Observation Chapter 2

1. Discuss the main function of each layer in OSI model.
    - Application – to allow access to network resources.
    - Presentation – To translate, encrypt and compress data.
    - Session – To establish, manage and terminate sessions.
    - Transport – To provide reliable process-to-process message delivery and error recovery.
    - Network – To move packets from source to destination, to provide internetworking.
    - Data Link – To organize bits into frames; to provide hop-to-hop delivery.
    - Physical – To transmit bits over a medium; to provide mechanical & electrical specifications.

2. Explain the specific responsibilities of each layer in OSI model.
    - Physical Layer – for transmitting individual bits from one node to the next/ physical characters of interfaces and media.
    - Data Link – for delivering data units (frame) from one station to the next without errors/ Framing.
    - Network Layer - for source to destination delivery of a individual packet across multiple network links/ logical addressing.
    - Transport Layer - for process-to-process delivery (end to end delivery) of the entire message/ port addressing.
    - Session Layer - for dialog control and synchronization/ synchronization.
    - Presentation Layer - for translation, compression, and encryption/ encryption/ compression.
    - Application Layer - Enables user, whether human or software to access the network/ remote log-in.

3. Differentiate between layers in OSI model and TCP/IP model.

OSI model	TCP/IP model
• has 7 layers total.	• has 5 layers which is physical, data link, network, transport and application.

4. Give types of addressing.
    - Physical address
    - Logical address
    - Port address
    - Specific address