TCP

Reliable delivery all the good things from last time

Connection-oriented

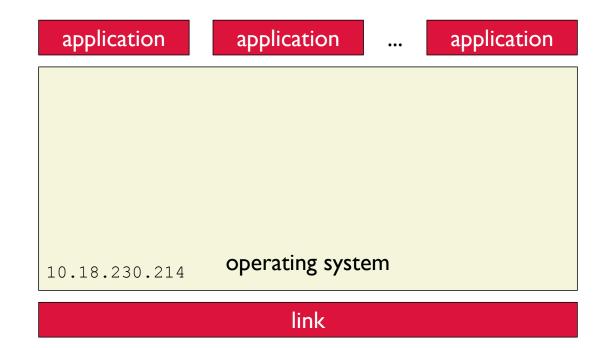
Full duplex (= bidirectional)

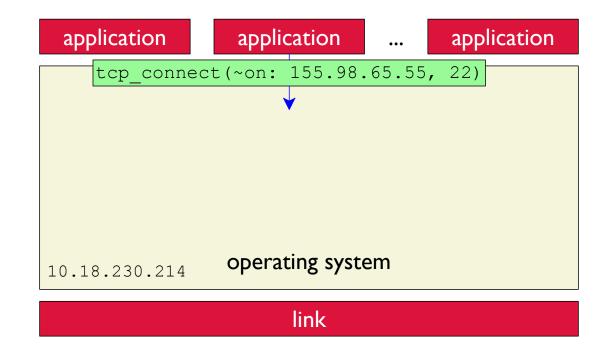
TCP Echo Server in Java

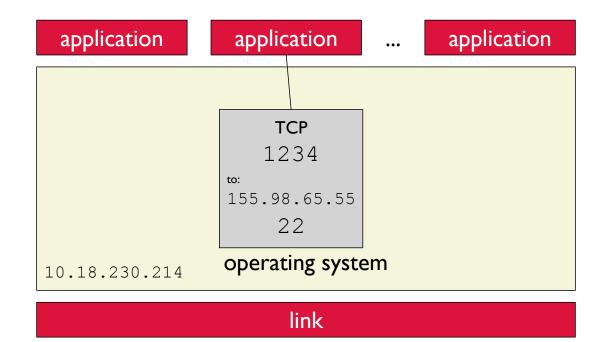
```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        int server port = 5678;
        ServerSocket listener = new ServerSocket(server port);
        System.out.println("Listening at " + server_port);
        for (int count = 1; true; count++) {
            Socket socket = listener.accept();
            InputStream input = socket.getInputStream();
            OutputStream output = socket.getOutputStream();
            byte[] buffer = new byte[5];
            int got = input.read(buffer);
            System.out.println(count + " Heard from " + socket.getInetAddress() + " " + socket.getPort());
            for (int i = 0; i < got; i++)
                System.out.printf(" %d", buffer[i]);
            System.out.print("\n");
            output.write(buffer, 0, got);
            socket.close();
       }
    }
}
```

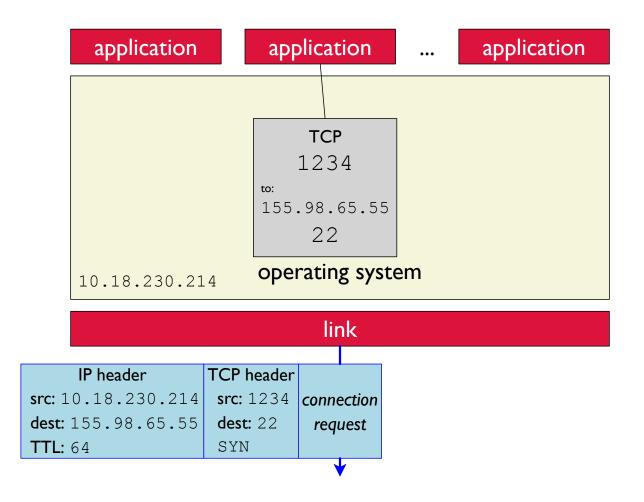
TCP Echo Client in Java

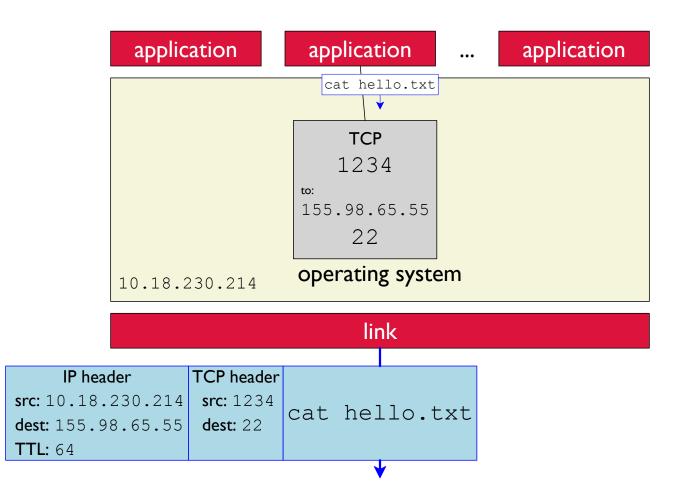
```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStream;
import java.io.OutputStream;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        int server port = 5678;
        Socket socket = new Socket("localhost", server port);
        InputStream input = socket.getInputStream();
        OutputStream output = socket.getOutputStream();
        byte[] buf = new byte[3];
        buf[0] = 10;
        buf[1] = 20;
        buf[2] = 30;
        output.write(buf);
        int got = input.read(buf);
        for (int i = 0; i < got; i++)
            System.out.printf(" %d", buf[i]);
        System.out.print("\n");
        socket.close();
    }
}
```

