



NETWORKING

TRANSPORT LAYER

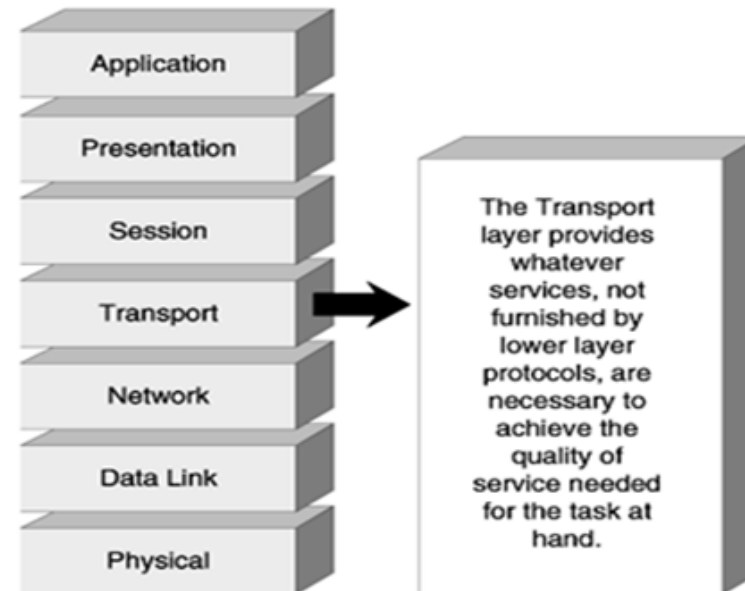
Transport Layer

- The Transport Layer of the OSI model is responsible for delivering messages between networked hosts.
- Transport layer accepts data from session layer breaks it into packets and delivers these packets to the network layer.

Note!

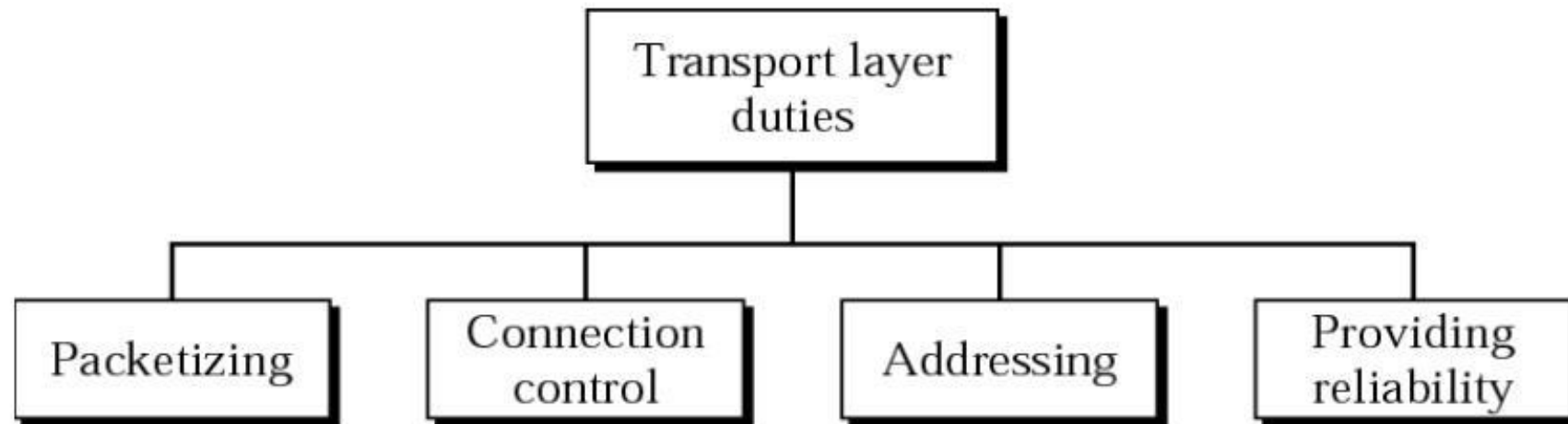
➤ **Protocols: TCP, SPX, NETBIOS, ATP and NWLINK.**

