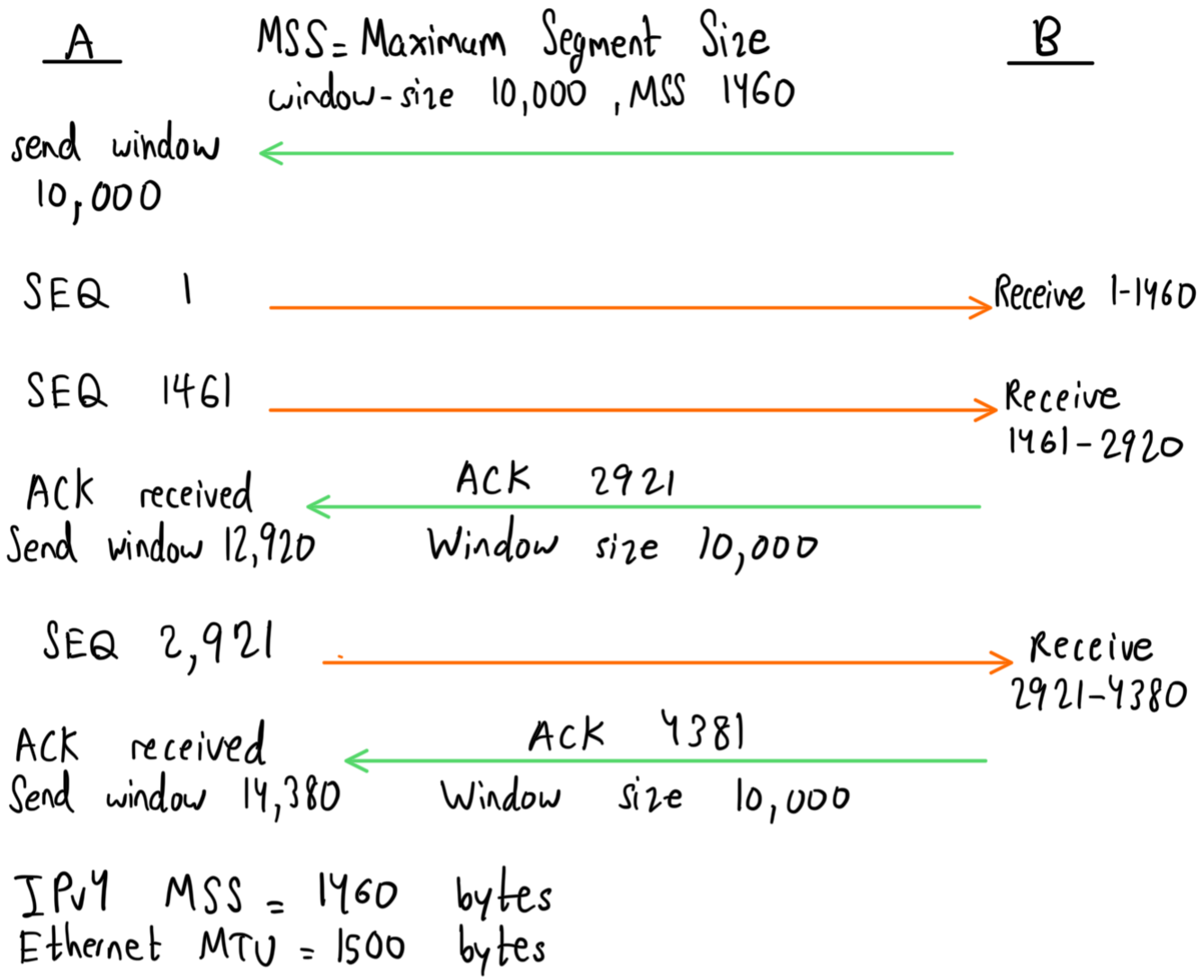
Transport Layer 2

TCP Flow Control - Window Size and Acknowledgements

Flow Control: the amount of data that destination can receive and process reliably



IPv4 MSS = 1460 bytes
Ethernet MTU = 1500 bytes

TCP Flow Control - Congestion Avoidance

Congestion ⟶ Packets being discarded by overloaded router

* TCP employs several congestion handling mechanisms, timers and algorithms.

UDP Communication

UDP provides: (1) low overhead data transport
(2) no network management traffic

- Does not track SEQ numbers
- Has no way to reorder the datagrams into transmission order
- Simply reassembles the data in the received order

UDP-based server apps are assigned well-known / registered port numbers.

UDP Client Processes

- dynamically selects a port number and uses this as the source port

- destination port is usually well-known /registered