

417
- TCP

Transmission Control Protocol

reliable

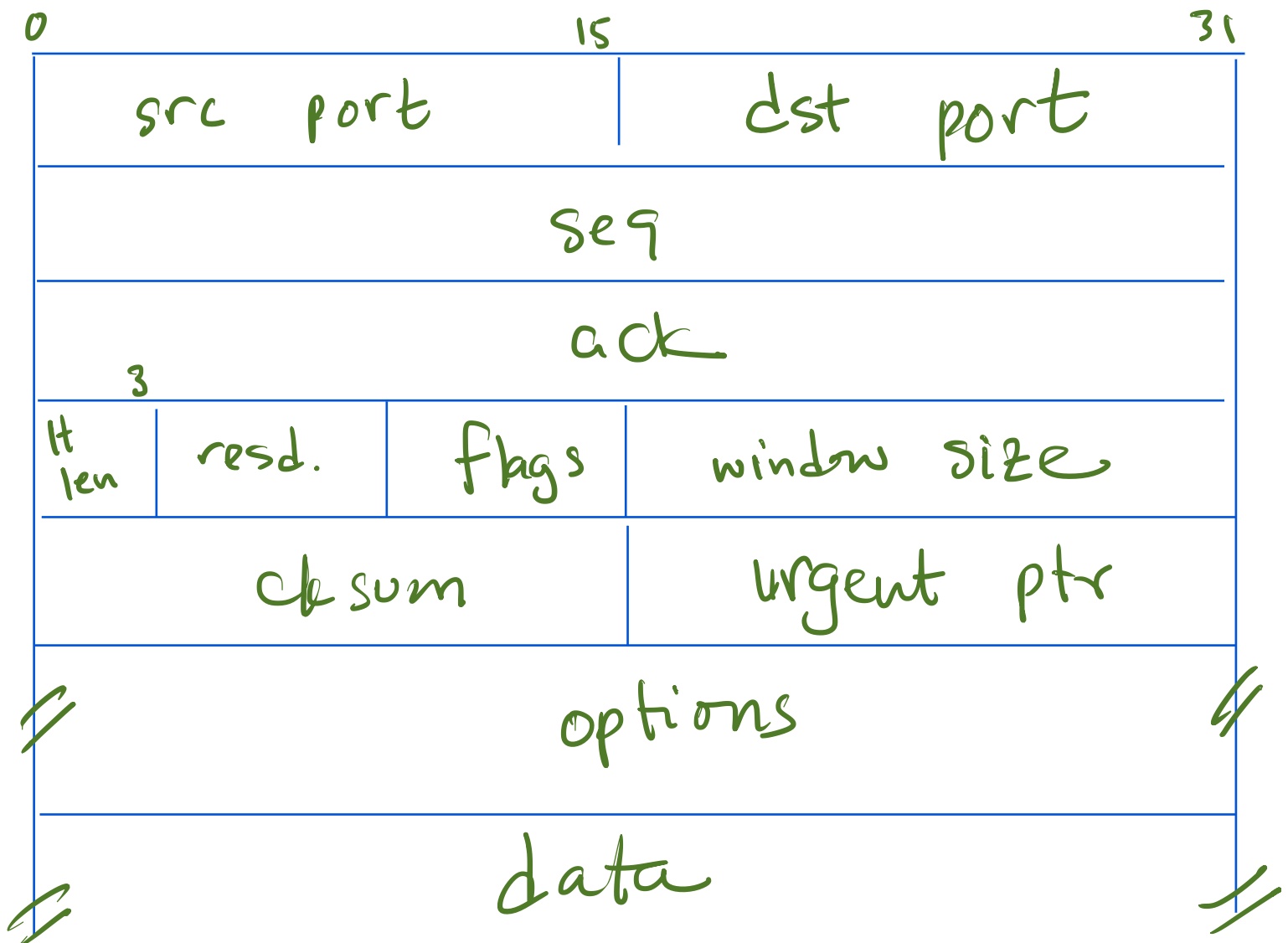
full-duplex

connection-oriented

byte-stream

service

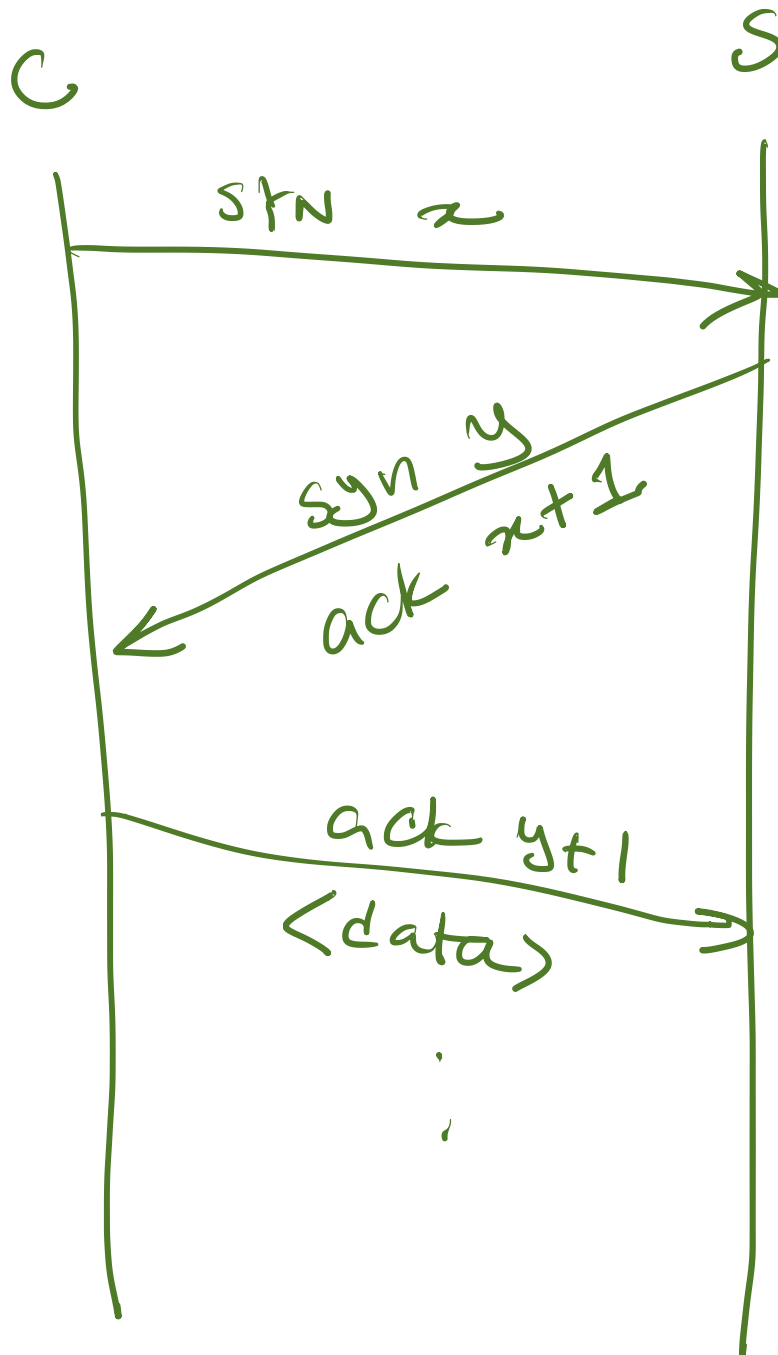