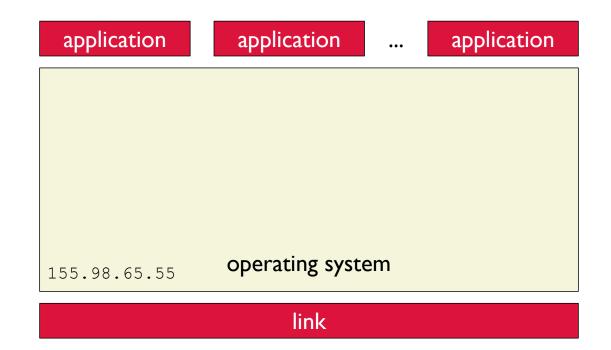


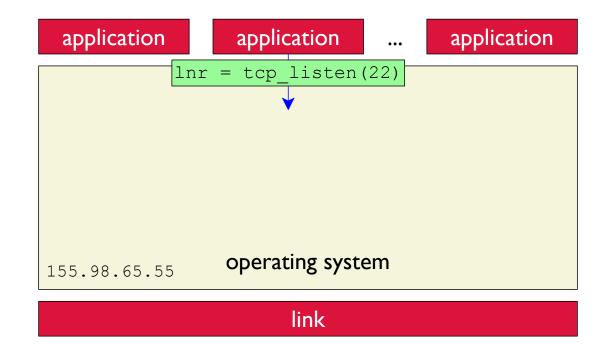


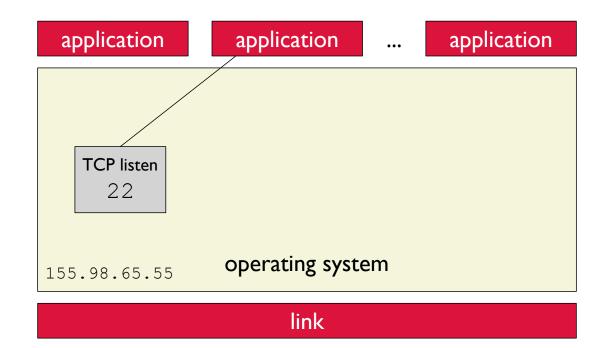


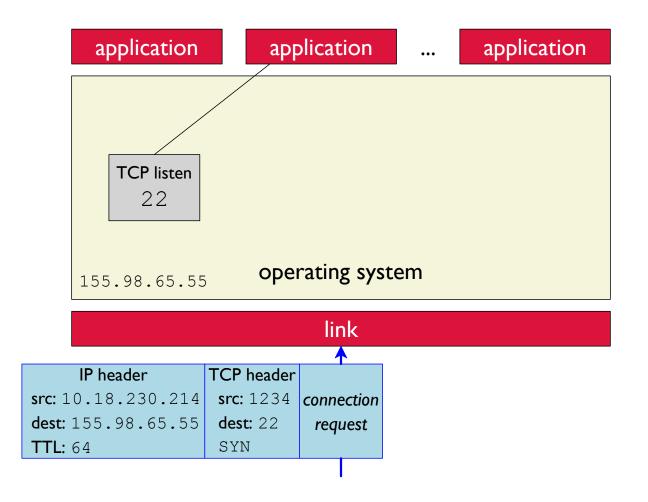


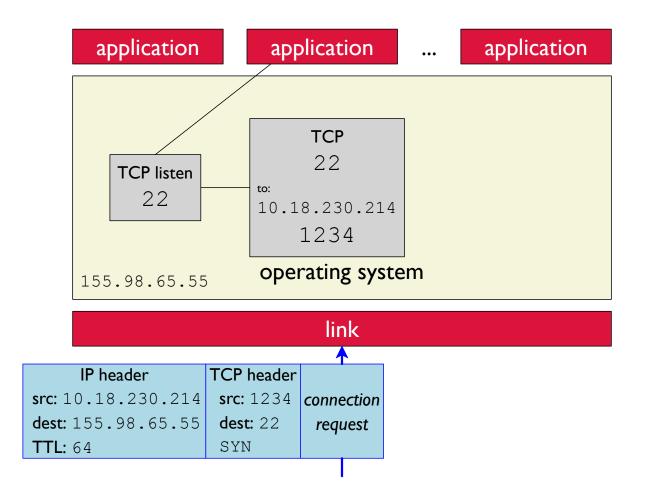


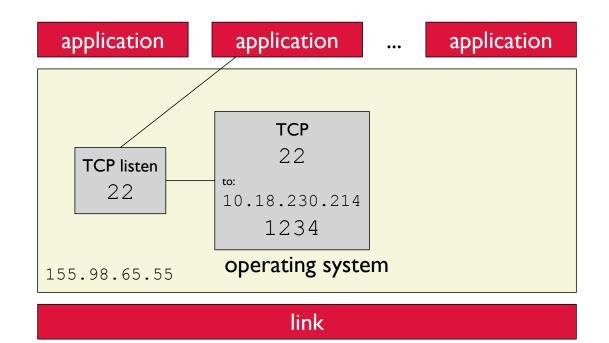


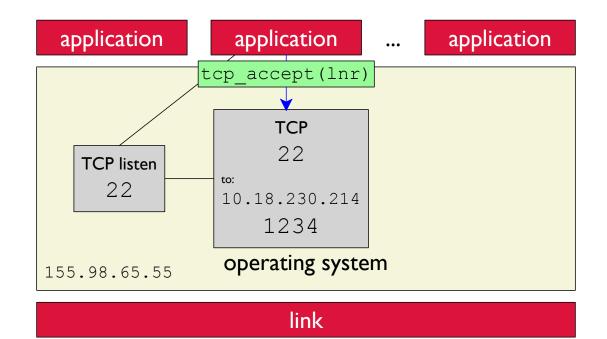


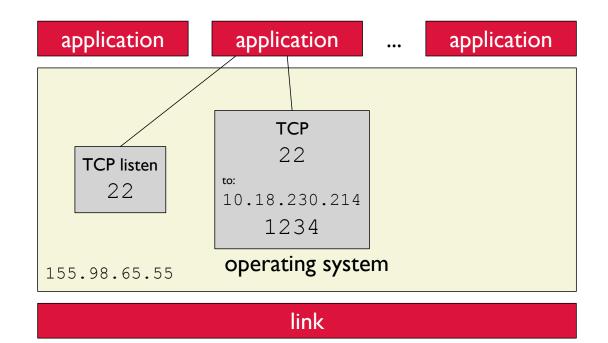


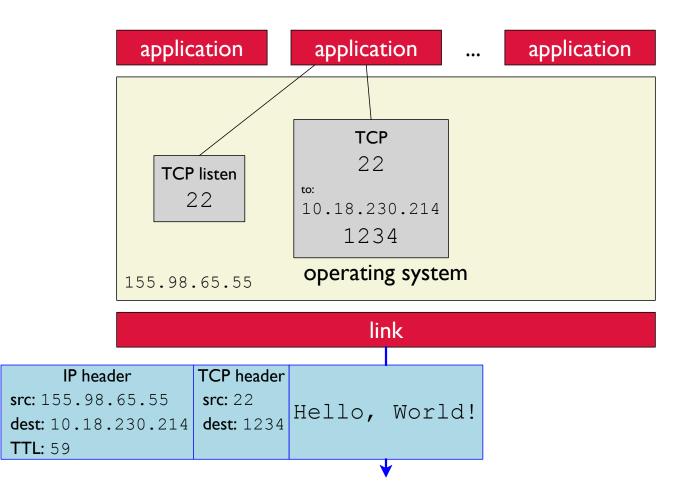


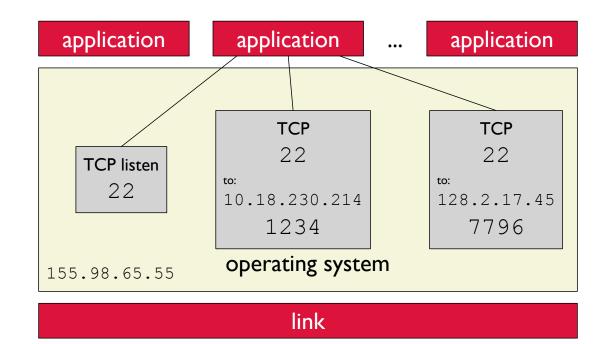


