TCP/IP Model :-

The TCP/IP Model is a condensed version of the OSI model, tailored for practical implementations on the internet and other networks.

Link layer -

This layer is responsible for handling the physical aspects of network hardware and media. It includes technologies such as Ethernet for wired connections and Wi-Fi for wireless connections. The link layer corresponds to the

29 August
TUESDAY 241-124 36TH WEEK '23

JUNE 2023

Sun		4	11	18	25
Mon		5	12	19	26
Tue		6	13	20	27
Wed		7	14	21	28
Thu	1	8	15	22	29
Fri	2	9	16	23	30
Sat	3	10	17	24	

JULY 2023

Sun	30	2	9	16	23
Mon	31	3	10	17	24
Tue		4	11	18	25
Wed		5	12	19	26
Thu		6	13	20	27
Fri		7	14	21	28
Sat	1	8	15	22	29

08.00 Physical and Data link layer of the OSI model, covering everything from physical connection to data framing.

09.00

• Internet layer —

10.00 The internet layer manages the logical addressing of devices and the routing of packets across the networks. Protocols like IP and ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocols) operate at this layer, ensuring that data

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reaches its intended destination by determining logical paths for packet transmission. This layer

13.00 corresponds the Network layer in the OSI model.

14.00 • Transport layer —

At the transport layer the TCP/IP model provides end-

15.00 -to-end communication services that are essential for the functioning of the internet.

16.00 This includes the use of TCP for reliable connection and UDP for faster, connectionless services. This layer

17.00 ensures that the packets are delivered in a sequential and error-free manner, corresponding

18.00 to the Transport Layer of the OSI model.

Notes • Application layer —

This layer of the TCP/IP model contains protocols that offer specific data communication services to applications.

Protocols like HTTP, FTP and SMTP enable

functionalities like web browsing, file transfers and email services. This layer corresponds to the top three layers of the OSI model, providing interfaces and protocols necessary for data exchange b/w systems.

HTTP, FTP, SMTP, DNS, Protocols

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Application layer

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TCP & UDP protocols

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Transport layer

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IP, routers, firewalls

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Internet layer

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NICs, Ethernet cables, modems, switches

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Network Interfaces