TCP Header

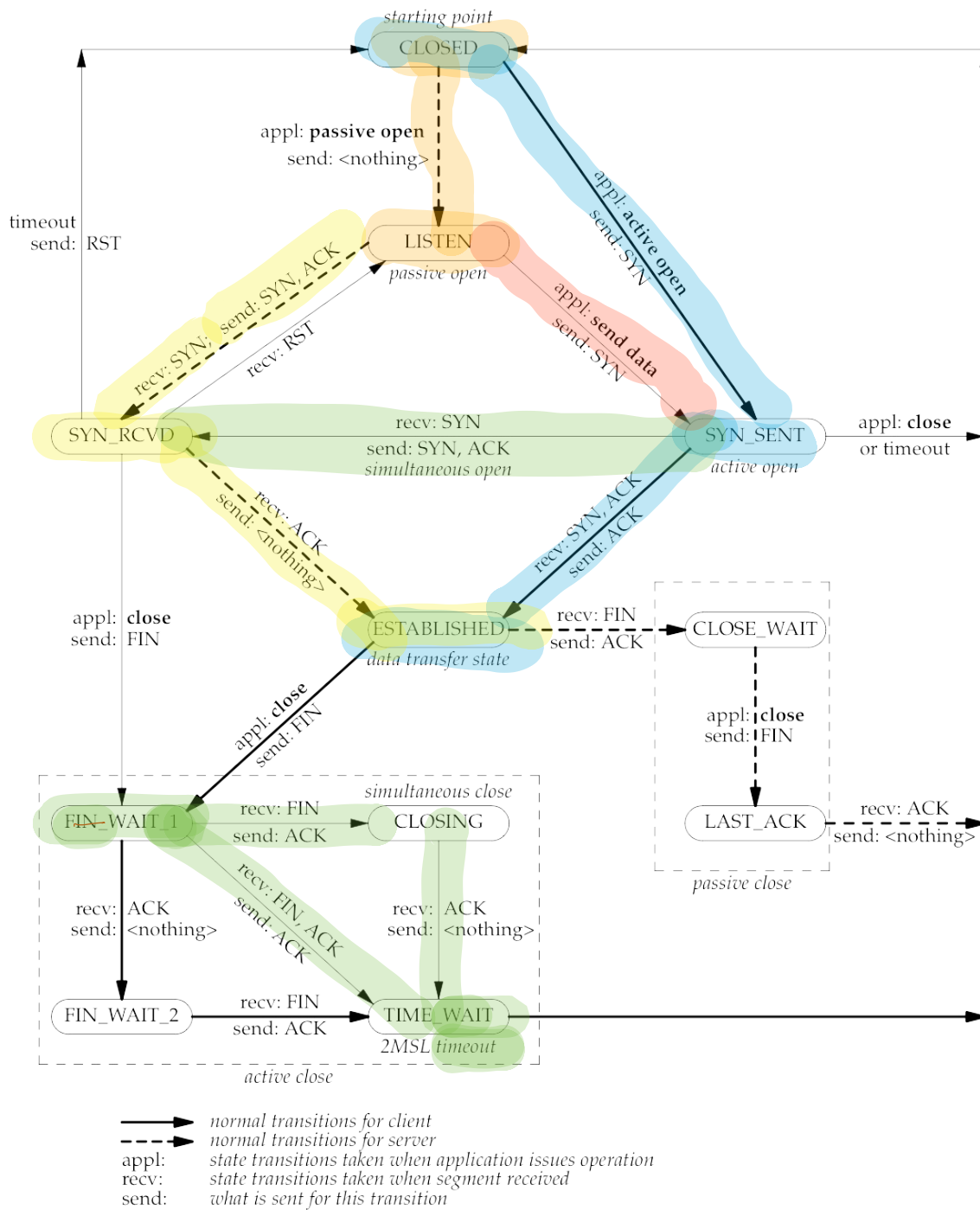


Flags

U	A	P	R	S	F
R	C	S	S	Y	I
G	K	H	T	N	N

TCP 3-way handshake (opening a conn.)





TCP state transition diagram.

