

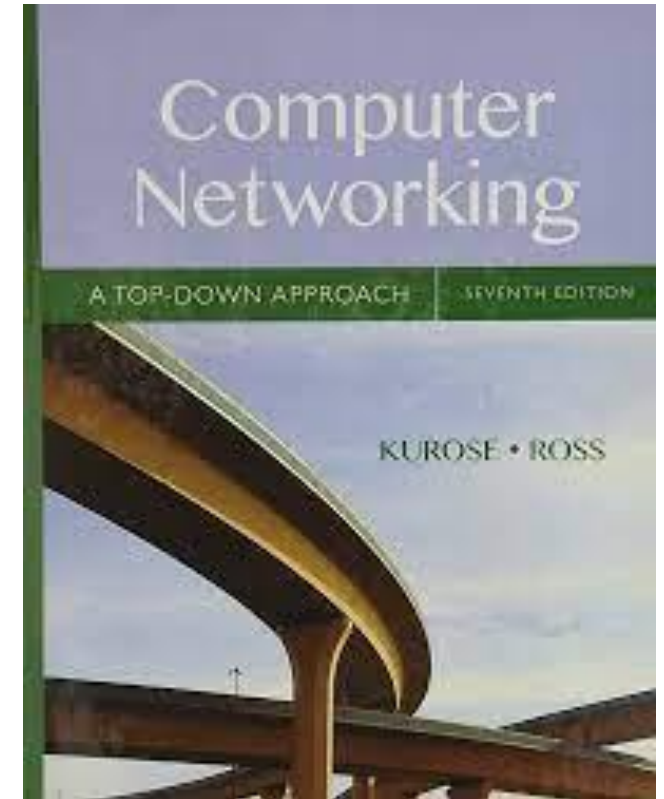
CHAPTER 3: TRANSPORT LAYER

Group 01 :

Section : 3.1.2

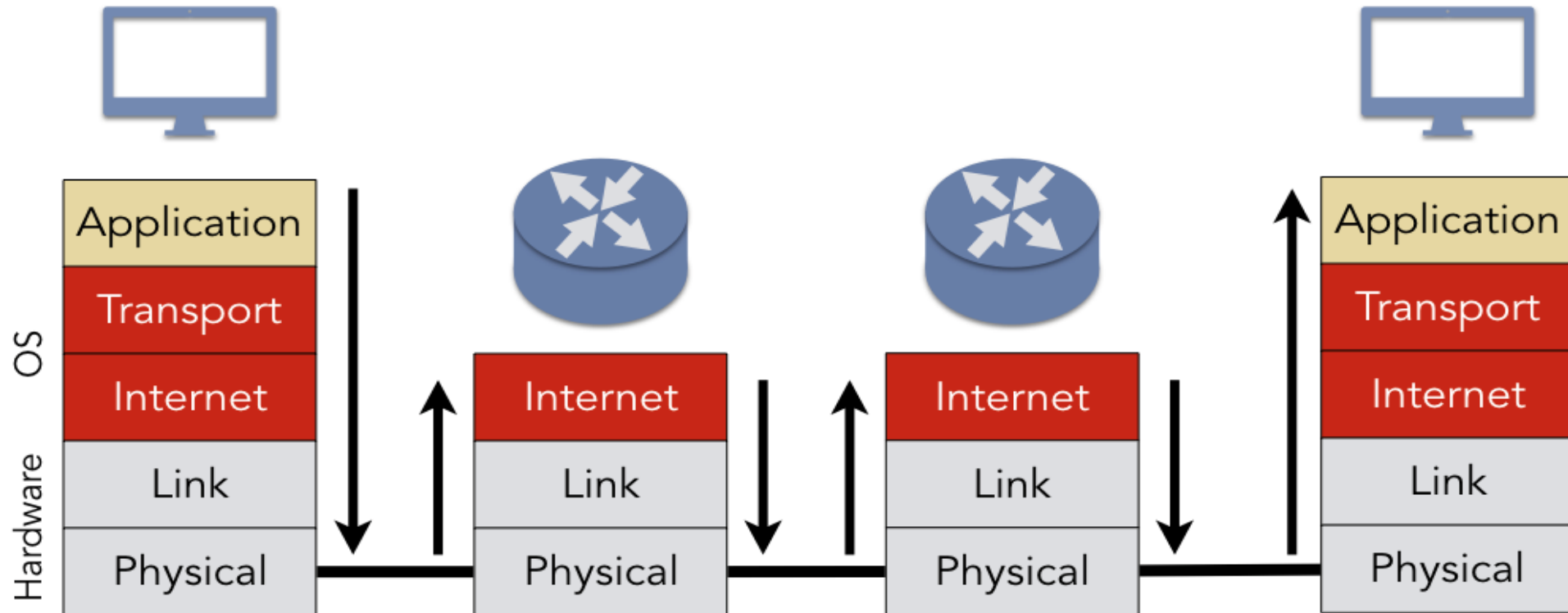
Section Name : Overview of Transport Layer in internet

