

OSI MODEL & PROTOCOLS

Cards

Term	Definition
OSI Layer 7	Application Layer "End User Layer" Protocols - DCHP, DNS, FTP, HTTP, IMAP4, NNTP, POP3, SMTP, SNMP, SSH, TELNET, NTP Examples- Network Management, Directory Services, Remote File Access, Resource Sharing
OSI Layer 6	Presentation Layer "Syntax Layer" Protocols - SSL, WEP, WPA, Kerberos, MIME, XDR Example - Data Encryption, Data Compression, Character Code translation Device- Firewall
OSI Layer 5	Session Layer " Synch & send to ports" Protocols - NetBios, SAP, PPTP, RTP, SOCKS, SPDY, TLS/SSL Example - Session establishment, maintenance, and termination Session support, perform security, name recognition, logging etc.

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OSI Layer 4	<p>Transport Layer (TCP host to host, flow control)</p> <p>Protocols - TCP, UDP, SCTP, DCCP, SPX</p> <p>Example- Message Segmentation, Message Traffic, Message Acknowledgement, Session Multiplexing</p>
Term	Definition
OSI Layer 3	<p>Network Layer "Packets, Message, IP Address"</p> <p>Protocols - IPv4, IPv6, IPX, Apple Talk, OSPF, ICMP, IGMP, and ARPMP</p> <p>Example - Routing, Subnet Traffic, Frame Fragmentation, Logical-Physical Address Mapping, Subnet Usage</p>
Term	Definition
OSI Layer 2	<p>Data-Link Layer "(Frames) [envelopes], contains Mac Address"</p> <p>Protocols - 802.11(WLAN), Wi-Fi, WiMax, ATM, Ethernet, Token ring, Frame Relay, PPTP, L2TP, ISDN-ore</p> <p>Examples - Establishment and terminates the logical link nodes, Frame Traffic Control, Frame Sequencing, Frame Acknowledgement, Media Access Control, Frame Error</p>
Term	Definition
OSI Layer 1	<p>Physical Layer "Physical structure Cables"</p> <p>Protocols - Hubs, Repeaters, Cable, Optical Fiber, SONET/SDN, Coaxial Cable, Pair Cables and Connectors</p> <p>Examples - Data Encoding, Baseband vs Broadband, Physical Medium transmission Bits & Volts</p>