

# Lecture 12a - Transport Layer TCP

TypeLecture

MaterialsEmpty

Reviewed☒

1. TCP – Transmission Control Protocol

2. TCP Header Format

3. TCP Application Processes

4. TCP Characteristics

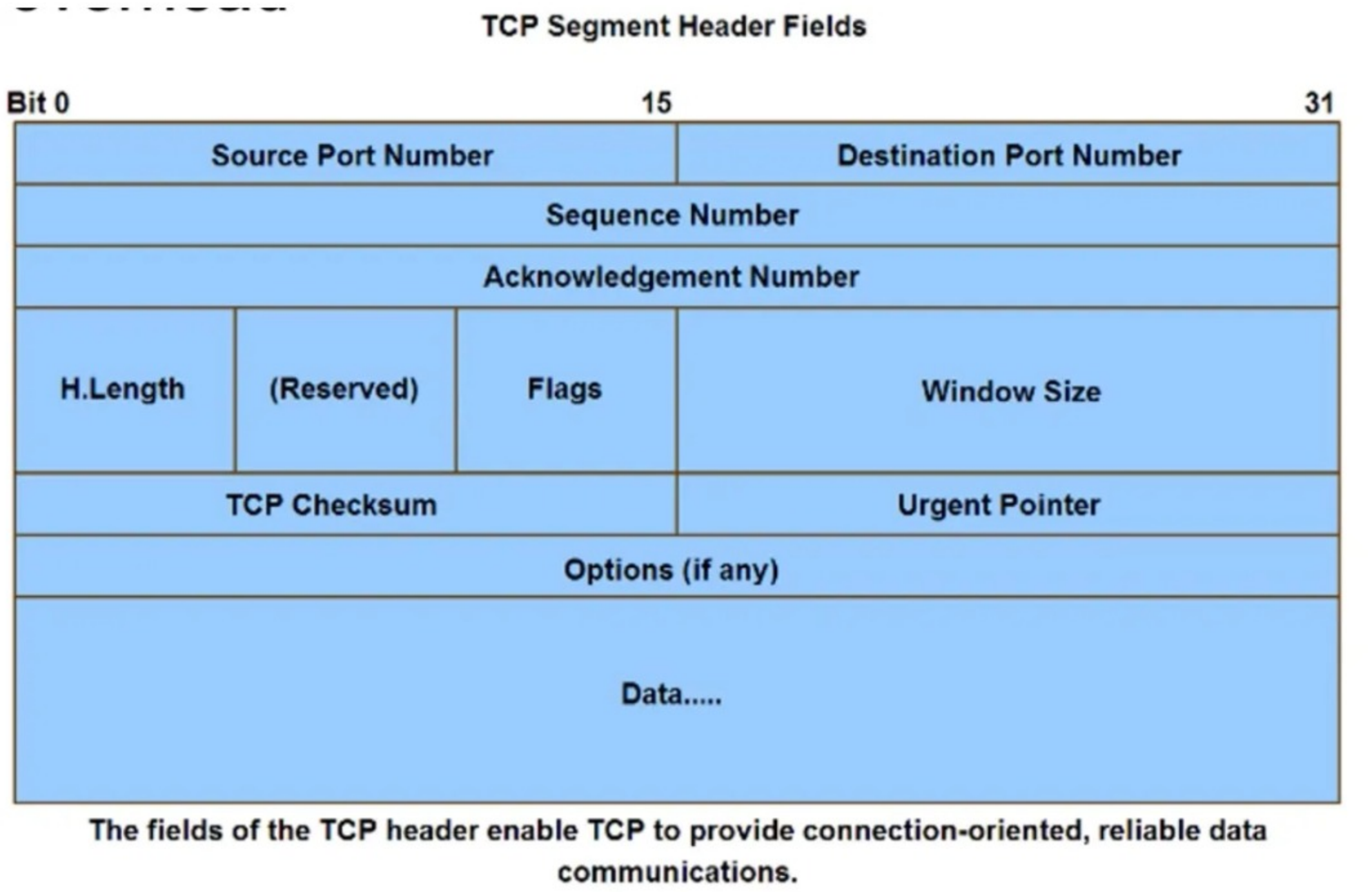
## 1. TCP – Transmission Control Protocol

- RFC 793
- Connection Oriented: ⇒ 3-way handshake
  - Establish the session before sending the data
  - Initiate the conversation and make sure the other end is listening and be able to reply
- Guaranteed Delivery ⇒ ACK
  - Keep track of segments.
- In-order delivery ⇒ SEQ
  - Assure same order delivery by using the sequence number in the segments.
- Flow Control ⇒ congestion window
  - Keep track of the status of the connection.
  - If the network is congested, TCP requests the sending node to slow the sending rate.