Member : Laiba Amber Ejaz(2021-SE-37)



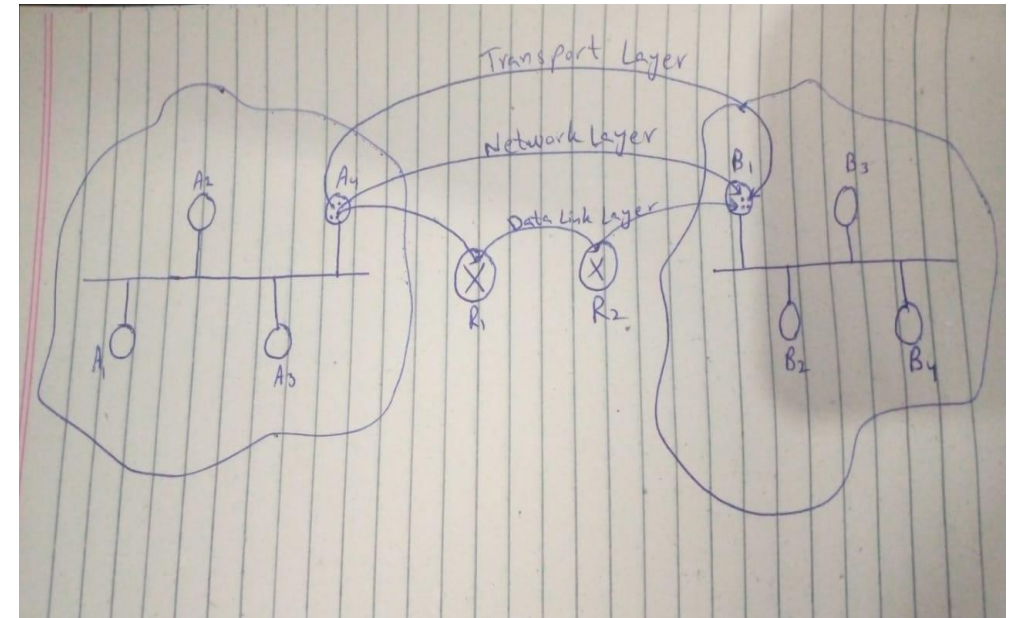
TCP/IP MODEL

- Used in Internet Communication



INTERNET'S NETWORK LAYER PROTOCOL

- Provides **logical communication** between hosts
- **Source to destination** delivery
- Every host has atleast one network layer address called as **IP Address**
- Refer Network Layer Packet as **Datagram**



