

Communication Networks 2

Exercise 3 - Multipath TCP



TECHNISCHE
UNIVERSITÄT
DARMSTADT

Multimedia Communications Lab
TU Darmstadt

Problem 1 Fundamentals I

Explain the general idea and the basic concept of MPTCP. What are MPTCPs two main applications?

Problem 2 Fundamentals II

Name and explain the three operating modes of MPTCP.

Problem 3 Work Flow

Fill in the schematic MPTCP message exchange on the next page, attempting to send 'abcdefg!' from A to B. Assume no package loss. Note: You only need to add packages in the *Connection Teardown* phase.

Problem 4 Information Exchange

How is MPTCP information exchanged? What problem can occur regarding the exchange? How is that problem handled?

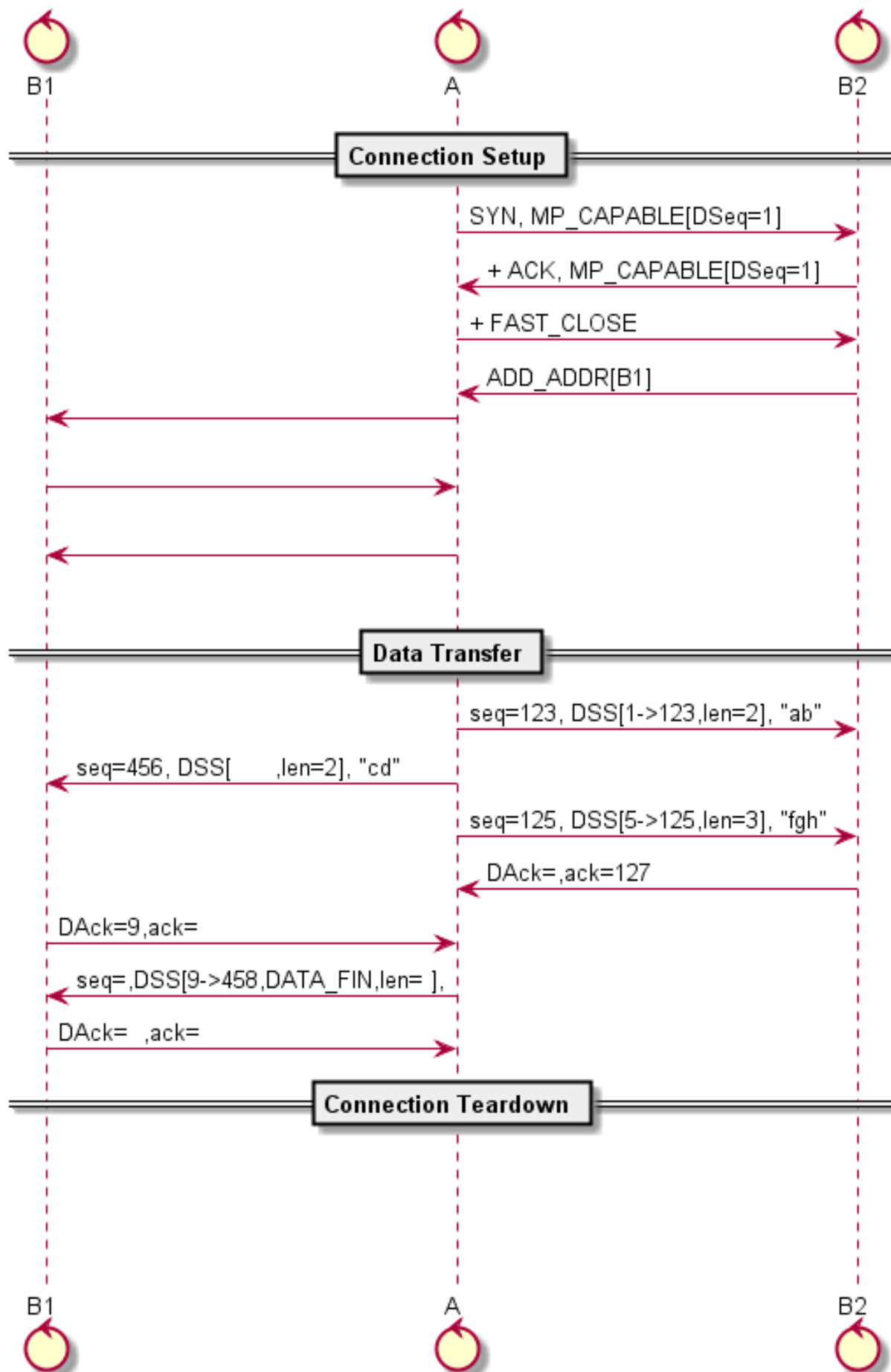
Problem 5 Sequence Numbers

How are sequence numbers handled in MPTCP and why? What problem still persists, how is it detected and handled?

Problem 6 Middleware Characteristics

Complete the partially filled middleware characteristic table below.

	Violates End2End?	Layer	Alters IP Header?	Alters TCP Header?	Alters Pay- load?	Interferes?
Router						
Switch						
NAT						
NAT with ALG						
Hub						



Problem 7 MPTCP Failure

What would *not* cause an MPTCP connection to fail?

- ☐ One of the involved Endsistemas does not support MPTCP.
- ☐ A middlebox on the path removes all unknown TCP options.
- ☐ A router on the path does not support MPTCP.
- ☐ The payload of packages is changed.

Problem 8 MPTCP Architecture

What is *not* part of the MPTCP architecture?

- ☐ Congestion Control
- ☐ Control Plane
- ☐ Data Plane
- ☐ 4-way Handshake
- ☐ Fast Close

Problem 9 MPTCP Advantadges

MPTCP provides the following benefits over TCP

- ☐ Framing of Messages
- ☐ Multi Streaming
- ☐ Adaptive Flow Control
- ☐ Multi Homing

Problem 10 MPTCP Objectives

What is not an objective of MPTCP?

- ☐ To work on unmodified applications
- ☐ To work over all current networks
- ☐ To work where TCP works
- ☐ To reduce the latency of connections