

Transport Layer

Transport Layer

- ▶ Big leap in the level of abstraction:
 - *Application Layer*: reliable, bidirectional stream-oriented service
 - *Network Layer*: unreliable Datagram service
- ▶ End-to-End Principle
 - as simple as possible network
 - all “smarts” are at the end nodes

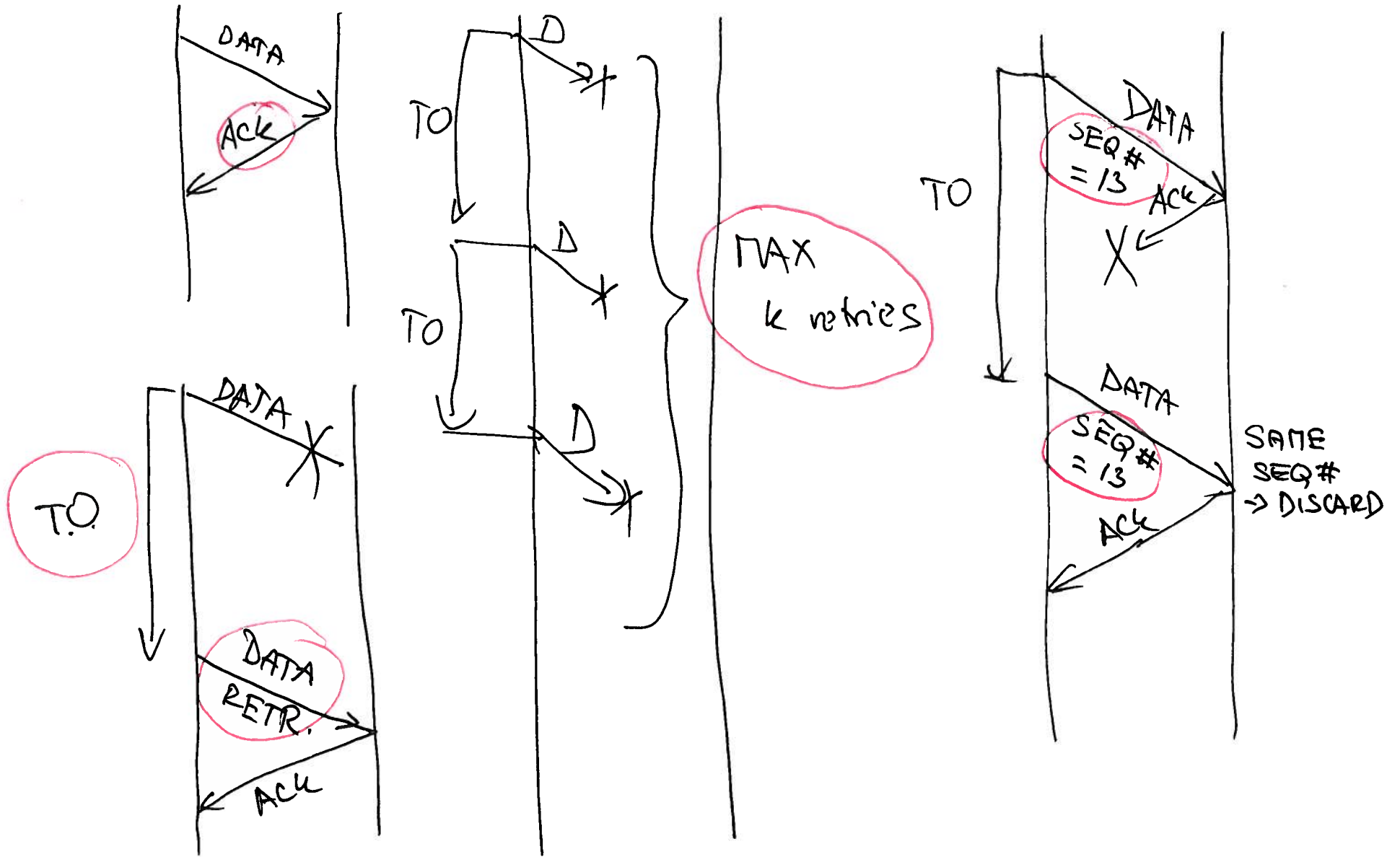
Functions of Transport

- ▶ Addressing
 - port numbers
- ▶ Error control
 - packet loss detection and retransmissions
- ▶ Flow and congestion control
 - controlling the transmission rate
- ▶ Session management