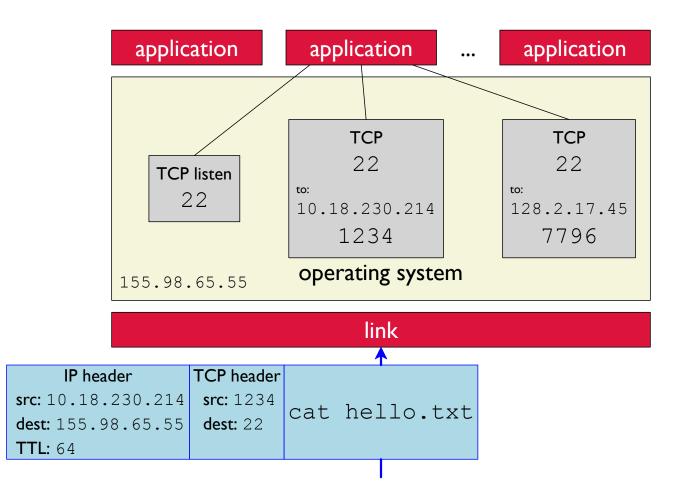


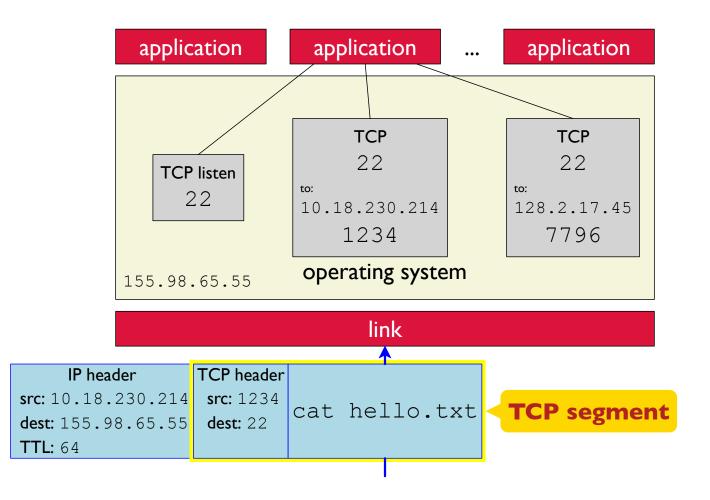




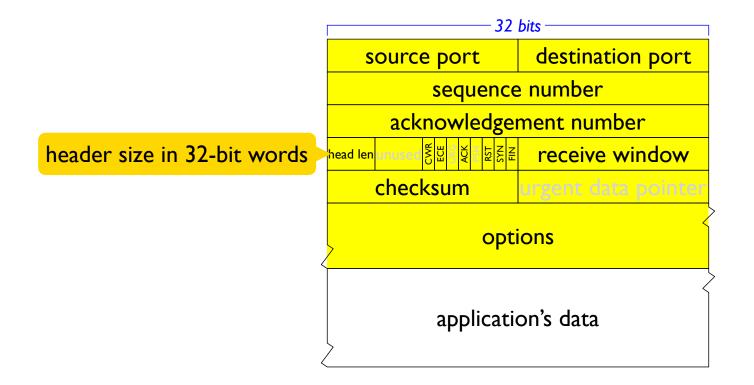


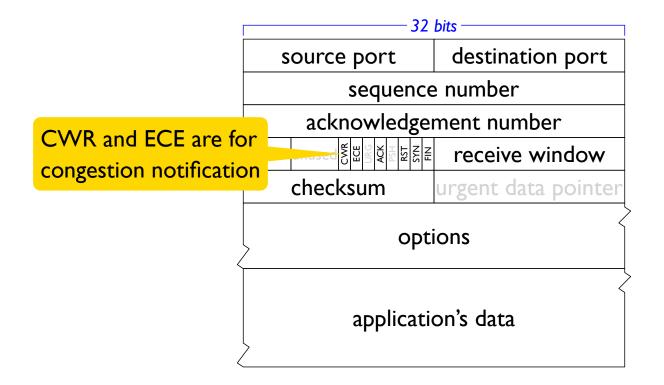


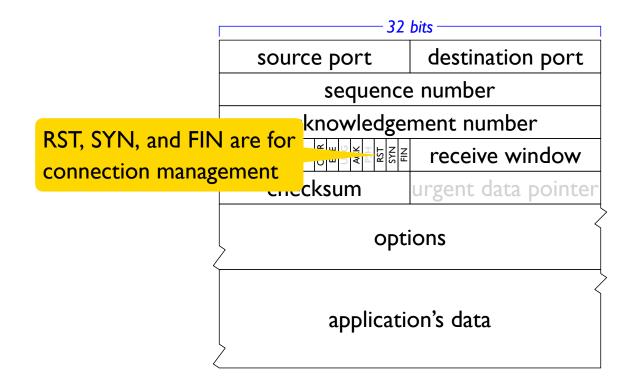




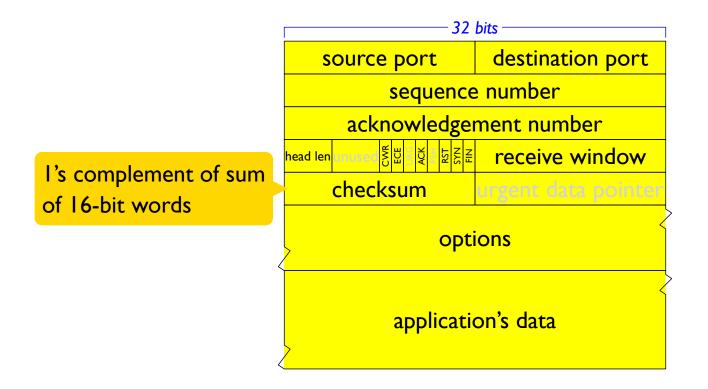
32 bits			
source port	destination port		
sequence number			
acknowledgement number			
	receive window		
checksum	urgent data pointer		
options			
application's data			







