

Lecture 12a - Transport Layer TCP

Type

Lecture

Materials

Empty

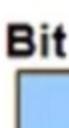
Reviewed

✓

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 \Rightarrow 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 \Rightarrow ACK
 - Keep track of segments.
- In-order delivery \Rightarrow SEQ
 - Assure same order delivery by using the sequence number in the segments.
- Flow Control \Rightarrow 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.

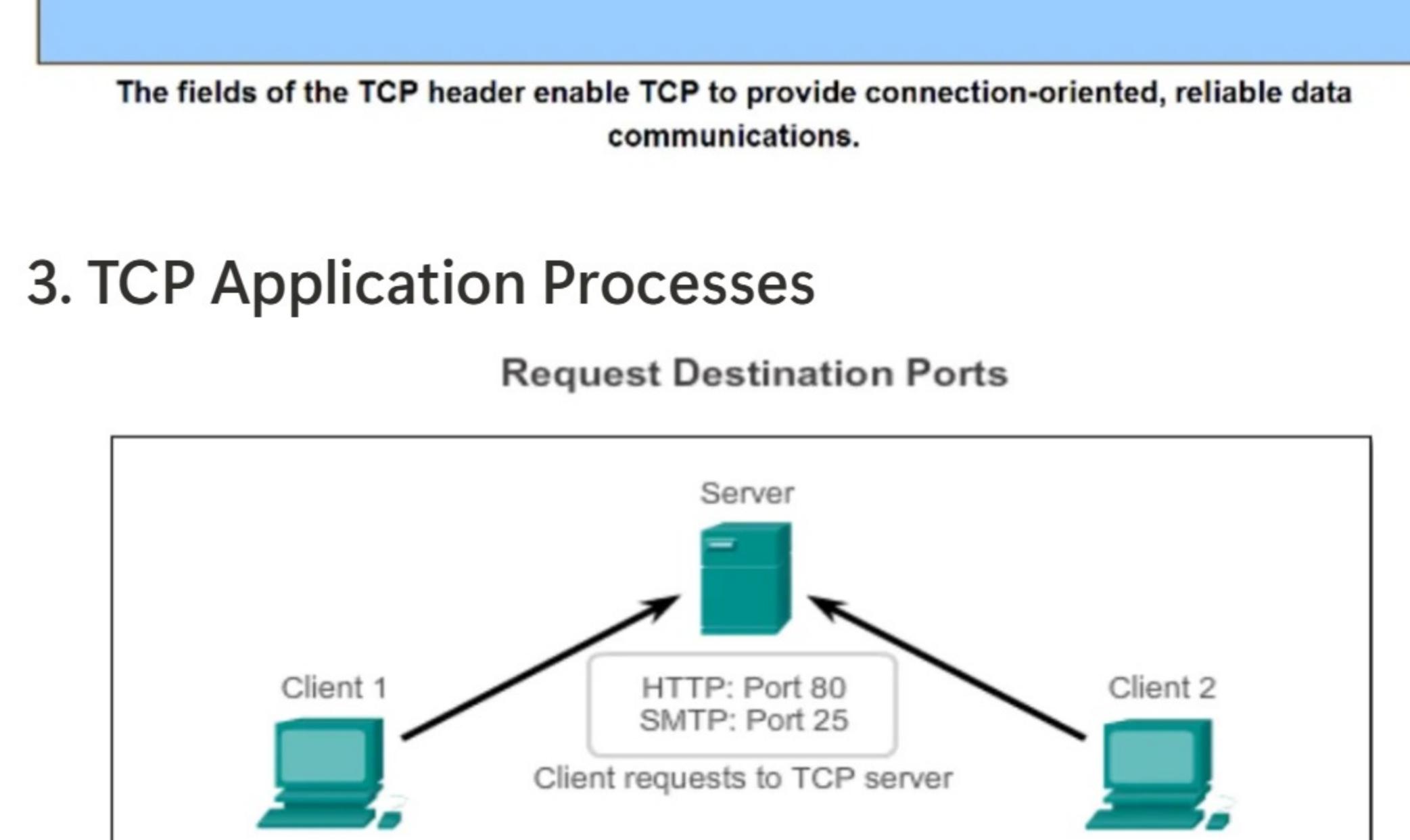


Since IP is best effort, this extra functionality must be incorporated into TCP.

