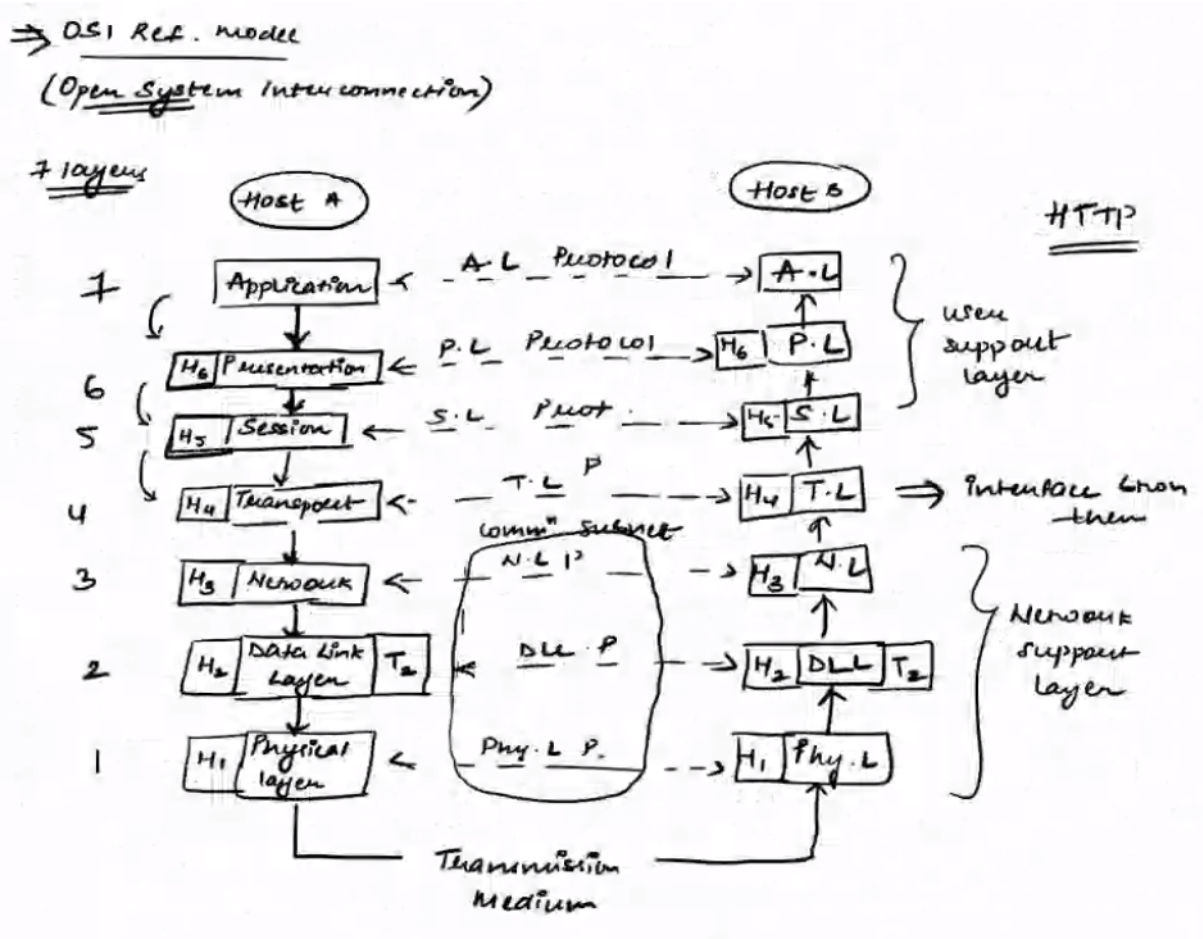
Class Notes 1

Created	@Jan 15, 2021
Created by	
Tags	

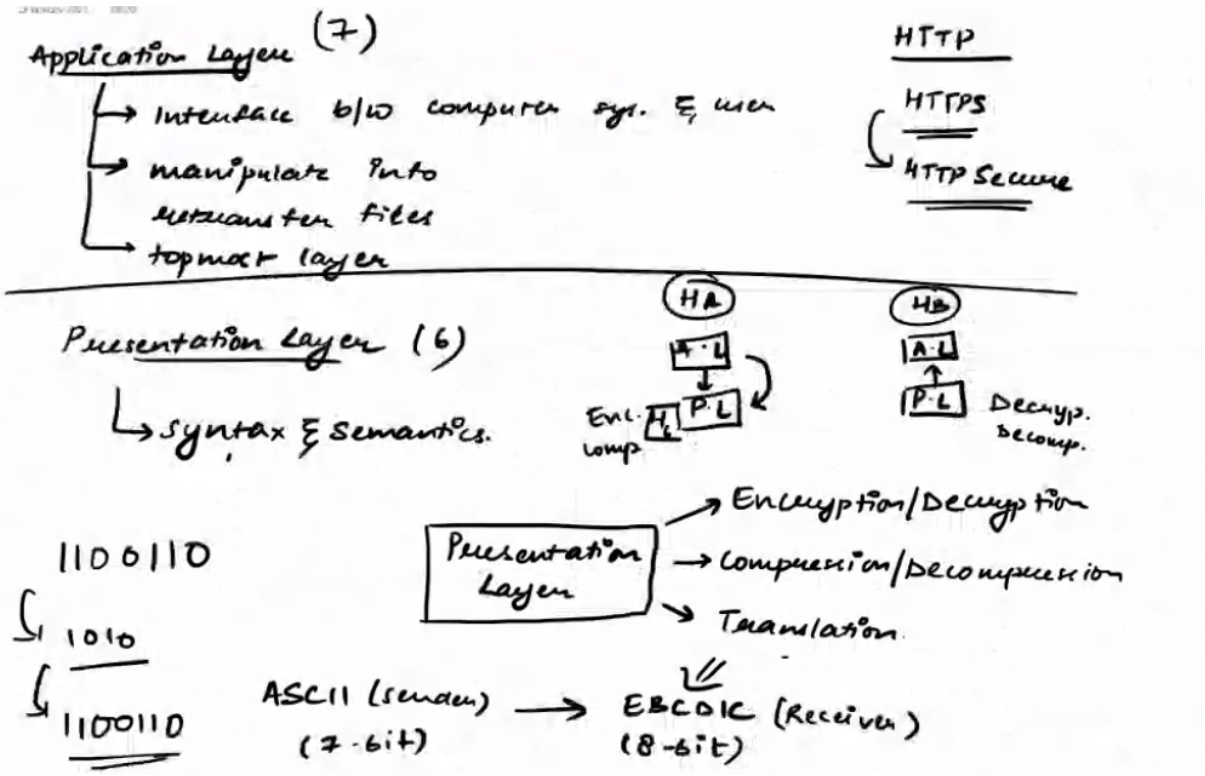
Seven-Layers of OSI model



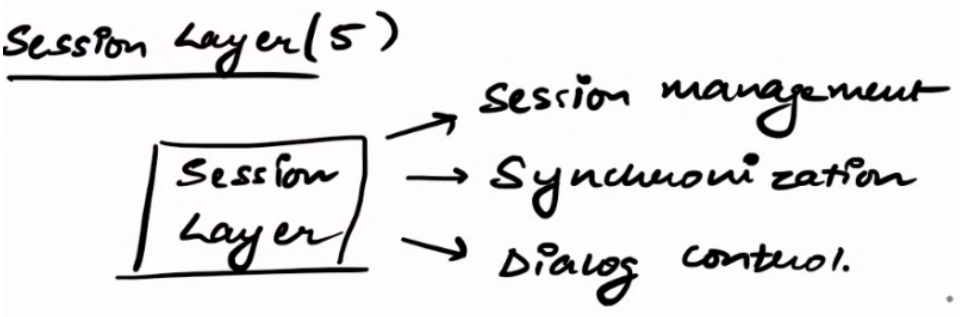
Application Layer

vvv

Presentation Layer



Session Layer



1. Session Management

   For session establishment, termination and maintenance.

