03_The OSI Specifications

EUAD04_OSI-Specs
Training Clarusway
Pear Deck - August 20, 2020 at 4:35PM

Part 1 - Summary

Use this space to summarize your thoughts on the lesson

Part 2 - Responses

Slide 1

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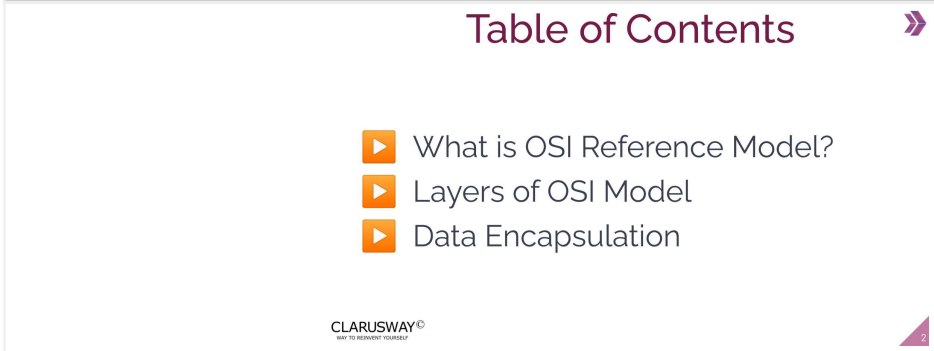
Slide 2



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What is OSI Reference Model?

The **OSI** provides a standard for different computer systems to be able to communicate with each other

Developed by ISO in 1984

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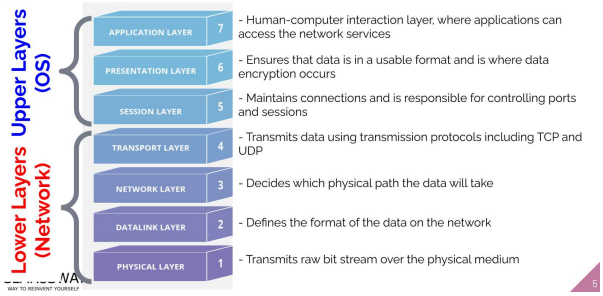
What is OSI Reference Model?



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2 Layers of the OSI Model

Physical Layer
Data Link Layer
Network Layer
Transport Layer
Session Layer
Presentation Layer
Application Layer

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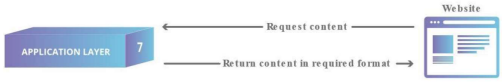
Application Layer (Layer 7)

- Directly interacts with data from the user
- Software applications (web browsers, email clients, etc.) rely on the application layer to initiate communications



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Presentation Layer (Layer 6)

- Primarily responsible for preparing data
- Translates, encrypts, and compresses data

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Session Layer (Layer 5)

- Responsible for opening and closing communication between the two devices
- The time between when the communication is opened and closed is known as the session
- Synchronizes data transfer

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Transport Layer (Layer 4)

- Responsible for end-to-end communication between the two devices
- Takes data (from upper layer) and breaks into segments
- Responsible for flow control and error control

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Network Layer (Layer 3)

- Facilitates data transfer between two different networks
- Takes data segments (from upper layer) and breaks into packets

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Data Link Layer (Layer 2)

- Facilitates data transfer between two devices on the same network
- Takes data packets (from upper layer) and breaks into frames
- Responsible for flow control and error control

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Physical Layer (Layer 1)

- Includes physical equipment
  - cables
  - transceivers
  - etc.
  - repeaters
  - media converters
  - modems
  - hubs
- Data is converted into bit streams