Principles of Reliable

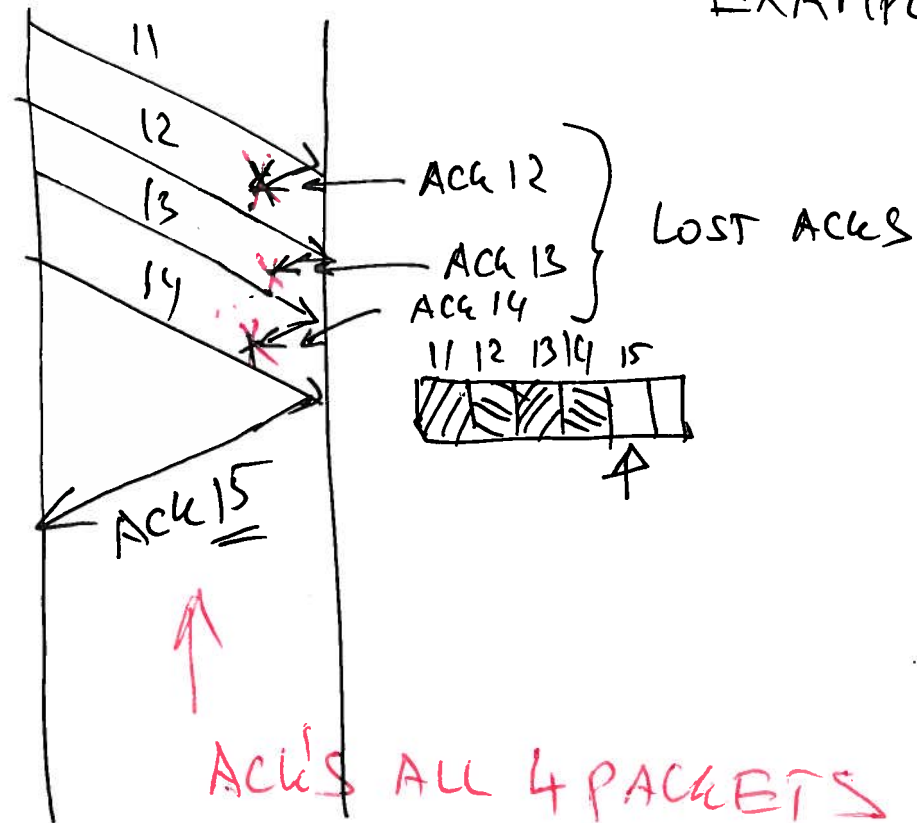
- ▶ **Goal:** deliver despite unreliability of network layer or detect that delivery is not possible
- ▶ Automatic Repeat reQuest (**ARQ**):
 - acknowledgment
 - timeout
 - retransmission
 - give up after k retransmissions
 - sequence numbers on data packets
 - cumulative acknowledgment numbers

