20. Delivering the data. The application performs any needed transformations, including decompression and decryption, and directs the data to the appropriate file or other destination.

Application

Data

19. Reassembling user data. If TCP has broken the user data into multiple segments, these are reassembled and the block is passed up to the application.
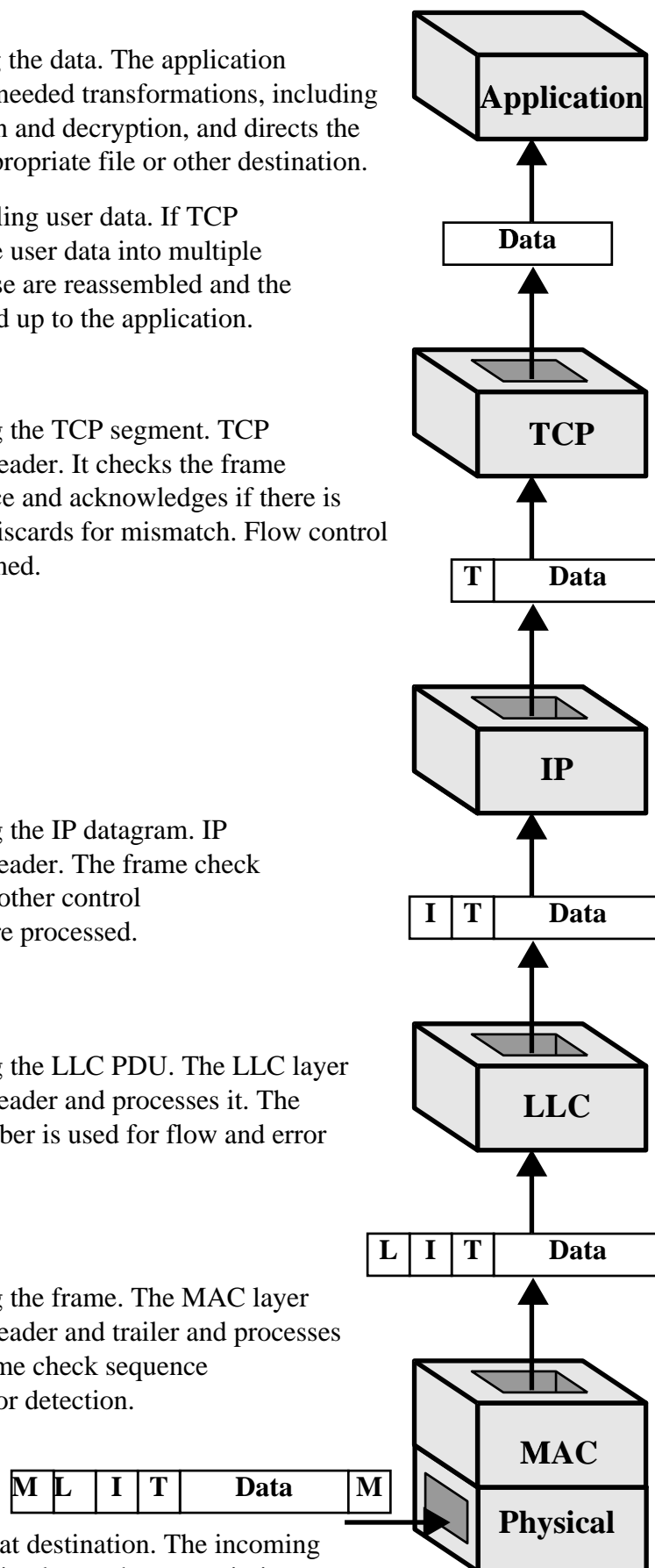
TCP

18. Processing the TCP segment. TCP removes the header. It checks the frame check sequence and acknowledges if there is a match and discards for mismatch. Flow control is also performed.

T	Data

IP

17. Processing the IP datagram. IP removes the header. The frame check sequence and other control information are processed.

I	T	Data

LLC

16. Processing the LLC PDU. The LLC layer removes the header and processes it. The sequence number is used for flow and error control.

L	I	T	Data

15. Processing the frame. The MAC layer removes the header and trailer and processes them. The frame check sequence is used for error detection.

MAC

Physical

M	L	I	T	Data	M

14. Arriving at destination. The incoming signal is received over the transmission medium and interpreted as a frame of bits.

Figure 2.11   Operation of TCP/IP: Action at Receiver