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JOVIAL JOE
IES17CS016

MC - Revision Test-5

Q1.) Explain the transaction oriented TCP.

Q 2.) Explain Mobile TCP. How does a supervisory host send a TCP packet to mobile node and also to fixed TCP connection.

A1.)

- Normal TCP uses a 3-way hand shake to establish the connection.
- Web services require reliable connection and it needs it quickly.
- But traditional TCP takes up too much time.
- Transaction TCP (T/TCP) can combine packets for connection establishment packets as well as connection release packets.
- This reduces the overhead of connection setup & release as in standard TCP.
- It is faster than TCP and delivery reliability is comparable to that of TCP.

~ On the downside, major changes (mostly incomptible & breaking) are requied - which are not transparent.

~ There are multiple security issues related to the same.

~ These are the strong reasons for ~~not a~~ do widespread rejection of T/TCP.

A2)

Mobile-TCP (or M-TCP)

~ The M-TCP's goal is to prent the sender window from shrinking if bit errors or disconnection cause problem.

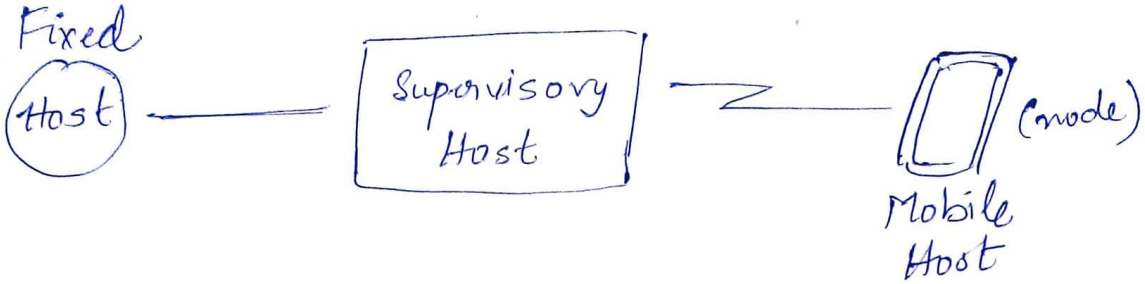
~ It improves overall throughput, to lower delay and maintain end to end semantics of TCP.

~ This will ensure a more efficient handover.

~ It splist the TCP connetion into two parts.

~ An unmodified TCP is used on the standard host ~~to~~ to supervisory Host (SH) ~~and~~ connection

while an optimized TCP is used on the supervisory host to mobile host connection.



~ The supervisory host is responsible for exchanging data between both parts.

~ Since it assumes relatively low bit error rate it does not perform chaching or retransmission of data via supervisory host.

~ The SH (supervisory host) monitors all packets sent to the MH (mobile host) and ACKs (Aknowledgements) returnt from the mobile host.

~ If supervisory host does not recieve ACKs it blocks the sender (fixed Host) by setting the window size to 0.

~ Once the connection is detected on MH side the window is reset and the fixed node can transmit or recive data at full speed.

~ This is how a supervisory hosts sends TCP paket to mobile nod and ~~back~~, fixed node. (It more often does the monitoring part between them).