ARQ COMPONENTS



CUMULATIVE ACKNOWLEDGMENT

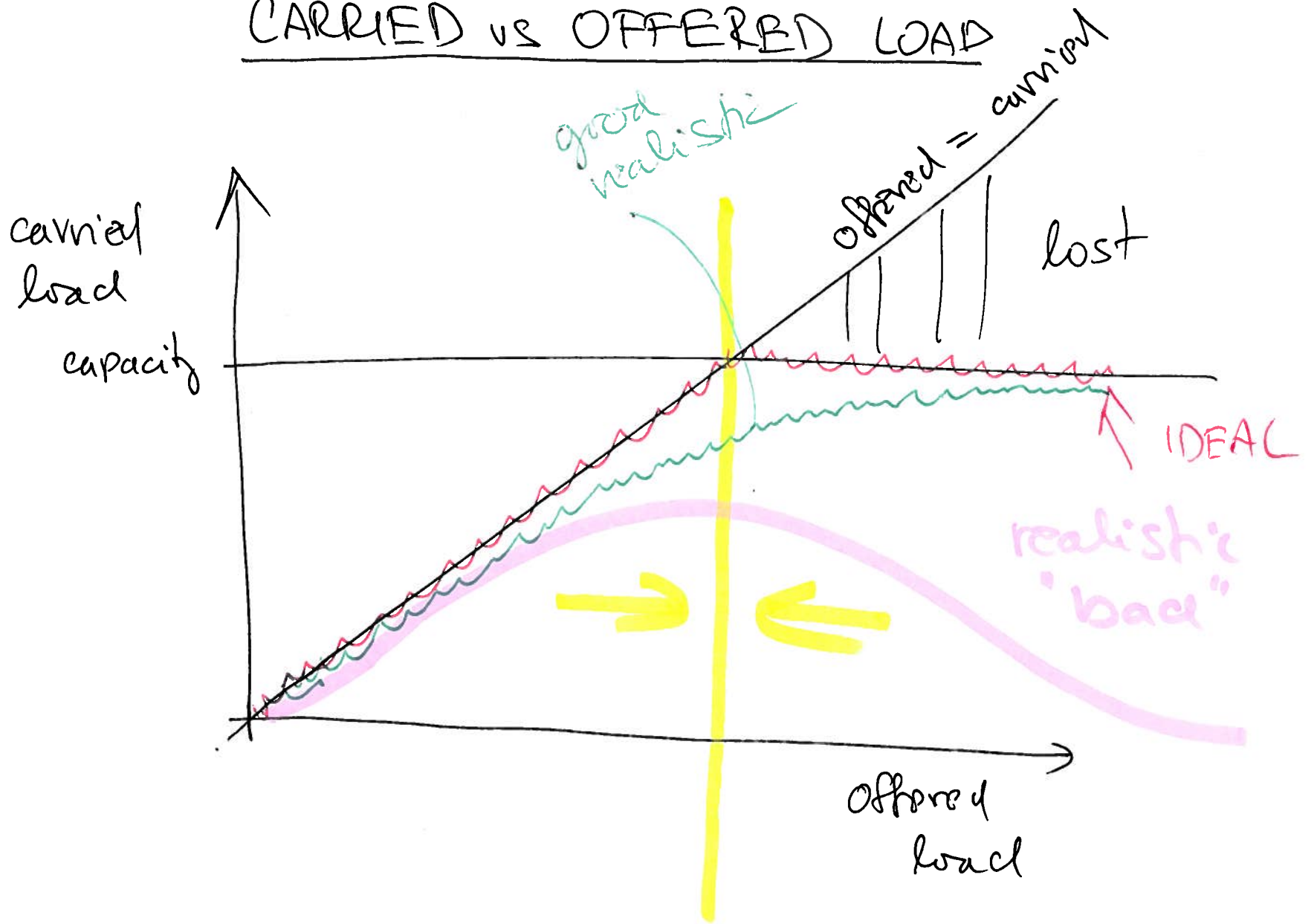
EXAMPLE



Flow control

- ▶ Flow control, congestion control, traffic management, etc. (same fundamental issue)
- ▶ **Goal:** Make the most effective use of the network capacity
 - avoid congestion
 - maximize utilization
 - maintain fairness (or deliver promised service level)

CARRIED vs OFFERED LOAD



LOAD VS LATENCY DIAGRAM

