

A day in the life of a Web request

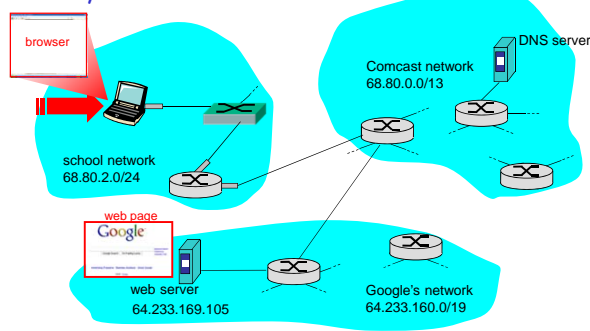
5: DataLink Layer 5f11

Synthesis: a day in the life of a web request

- journey down protocol stack complete!
 - application, transport, network, link
- putting-it-all-together: synthesis!
 - *goal*: identify, review, understand protocols (at all layers) involved in seemingly simple scenario: requesting www page
 - *scenario*: student attaches laptop to campus network, requests/receives www.google.com

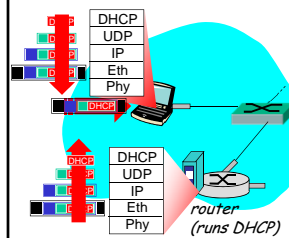
5: DataLink Layer 5-2

A day in the life: scenario



5: DataLink Layer 5-3

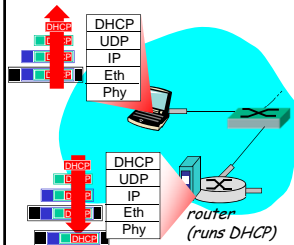
A day in the life... connecting to the Internet



- connecting laptop needs to get its own IP address, addr of first-hop router, addr of DNS server: use *DHCP*
- DHCP request *encapsulated* in *UDP*, encapsulated in *IP*, encapsulated in *802.1* Ethernet
- Ethernet frame *broadcast* (dest: FFFFFFFFFF) on LAN, received at router running *DHCP* server
- Ethernet *demux'ed* to IP demux'ed, UDP demux'ed to DHCP

5: DataLink Layer 5-4

A day in the life... connecting to the Internet

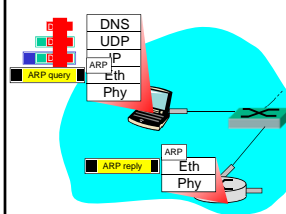


- DHCP server formulates **DHCP ACK** containing client's IP address, IP address of first-hop router for client, name & IP address of DNS server
- encapsulation at DHCP server, frame forwarded (**switch learning**) through LAN, demultiplexing at client
- DHCP client receives DHCP ACK reply

Client now has IP address, knows name & addr of DNS server, IP address of its first-hop router

5: DataLink Layer 5-5

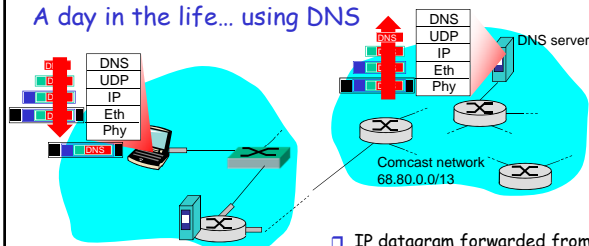
A day in the life... ARP (before DNS, before HTTP)



- before sending **HTTP** request, need IP address of **www.google.com**: **DNS**
- DNS query created, encapsulated in UDP, encapsulated in IP, encapsulated in Eth. In order to send frame to router, need MAC address of router interface: **ARP**
- **ARP query** broadcast, received by router, which replies with **ARP reply** giving MAC address of router interface
- client now knows MAC address of first hop router, so can now send frame containing DNS query

5: DataLink Layer 5-6

A day in the life... using DNS

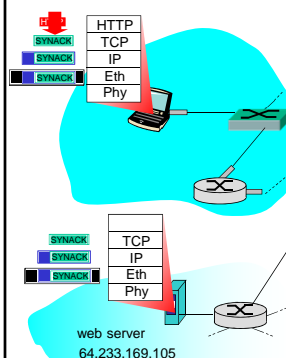


- IP datagram containing DNS query forwarded via LAN switch from client to 1st hop router

- IP datagram forwarded from campus network into comcast network, routed (tables created by **RIP, OSPF, IS-IS** and/or **BGP** routing protocols) to DNS server
- demux'ed to DNS server
- DNS server replies to client with IP address of **www.google.com**

5: DataLink Layer 5-7

A day in the life... TCP connection carrying HTTP



- to send HTTP request, client first opens **TCP socket** to web server
- TCP **SYN segment** (step 1 in 3-way handshake) **inter-domain routed** to web server
- web server responds with **TCP SYNACK** (step 2 in 3-way handshake)
- TCP **connection established!**

5: DataLink Layer 5-8

