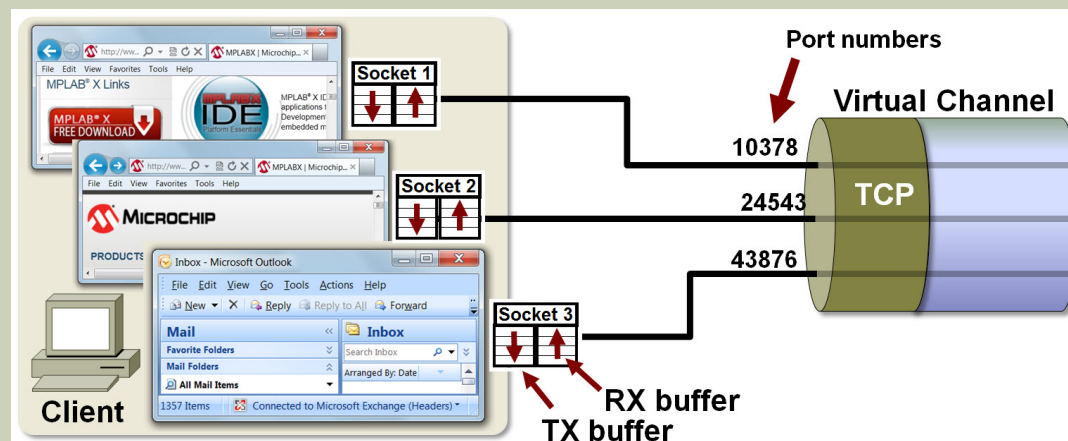


TCP PORTS

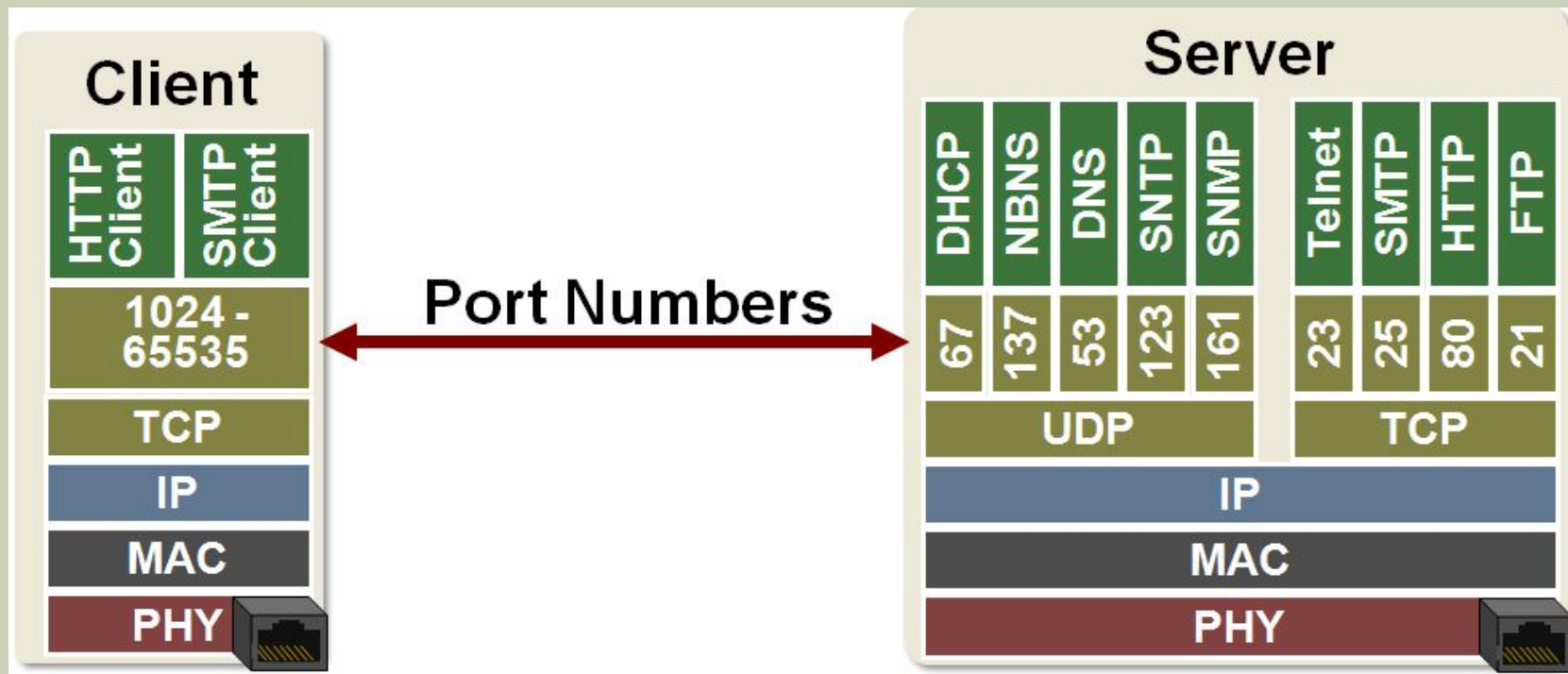
COMPS381F

WHAT ARE TCP PORTS?