2. Synchronization

   Checkpoints..

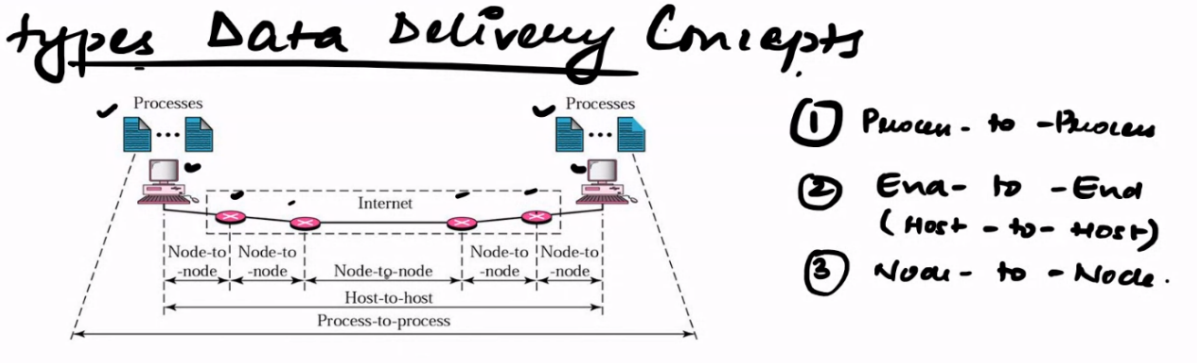
   When data is transferred, it manages adding checkpoints during the transmission so if the transfer fails, it doesnt fail completely

3. Dialogue Control

   Manage whose turn it is to transfer data and other controls

TYPES OF DATA DELIVERY CONCEPTS

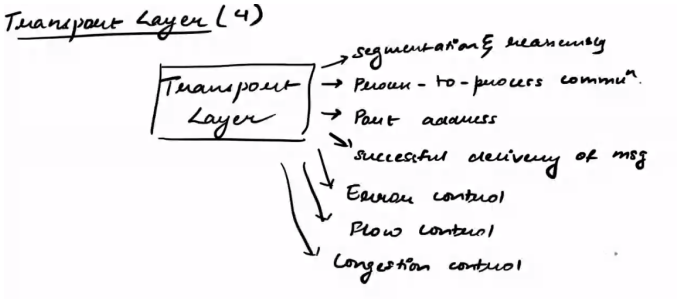
1. Process to Process
2. End to End
3. Node to Node

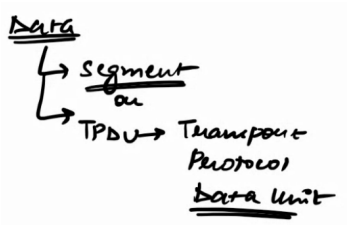


TYPES OF ADDRESSING

1. Physical Address (MAC address)
- Medium Access Control
- 48 bit/ 6byte address
- eg. 01:11: 0A: 2B: 7A: 65
2. Logical Address (IP Address)
- IPv4 (32 bit) and IPv6 (128 bit)
3. Port address
- 16 bit
-Application address

