Transport Layer

Internet protocol stack

Application

Transport

Network

Link

Physical

Transport layer

- provides for logical communication between applications (processes) running on different hosts
- runs in end system (host)
- e.g. TCP and UDP

Logical Communication

Application
Transport
Network
Link
Physical





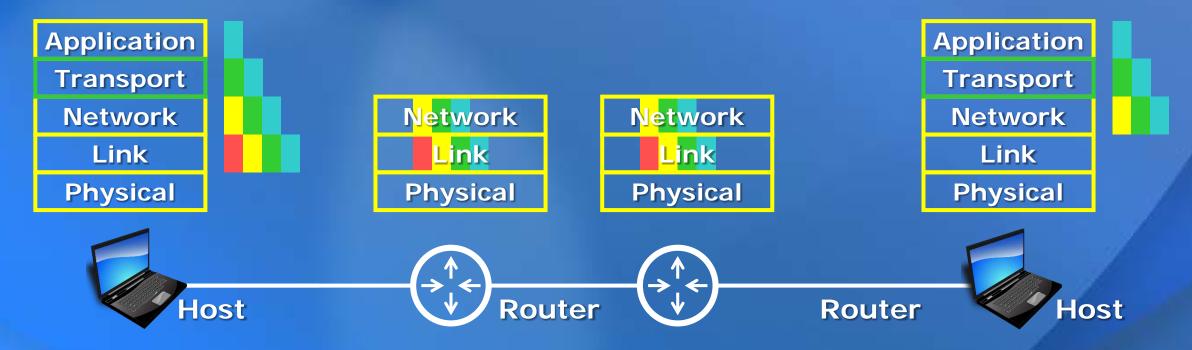


break message into segments and pass to network layer



Receiver

Transport vs. Network



Network Layer: logical communication between hosts via routers Transport Layer: logical communication between processes on hosts

Transport-layer protocols

User Datagram Protocol (UDP)

- simple extension of IP in network layer
- segments passed to receiver may be missing or out of order

Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

- segments passed to receiver reliably and in order
- additional services

Transport layer functions

- Multiplexing/Demultiplexing both UDF and TCP
- Error Detection
- Reliable Data Transfer
- Flow Control
- Congestion Control
- Connection Management

by TCP but not UDP