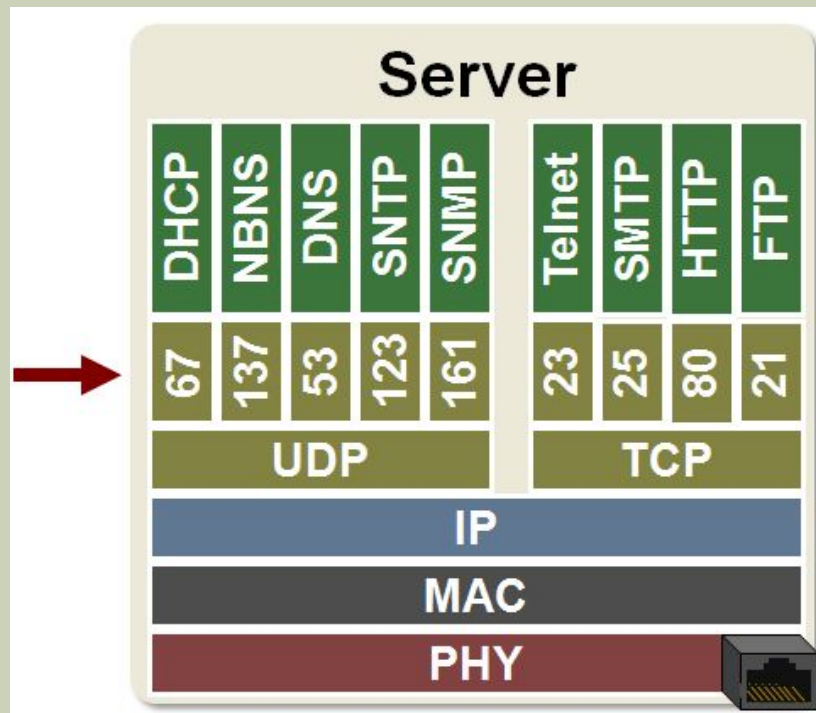
- Let's assume we have two applications running on one PC that require TCP/IP (Internet) communications.
- Assume one is a web browser and the other is an email client. Both applications send and receive packets with the same IP address, so how does the Transport layer differentiate a web browser packet from an email packet?
- The answer is **port numbers**.



TCP PORT



TCP/IP "WELL-KNOWN" PORTS

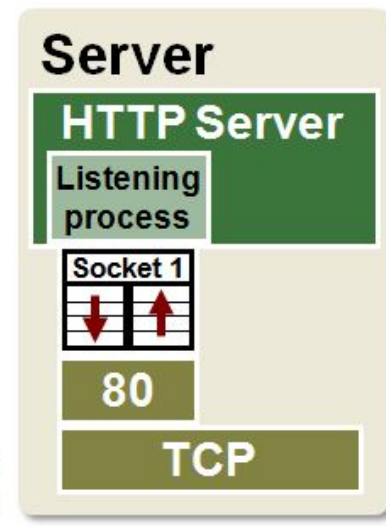


- "Well-Known" ports are port numbers that have been **reserved** for common applications, typically server applications.
- Clients know that servers will be listening for their requests at these reserved port numbers.
 - Example:
 - Web browsers (clients) connect to Web servers listening on port 80 (by default)
 - mongo connects to MongoDB servers listening on port 27107 (by default)
 - Try connect to port 28017 via a web browser...

SERVER CREATES **SOCKET** AND **LISTENS**

Server Sockets	Socket 1	
Transport	TCP	
Source Port	80	
Source IP Addr	192.168.1.102	
Destination Port	n/a	
Destination IP Addr	n/a	

