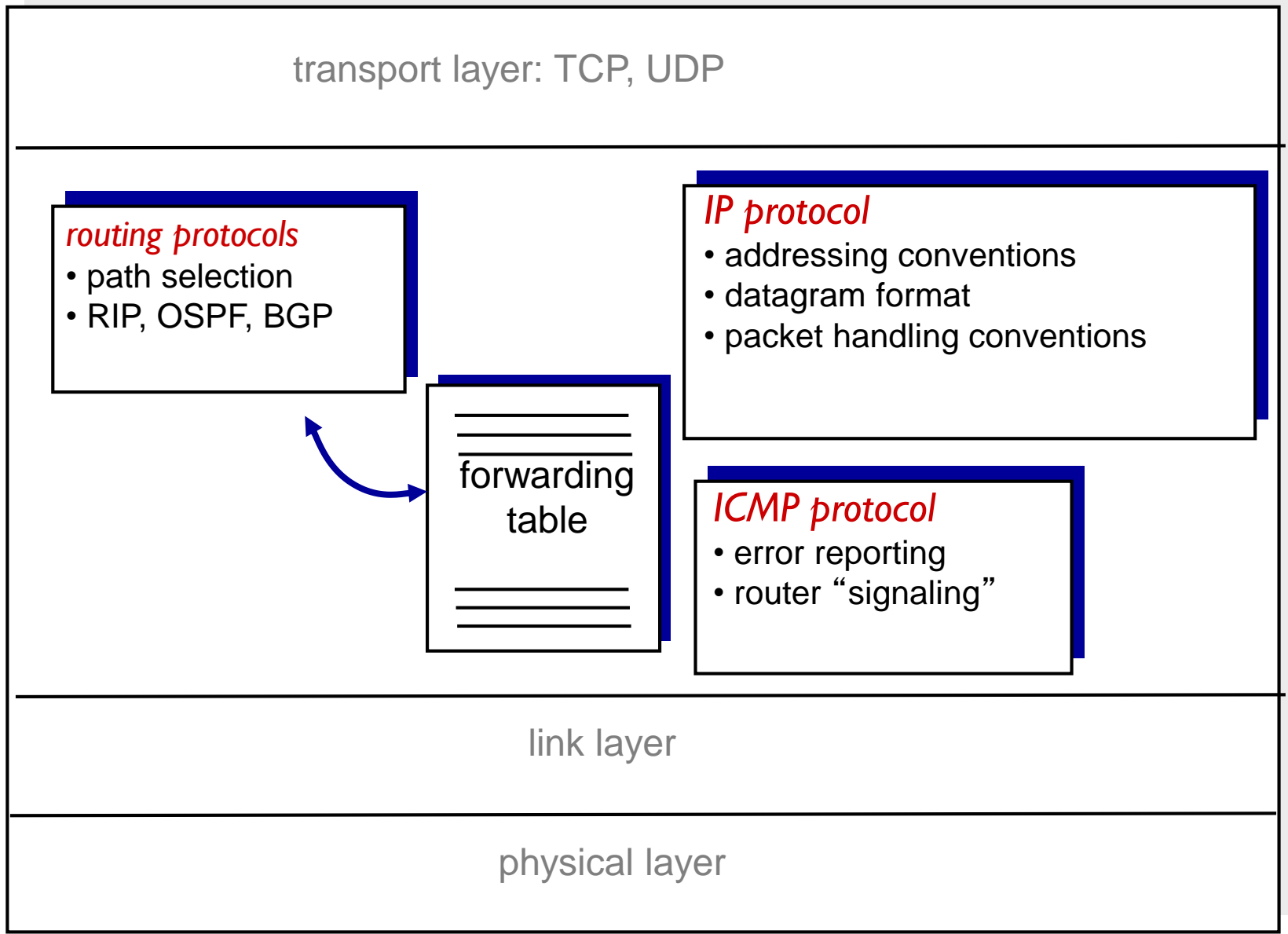


Network Layer

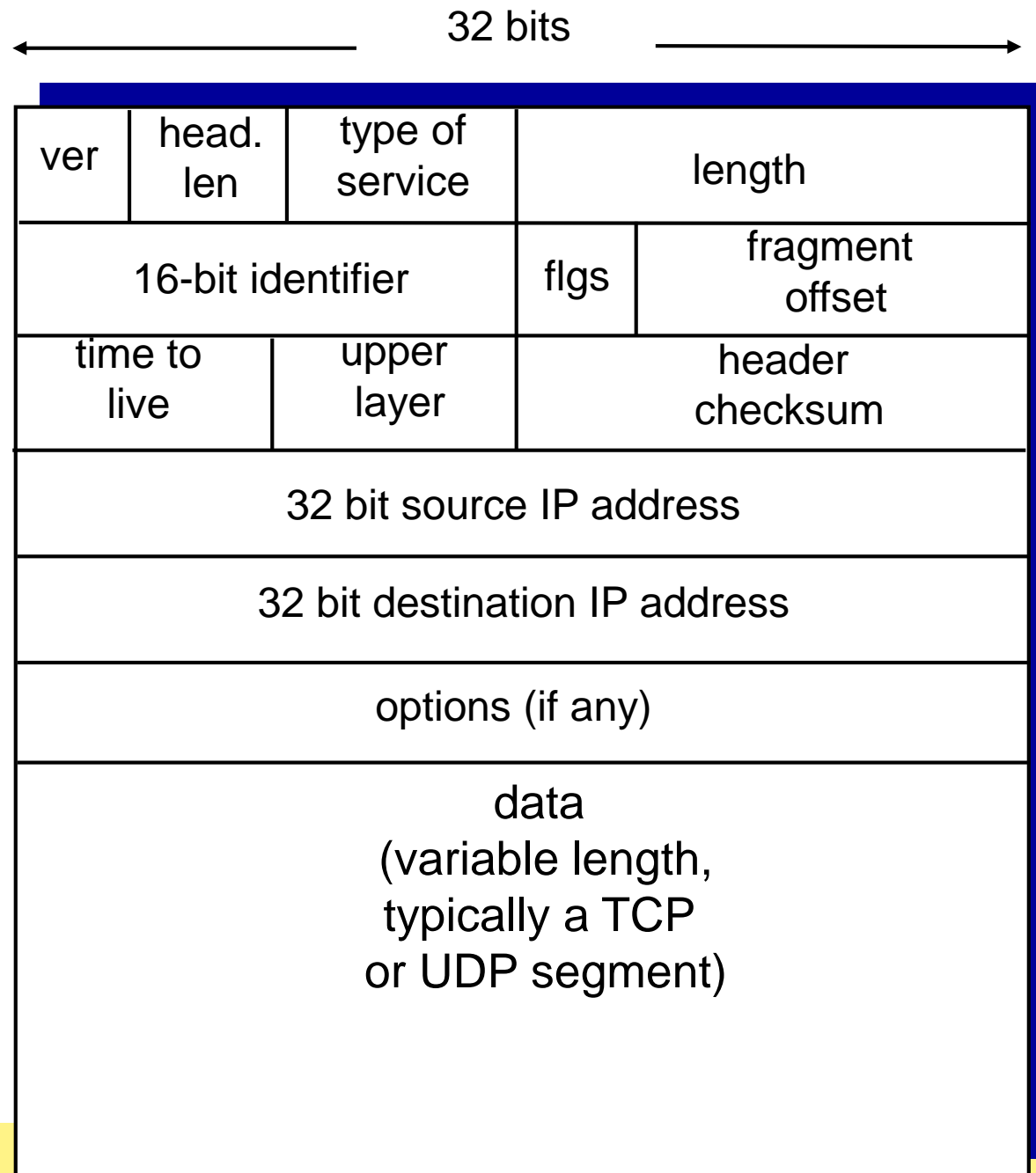
Peler Levinsky, Roskilde IT

