

# Computer Networks Home Assignment Lab # 4

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## What is OSI Model? – Layers of OSI Model

**OSI stands for Open Systems Interconnection.** It was developed by ISO – 'International Organization for Standardization', in the year 1984. It is a 7-layer architecture with each layer having specific functionality to perform. All these 7 layers work collaboratively to transmit the data from one person to another across the globe.

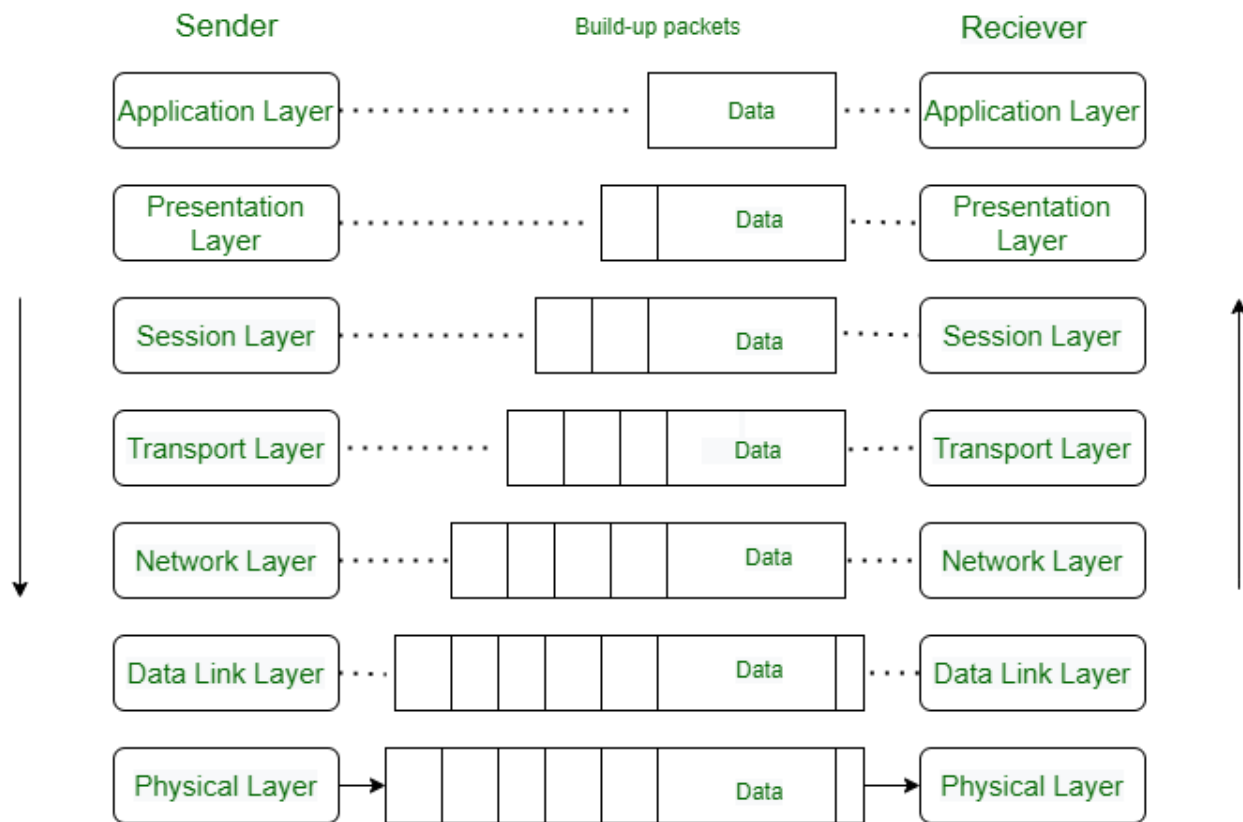


Figure 1: OSI Model

| Layer No | Layer Name         | Responsibility  | Information Form (Data Unit) | Device or Protocol           |
|----------|--------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 7        | Application Layer  | Helps in identifying the client and synchronizing communication.                                      | Message                      | SMTP                         |
| 6        | Presentation Layer | Data from the application layer is extracted and manipulated in the required format for transmission. | Message                      | JPEG, MPEG, GIF              |
| 5        | Session Layer      | Establishes Connection, Maintenance, Ensures Authentication, and Ensures security.                    | Message                      | Gateway                      |
| 4        | Transport Layer    | Take Service from Network Layer and provide it to the Application Layer.                              | Segment                      | Firewall                     |
| 3        | Network Layer      | Transmission of data from one host to another, located in different networks.                         | Packet                       | Router                       |
| 2        | Data Link Layer    | Node to Node Delivery of Message.   | Frame                        | Switch, Bridge               |
| 1        | Physical Layer     | Establishing Physical Connections between Devices.  | Bits                         | Hub, Repeater, Modem, Cables |

Table 1: OSI Model Layers

| Parameters  | OSI Model  | TCP/IP Model   |
|-------------|--|--|
| Full Form   | OSI stands for Open Systems Interconnection.                       | TCP/IP stands for Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol. |
| Layers      | It has 7 layers.   | It has 4 layers.   |
| Usage       | It is low in usage.  | It is mostly used.   |
| Approach    | It is vertically approached.                                       | It is horizontally approached.                                     |
| Delivery    | Delivery of the package is guaranteed in OSI Model.                | Delivery of the package is not guaranteed in TCP/IP Model.         |
| Replacement | Replacement of tools and changes can easily be done in this model. | Replacing the tools is not easy as it is in OSI Model.             |
| Reliability | It is less reliable than TCP/IP Model.                             | It is more reliable than OSI Model.                                |

Table 2: Comparison of OSI Model and TCP/IP Model