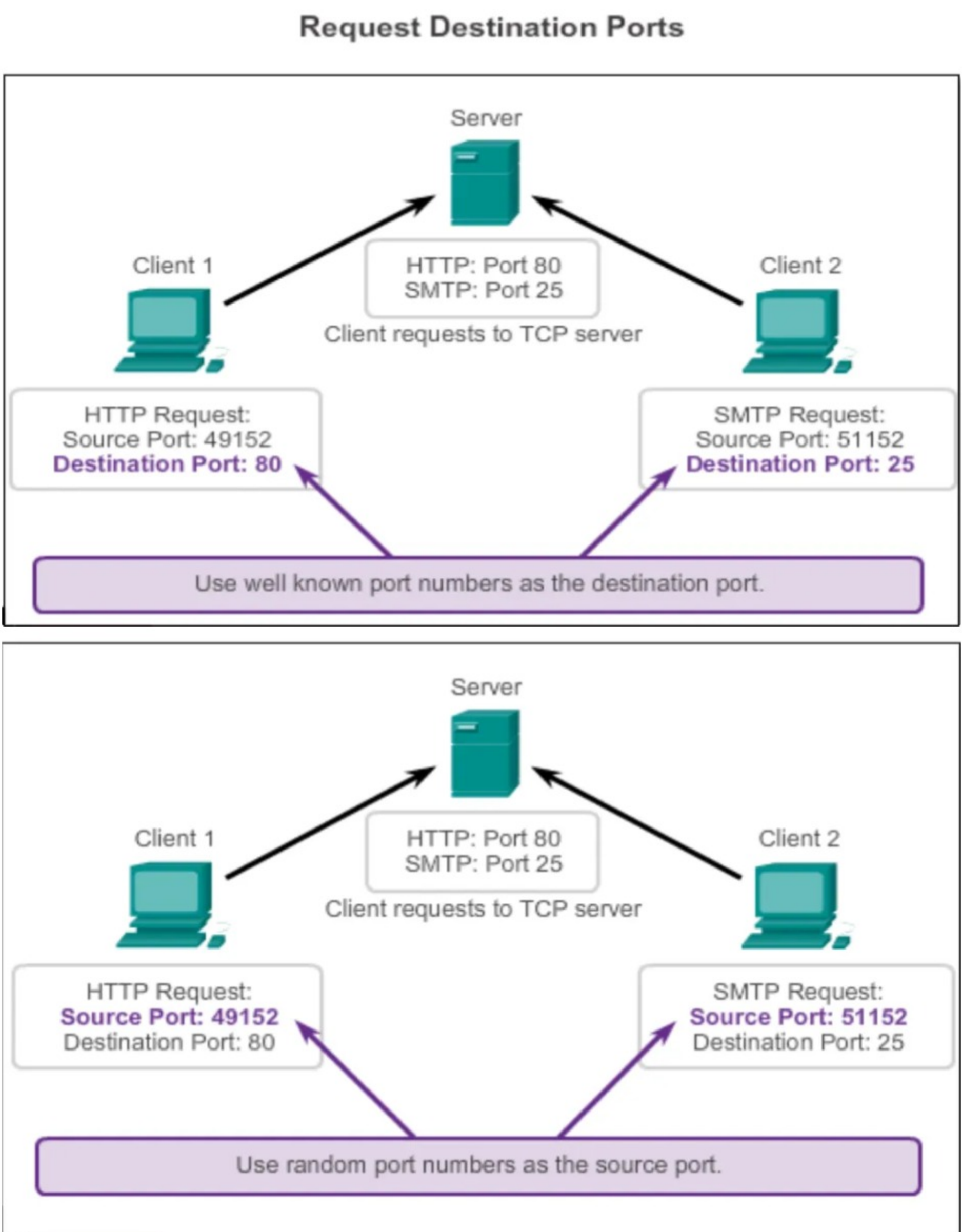
💡 Since IP is best effort, this extra functionality must be incorporated into TCP.