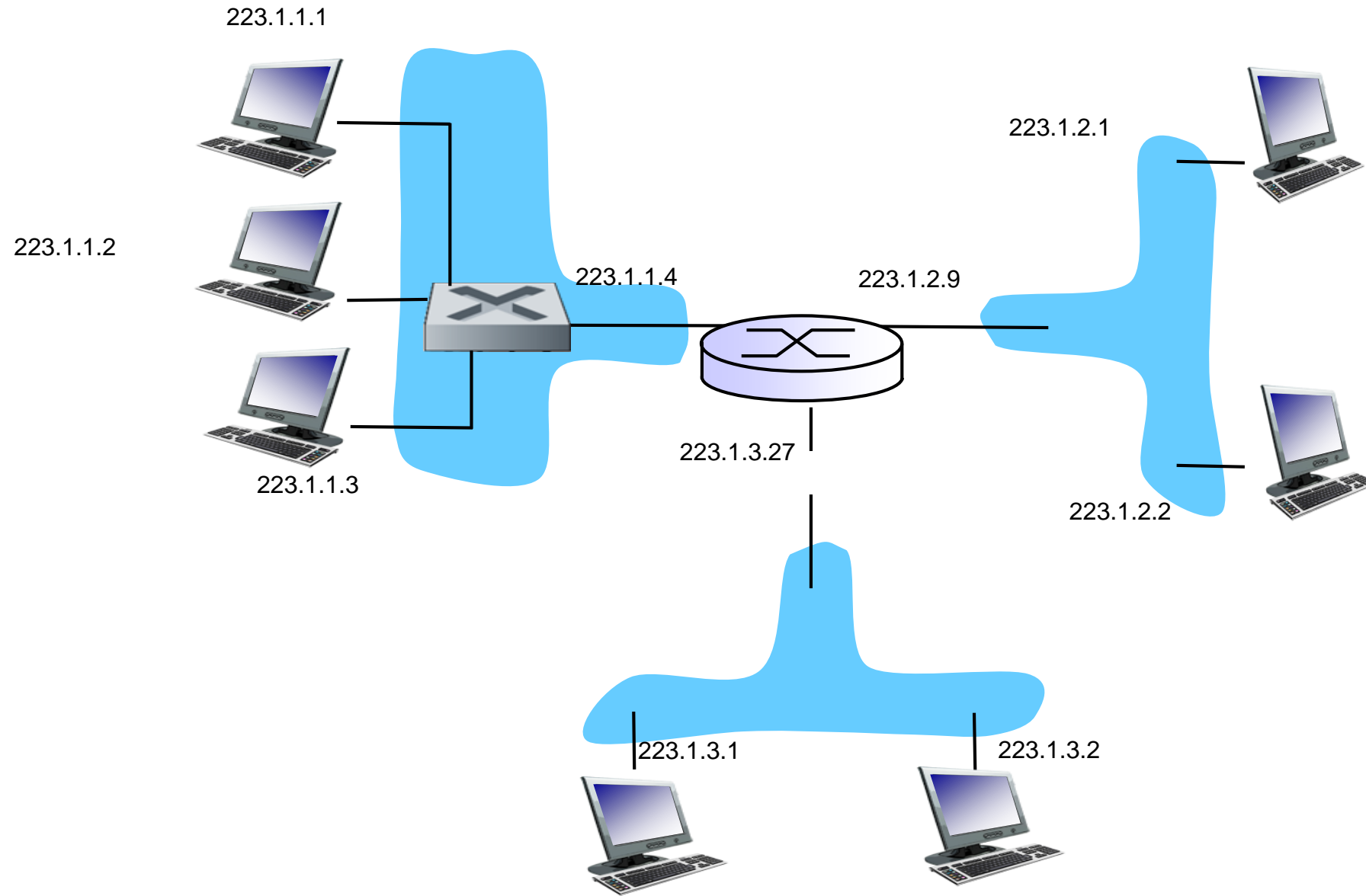
22.04.2025

network layer

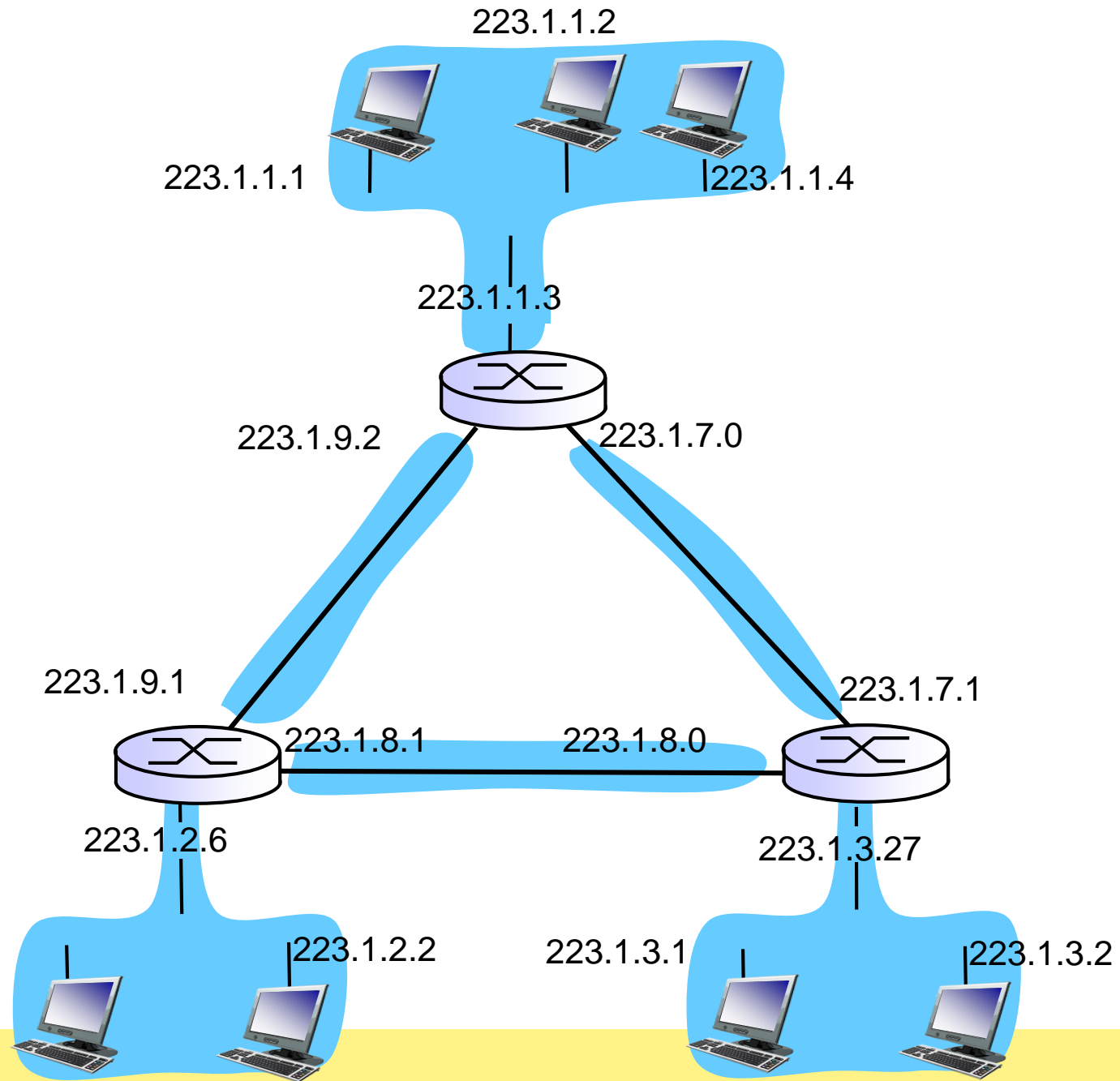


IP Header