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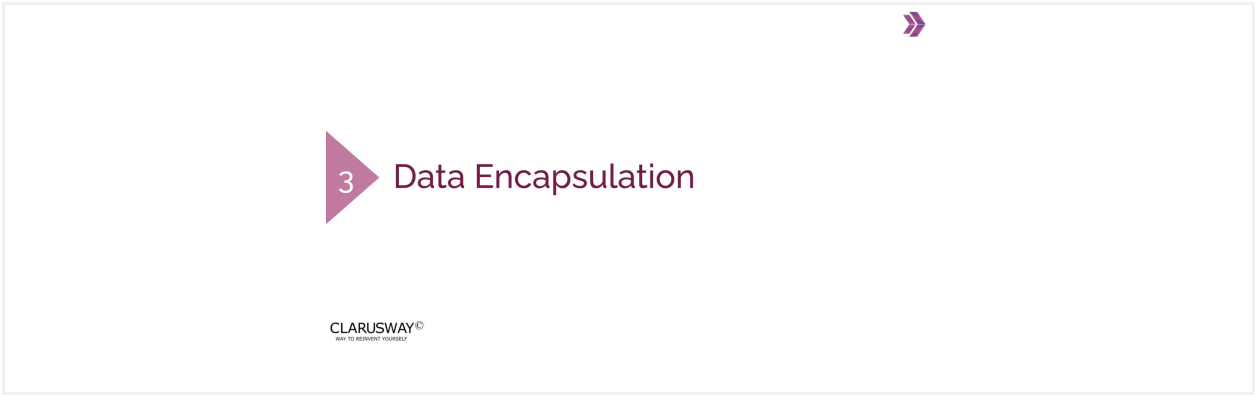

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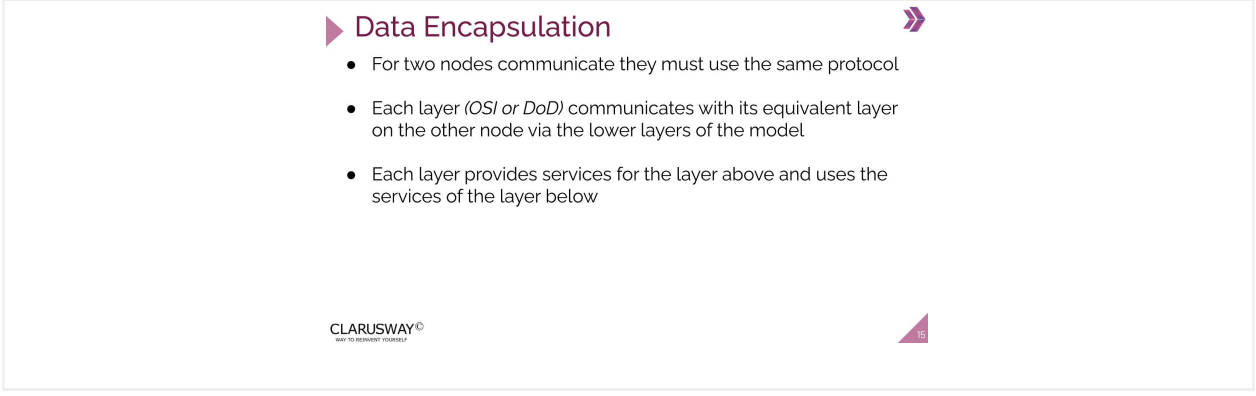

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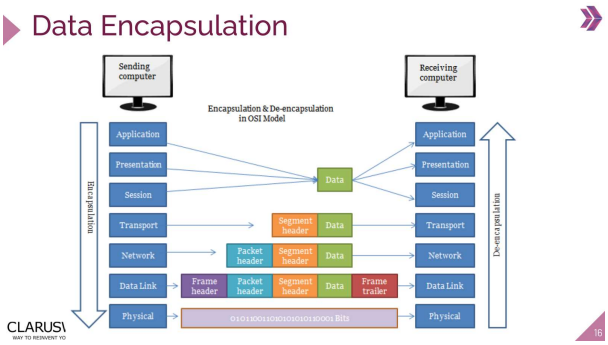

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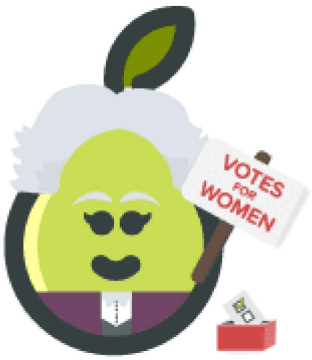
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