



Advanced Computer Networks - Set 3

Study online at https://quizlet.com/_eq3d8a

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| 1. Transport Layer | <p>Purpose: Establish virtual connections between applications. Logical communication between processes.</p> <p>Main Protocols: TCP and UDP</p> <p>PDU Name: Segment</p> |
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| 2. TCP | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Reliable, in order delivery- Point to point- Pipelined- Congestion control- Flow control- Connection oriented- Cumulative ACK |
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| 3. UDP | <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Connectionless- Unreliable, unordered delivery- Simple, small header- Faster- Checksum |
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| 4. Multiplexing | Take data from MULTIPLE sockets, add transport header |
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| 5. Demultiplexing | Use header info to deliver received segments to correct socket |
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| 6. Connection-Oriented Demultiplexing | Segment identified by 4-tuple containing source IP address, source socket, destination IP address, destination socket |
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| 7. Connectionless Demultiplexing | Segment identified by tuple containing IP Address and Socket pair |
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| 8. Checksum | Error detection mechanism via checking for flipped bits in transmitted segment |
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| 9. Stop-and-Wait Flow Control | Source must wait for ACK before sending another frame |
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| 10. | |
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Sliding-Window Flow Control

Receiver has buffer space for W frames, transmitter can send up to W frames without needing ACK.

ACK signifies receiver is ready to receive next W frames beginning with ACK number.

11. ARQ

Automatic Repeat request. Collective name for error control mechanisms

12. Stop-and-Wait ARQ

Send segment and wait for ACK before sending another.

13. Go-Back-N ARQ

- Most commonly used
- Sliding window flow control
- RR = Receive ready
- REJ = Reject frame

If frame rejected, sender must resend that frame and all subsequent frames

14. Selective-Reject ARQ

Only specifically rejected frames are retransmitted (SREJ).

Subsequent frames received by receiver are buffered.

15. TCP Fast Retransmit

If sender receives 3 ACKs for same data, resend unACKed segment with smallest seqno

16. TCP 3-Way Handshake

Before exchanging data, sender/receiver "handshake", establishing connection parameters. SYN bit = 1 used for handshake

17. TCP Closing Connection

Client and server each close their side of connection with TCP segment with FIN bit = 1