IP Address =
192.168.1.102



Your Node.JS
server listens
on port 8099

CLIENT CREATES A SOCKET AND **CONNECTS**

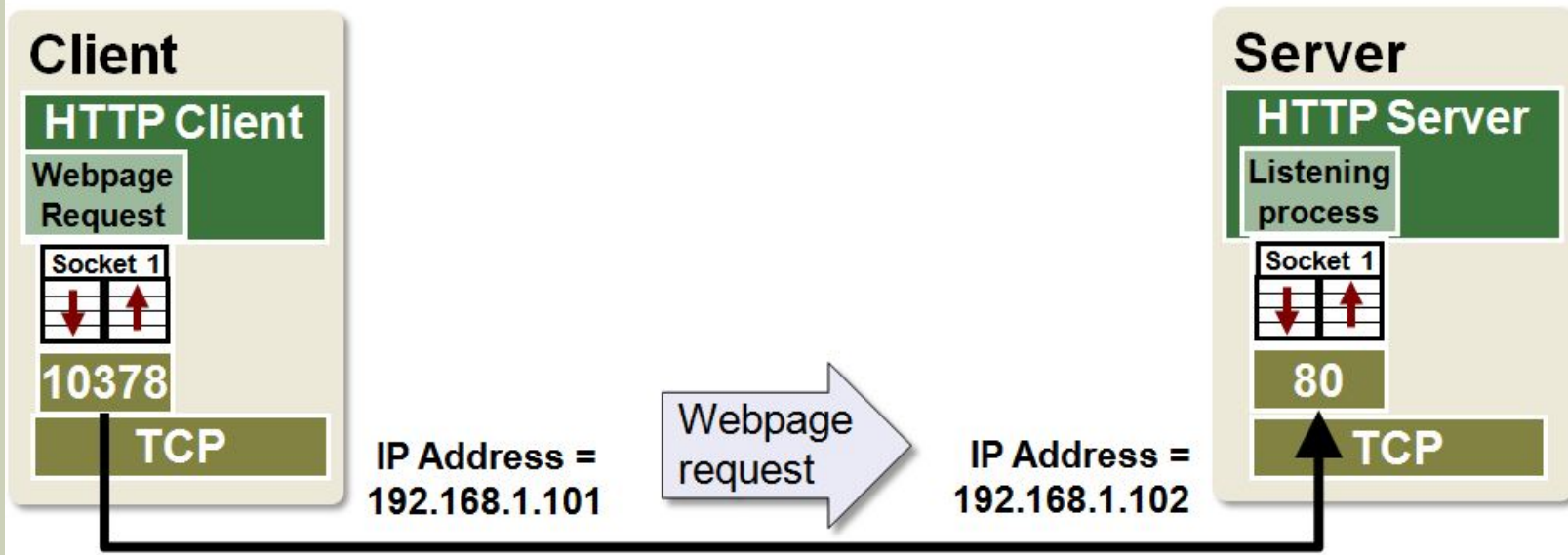
Web browser, curl and mobile apps (other types of client) connect to your Node.JS sever that listens on port 8099



TRANSPORT LAYER DELIVERS MESSAGE TO SERVER

Client Sockets	Socket 1
Transport	TCP
Source Port	10378
Source IP Addr	192.168.1.101
Destination Port	80
Destination IP Addr	192.168.1.102

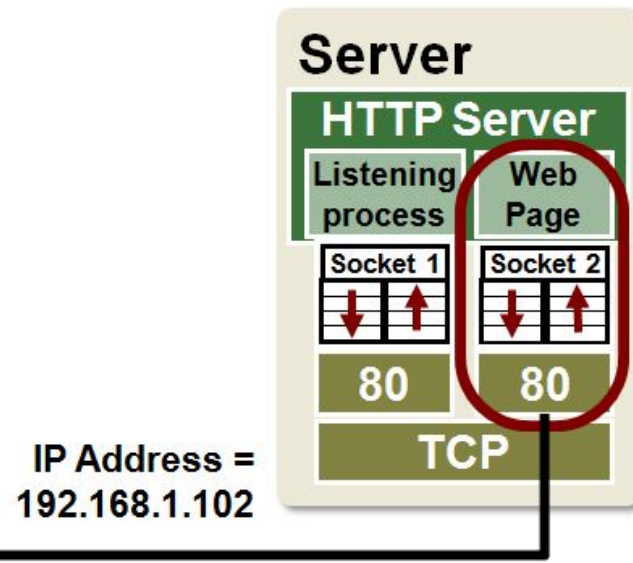
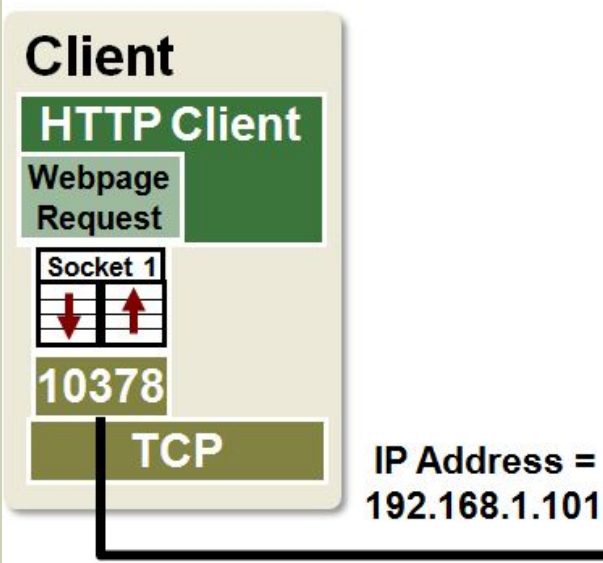
Server Sockets	Socket 1	
Transport	TCP	
Source Port	80	
Source IP Addr	192.168.1.102	
Destination Port	n/a	
Destination IP Addr	n/a	



