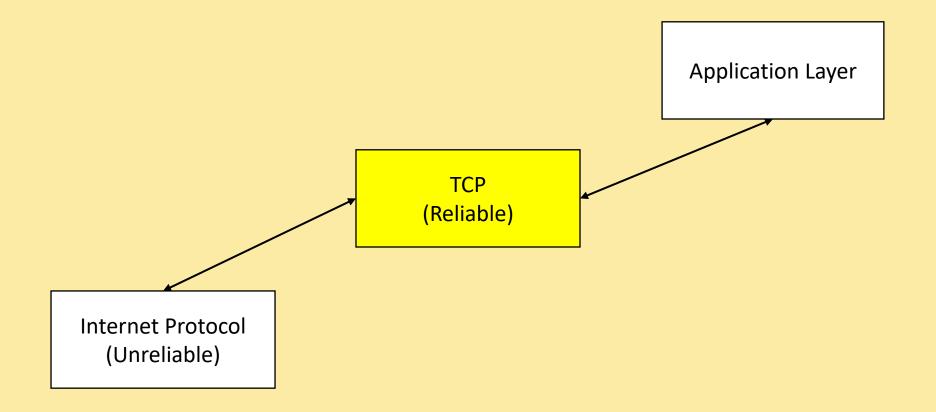
### Table of contents

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

# Transport Layer in TCP/IP Stack



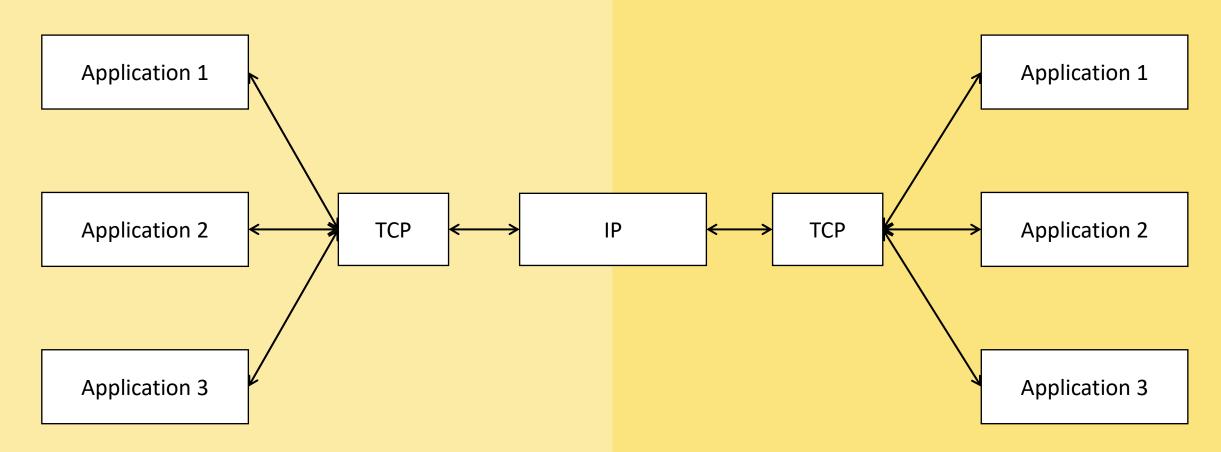
# TCP

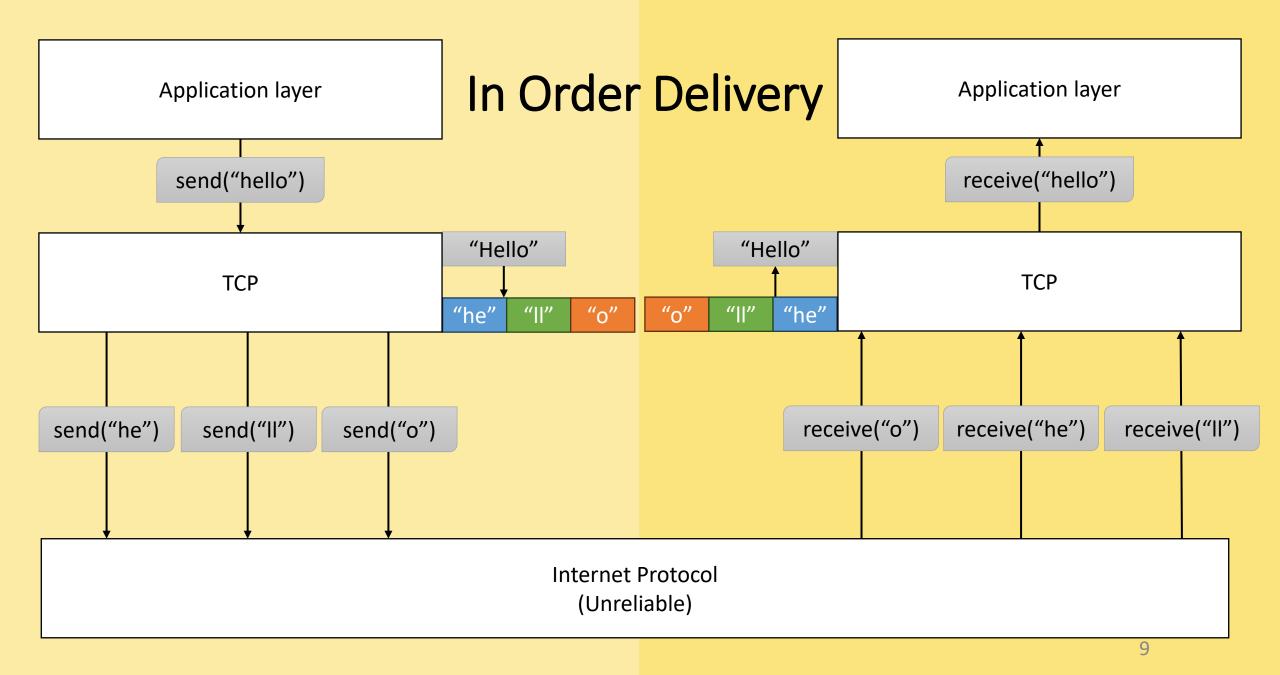


## TCP's Fields

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

# Multiplexing / Demultiplexing



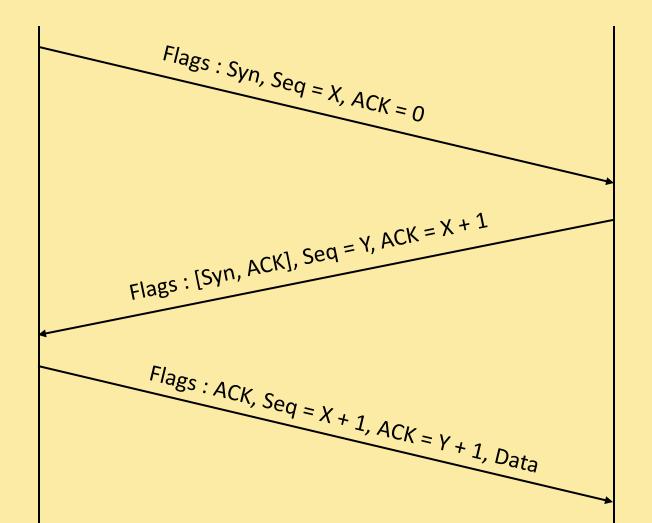