2. TCP Header Format

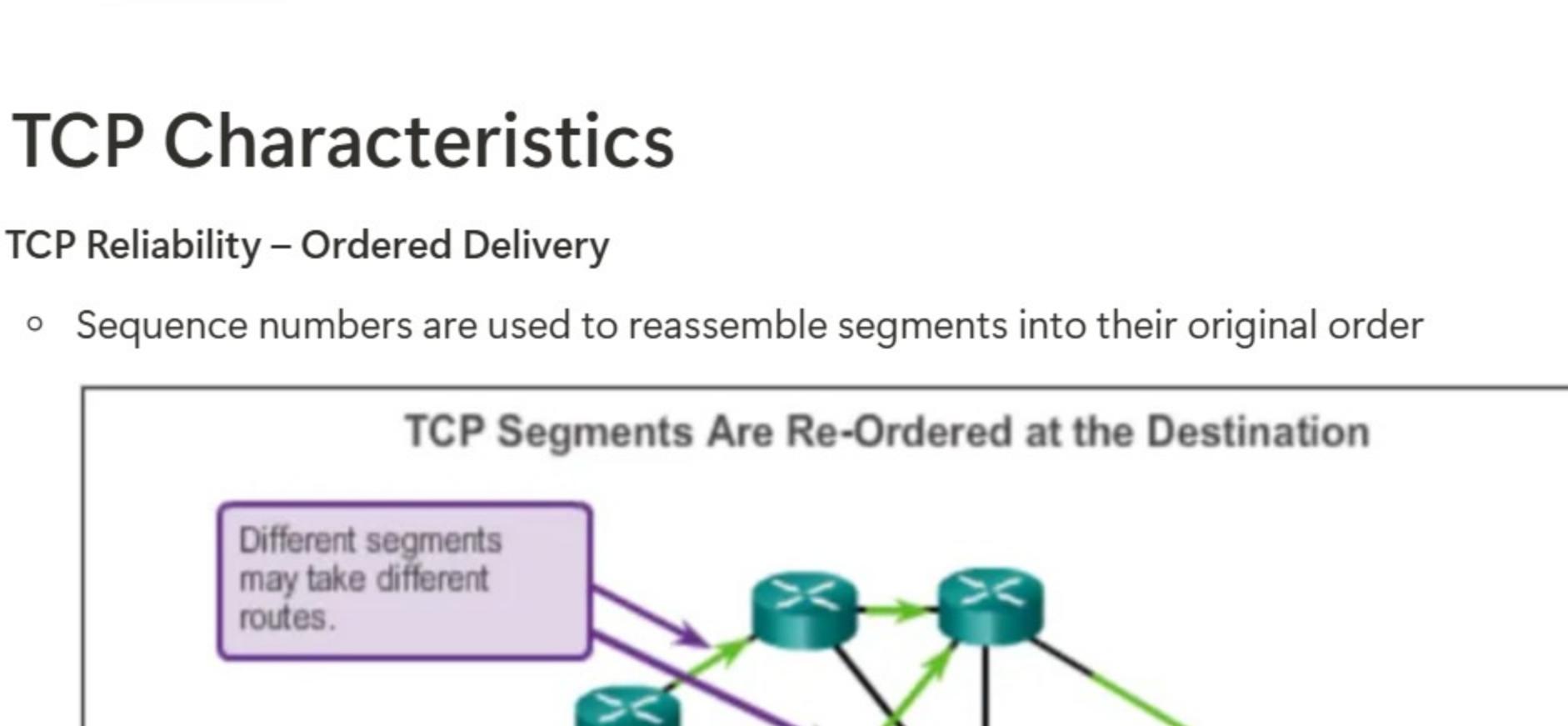