SERVER CREATES SOCKET & PROCESS

Client Sockets	Socket 1
Transport	TCP
Source Port	10378
Source IP Addr	192.168.1.101
Destination Port	80
Destination IP Addr	192.168.1.102

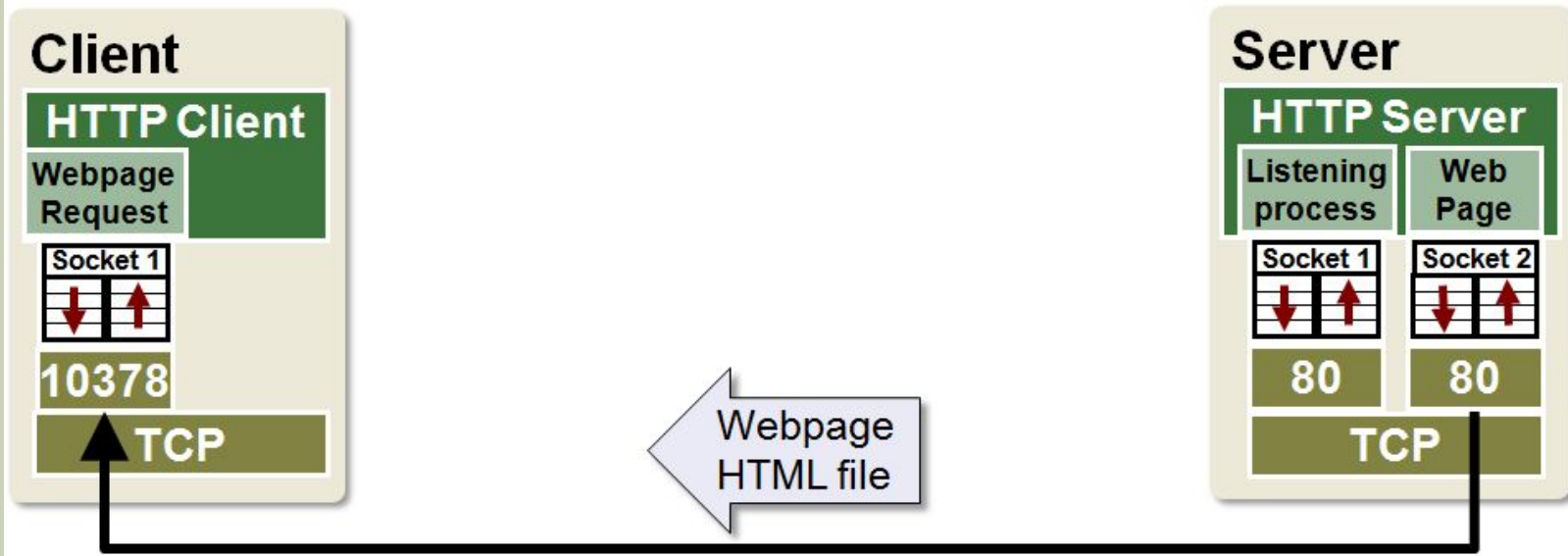
Server Sockets	Socket 1	Socket 2
Transport	TCP	TCP
Source Port	80	80
Source IP Addr	192.168.1.102	192.168.1.102
Destination Port	n/a	10378
Destination IP Addr	n/a	192.168.1.101



TRANSPORT LAYER DELIVERS MESSAGE TO CLIENT

Client Sockets	
Socket 1	
Transport	TCP
Source Port	10378
Source IP Addr	192.168.1.101
Destination Port	80
Destination IP Addr	192.168.1.102

Server Sockets		
Socket 1	Socket 2	
Transport	TCP	TCP
Source Port	80	80
Source IP Addr	192.168.1.102	192.168.1.102
Destination Port	n/a	10378
Destination IP Addr	n/a	192.168.1.101



SOCKETS CLOSED

Client Sockets	Socket 1
Transport	TCP
Source Port	10378
Source IP Addr	192.168.1.101
Destination Port	80
Destination IP Addr	192.168.1.102

Server Sockets	Socket 1	Socket 2
Transport	TCP	TCP
Source Port	80	80
Source IP Addr	192.168.1.102	192.168.1.102
Destination Port	n/a	10378
Destination IP Addr	n/a	192.168.1.101

