

CHAPTER-2

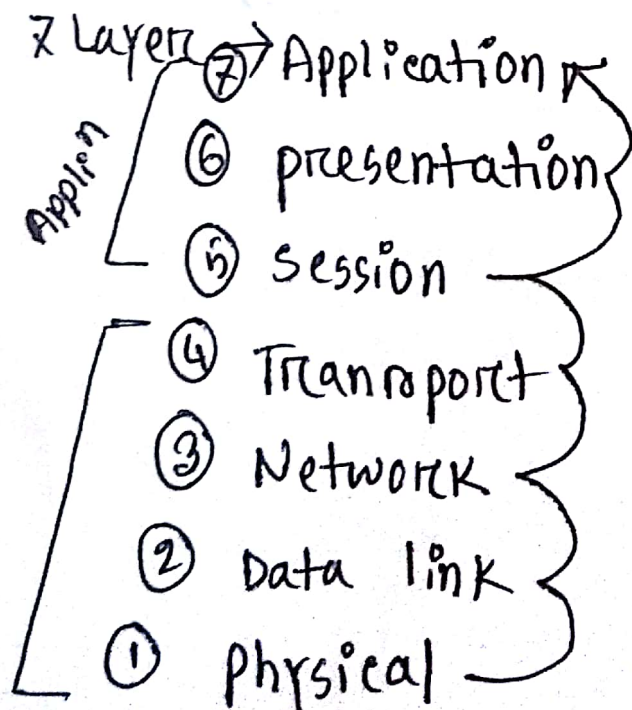
Network Model

Two types

- 7 Layers → OSI — Open system inter connection.
8 Layers → TCP / IP — Transmission control protocol /
Internetworking protocol.

Total Layers — 7

8 Layers are common in each other.



By sequence

① physical layer - Hoping.

- physical characteristics of interface and medium.
- Representation of bits.
- Data rate.
- Synchronization of bits.
- Line configuration
- physical topology.
- Transmission mode.

② Datalink

- Framing
- physical addressing → Hardware address.
- Flow control
- Error control
- Access control

③ Network

- packet Transfer.
- Logical Addressing. (IP add)
- Routing.

④ Transporting

- process to process
- service point addressing
- segmentation and reassembly
- connection control
- flow control.
- Error Control.

⑥ Session (2)

- Dialogue control.
- Synchronization.

→ resume support.

⑦ presentation

- Translation.
- Encryption.
- compression.

⑧ Application

- Email
- File transfer
- Virtual Network terminal.

TCP/IP

ARP - Address Resolution protocol.

RARP - Reverse

ICMP - Internet control Mechanism protocol.

IGMP - n Group Msg Protocol.

Addressing

- Physical
- Logical
- Port
- Specific