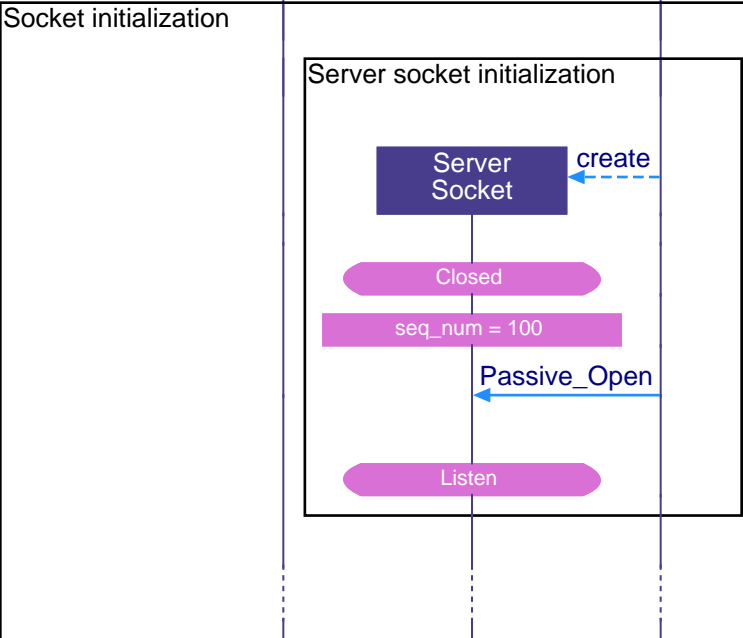


This sequence diagram was generated with EventStudio System Designer (<http://www.EventHelix.com/EventStudio>).

We have already seen that TCP connection starts up in slow start mode, geometrically increasing the congestion window (cwnd) until it crosses the slow start threshold (ssthresh). Once cwnd is greater than ssthresh, TCP enters the congestion avoidance mode of operation. In this mode, the primary objective is to maintain high throughput without causing congestion. If TCP detects segment loss, it assumes that congestion has been detected over the internet. As a corrective action, TCP reduces its data flow rate by reducing cwnd. After reducing cwnd, TCP goes back to slow start.



Server Application creates a Socket

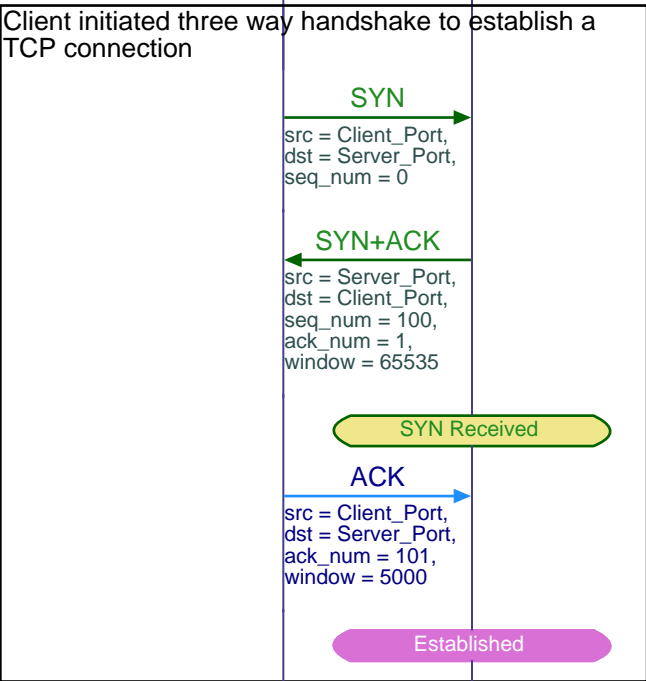
The Socket is created in Closed state

Server sets the initial sequence number to 100

Server application has initiated a passive open. In this mode, the socket does not attempt to establish a TCP connection. The socket listens for TCP connection request from clients

Socket transitions to the Listen state

Server awaits client socket connections.



