

## Home Work : Transport Layer

December 15, 2021

### 1. Why are transport layer services called end-to-end?

Transport layer provides a point-to-point reliable connection between two end stations.

### 2. How do transport layer services differ from network layer services?

### 3. In what way are transport layer services similar with data link layer services?

### 4. What are the types of transport services?

### 5. What is the theoretical maximum number of Internet connection? Note: IPv4 address and a port together represent the transport address

### 6. What are the transport layer primitives? How are they related with connection-less service?

### 7. How is a connection established before starting a communication? It may not happen at once. What are the possible issues that can exist? How is it solved?

### 8. Draw diagrams for following scenarios (you may use a diagramming tool and include an image in the document, or you may draw on a piece of paper, take a photo and include it in the document)

#### 8.1. Connection establishment

- Normal case of a three-way handshake
- Old CONNECTION REQUEST appearing out of nowhere
- Duplicate CONNECTION REQUEST and duplicate ACK

#### 8.2. Connection Release

- Normal case of a three-way handshake
- Final ACK lost
- Response lost
- Response lost and subsequent DRs lost

### 9. What is the objective of having flow control mechanism?

### 10. How does buffer help controlling the flow?