32	bits	
source port	destination port	
sequence	number	
acknowledger	ment number	number of bytes the resilier
	receive window	number of bytes the receiver is ready to accept
checksum	urgent data pointer	is ready to accept
opti	ons	>
application's data		>



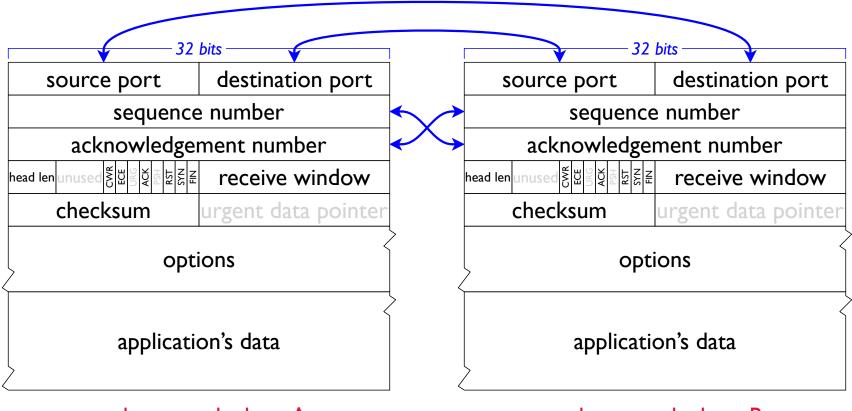
22		
32	bits	corresponde to bytes cont
source port	destination port	corresponds to bytes sent
sequence	e number	previously, not counting new data here —
acknowledge	ment number	and counts bytes, not packets
	receive window	and counts bytes, not packets
checksum	urgent data pointer	
opti	ons	>
application's data		>

32	bits]
source port	destination port	
sequence	e number	
acknowledger	ment number	valid when ACK flag is set
	receive window	
checksum	urgent data pointer	
opti	ons	>]
applicatio	on's data	>

32	bits	
source port	destination port	
sequence	e number	corresponds to all bytes
acknowledger	ment number	received, so indicates
	receive window	next expected byte number
checksum	urgent data pointer	
opti	ons	>
application's data		>

32	bits —		
source port	destination port		
sequence	number		corresponds to all bytes
acknowledger	nent number		received, so indicates
	receive window		next expected byte number
checksum	urgent data pointer		cumulative acknowledgements
opti	ons		
application's data		>	