➤ **Network Devices: The Brouter, Gateway and Cable tester work on the transport layer.**





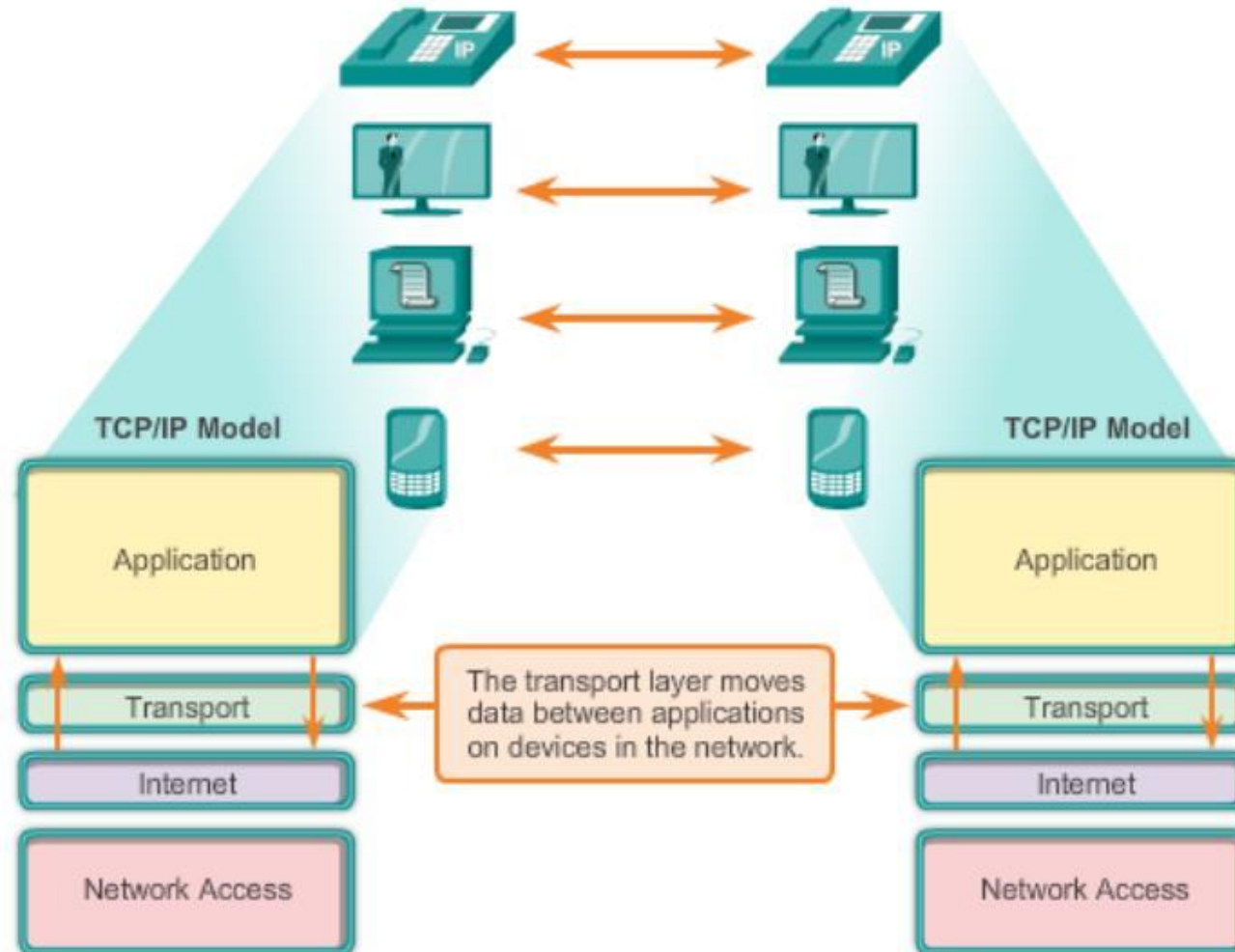
Transport Layer Duties



Transportation of Data

Role of the Transport Layer

Enabling Applications on Devices to Communicate

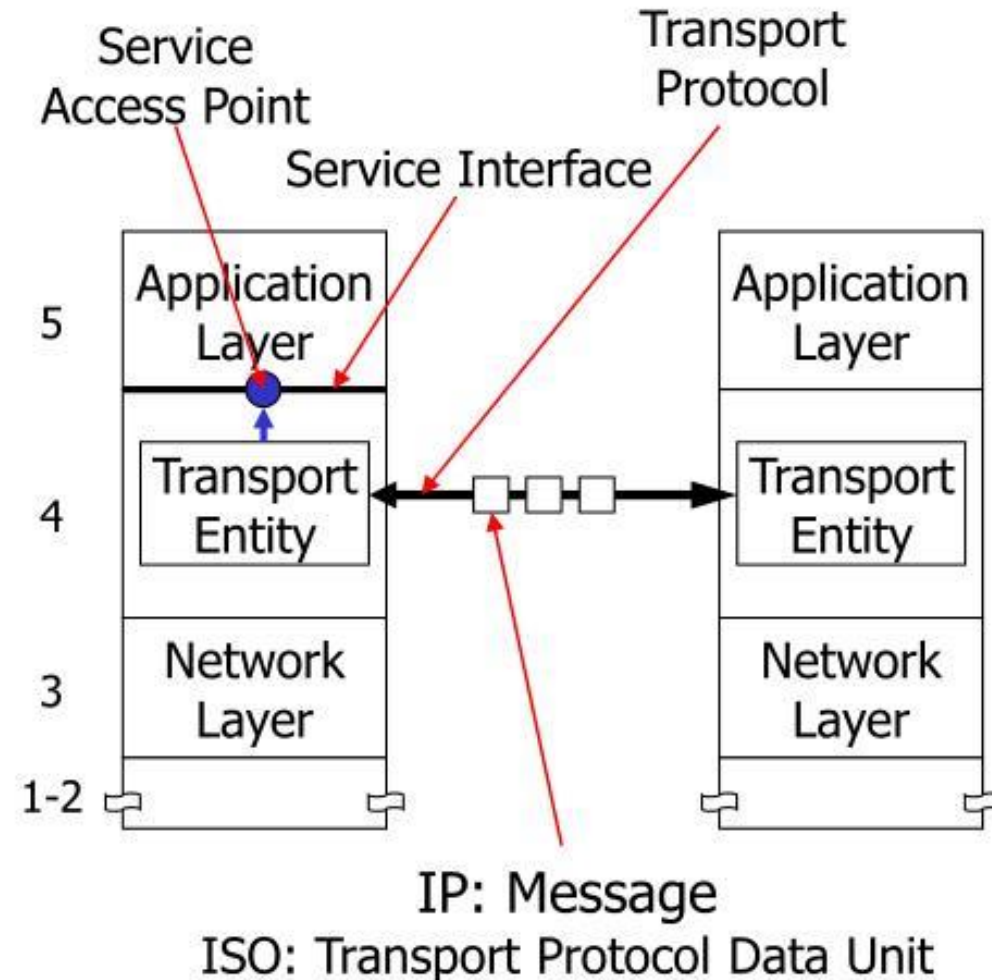


Transport Layer

- Ensures that the data units are delivered error free.
- Ensures that data units are delivered in sequence.
- Ensures that there is no loss or duplication of data units.
- Provides connectionless or connection oriented service.
- Provides for the connection management.

Transport Service

- Connection oriented service
 - 3 phases
 - connection set-up
 - data transfer
 - disconnect
- Connectionless service
 - Transfer of isolated units
- Realization: transport entity
 - Software and/or hardware
 - Software part usually contained within the kernel (process, library)



The End