

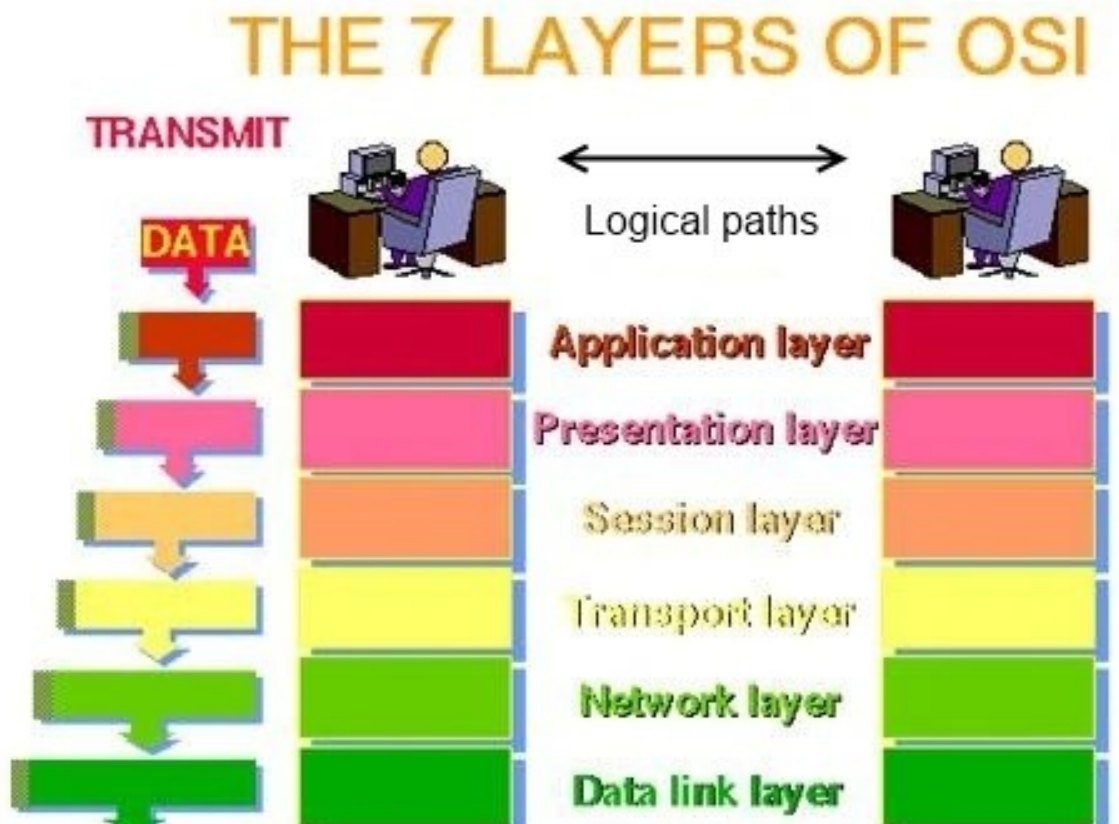
PRACTICAL - 3

DATE: , Wednesday

AIM: To compare OSI and TCP/IP protocol model

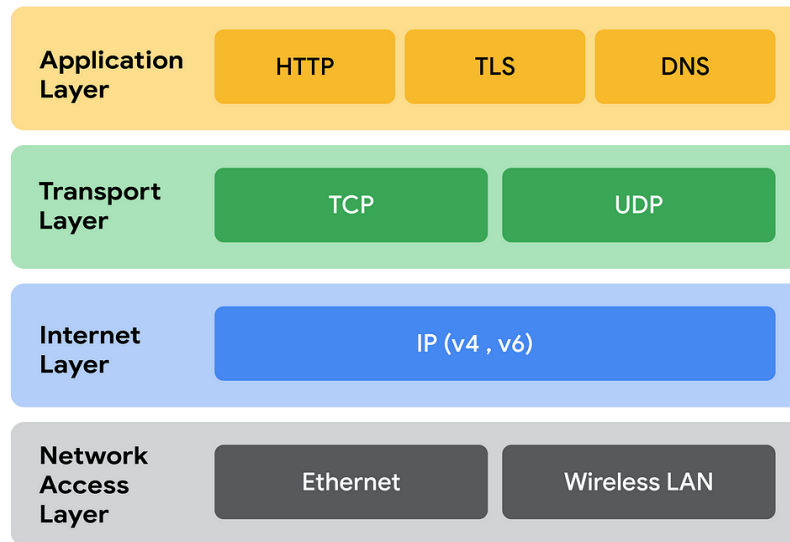
- **OSI model**

- The OSI (Open Systems Interconnection) model categorizes the functions of communication systems into seven layers, each addressing specific tasks to facilitate interoperability and structured network design.



• TCP/IP Model

- The TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol) model is a foundational networking framework that combines functionalities into four layers: Application, Transport, Internet, and Link. It serves as the basis for communication over the Internet, facilitating data transmission and ensuring compatibility across diverse network architectures.



Aspect	OSI Model	TCP/IP Model
Layers	Consists of seven layers: Physical, Data Link, Network, Transport, Session, Presentation, Application.	Combines functions into four layers: Application, Transport, Internet, Link.
Development	Developed by ISO (International Organization for Standardization).	Developed by ARPANET (Advanced Research Projects Agency Network) and later standardized by IETF (Internet Engineering Task Force).
Standardization	A conceptual model, not a protocol suite.	Both a model and protocol suite widely used in networking.
Flexibility	More flexible and modular, allowing for broader application across different network architectures.	More streamlined and directly applicable to Internet networking.
Interoperability	Provides a structured approach to ensure interoperability between different vendor systems.	Emphasizes interoperability across heterogeneous networks and systems.

Date of Submission:

Sign:

Mr. Jigar Patel