# WAP - ARCHITECTURE

http://www.tutorialspoint.com/wap/wap architecture.htm

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WAP is designed in a layered fashion, so that it can be extensible, flexible, and scalable. As a result, the WAP protocol stack is divided into five layers:

#### Application Layer

Wireless Application Environment *WAE*. This layer is of most interest to content developers because it contains among other things, device specifications, and the content development programming languages, WML, and WMLScript.

# Session Layer

Wireless Session Protocol *WSP*. Unlike HTTP, WSP has been designed by the WAP Forum to provide fast connection suspension and reconnection.

## • Transaction Layer

Wireless Transaction Protocol *WTP*. The WTP runs on top of a datagram service, such as User Datagram Protocol *UDP* and is part of the standard suite of TCP/IP protocols used to provide a simplified protocol suitable for low bandwidth wireless stations.

## Security Layer

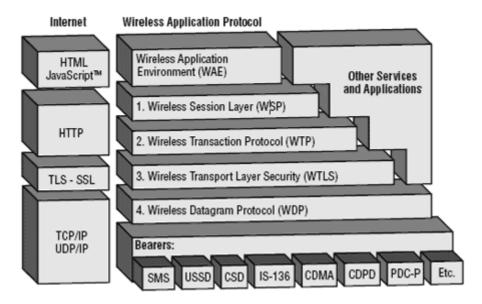
Wireless Transport Layer Security *WTLS*. WTLS incorporates security features that are based upon the established Transport Layer Security *TLS* protocol standard. It includes data integrity checks, privacy, service denial, and authentication services.

#### • Transport Layer

Wireless Datagram Protocol *WDP*. The WDP allows WAP to be bearer-independent by adapting the transport layer of the underlying bearer. The WDP presents a consistent data format to the higher layers of the WAP protocol stack, thereby offering the advantage of bearer independence to application developers.

Each of these layers provides a well-defined interface to the layer above it. This means that the internal workings of any layer are transparent or invisible to the layers above it. The layered architecture allows other applications and services to utilise the features provided by the WAP-stack as well. This makes it possible to use the WAP-stack for services and applications that currently are not specified by WAP.

The WAP protocol architecture is shown below alongside a typical Internet Protocol stack.



Note that the mobile network bearers in the lower part of the figure above are not part of the WAP

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