

OSI model consists of 7 layers

Application, Presentation, Session, Transport, Internet, Data, Physical

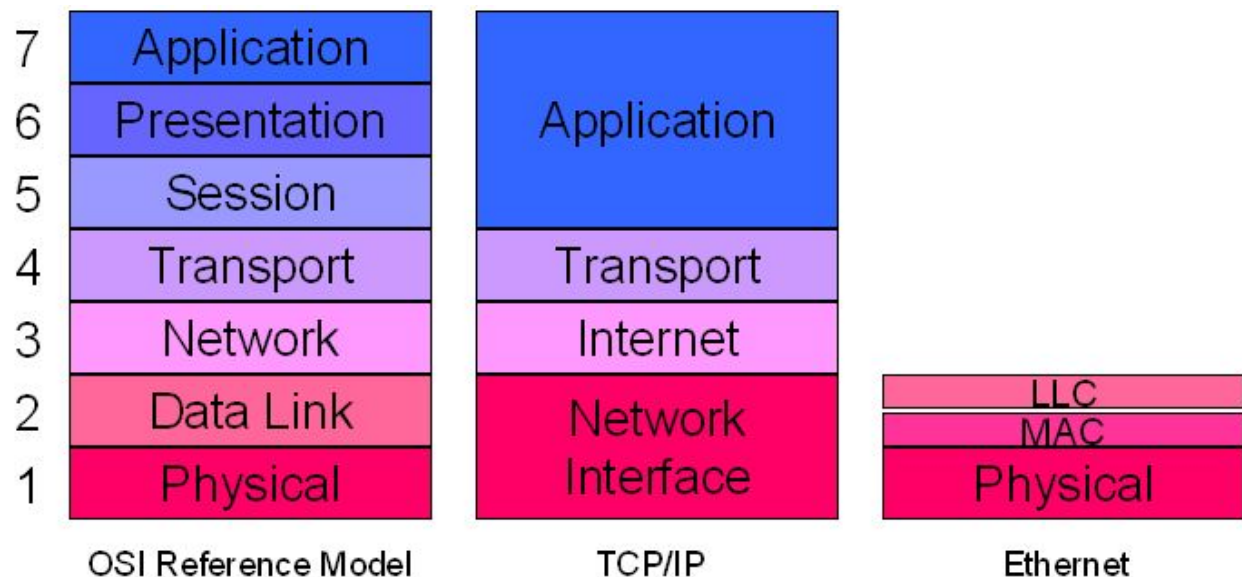
TCP/IP model has

Application, Transport, Internet, Network

Each layer is composed of protocols

1. Application layer protocols are HTTP, SMTP, FTP (**Data**)
2. Transport protocol include TCP/UDP (**Packet**)+ **Port**
3. Internet Protocols included in the Internet layer are Internet Protocol (IP), Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP), Address Resolution Protocol (ARP), Reverse Address Resolution Protocol (RARP) and Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) (**Datagram**)+**IP**  
**The maximum size of the data field of the frames that will be sent over the network is called MTU, Maximum Transfer Unit.**
4. Network Layer(Frames)

TCP/IP is a set of protocols that deals with layers 3 to 7 from the OSI reference model, while Ethernet is a set of protocols that deals with layers 1 and 2 from the OSI reference model



<https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/devices-used-in-each-layer-of-tcp-ip-model/>

<https://www.hardwaresecrets.com/how-tcp-ip-protocol-works-part-1/6/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TMjo-lphjyo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aKoSfPkutWU>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rYodcvhh7b8> (Practical networking)

Layer 1 devices

1. Ethernet
2. HUB/Repeater
3. NIC

**Layer 2 device**

**Switch (Large ports)**

**Bridge (more ports)**

**Layer 3 Devices**

**Router**