Sender and Receiver Fields



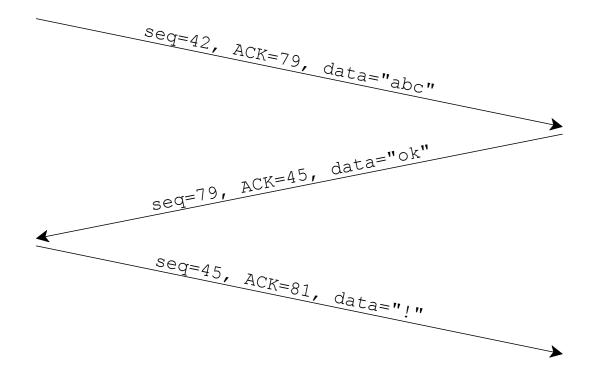
packets sent by host A

packets sent by host B

Example Sequence



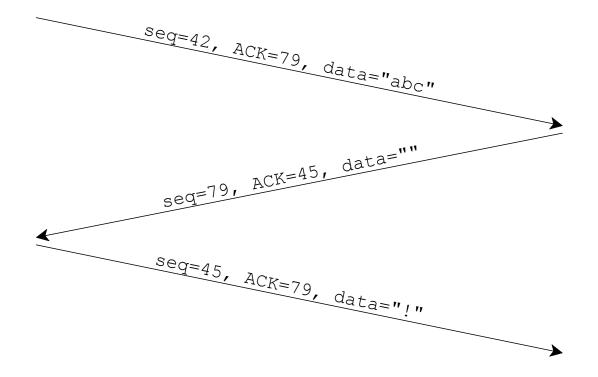
host **B**



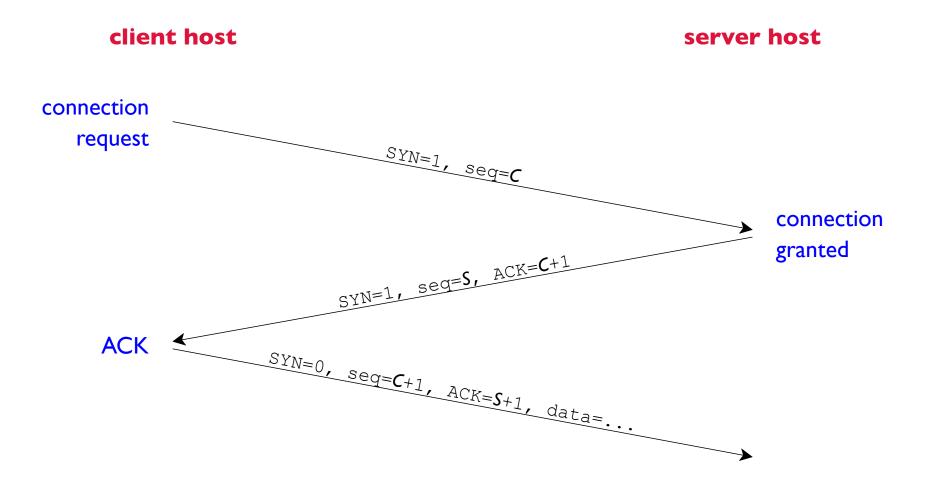
Example Sequence



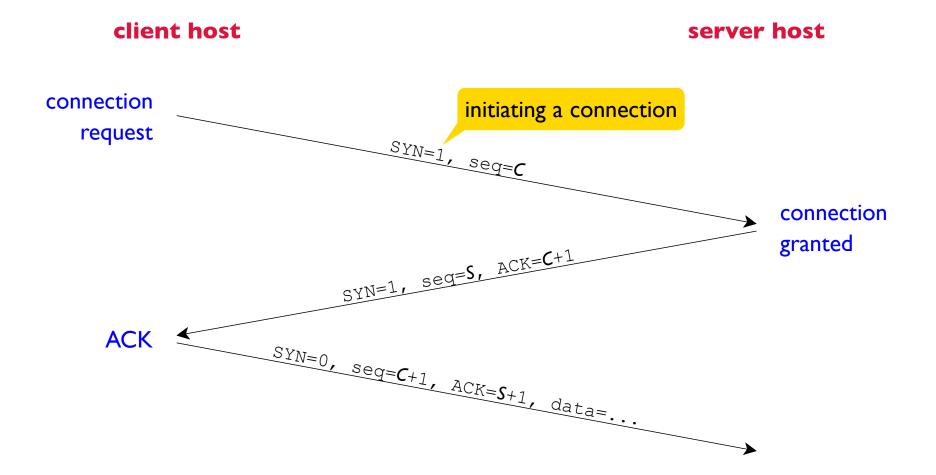
host **B**



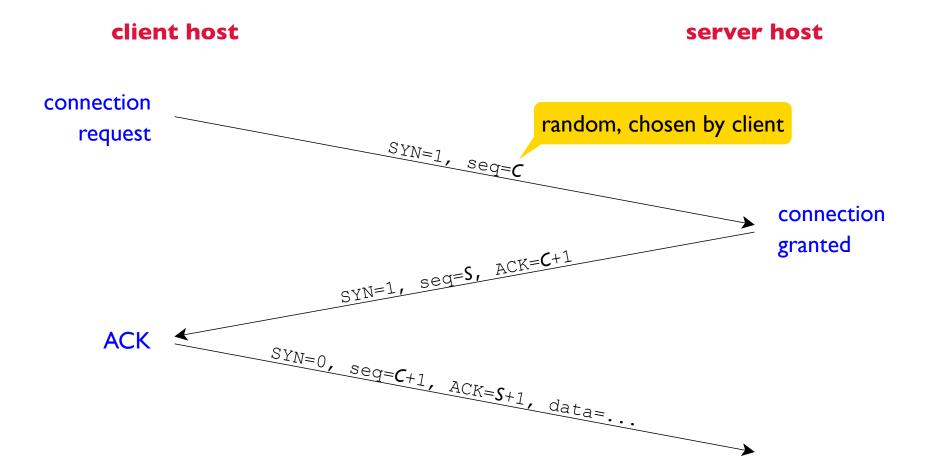
TCP Handshake: Initiating a Connection

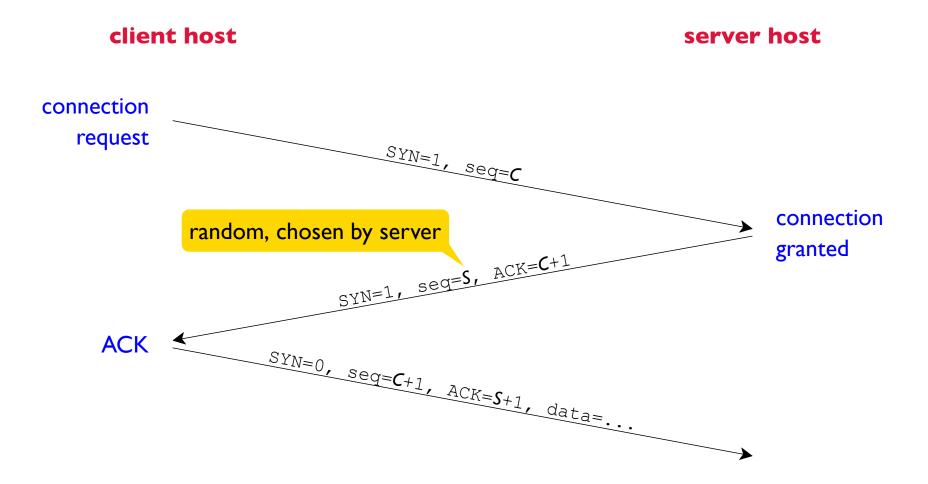


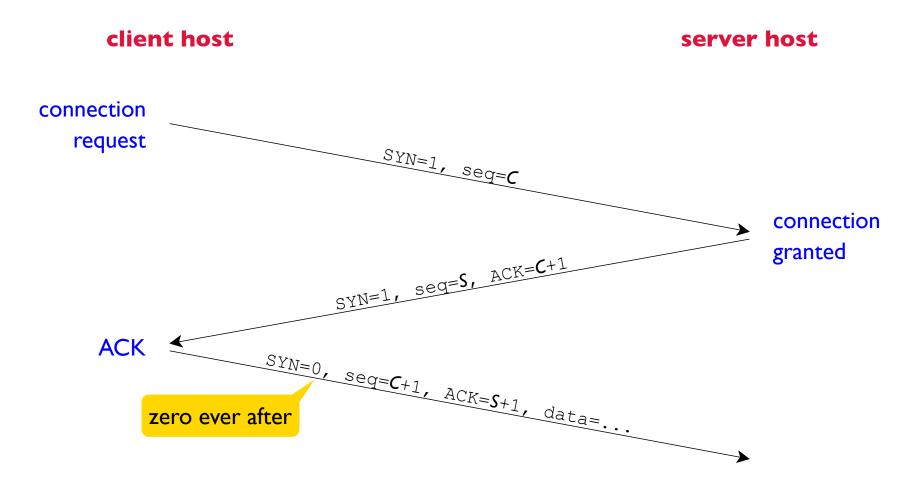
TCP Handshake: Initiating a Connection

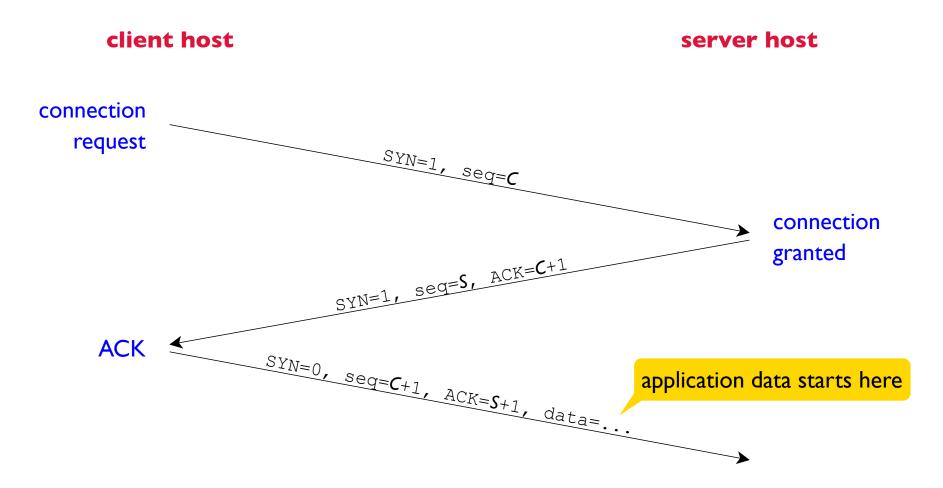


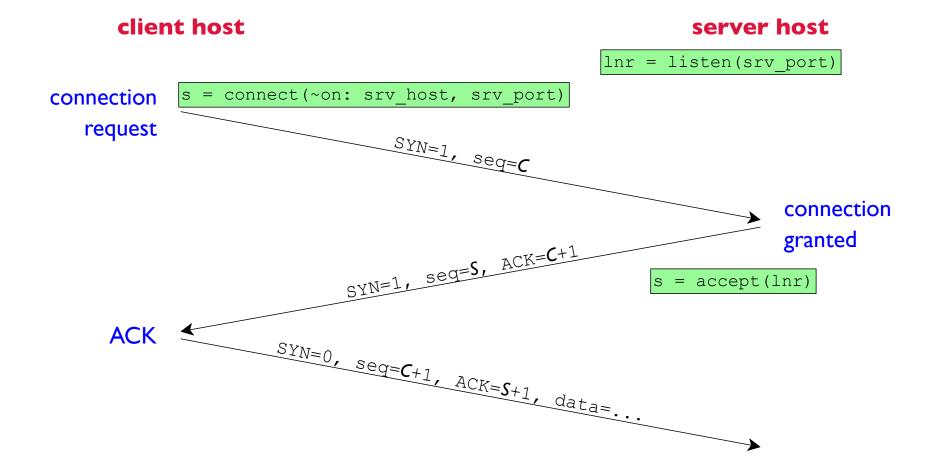
TCP Handshake: Initiating a Connection

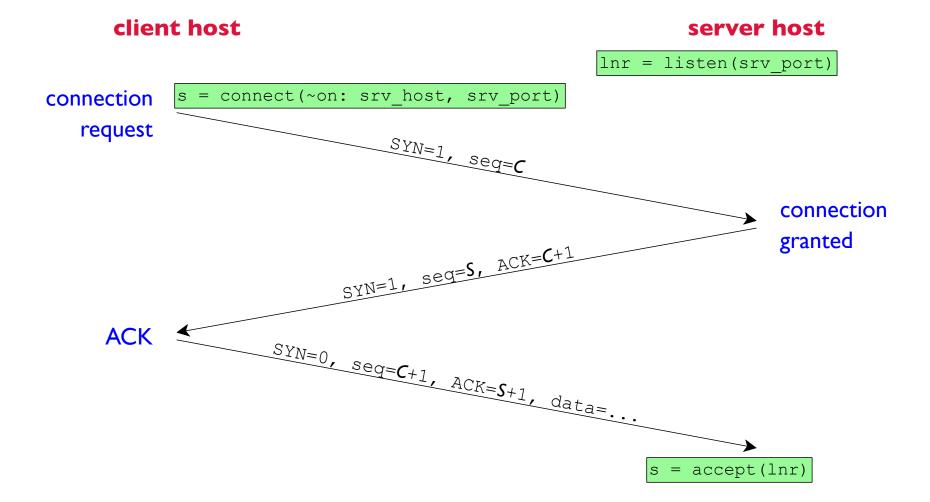