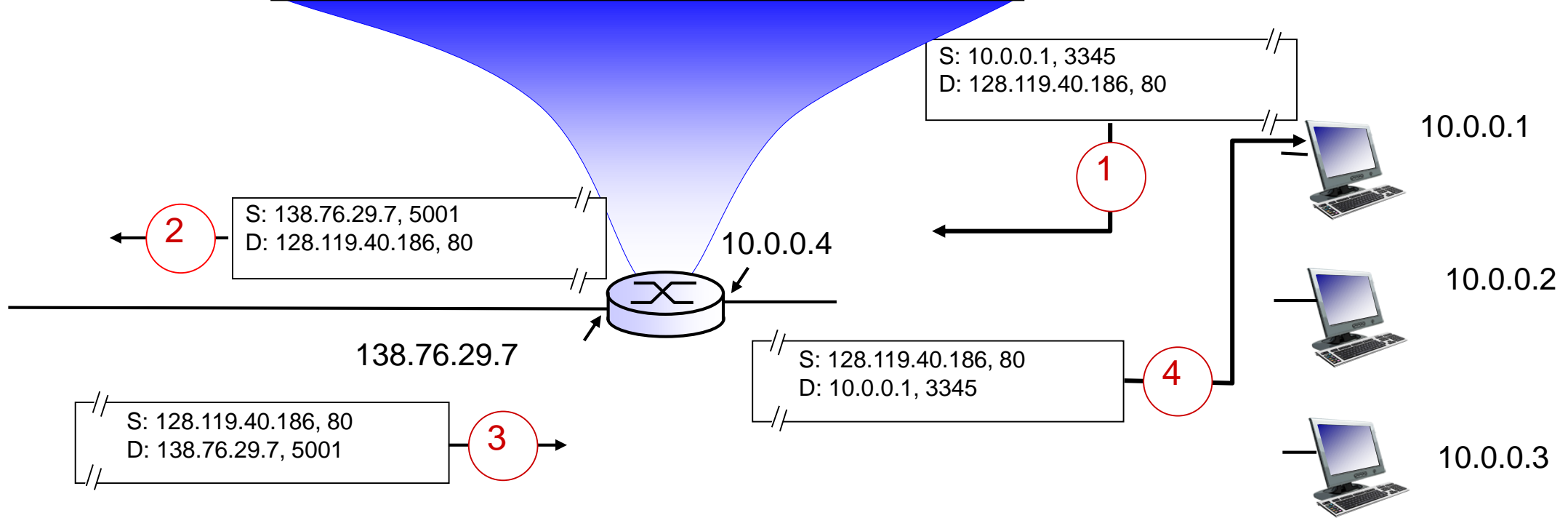
IP Subnet



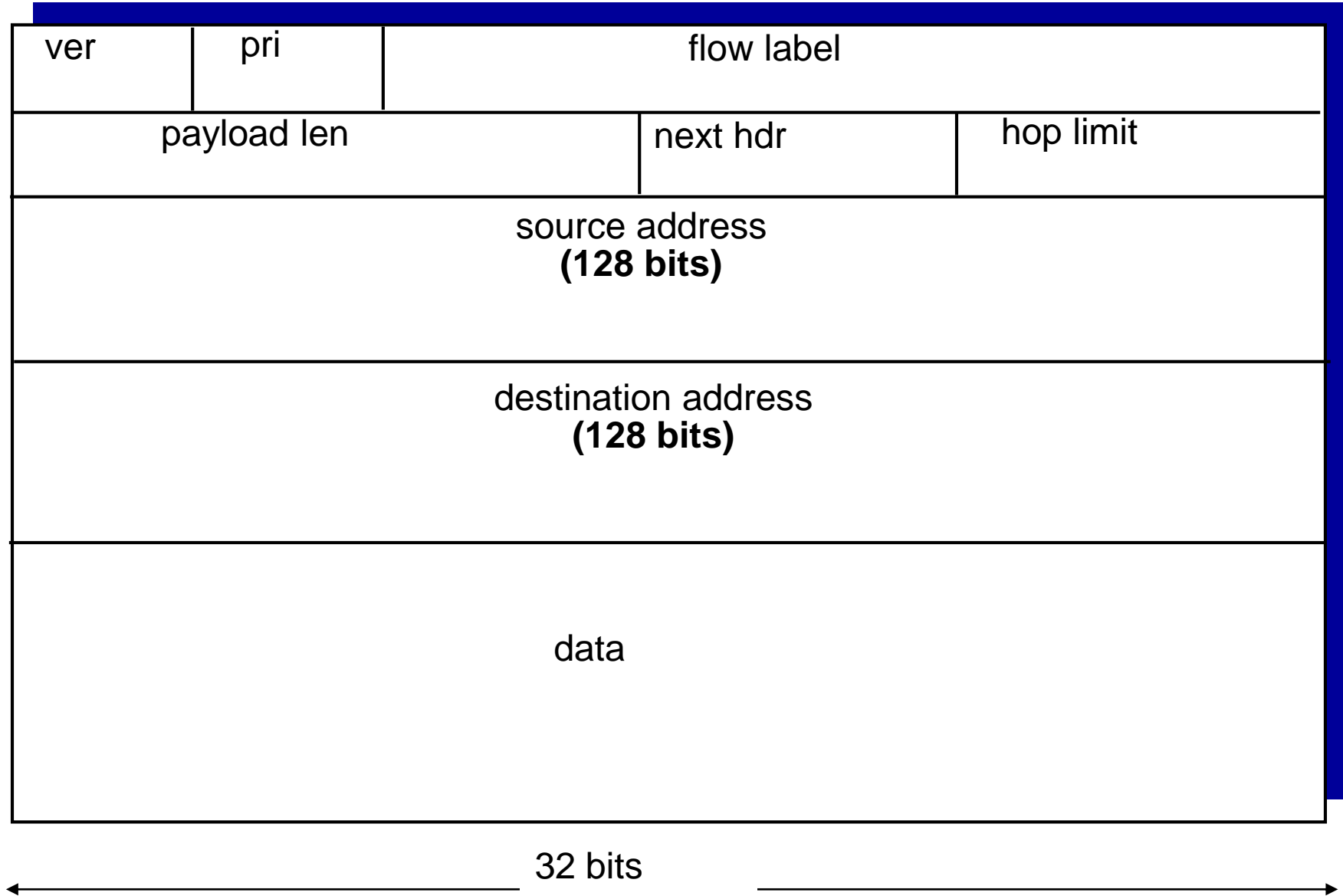
DHCP – Dynamic Host Control Protocol

- For dynamic allocation of IP-addresses to client computers
- Set-up
 - Network subnet mask
 - IP-address (within a scope / range of IP-addresses)
 - Timestamp
 - Time duration
- Often
 - Default DNS server (possible backup DNS)
 - Default Gateway (default router)
- Possible to bind an IP-address to a MAC-address

NAT translation table	
WAN side addr	LAN side addr
138.76.29.7, 5001	10.0.0.1, 3345
.....



