Transport Layer, TCP and Floods



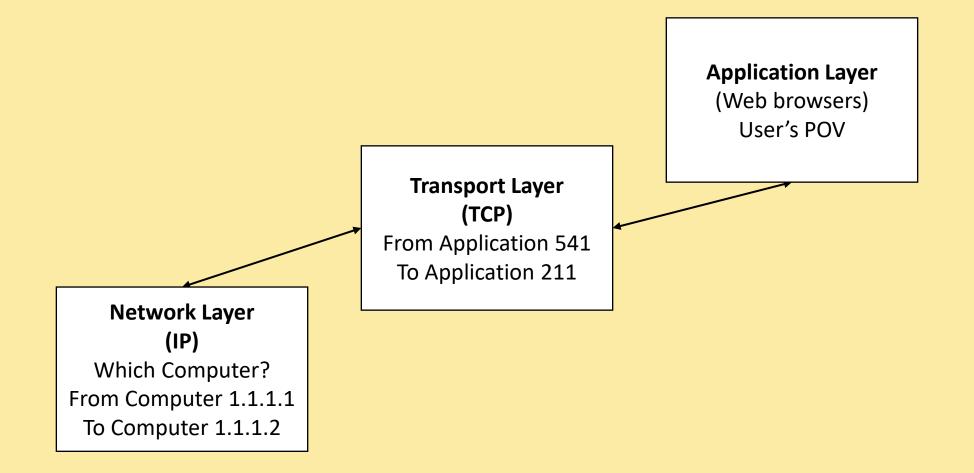
About Me

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

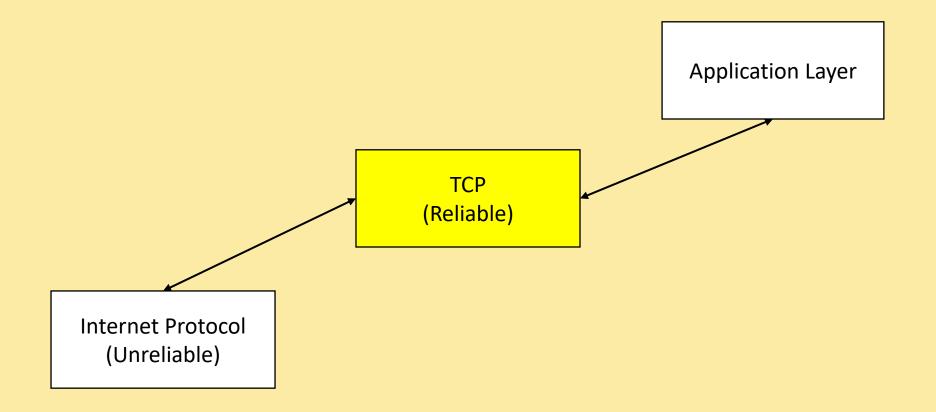
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Transport Layer in TCP/IP Stack



