



## Layers

- **Higher Layers:** Responsible for the creation and preparation of the message. Example: "The letter is written, placed in an envelope, and left in the mailbox."
- **Middle Layers:** Manage the transportation of the letter. Example: "The letter is taken from the mailbox to the post office."
- **Lower Layers:** Handle the physical delivery of the letter. Example: "The letter is handed over to a carrier by the post office."

## Services

These are the functions that each layer provides to the upper layer. For example, the higher layers allow for message creation, the middle layers manage transportation, and the lower layers handle delivery.

## Service Providers

These are the entities that offer the services. In this case, the postal service acts as the provider by transporting letters.

## Service Users

These are the entities that utilize the services. In this example, the sender and the recipient of the letter are the users of postal services.

**Protocol Data Units (PDU)**

These are the units of information that are sent through the layers. In this case, the letter itself is the PDU being transported.

**Service Access Points (SAP)**

These are the interfaces through which the layers communicate. In the example, the mailbox and the post office are access points where the service starts and ends.

**Peer Protocols**

These are the protocols that operate at the same layer across different systems. In this case, the protocols utilized by the sender and the recipient to communicate are peer protocols.