IP Version 6

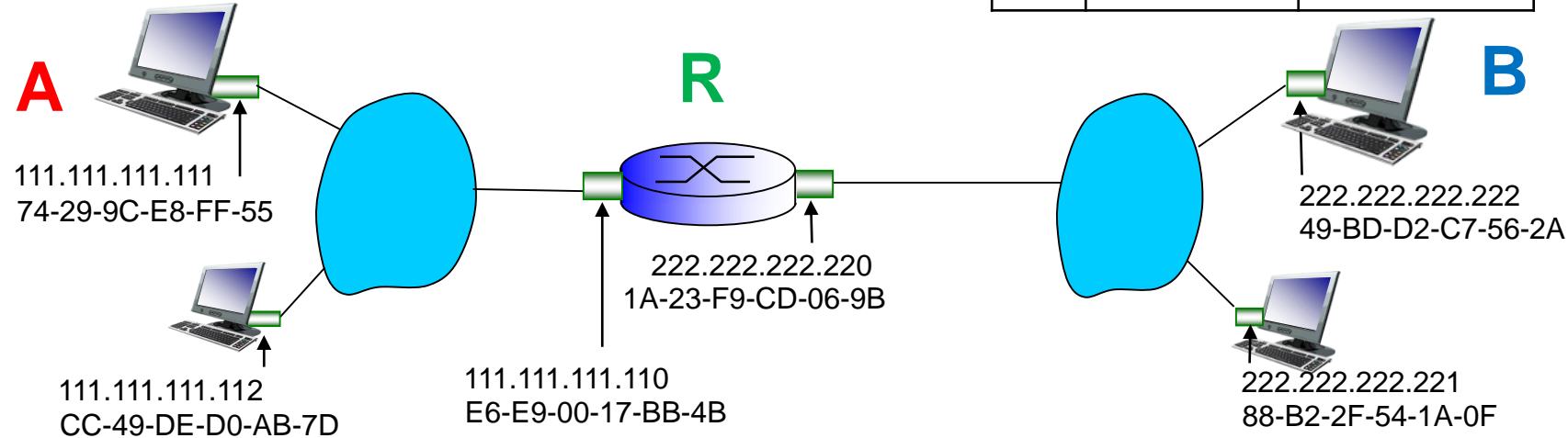


Datalink Layer

Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)

	SRC	DEST
IP	111.111.111.111	222.222.222.222
MAC	74-29-9C-E8-FF-55	E6-E9-00-17-BB-4B

	SRC	DEST
IP	111.111.111.111	222.222.222.222
MAC	1A-23-F9-CD-06-9B	49-BD-D2-C7-56-2A



A : arp-broadcast 'Who have 111.111.111.110 ?'

Only R: reply 'I have 111.111.111.110' – which mean on MAC E6-E9-00-17-BB-4B

A: make frame with IP dest 222.222.222.222 and MAC dest E6-E9-00-17-BB-4B

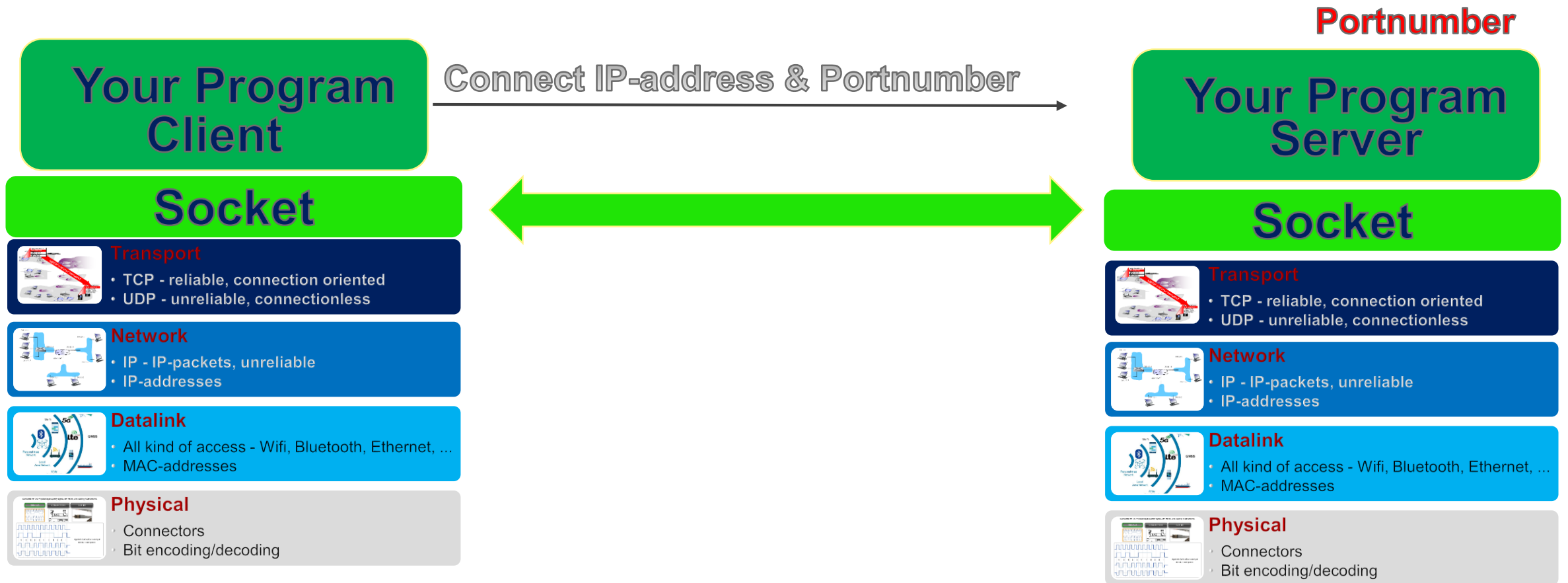
R: arp-broadcast 'Who have 222.222.222.222 ?'

