# Avoiding Interactions of Quick-Start TCP and Flow Control

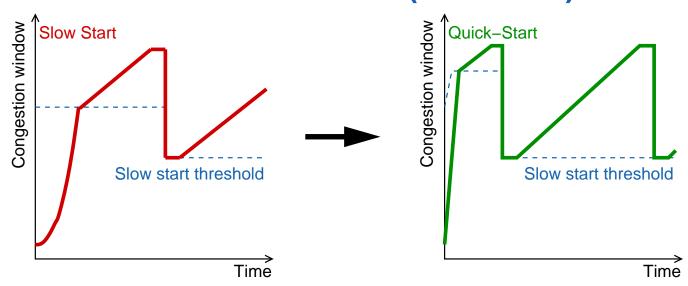
draft-scharf-tsvwg-quick-start-flow-control-01

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## Overview

### **Quick-Start TCP Extension (RFC 4782)**



#### Interactions with TCP Flow Control

- 1. Requires optimized receive buffer allocation
- 2. RFC 1323 window scaling
  - Receive windows > 64 KB cannot be announced in SYN segments
  - An additional (empty) acknowledgement may be needed when a connection originator uses Quick-Start during 3-way handshake

# Changes From -00

# **Main Changes**

- Text aligned with an RFC 4782 errata (see http://www.rfc-editor.org/errata.html)
- Only recommends the "additional ACK" method, alternative solutions briefly mentioned in a new appendix
- Brief discussion whether to send one or multiple additional ACKs, the latter could reduce reordering risk
- "Security considerations" revised
- Comment on applicability beyond Quick-Start in a new appendix
  - ➤ Solutions apply to any "faster-than-Slow-Start" approach

# Conclusions and Next Steps

#### **Conclusions**

- TCP flow control must be optimized to fully benefit from RFC 4782
  - 1. Modified buffer allocation strategy
  - 2. Workaround for RFC 1323 window scaling (in 3-way handshake only)
    - Additional (empty) ACK during 3-way handshake
    - May require changes in TCP state engine
- Would also apply to any other "faster-than-Slow-Start" approach
- **→** Minor issues, but relevant when using RFC 4782 in practice

## **Next Steps**

- Proposal: Publication as Informational RFC
  - Supports and explains the RFC 4782 Errata
  - Provides usage guidelines
- Window scaling issue could be addressed in an RFC 1323bis (ongoing TCPM work)