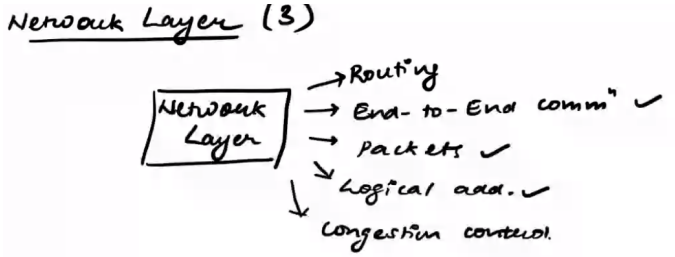
Transport Layer



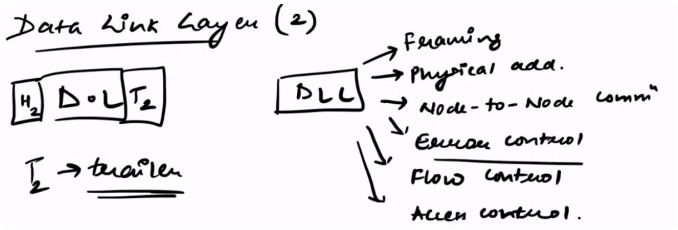


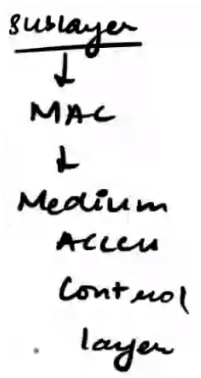
- Error Control = For error detection and error correction