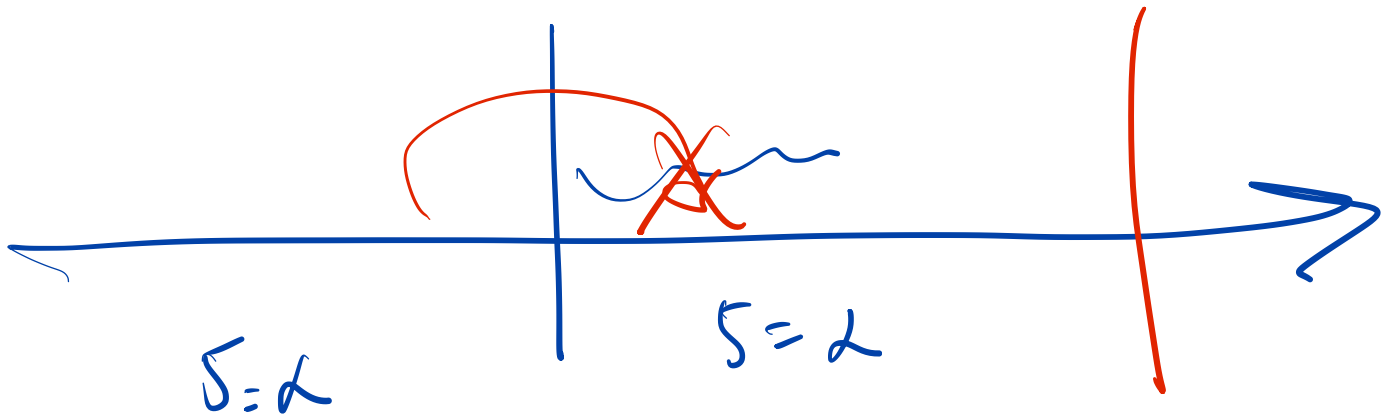
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 by Gary R. Wright and W. Richard Stevens,
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example transitions

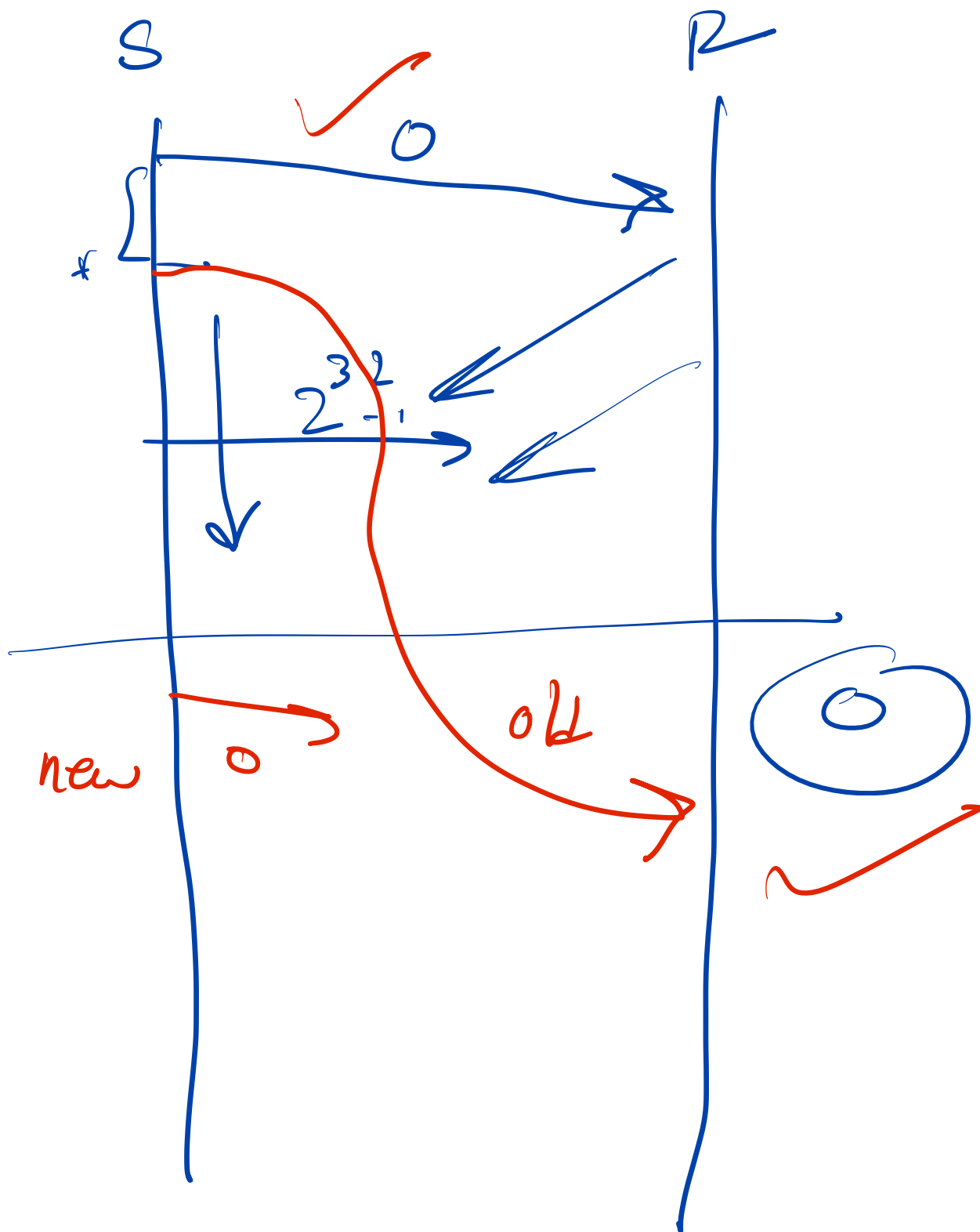
- simultaneous open
- time-wait
- connection close

(TCP) 5-tuple

src IP addr , src port
dst IP addr , dst port
IP proto



example



TCP Flow Control

-advertised window

(what happens if adv. window
is shut?)

