Functions of networks layer:

* Routing: the protocols of the network layer specify which route from source to destination is acceptable. This network layer feature is known as routing.
* Logical addressing: the network layer specifies an addressing scheme in order to uniquely identify each device on the internet. The IP address of the sender and receiver is placed by the network layer in the header. Such an address uniquely and uniformly differentiates each device.

Functions of the session layer:

* Synchronization: this layer allows a process to incorporate checkpoints into the data that are known as synchronization points. These synchronization points help to locate the error in order to correctly re-synchronize the data, and the ends of the message are not prematurely cut and data loss is prevented.
* Dialog controller: the session layer enables two systems to begin half-duplex or full duplex communication with each other.