## TCP Flags

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

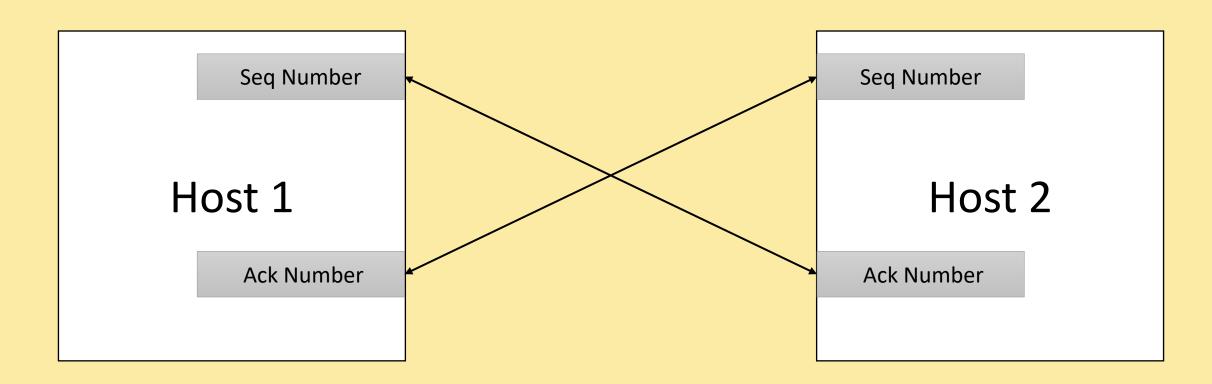
# The Tree Way Handshake

Host 1

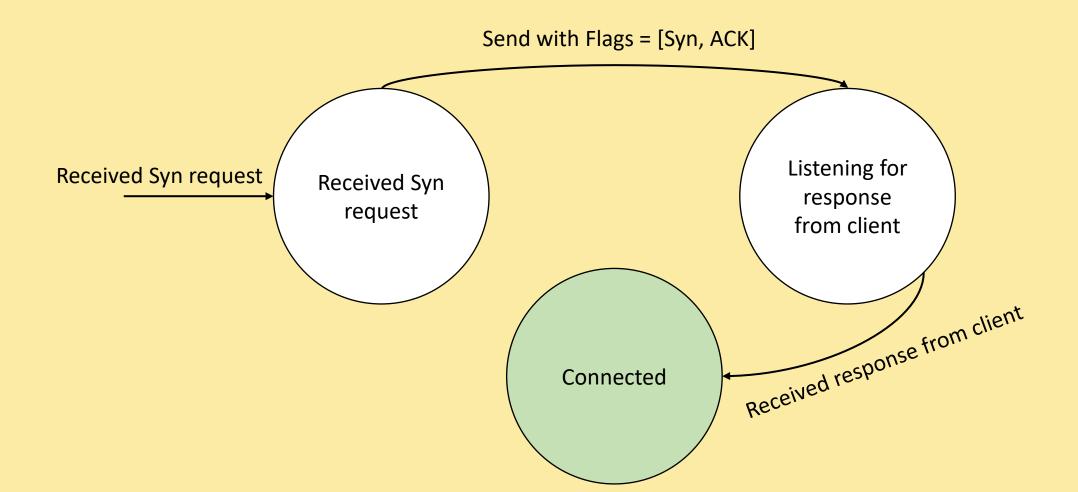


Host 2

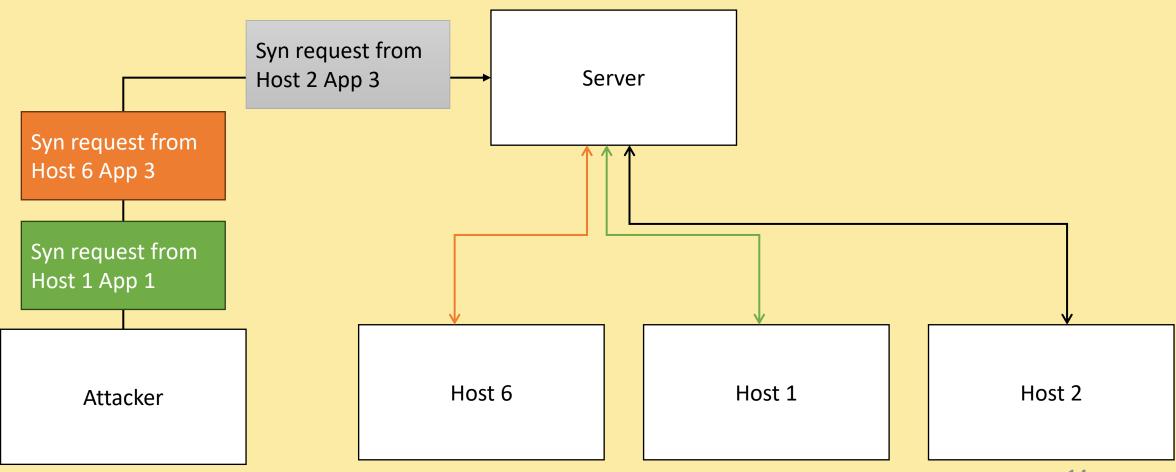
# Sequence And Acknowledgement Number



## State Machine of a TCP Server

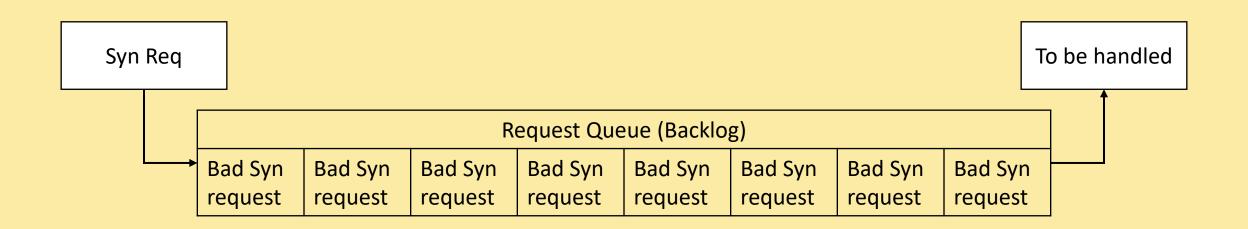


## **SYN Floods**



# SYN Flooding is Cheap

Always Waiting on Non-Existing Clients