Implicatⁿs :

$$- \text{SWS} < \underbrace{2^{32} / 2}_{\text{if no reordering}}$$

- seq # space should
not wrap in 2 MSL

T1 (1.5 Mbps) : 6 hours

OC-48 (2.5 Gbps) : 14 seconds

- 16 bit adv window

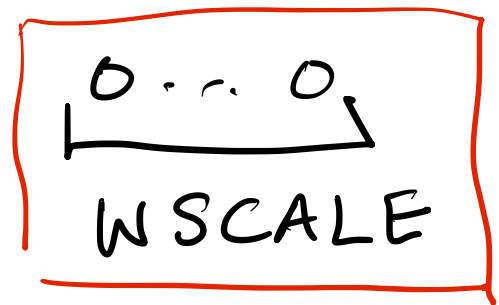
- worse!

PAWS :

Protection Against Wraparound
Seq #s.

- window scaling

adv. window
16-bits



- changes 'unit' of adv.
window

max WSCALE?

TS (timestamp) option

- Each segment has a 32 bit ts

- TS must increase at least once per window

'virtual 64 bit
seq space'

WSCALE=14 TS example

time	bytes	sent seq#	ts	read?
A	0 - 1G	0 - 1G	1	✓
B	1 - 2G	1 - 2G	2	ReX once
C	2G - 3G	2 - 3G	3	✓
D	3 - 4G	3 - 4G	4	✓
E	4G - 5G	0 - 1G	5	✓
F	5 - 6G	1 - 2G	6	?

ReX of B : 1 - 2G, ts = 2

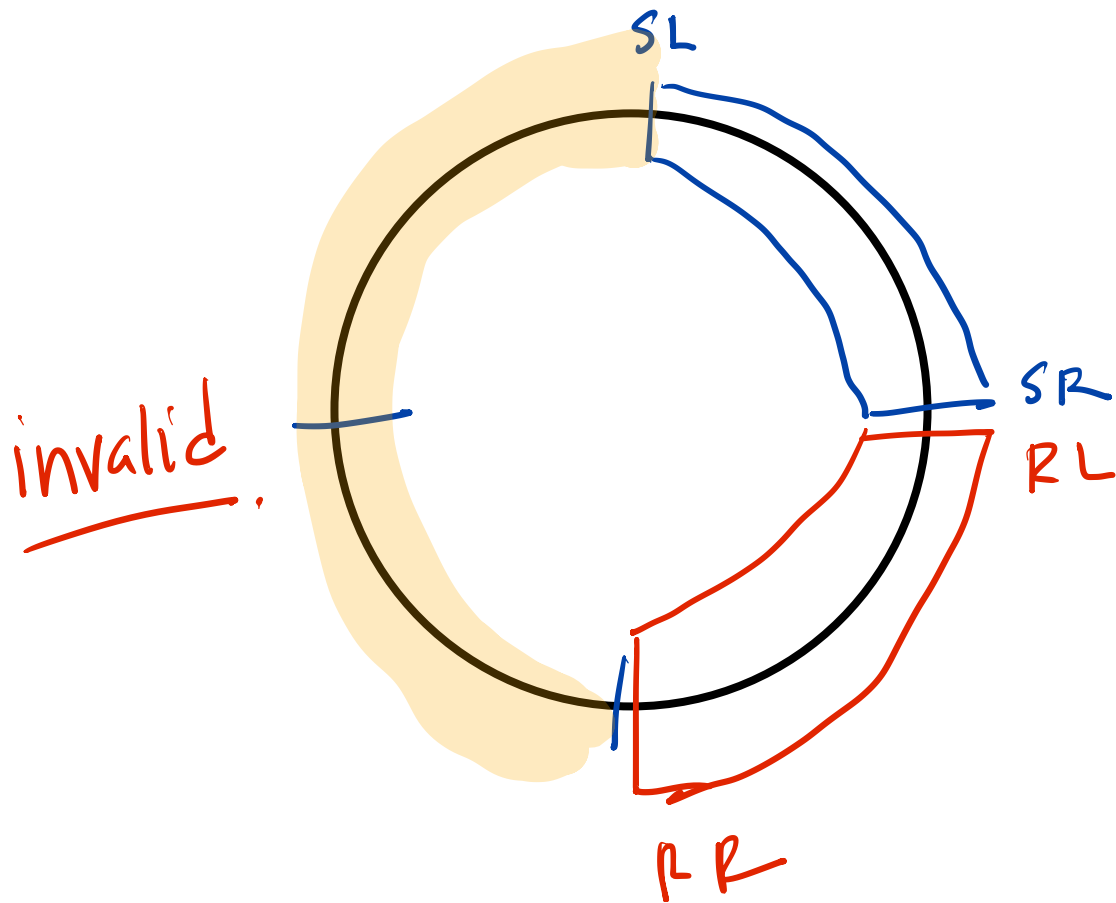
F : $\frac{1 - 2G}{seq} \quad \frac{ts = 6}{ts}$

TCP Sender Algorithms

- silly window syndrome
- Nagle's Alg
- RFC 791 ReX

TS/wscale .

RFC 7323 p10 Sec. 5.5



TCP sender

- receiver advertises small window

- sender aggressively xmits

→ stop & go

"silly window syndrome"

after advertising 0 window
recv must advertise
at least 1 MSS

Nagle's Alg (Self-clocking)

when to xmit?

if app. data $\geq$
adv. window $\geq$ MSS

→ send full segment

else if unacked data
in flight

→ buffer until
ack arrives

else

send now

TCP_NODELAY

When to REX?