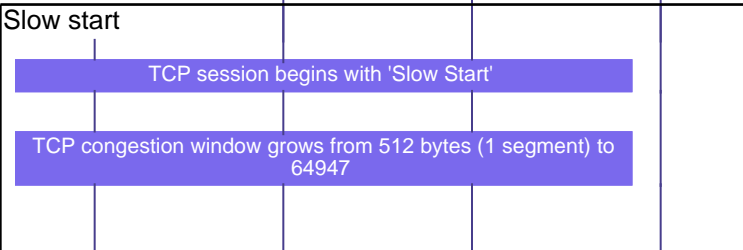
SYN TCP segment is received by the server

Server sets the SYN and the ACK bits in the TCP header. Server sends its initial sequence number as 100. Server also sets its window to 65535 bytes. i.e. Server has buffer space for 65535 bytes of data. Also note that the ack sequence number is set to 1. This signifies that the server expects a next byte sequence number of 1

Now the server transitions to the SYN Received state

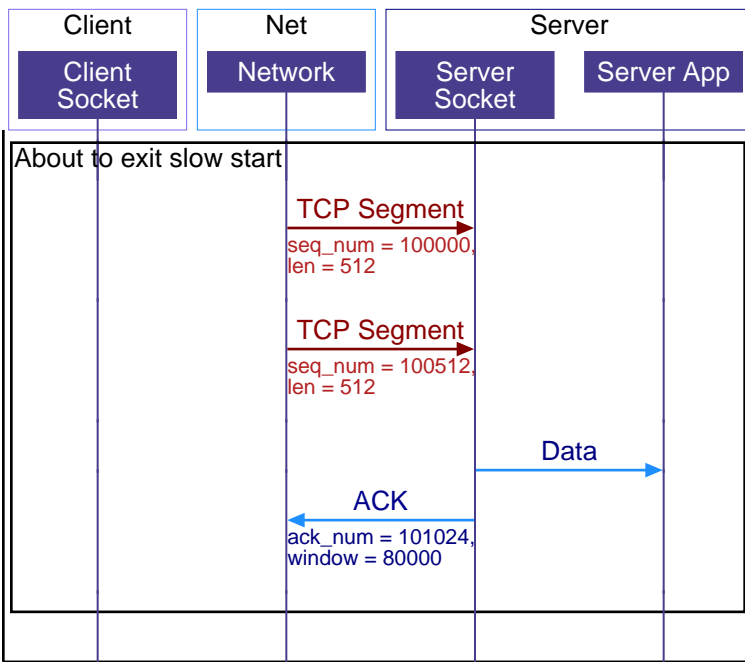
Server receives the TCP ACK segment

Now the server too moves to the Established state



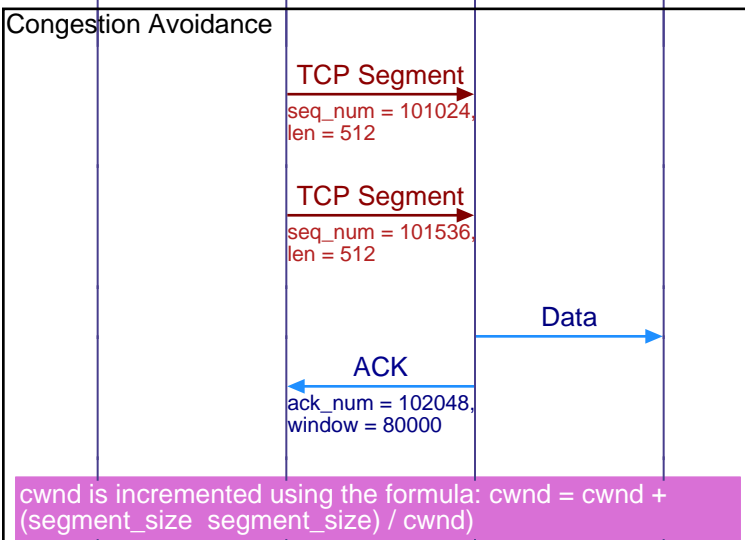
Click on the action title for a detailed description of the TCP slow start.

