TCP Usage Guidance in the Internet of Things

draft-ietf-lwig-tcp-constrainednode-networks-05

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Status

- IETF 103
 - Presented draft-ietf-lwig-tcp-constrained-...-04
 - LWIG and TCPM
 - Asked whether it was a good moment for WGLC
- Last revision is draft-ietf-lwig-tcp-constrained-...-05
 - Addresses feedback received on -04:
 - Reviews by Yoshifumi Nishida and Ilpo Järvinen
 - Comments by David Black and Emmanuel Baccelli
 - Code size measurements by Rahul Jadhav
- Post-cutoff feedback by Stuart Cheshire
 - On -04
 - No significant issues

Updates (I/V)

- Section 4.1.1. Maximum Segment Size (MSS)
 - Modified the ordering to start with the main recommendation
 - A longer MSS (to a reasonable extent) reduces the number of packets for transferring larger payloads
- Section 4.1.2. Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN)
 - Congestion can be signalled without packet drops
 - RTO may incur a wake-up action, in contrast with ACK-clock triggered sending

Updates (II/V)

- 4.2. TCP guidance for single-MSS windows & buffers
 - Previously, "small"
- 4.2.3. Delayed ACKs for single-MSS stacks
 - Usefulness of Delayed ACKs depends heavily on the usage scenario
 - Senders using Nagle may suffer similar delay issues as those produced by receivers using Delayed ACKs
 - Disabling Nagle has no impact for stop-and-wait senders
- 4.2.4. RTO estimation for single-MSS stacks
 - Added reference to draft-ietf-tcpm-rto-consider

Updates (III/V)

- 5.2. Number of concurrent connections
 - Overhead of the 3-way handshake of each additional connection
- 5.3. TCP connection lifetime
 - TFO deviates from standard TCP semantics
 - The data in a SYN could be replayed to an application in some circumstances
 - Applications should not use TFO unless the issue can be tolerated
 - Timely detection of a dead peer may allow memory savings
 - Sending TCP keep-alives frequently drains power on energy-constrained devices

Updates (IV/V)

- 6. Security considerations
 - Removed TCP MD5 signature option
- Annex
 - uIP
 - Multiple connections need to share the same global buffer
 - TCP implementation in Contiki-NG (code size) is 3.2 kB on CC2538DK
 - RIOT
 - 32-bit platforms, also supported
 - Optional support for POSIX compliant socket
 - References to the main sources
 - TinyOS
 - A send buffer is provided by the application

Updates (V/V)

Annex

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			uIP	lwIP orig	lwIP 2.1	RIOT	TinyOS	FreeRTOS	uC/OS	
	Memory	Code size(kB)	<5 (a)			<7 (T3)	N/A	<9.2 (T2)	N/A 	
		Single-Segm.	Yes	l No	l No	Yes	No	l No	No I	•
	 	Slow start	l No	Yes	Yes	l No	Yes	l No	Yes	
	T C P f e	Fast rec/retx	l No	Yes	Yes	l No	Yes	l No	Yes	
		Keep-alive	l No	l No	Yes	l No	No	Yes	Yes	
		Win. Scale	l No	l No	Yes	l No	No	Yes	No	
	la lt	TCP timest.	l No	l No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	
	u	SACK	l No	l No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	
	r ·	Del. ACKs	l No	Yes	Yes	l No	No	Yes	Yes	
	s	Socket	l No	l No	Optional	(I)	Subset	Yes	Yes	
		Concur. Conn.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	TLS supported		l No	l No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	•
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Post-cutoff feedback

- Stuart Cheshire's comments on -04
 - Suggested additional text in the document (not in a reference) about options 0, 1 and 2
 - "MSS ≤ 1220 bytes"
 - Explicitly state assumption that remote peer sends no TCP options, aside from the MSS option in the SYN packet
 - Some platforms will include TCP timestamps (12 bytes).
 Advertise MSS ≤ 1200 bytes to accommodate possible unrequested TCP options
 - Request/Response traffic
 - Disabling Delayed ACKs not recommended

Ready for WGLC?