RFC 791

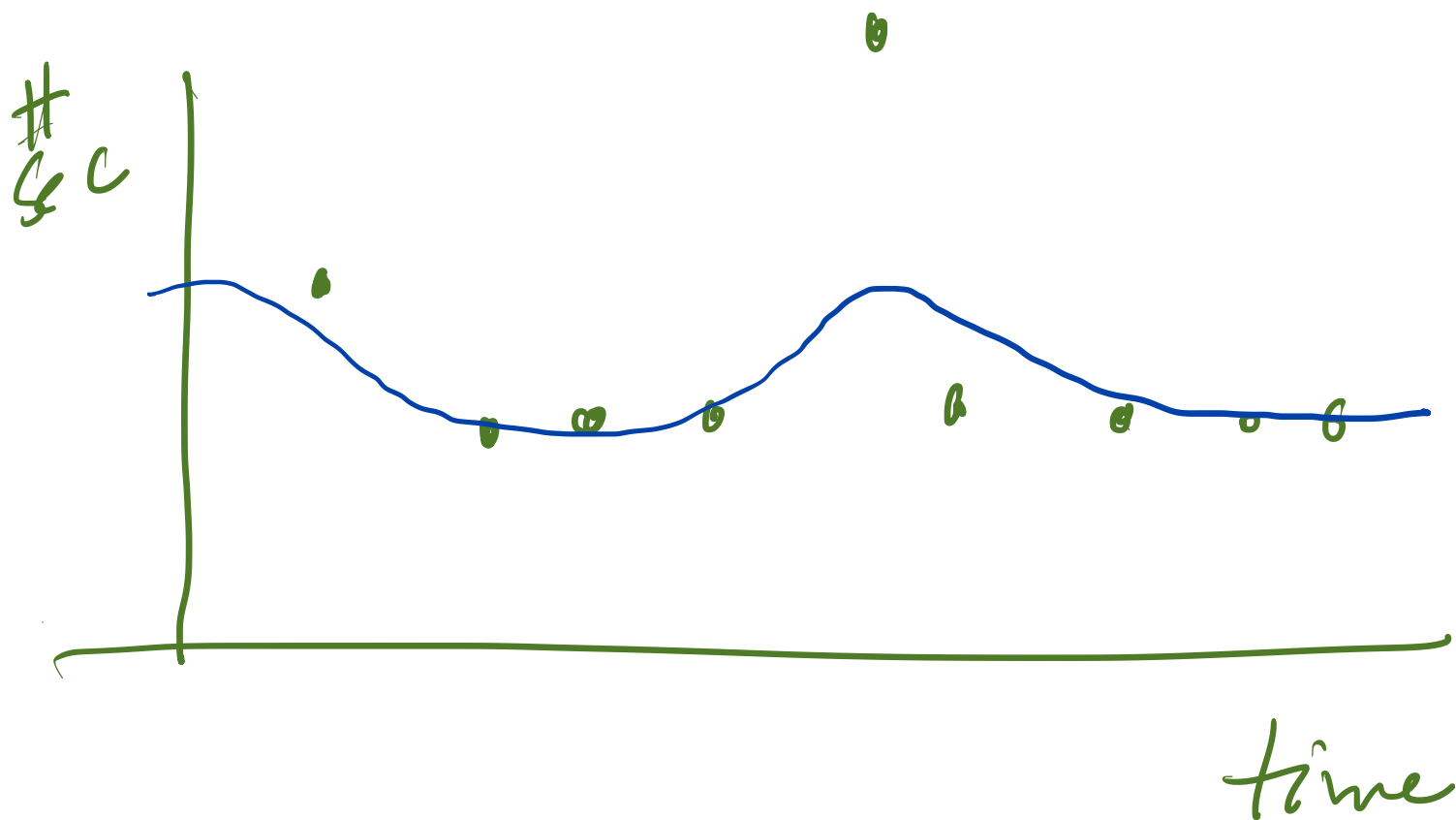
- Keep running avg. of RTT
- Compute timeout based on avg. RTT

$$\text{Est RTT} \leftarrow \alpha * \text{Est RTT} + (1 - \alpha) * \text{sample RTT}$$

