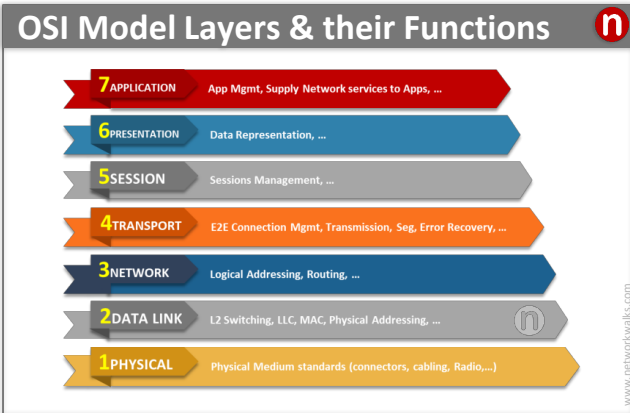


What is OSI Model ???

“OSI Model (Open Systems Interconnection) is a standardised Reference Framework for conceptualising data communications between networks”

Official Standard: ISO7498 (1984)



Encapsulation: “Preparing & passing the data by any Upper layer to the layer below it, is called Encapsulation”

(Means, going from the application layer all the way down to the physical layer)

Decapsulation: “Decoding data while going Upwards from the physical layer till application layer is called decapsulation”

Protocols at each OSI Layers

| Layer | Protocols |
|----------------|--|
| 7 APPLICATION | DNS, DHCP, FTP, PDU, Telnet, POP3/IMAP, HTTP |
| 6 PRESENTATION | ASCII, JPEG, GIF, SSL, TLS,... |
| 5 SESSION | SIP, PPTP |
| 4 TRANSPORT | TCP, UDP |
| 3 NETWORK | IPv4, IPv6, OSPF, RIP, BGP, ICMP,... |
| 2 DATA LINK | Ethernet, PPP, Frame Relay |
| 1 PHYSICAL | WiFi, USB, Bluetooth, RJ45, SDH, MW/RF,... |

Transport Layer Ports

| Category | Range | Comments |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| Well Known Ports | 0 - 1023 | Used by system processes e.g. FTP(21) |
| Registered Ports | 1024 - 49151 | For specific services e.g. Port 8080 |
| Private Ports | 49152 – 65535 | For Private purposes |

Important Ports on Transport Layer

| Port Number | Protocol | Application |
|-----------------|----------|----------------------------------|
| 20 | TCP | FTP data |
| 21 | TCP | FTP control |
| 22 | TCP | SSH |
| 23 | TCP | Telnet |
| 25 | TCP | SMTP |
| 53 | UDP/TCP | DNS |
| 67, 68 | UDP | DHCP |
| 69 | UDP | TFTP |
| 80 | TCP | HTTP (WWW) |
| 110 | TCP | POP3 |
| 161 | UDP | SNMP |
| 443 | TCP | SSL |
| 16, 384-32, 767 | UDP | RTP-based Voice (VoIP) and Video |

PDU's in OSI Model

Every Layer has a different name for PDU's (as in this pic). They are called:

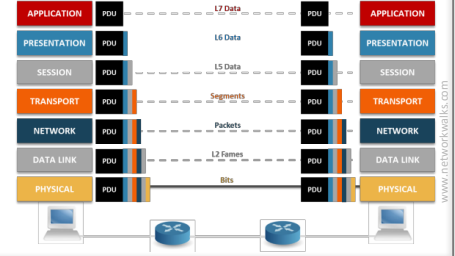
Bits on Physical Layer,

Frames on Data Link Layer,

Packets on Network Layer,

Segments on Transport Layer,

Data on all Application Layer.

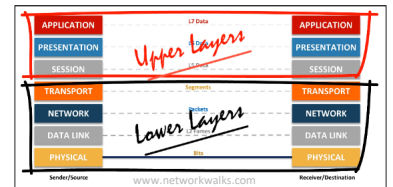


*Note

The seven layers of OSI Model are generally divided into two groups.

Layer 1-4 are called Media Layers or Lower Layers

Layer 5-7 are called Upper Layers or Host Layers



Please Do Not Throw Sausage Pizza Away

All People Seem To Need Data Processing

Devices at each OSI Layers

| Layer | Devices |
|----------------|------------------------------|
| 7 APPLICATION | |
| 6 PRESENTATION | Firewalls, IDS, .. |
| 5 SESSION | |
| 4 TRANSPORT | Firewalls (Some), ... |
| 3 NETWORK | Routers, L3 Switches, ... |
| 2 DATA LINK | L2 Switches, Bridges, ... |
| 1 PHYSICAL | Hubs, Repeaters, Modems, ... |

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