Network Layer

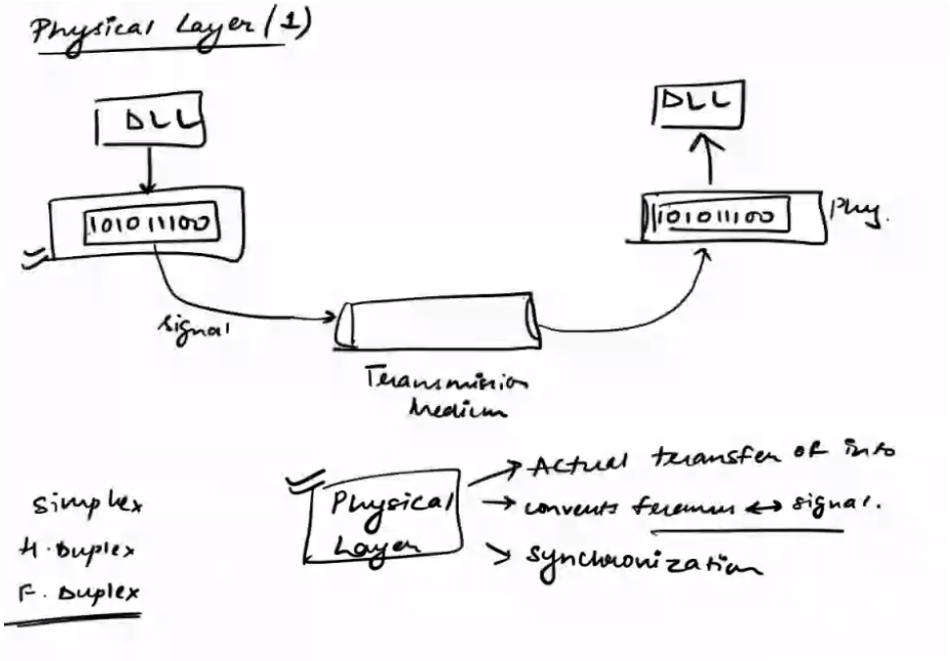


Data Link Layer

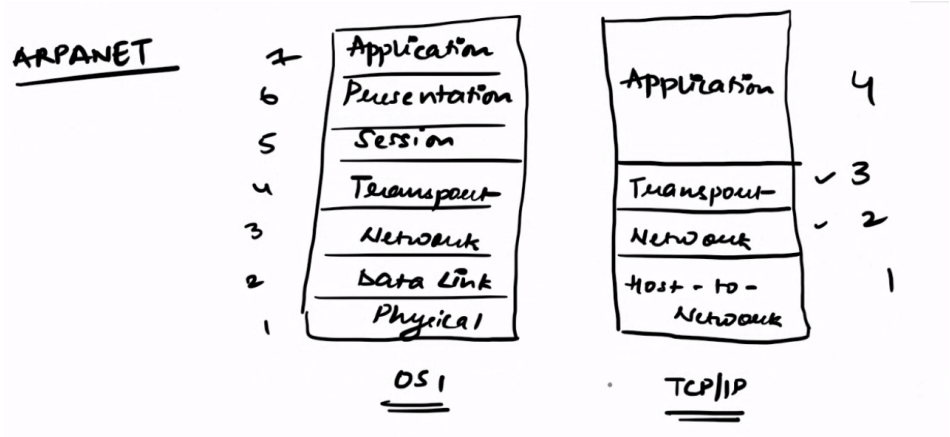




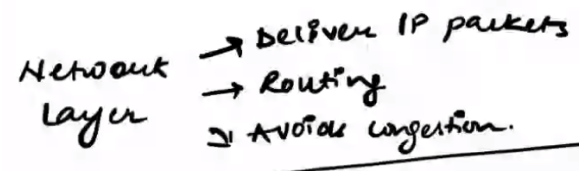
Physical Layer



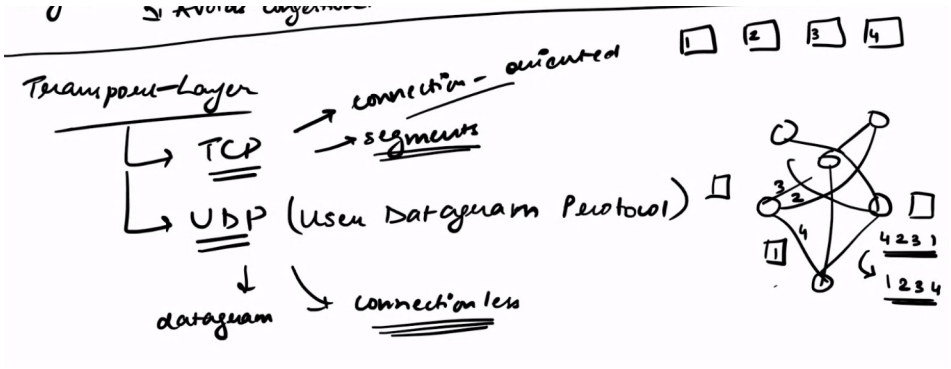
TCP/IP Model



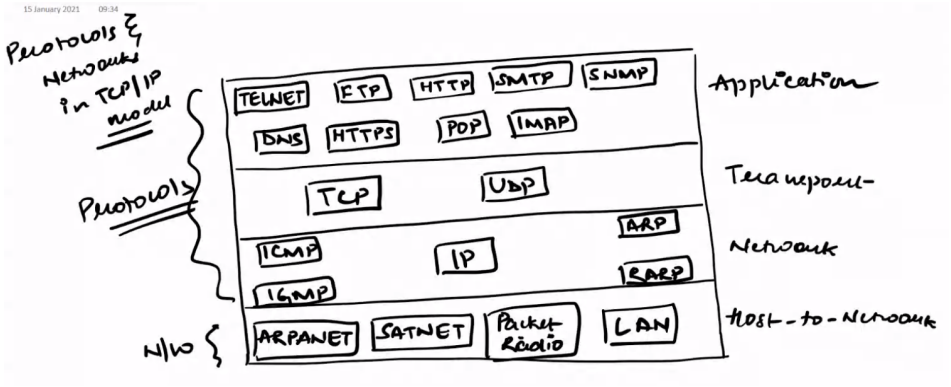
1. Network Layer



2. Transport Layer


Transport Layer
TCP
connection - oriented
segments
UDP (User Datagram Protocol)
datagram
connectionless
1
2
3
4
4231
1234

Protocols


15 January 2021 09:34
Protocols & Networks in TCP/IP model
Protocols
TELNET
FTP
HTTP
SMTP
SNMP
DNS
HTTPS
POP
IMAP
Application
TCP
UDP
Transport-
ICMP
IP
ARP
RARP
IGMP
Network
N/W
ARPANET
SATNET
Packet Radio
LAN
Host-to-Network