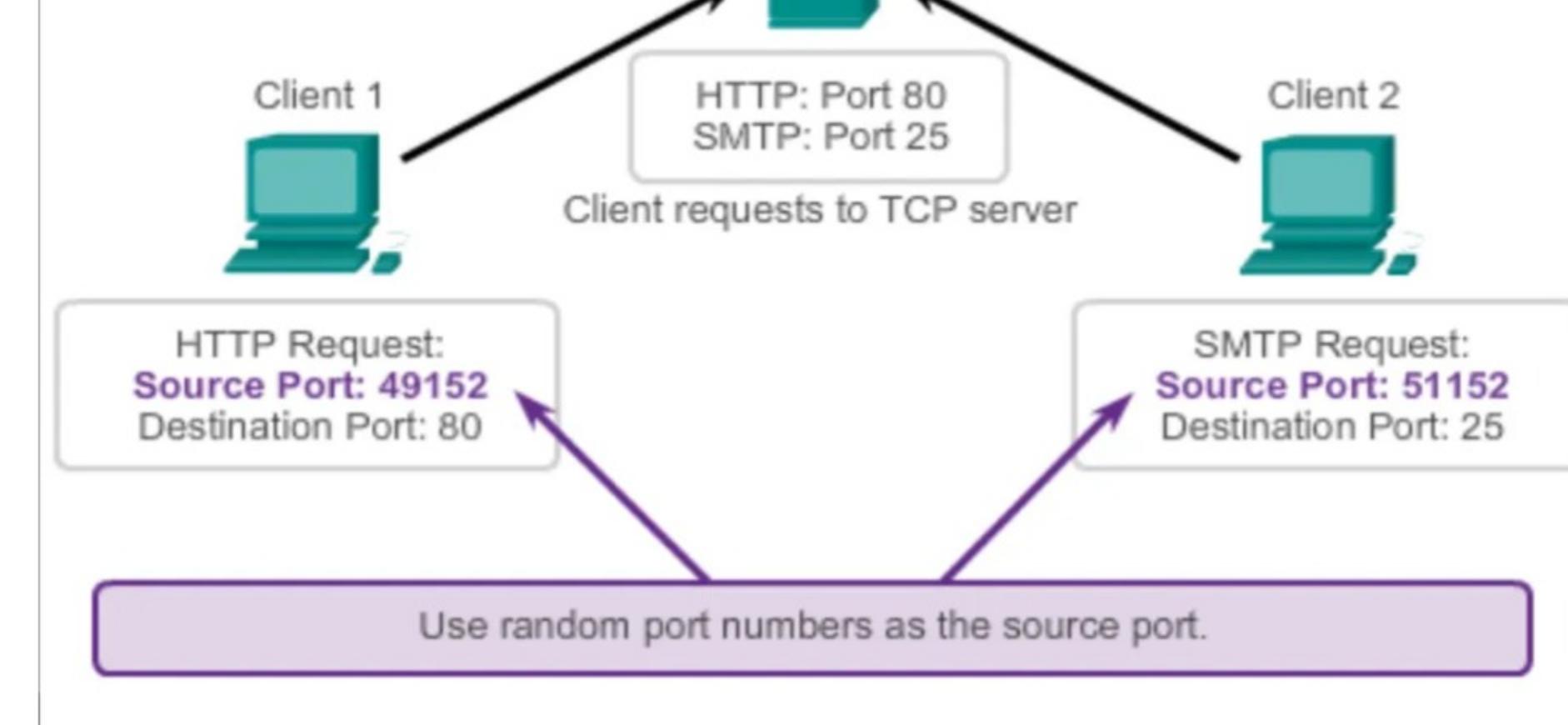
- Larger than UDP Header
- Increased overhead

