Here's the **OSI model with all 7 layers** and example protocols for each:

OSI Model Layers & Protocol Examples

Layer	Name	Description	Common Protocols / Standards
7	**Application**	Interfaces with user applications, defines how apps exchange data.	**HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, SFTP, SMTP, IMAP, POP3, DNS, SSH, Telnet, SNMP, LDAP, NTP, MQTT, AMQP, CoAP, WebSocket, gRPC**
6	**Presentation**	Data translation, encryption, compression.	**SSL/TLS**, JPEG, GIF, PNG, MPEG, ASCII, EBCDIC
5	**Session**	Manages sessions, dialog control, and synchronization.	NetBIOS, PPTP, RPC, SMB, SQL Session Layer
4	**Transport**	Reliable or unreliable delivery, error correction, segmentation.	**TCP, UDP, SCTP, DCCP, QUIC, RDP**
3	**Network**	Logical addressing and routing.	**IP (IPv4/IPv6), ICMP, IGMP, IPsec, OSPF, BGP, RIP**
2	**Data Link**	Physical addressing (MAC), error detection.	**Ethernet (IEEE 802.3), PPP, Frame Relay, ARP, L2TP, VLAN (802.1Q)**
1	**Physical**	Transmission of raw bits over a medium.	**Cables (Ethernet, Fiber), Wi-Fi (802.11), Bluetooth, DSL, USB, SONET**

📌 Memory Aid for OSI Layer Order

"All People Seem To Need Data Processing" (Application → Presentation → Session → Transport → Network → Data Link → Physical)

If you want, I can also make you a **Layer 4 vs Layer 7 protocols comparison diagram** so you can quickly tell which ones belong where — useful for networking interviews.