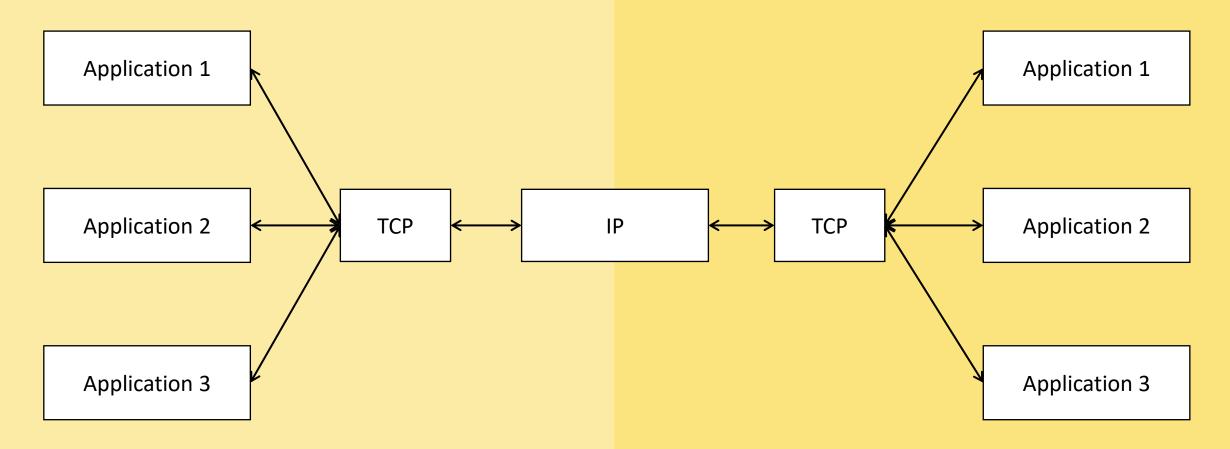
TCP

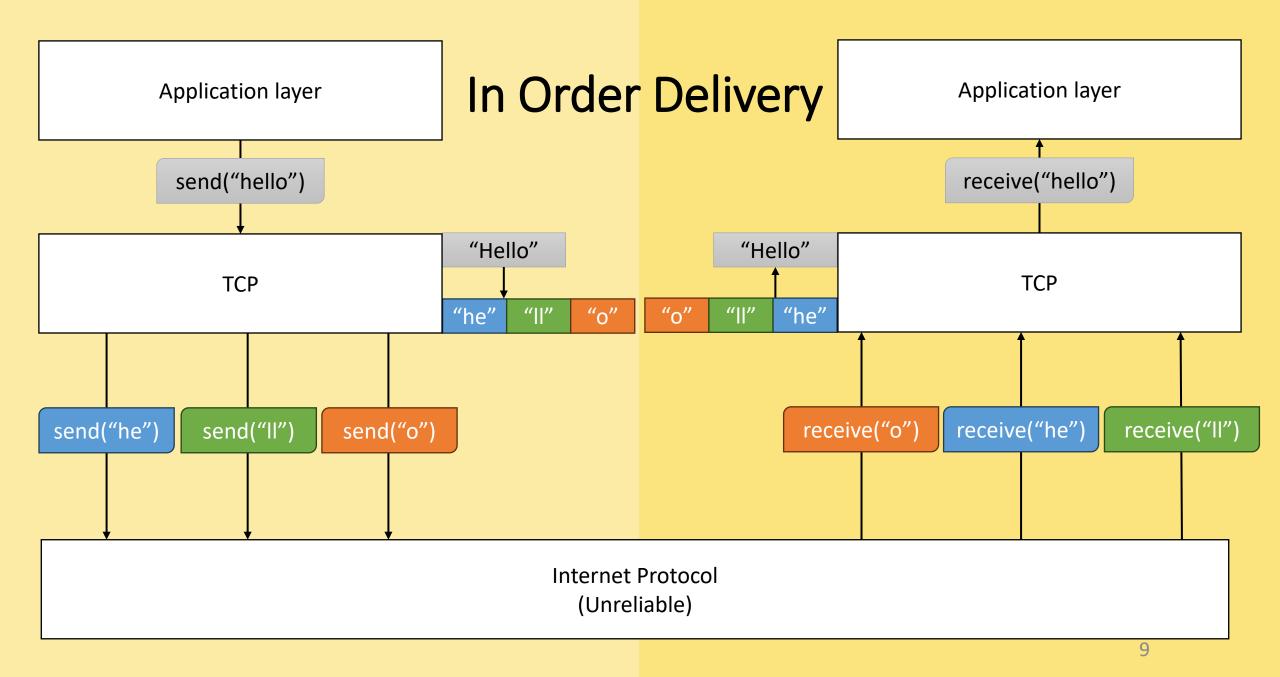


TCP's Fields

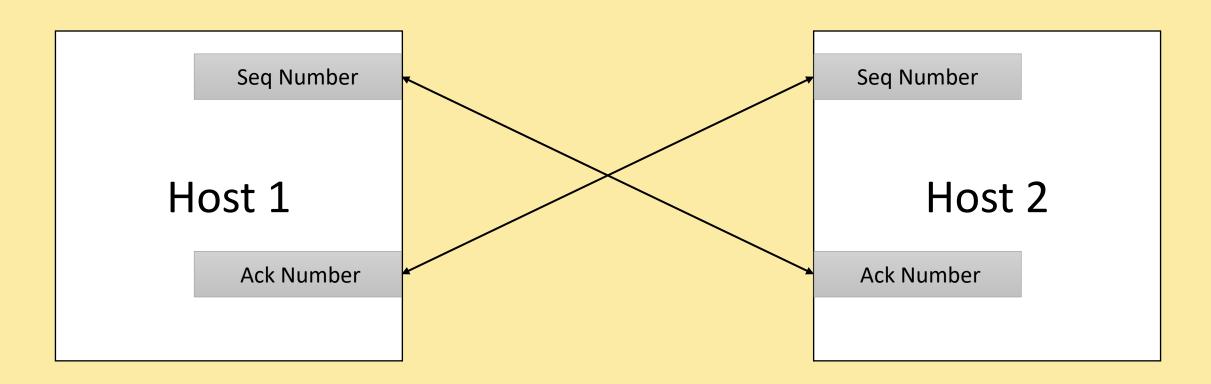
- Source Port (From Which Application)
- Destination Port (To Which Application)
- Sequence Number
- Acknowledgement Number
- Flags
- ...

