Communication Networks (0368-3030) / Spring 2011 The Blavatnik School of Computer Science, Tel-Aviv University

Allon Wagner

TCP Connection Management

Kurose & Ross, Chapter 3 (5th ed.)

Many slides adapted from: J. Kurose & K. Ross \ Computer Networking: A Top Down Approach (5th ed.) Addison-Wesley, April 2009. Copyright 1996-2010, J.F. Kurose and K.W. Ross, All Rights Reserved.

TCP: Overview

- point-to-point:
- one sender, one receiver
 reliable, in-order byte steam;
- no "message boundaries"
- pipelined:
 - TCP congestion and flow control set window size
- send & receive buffers



RFCs: 793, 1122, 1323, 2018, 2581 full duplex data:

- bi-directional data flow in same connection
- MSS: maximum segment size

connection-oriented:

- handshaking (exchange of control msgs) inits sender, receiver state before data exchange
- flow controlled:
 sender will not overwhelm receiver

Transport Layer 3-3

TCP segment structure



TCP Connection Management

- <u>Recall:</u> TCP sender, receiver establish "connection" before exchanging data segments
- initialize TCP variables:
 seq. #s
 - Seq. #:
 - buffers, flow control info (e.g. RcvWindow)
- client: connection initiator
- Socket clientSocket = new Socket("hostname","port number");
- server: contacted by client
 Socket connectionSocket = welcomeSocket.accept();

<u>Three way handshake:</u>

- <u>Step 1:</u> client host sends TCP SYN segment to server
 - specifies initial seq #
 - no data
- <u>Step 2:</u> server host receives SYN, replies with SYNACK segment
 - server allocates buffers
 - specifies server initial
- seq. # <u>Step 3:</u> client receives SYNACK, replies with ACK segment, which may contain data

Transport Layer 3-5



Three-way handshake



י"ב/אייר/תשע"א



Transport Layer 3-7

TCP Connection Management (cont.)



Transport Layer 3-8



TCP's statechart

- On board
- Statechart appears in RFC 793
- Discussion of:
- TIME_WAIT state
- Syn flood attacks