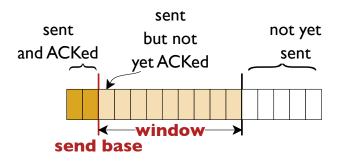






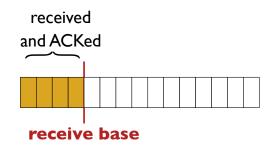


41

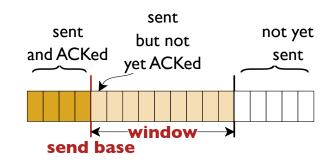


sending side of client

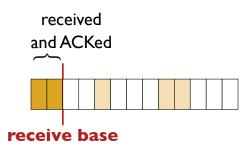
receiving side of client

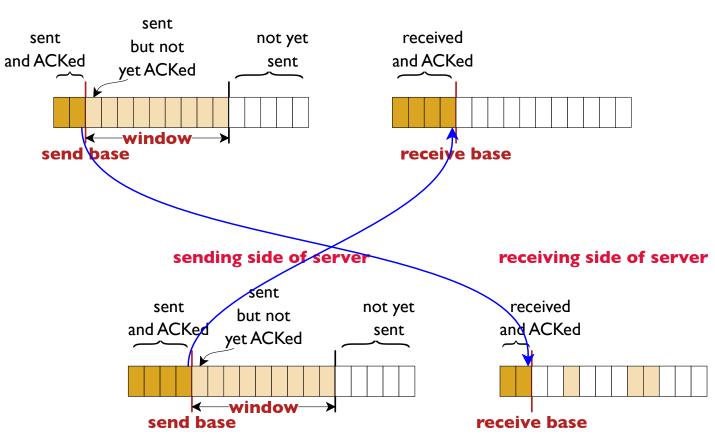


sending side of server



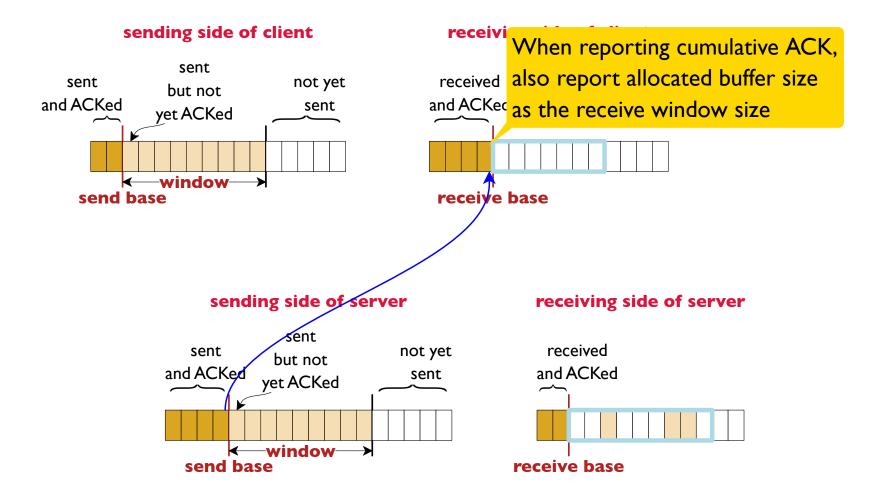
receiving side of server

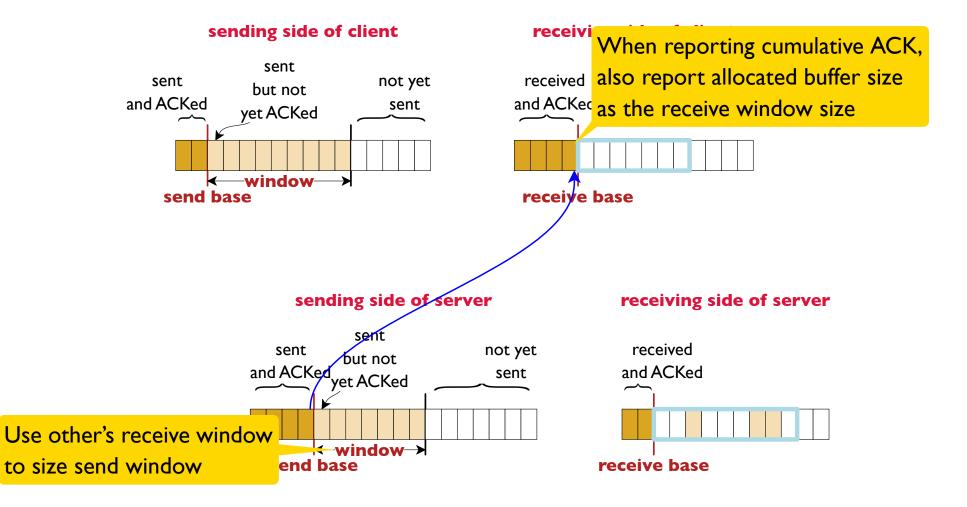


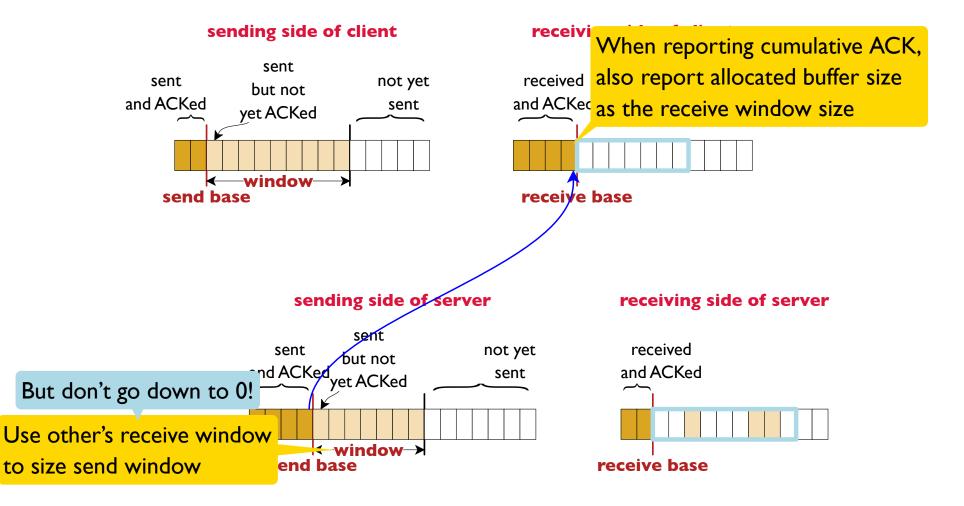


sending side of client

receiving side of client





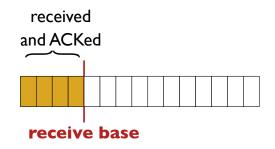


Out-of-Order ACK Policy

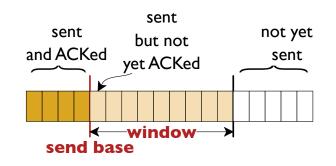
sent sent not yet and ACKed yet ACKed sent window send base

sending side of client

