TCP Setup and Teardown

3-way handshake, simultaneous open, and the TCP state machine

Problem

- Reliable communication typically benefits from have some state on each end of a connection
- Problem: connection establishment
 - ► How do you set up this state?
- Problem: connection teardown
 - ► How do you clean up (reuse ports, etc.)?

TCP Header

	source po	ort	-		destination port			
	sequence number							
acknowledgment number								
offset	reserved	U/	A P	R	S	:	window	
	checksu	m			urgent pointer			
	op	tio	ns			padding		

32 bits (4 octets)

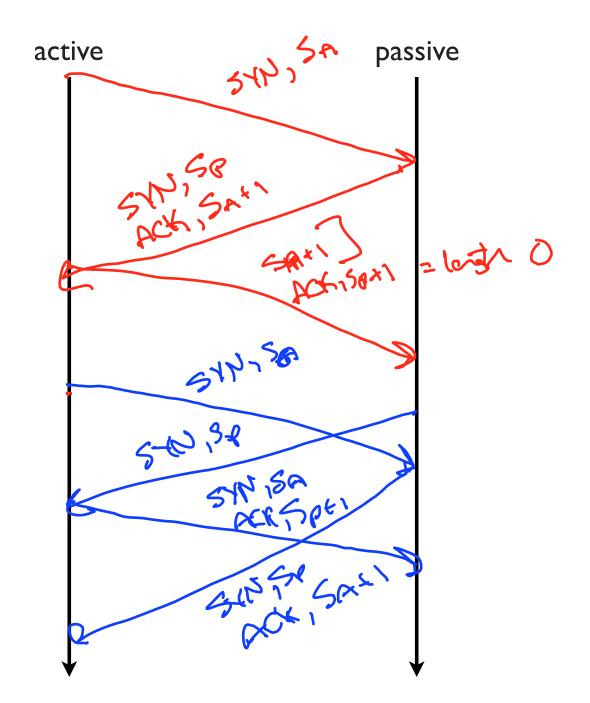
Connection Setup

	source po	or ⁻	t		destination port			
sequence number								
acknowledgment number								
offset	reserved	U	Α	PF	S	F	window	
checksum							urgent pointer	
	op	tic	on	S		padding		

32 bits (4 octets)

3-way Handshake

- Active opener sends first packet
 - ► SYN with sequence number
- Passive opener responds
 - ► SYN with sequence number
 - ► ACKs active opener's SYN packet
- Active opener responds
 - ► ACKs passive openers SYN packet
- Also support "simultaneous open"
 - ► Two SYNs pass each other
 - ► Each side ACKs the other



TCP Connection Setup (no data)

TCP Connection Setup (with data)

Connection Teardown

source port							destination port	
sequence number								
acknowledgment number								
offset	reserved	U	Α	PR	S	П	window	
checksum							urgent pointer	
	op	tic	on	S		padding		

32 bits (4 octets)

Connection Teardown

- FIN bit says no more data to send
 - Caused by close() or shutdown() on other end
- Both sides must send FIN to terminate a connection
- Typical teardown exchange:
 - ► A \rightarrow B: FIN, seq S_A, ack S_B
 - ▶ B \rightarrow A: ack S_{A+1}
 - ▶ B → A: FIN, seq S_B , ack S_{A+1}
 - \blacktriangleright A \rightarrow B: ack S_{B+1}
- Can also have simultaneous close
- Can A and B forget about closed socket after final message?

Cleaning Up Safely

- Problems with closed socket
 - ▶ What if final ack is lost in the network?
 - ▶ What if the same port pair is immediately reused for a new connection?
- Solution: "active" closer goes into TIME WAIT
 - ► Active close is sending FIN before receiving one
 - Keep socket around for 2MSL (twice the "maximum segment lifetime")
- Can pose problems with servers
 - ► OS has too many sockets in TIME WAIT, slows things down
 - ► Hack: Can send RST and delete socket, set SO_LINGER socket option to time 0
 - OS won't let you re-start server because port still in use (SO_REUSEADDR)
 option lets you re-bind used port number)

Connection Teardown

Full TCP FSM

