

① ② Reliable transmission

A transmission which ensure data deliver from a source to a destination without any loss, corruptions or duplications.

TCP (transmission control protocol) does provide reliable transmission using Ack's and sequence numbering

③ flow control

The controlling method which prevent the send or devices from sending overwhelming amount of data (receiver cannot process fast enough)

TCP does provide this with the sliding window size.

④ congestion control

This ensure the network does not become overload and loss packets

⑤ packet loss : packet may drop due to congestions in the network

out of order : packets may arrive in wrong order.

Duplications : duplications of the same packet might arrive.

Bit errors : bit flips during transmission due to noise.

Delay : packets may take longer than allowed by the system, which leads to packet loss.

⑥ sequence numbers : helps if out-of-order packets receives

Acknowledgment (Ack) : confirms the delivery of a packet

checksum : check if the packet is erroneous or corrupted

Retransmission : re-transmit same packet, if Ack is not received to ensure delivery.

④ UDP does not have reliable transmission. ~~therefore~~ therefore does not have ~~many~~ error correction ~~detection~~ mechanisms as TCP. ~~There are few available in UDP~~ only have error detection, using checksum. therefore only neglect error packets and keep faster communication. However, error corrections can be applied at application layer.