TCP Segment Header Fields



3. TCP Application Processes

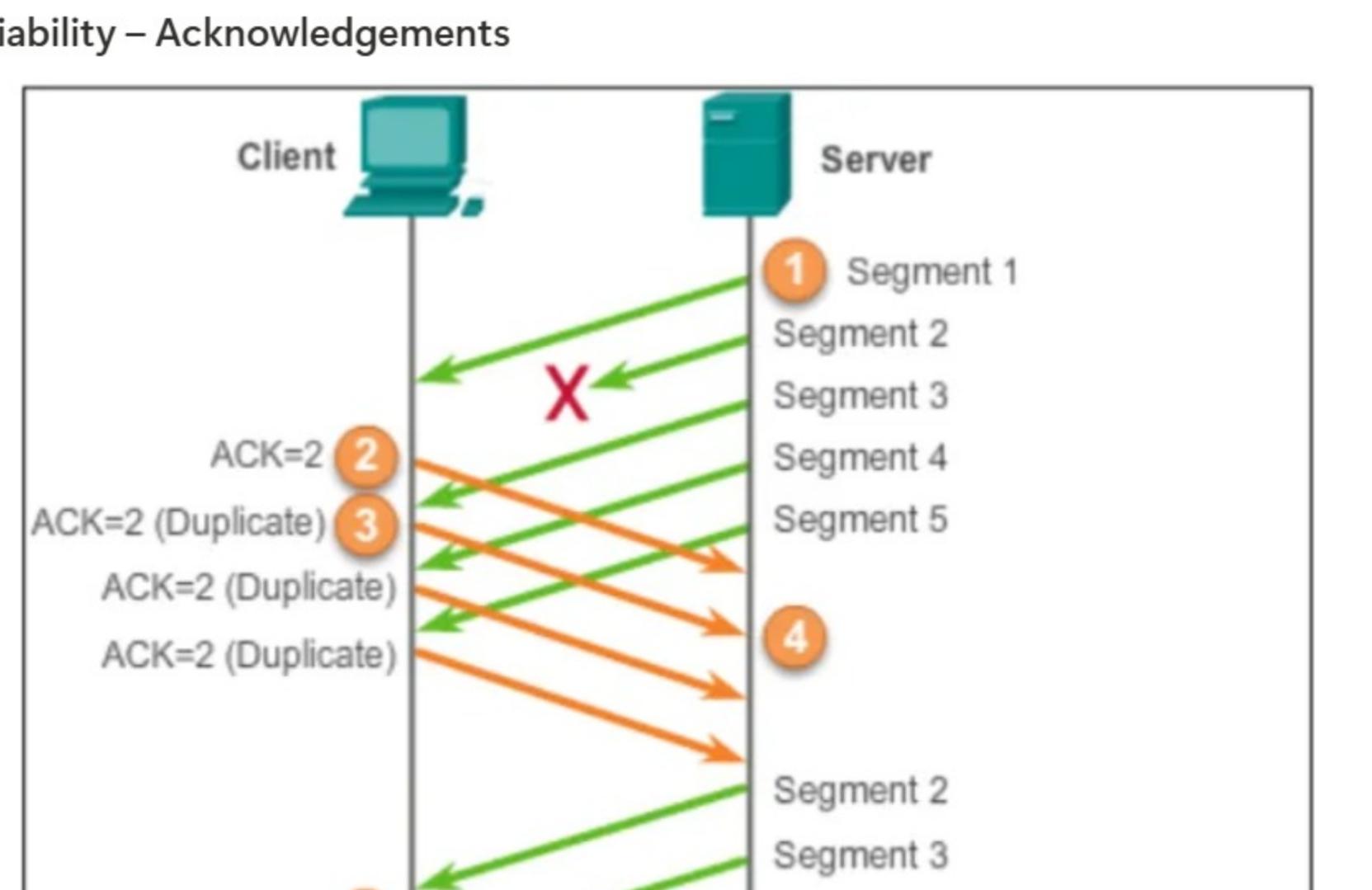
Request Destination Ports



4. TCP Characteristics

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

TCP Segments Are Re-Ordered at the Destination



- TCP Reliability – Acknowledgements