$$\text{Time out} \leftarrow 2 * \text{Est RTT}$$

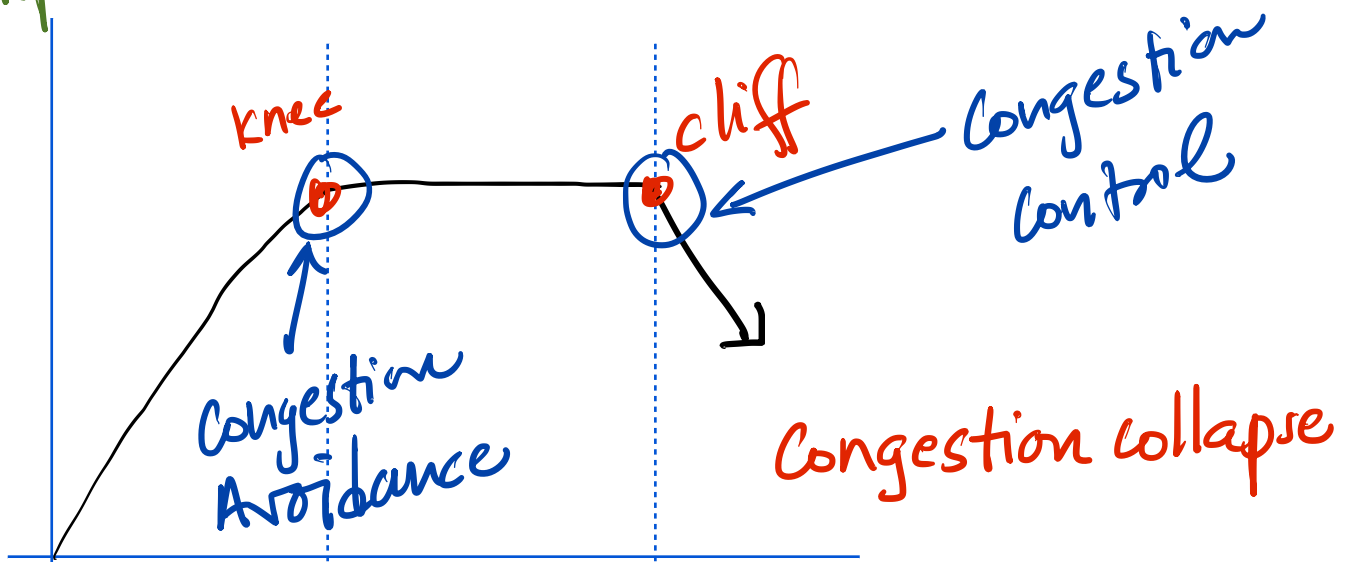
$$\alpha \in (0.8, 0.9)$$

Low pass filter

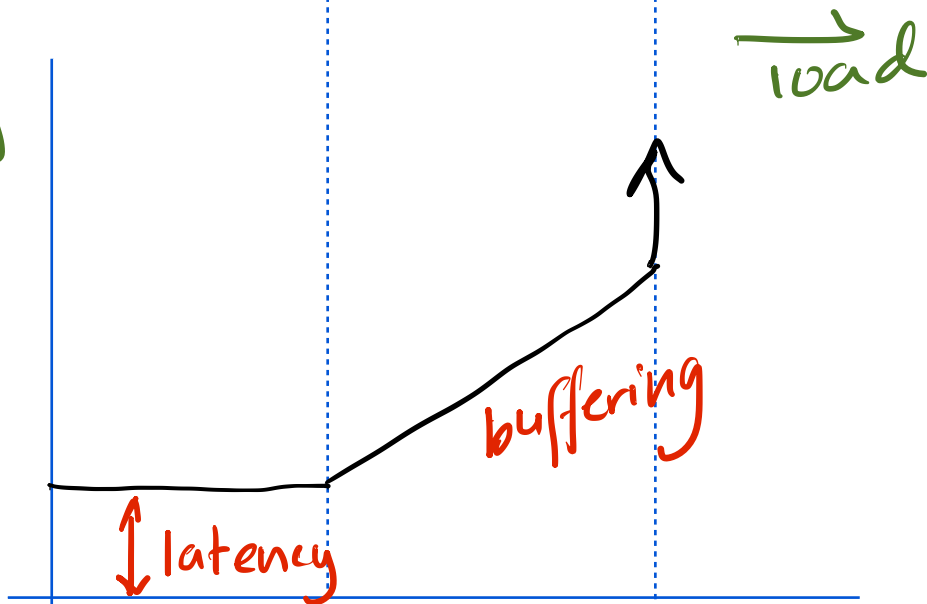


Congestion Control

Throughput

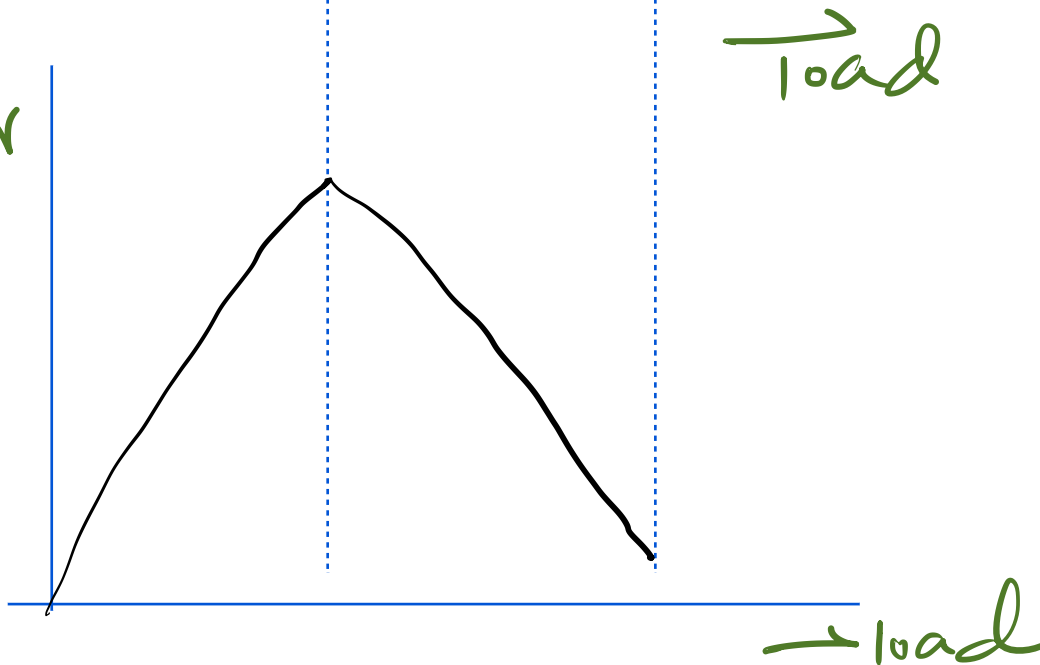