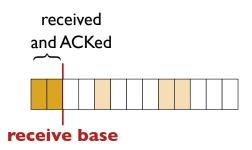
receiving side of client



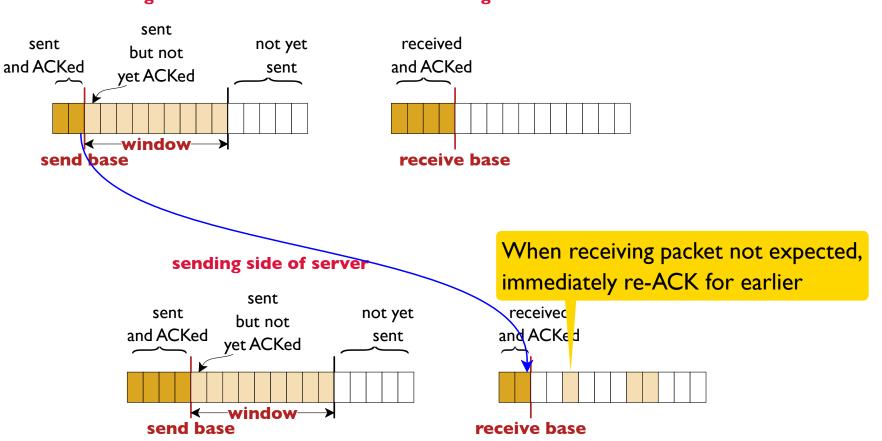
sending side of server



receiving side of server



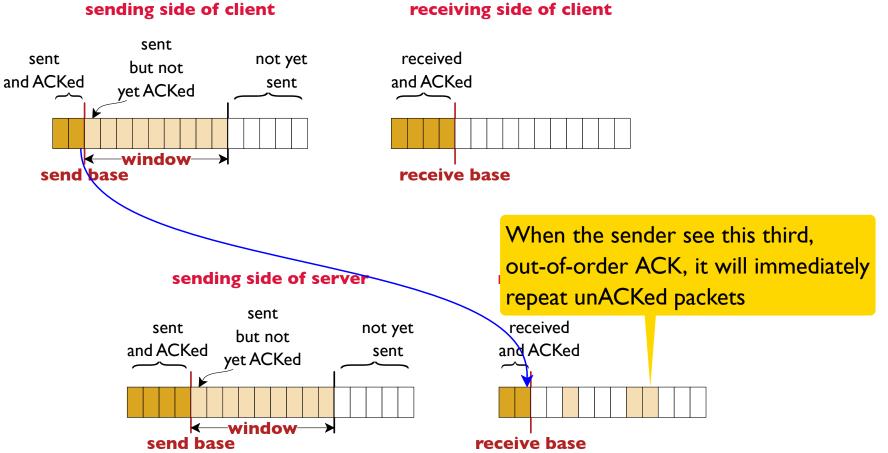
Out-of-Order ACK Policy



sending side of client

receiving side of client

Out-of-Order ACK Policy



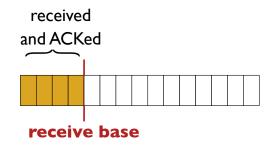
sending side of client

In-Order ACK Policy

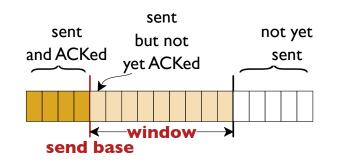
sent sent not yet and ACKed yet ACKed sent window send base

sending side of client

receiving side of client



sending side of server

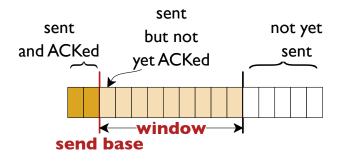


When an in-order packet is received, wait a little while, in case the ACK can cover more