TCP congestion window grows at the start of the session if no segment losses are detected during slow start). During slow start the congestion window was being incremented by 1 segment for every TCP Ack from the other end.

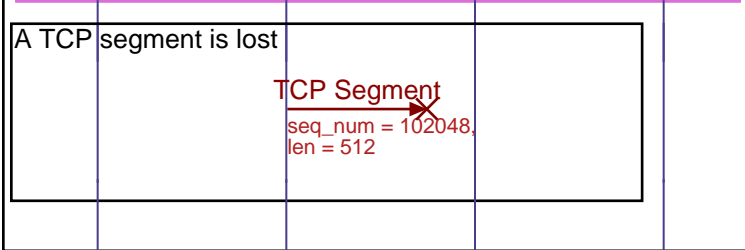


Data is forwarded to the server side application

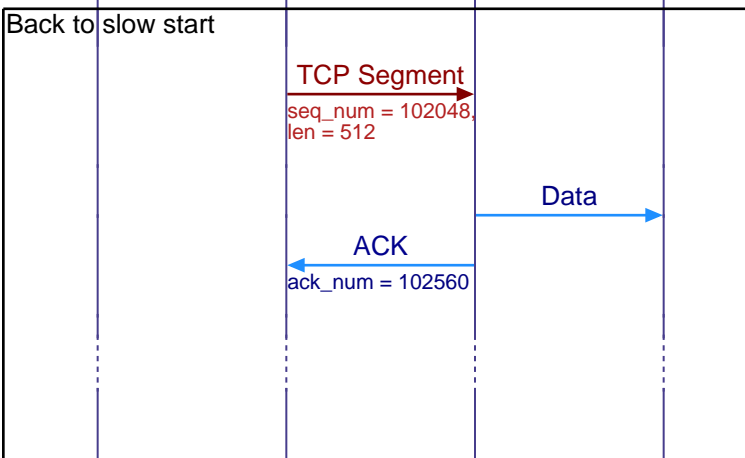
Client acknowledges the last block and also signals an increase in receiver window to 80000



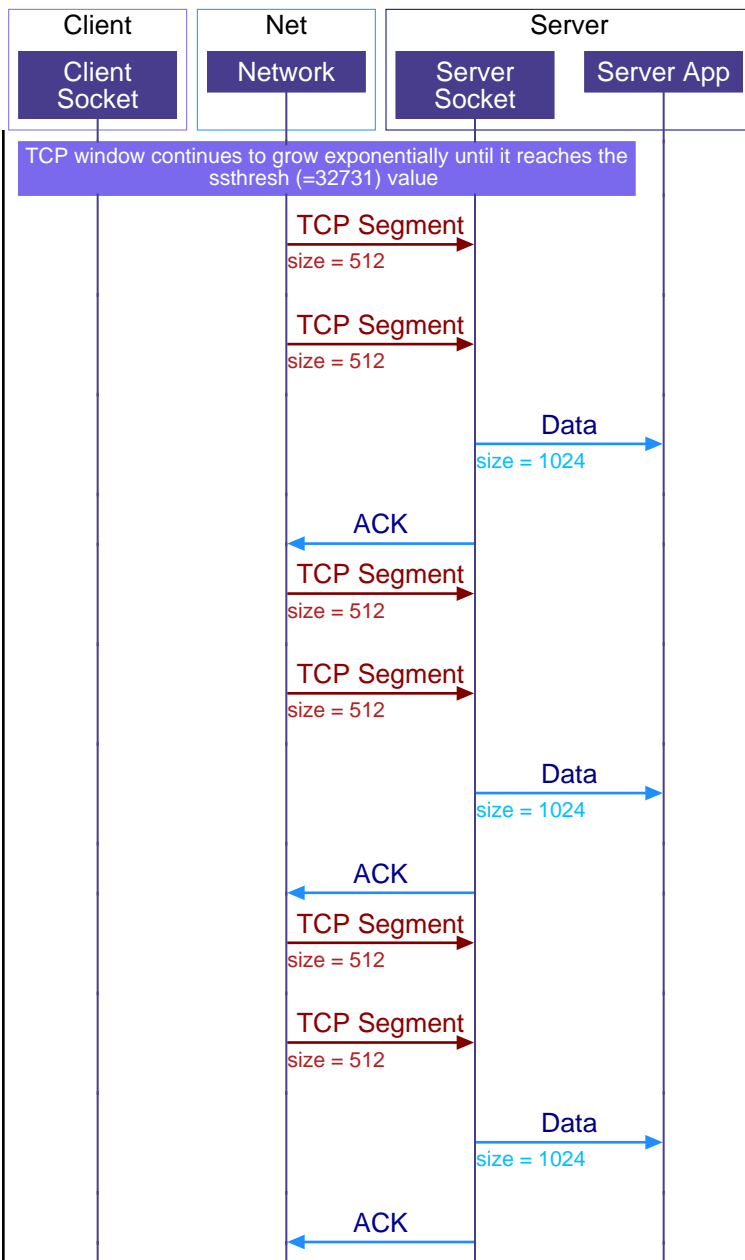
Data is forwarded to the server application