Delay

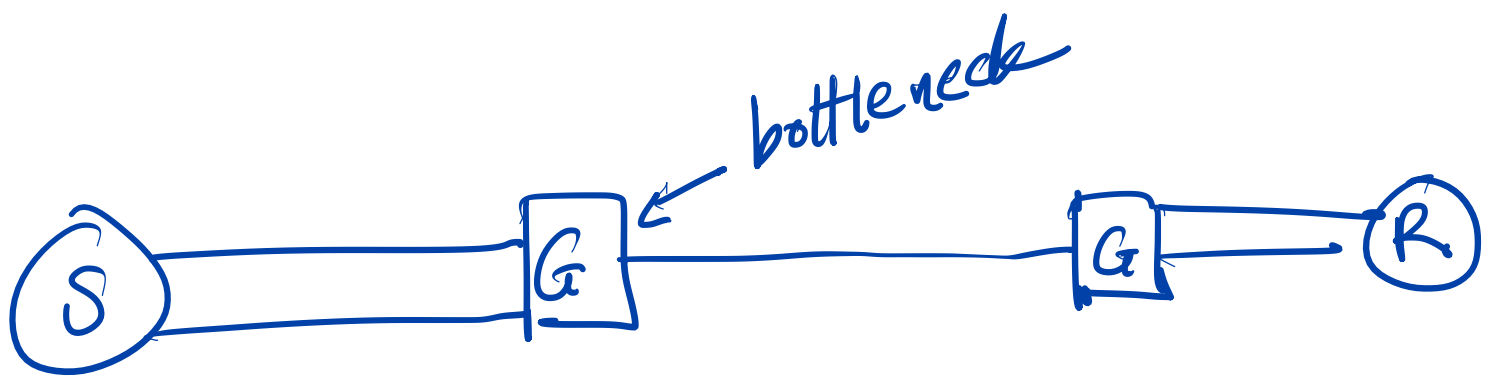


Power

$\equiv \frac{T_{put}}{\text{delay}}$
delay



TCP Classic

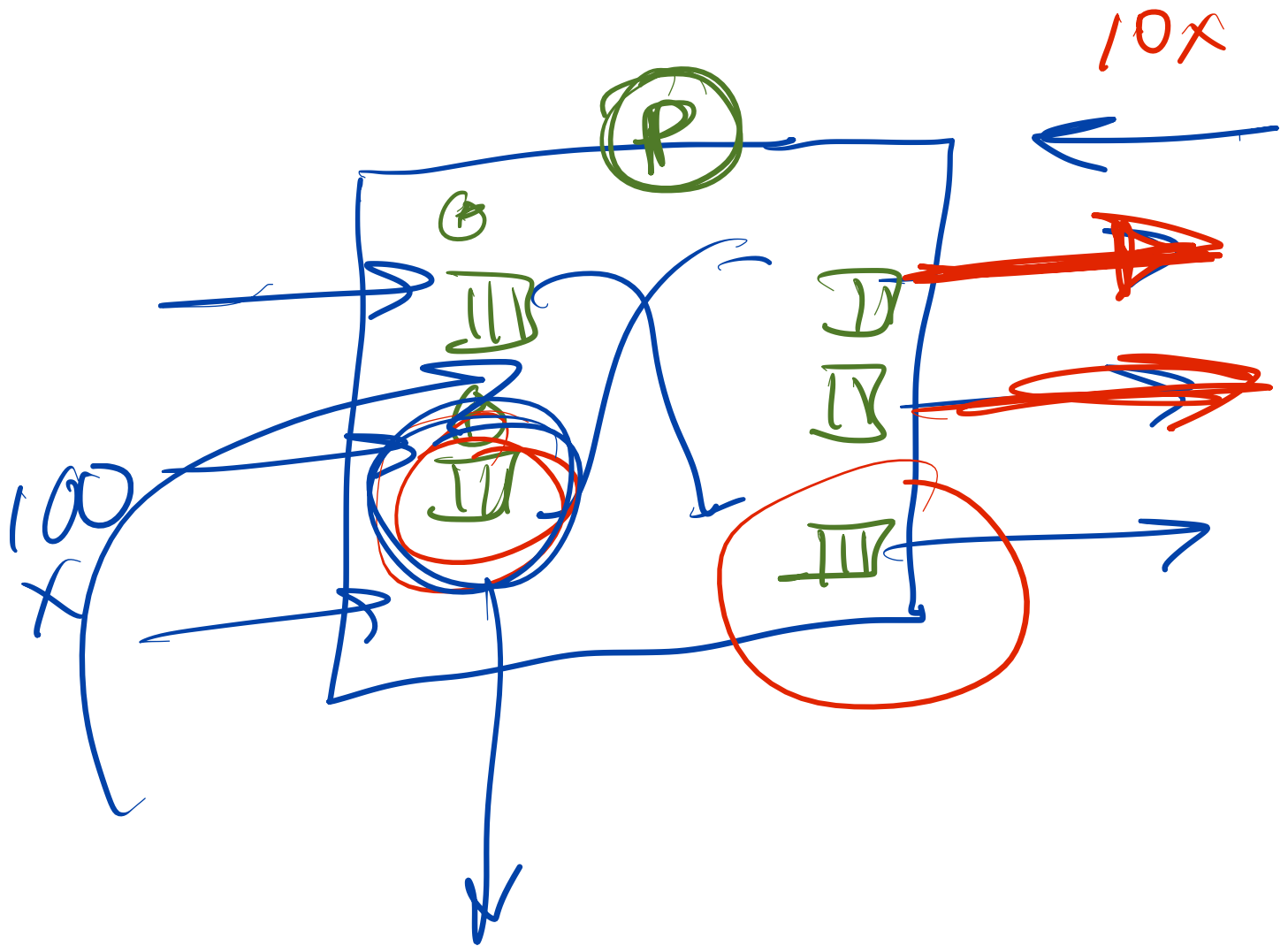


- Receiver advertises full window

- Sender sends window amount of data

→ Congestion collapse!