## Solution

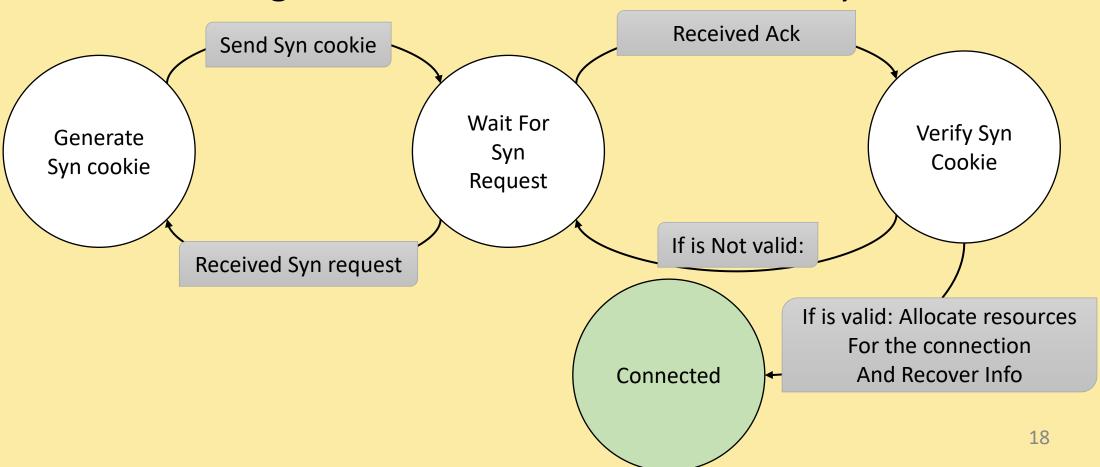
Break the Protocol?

# Syn Cookies

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

### How is it Done?

Forget the Connection But Not Really



### Information to Recover

- Server's IP Address
- Client's IP Address
- Server's Sequence Number
- Client's Sequence Number
- Server's Port
- Client's Port
- TCP Options (Optional but Important)

# Why Encoding Stuff?

- Preventing Against Connection Spoofing
- Being Flooded with Acks

# Benefits and Drawbacks of Syn Cookies

- Higher Cost of Syn floods
- Lower Memory Usage
- No Direct Support For TCP Options
- Higher CPU Usage
- Complexity

### Learn More

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

## Questions

Presentation Files: github.com/AliGhaffarian/university\_thingies