Only B: reply 'I have 222.222.222.222' – which mean on MAC 49-BD-D2-C7-56-2A

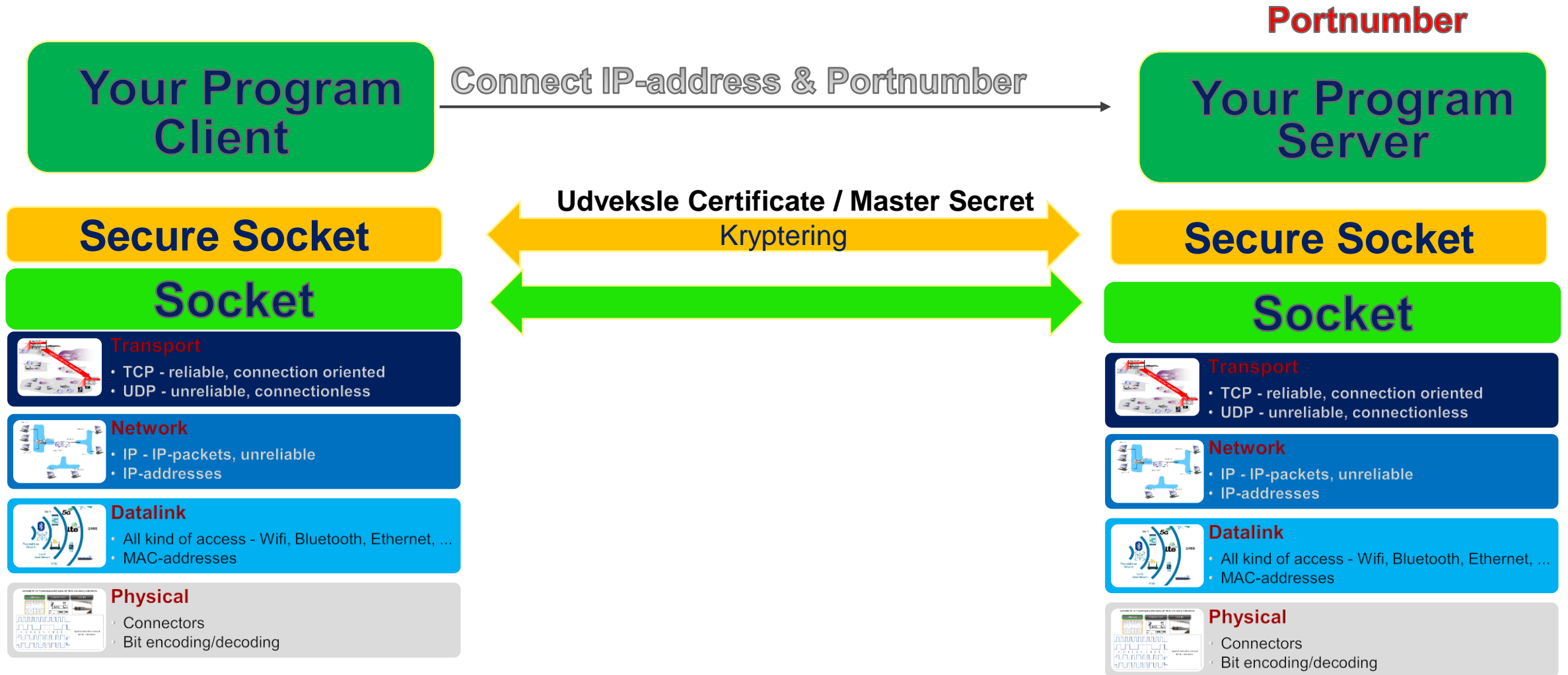
R: make frame with IP dest 222.222.222.222 and mac dest 49-BD-D2-C7-56-2A

Secure Socket Layer

TCP – Socket - Programming



TCP – Secure Socket - Programming



Secure Transport layer - Secure Socket Layer (SSL)