Switch Schematic

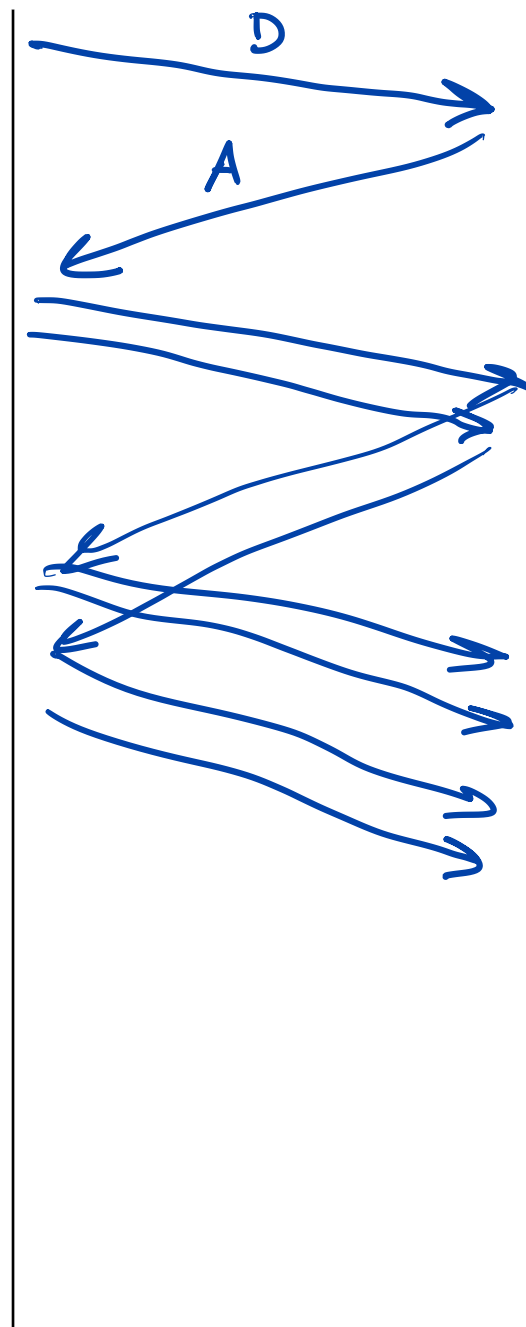




VJCC . self clocking

- Starting the ACK Clock

S R



" Slow
Start "

new variables in
TCP sender

cwnd : congestion window

ss-thresh : slow-start threshold

send

$\min(\text{cwnd},$



cc

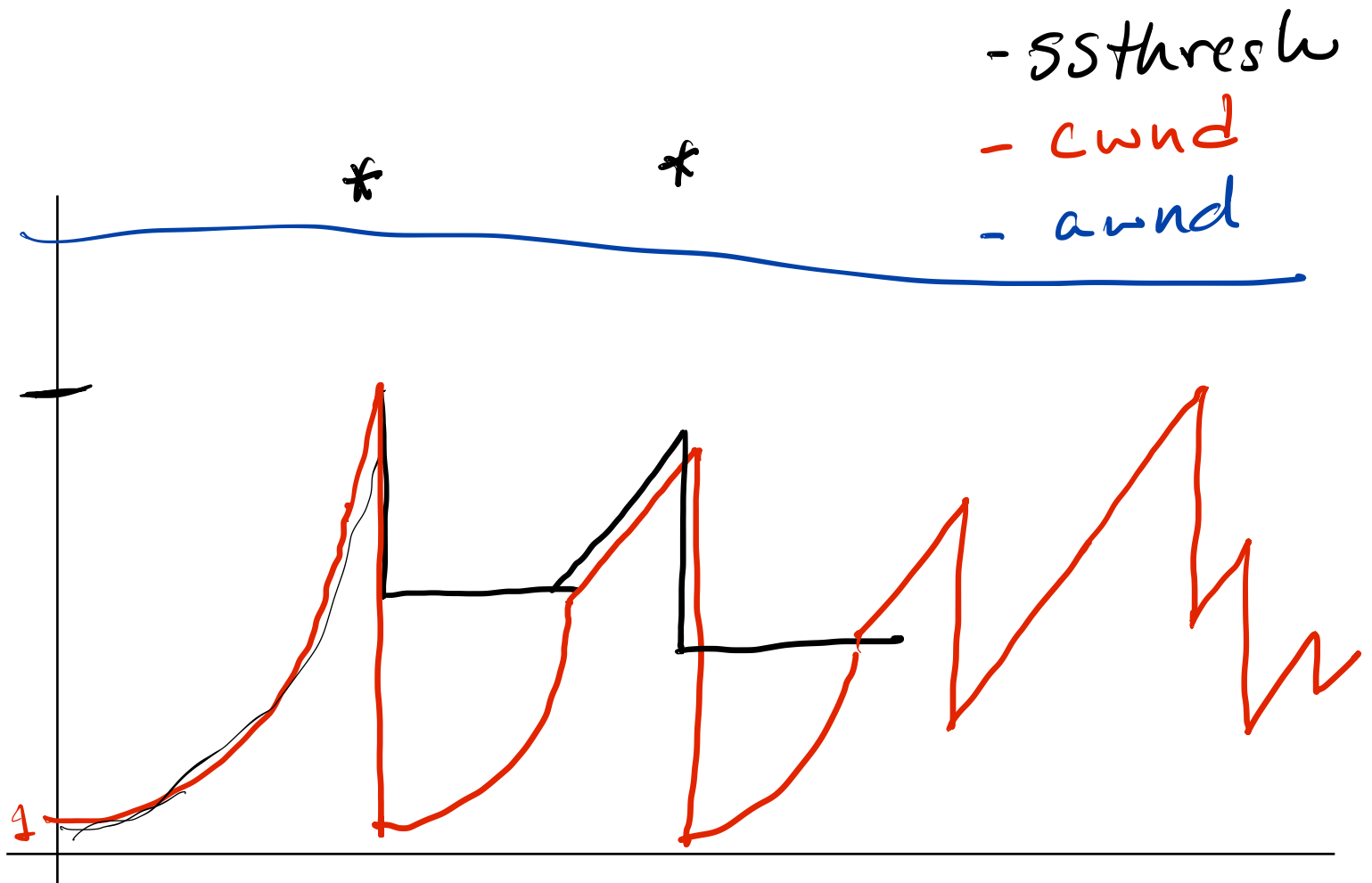
adv-window)



FC

Congestion Avoidance

AIMD : Arithmetic Increase
Multiplicative Decrease



TCP Vegas

Fast ReX

Fast Recovery

RFC 2001