Multiplexing / Demultiplexing





Sequence And Acknowledgement Number

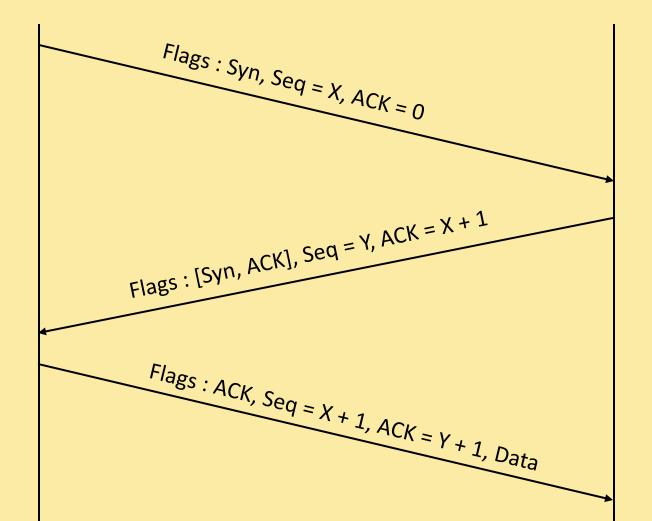


TCP Flags

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

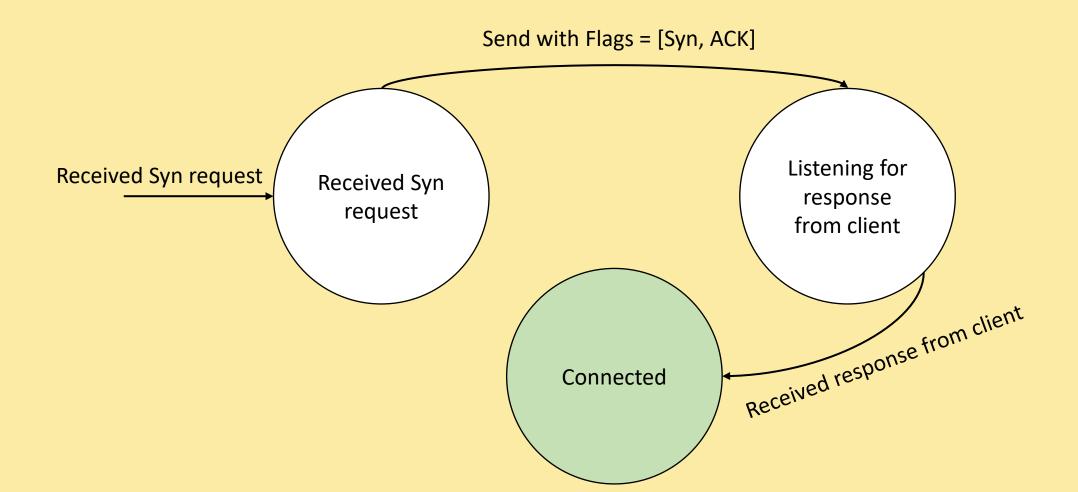
The Tree Way Handshake

Host 1

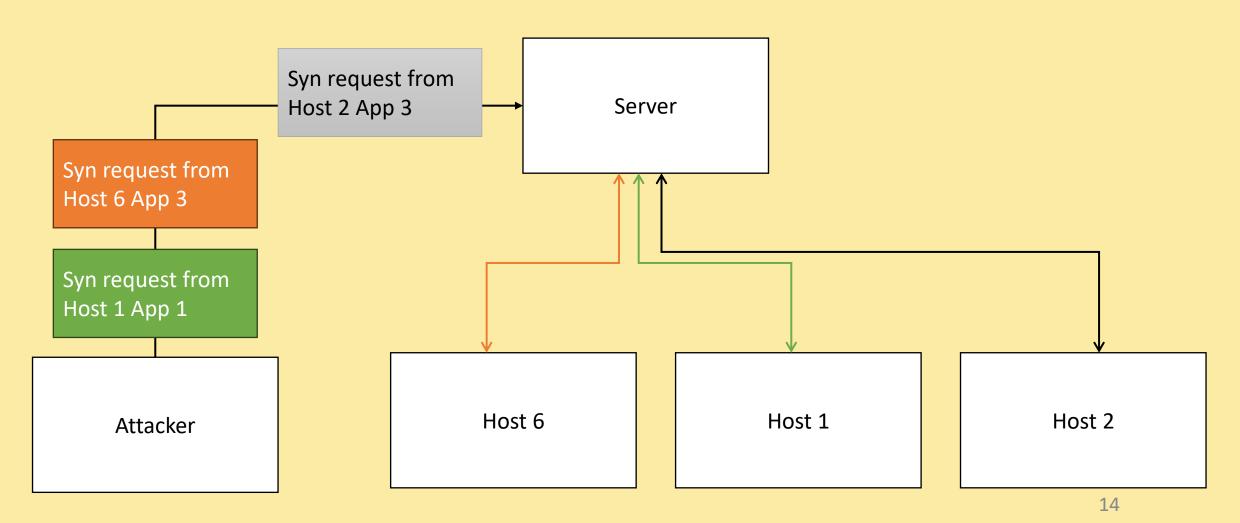


Host 2

State Machine of a TCP Server

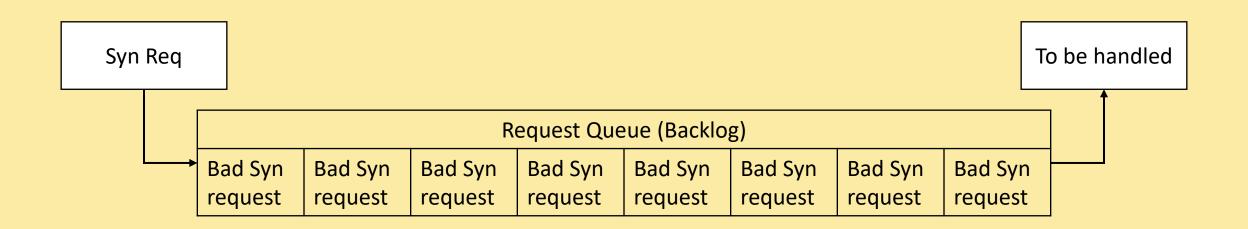


SYN Floods



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