INTERNET'S NETWORK LAYER PROTOCOL

- IP Service model is **Best-effort delivery service**

- **Makes best effort to deliver segments between communicating hosts**

- **Unreliable** because it does not guarantees

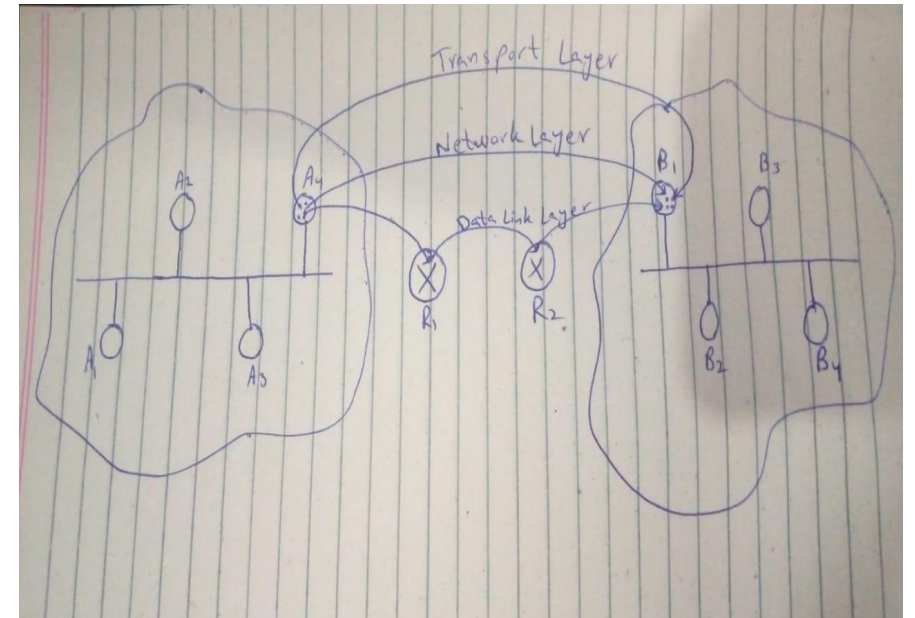
- **Segment delivery**

- **Orderly delivery of segments**

- **Integrity of data in segments**

TRANSPORT LAYER PROTOCOL

- Has **TCP, UDP**
- Responsibility is to extend IP's delivery service between two end systems to a delivery between two processes running on end systems known as **Transport Layer Multi-Complexing and Decomplexing**
- One of transport layer(TCP or UDP) must be specified by developer when designing network application. e.g. sockets



TRANSPORT LAYER PROTOCOL

TCP

- Transmission Layer Protocol
- Referred as Segment
- Connection-oriented service to invoking application

UDP

- User Datagram Protocol
- Referred as Segment somewhere and as Datagram somewhere
- Connectionless service to invoking applications

TRANSPORT LAYER PROTOCOL

TCP

- Process-to-Process data delivery
- Error Checking
- **Reliable data transfer**(using flow control, sequence numbers, acknowledgment & timers, TCP ensures data is correctly & orderly transferred)
- Converts unreliable service between end systems into reliable data transport service between processes.

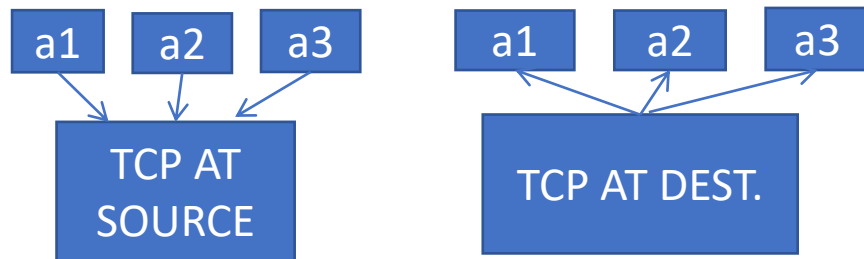
UDP

- Process-to-Process data delivery
- Error Checking
- Unreliable data transfer

TRANSPORT LAYER PROTOCOL

TCP

- **Congestion control:** TCP strives to give each connection traversing a congestion link an equal share of the bandwidth. This is done by regulating the rate at which sending sides of TCP connections send traffic into network.



UDP

- App using UDP can send data at any rate that pleases it