Some node in the Internet drops the TCP segment due to congestion



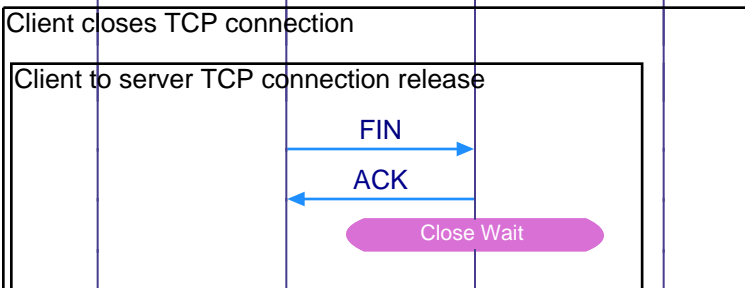
Data is finally given to the server application



First part of the data is delivered

Second Part of the data is delivered

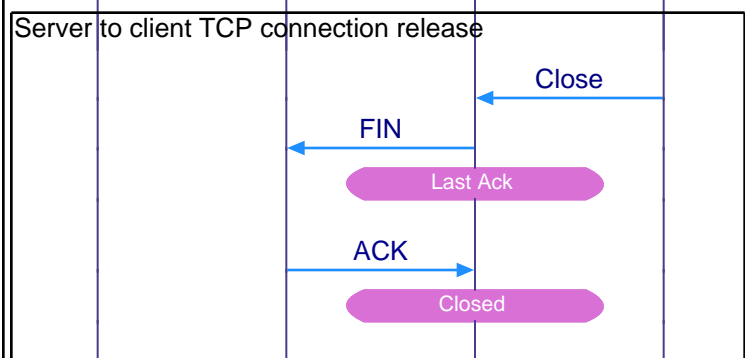
Third Part of the data is delivered



Server receives the FIN

Server responds back with ACK to acknowledge the FIN

Server changes state to Close Wait. In this state the server waits for the server application to close the connection



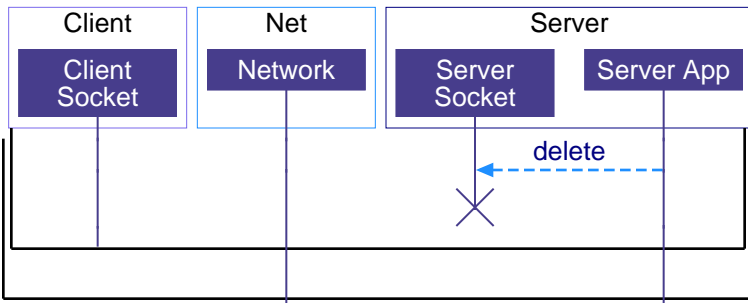
Server application closes the TCP connection

FIN is sent out to the client to close the connection

Server changes state to Last Ack. In this state the last acknowledgement from the client will be received

Server receives the ACK

Server moves the connection to closed state



This sequence diagram was generated with EventStudio System Designer (<http://www.EventHelix.com/EventStudio>).