## 2. TCP Header Format

- Larger than UDP Header
- Increased overhead

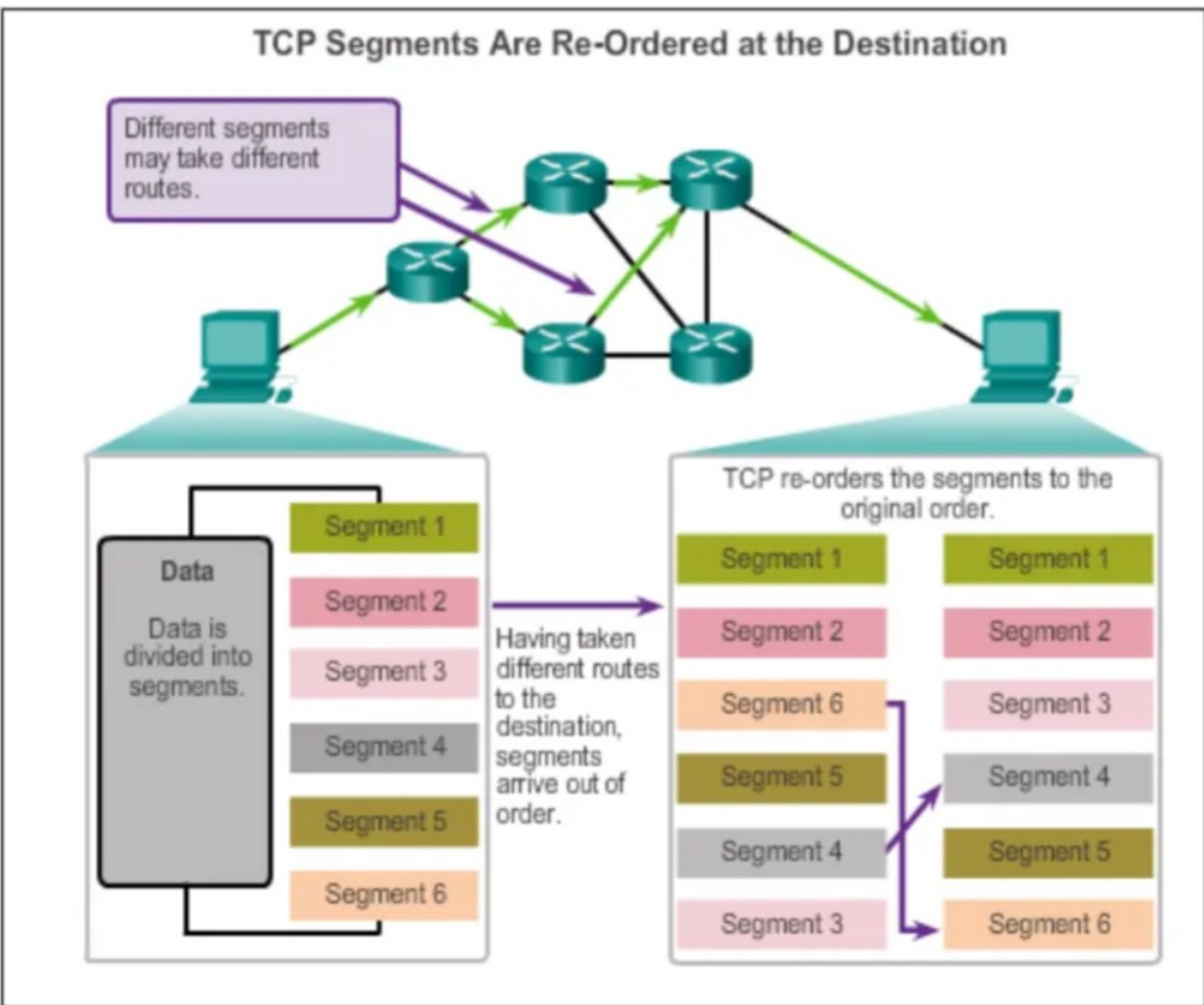


## 3. TCP Application Processes



## 4. TCP Characteristics

- TCP Reliability – Ordered Delivery
  - Sequence numbers are used to reassemble segments into their original order



- TCP Reliability – Acknowledgements

