

The 7 Layer OSI Model

| OSI Model | | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------------|
| Layer | | Data unit | Function | Examples |
| Host layers | 7. Application | Data | High-level APIs, including resource sharing, remote file access, directory services and virtual terminals | HTTP, FTP, SMTP |
| | 6. Presentation | | Translation of data between a networking service and an application; including character encoding, data compression and encryption/decryption | ASCII, EBCDIC, JPEG |
| | 5. Session | | Managing communication sessions, i.e. continuous exchange of information in the form of multiple back-and-forth transmissions between two nodes | RPC, PAP |
| | 4. Transport | Segments | Reliable transmission of data segments between points on a network, including segmentation, acknowledgement and multiplexing | TCP, UDP |
| Media layers | 3. Network | Packet/ Datagram | Structuring and managing a multi-node network, including addressing, routing and traffic control | IPv4, IPv6, IPsec, AppleTalk |
| | 2. Data link | Bit/Frame | Reliable transmission of data frames between two nodes connected by a physical layer | PPP, IEEE 802.2, L2TP |
| | 1. Physical | Bit | Transmission and reception of raw bit streams over a physical medium | DSL, USB |

| TCP/IP stack | |
|--------------|--|
| Layer Name | Description |
| Application | Encodes the data being sent |
| Transport | Splits the data into manageable chunks, adds port number information |
| Internet | Adds IP addresses stating where the data is from and where it is going |
| Link | Adds MAC address information to specify which hardware device the message came from, and which hardware device the message is going to |