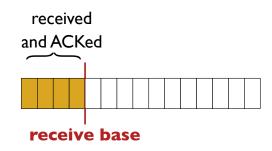
receive base

Timeout Policy

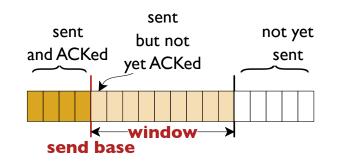
sending side of client



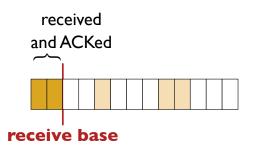
receiving side of client



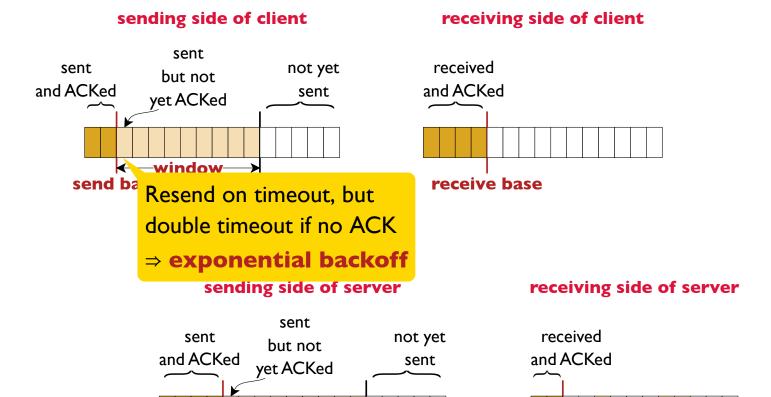
sending side of server



receiving side of server



Timeout Policy



receive base

← window →

send base

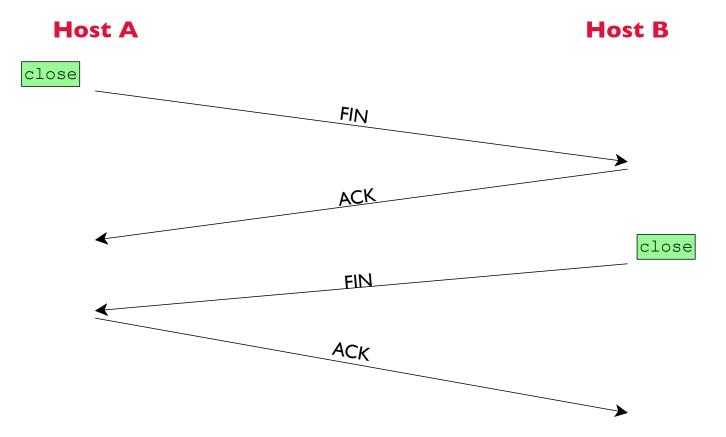
Each send end of a connection can be closed separately

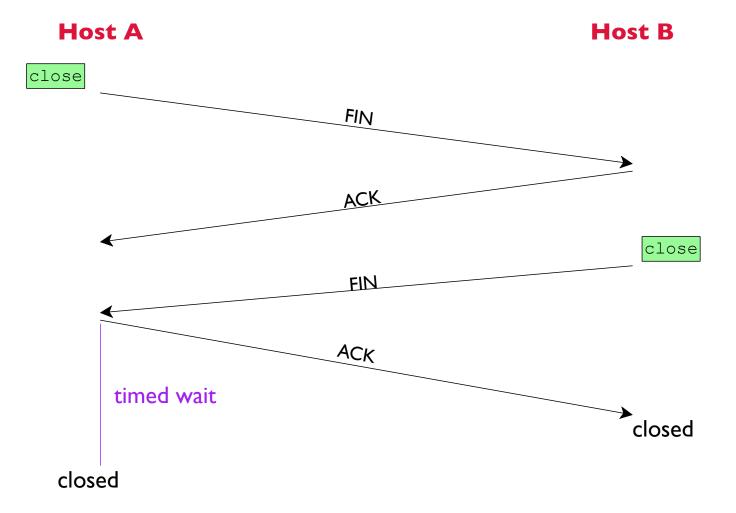
The shutdown sustem call can close only one direction of a socket, while close closes both

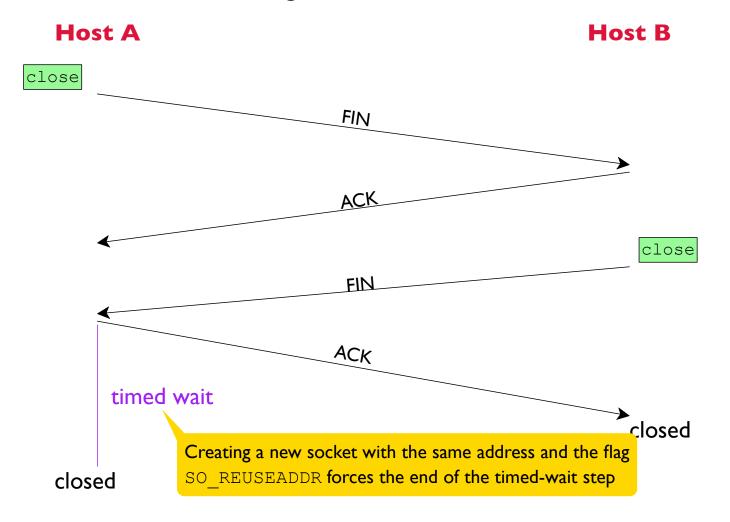
When a sending end is closed, the other host's receive end produces EOF — but new data still can be sent the other way

The connection terminates only after all send ends are closed

The OS socket representing a connection stays allocated until both the send and receive parts are closed







Summary

TCP: connection-oriented and full duplex

- server listens at a port number
- client **connects** a socket to that a port number
- server **accepts** a socket from the listener

In a TCP packet:

- Sequence numbers and acknowledgment numbers implement cumulative acknowledgments
- Window sizes enable flow control

Setup with SYN ACK, teardown with FIN ACK