Across

1. All the packets outside the network go through the interface
4. Protocol that converts IP address to corresponding MAC address
5. It is a major header content or source and destination IP address
7. Protocol that converts domain name to IP address
9. It is OSI layer 3, which is responsible for packet forwarding including Routing.
12. Process of adding control information respectively in each layer at the source side
13. Sequence of bits or to detect the beginning and end of the packet. It has encapsulated the packet within and data unit of data link layer.
14. End device that process the request of client
15. It is a OSI layer 4 which provides end to end communication services for Applications, It uses PORT NUMBER

Down

2. The layer that gets user data. Protocol like DNS, HTTP, FTP..etc are in this   layer.
3. It is responsible for media access control, flow control and error checking. It uses Physical layer address
6. Smallest Unit of data transfer often stored in digital
8. OSI layer 2 networking device which is used to bridge the end devices like PCs, printers, server to single network
10. OSI Layer 3 networking device which forward data packets between networks creating overlay internet
11. Divides the data packet into small units and a data unit of transport layer