- In the OSI model, it is very essential and important to write standards in between troughs i.e., apocalypse of two elephants
- If the standards are written too early, before the research is finished, OSI model was not properly understood, the result is bad standards
- If the standards are written too late, the standards are ignored by invested companies
- If the interval between the two elephants is very short, the people developing the standards may get crushed.so, the bad timing
- By the time the OSI protocols appeared, the competing TCP/IP protocols were already in widespread use by research universities. So, the standard OSI protocols got crushed
- When OSI came to market, the companies did not support OSI. Every company waiting for every other company to go first, no company went first and OSI never marketed

2.Bad technology

- OSI model and its protocols are flawed (not perfect), the choice of seven layers in OSI was more political than technical, and two of the layers (session and presentation) are nearly empty, whereas two other ones (data link and network) are overfull
- The OSI model along with all of its associated service definitions and protocols is highly complex & very difficult to implement and not efficient in operation
- Addressing, flow control & error control is reappeared again and again in each layer, it is unnecessary and inefficient

3.Bad implementations

- The more complexity of the OSI model and its protocols makes initial implementations were huge, unwieldy, and slow. Everyone who tried them got burned & they called OSI as "poor quality model"
- In contrast, implementations of TCP/IP were more reliable than OSI due to which people started using TCP/IP very quickly which led to large user community. Thus, more complexity of the OSI model leads to bad implementation

4.Bad politics

- OSI model was not associated with UNIX.TCP/IP was closely associated with UNIX, which helps the TCP/IP to get popular in academia than OSI
- The people believed that OSI model was created by the European telecommunication ministries, the European Community, and later the U.S. Government. So, they considered OSI model was technically inferior than TCP/IP
- .This belief was only partly true, but the very idea of a bunch of government bureaucrats trying to shove a technically inferior standard down the throats of the poor researchers and programmers down in the trenches actually developing computer networks did not help much

Critiques of the TCP/IP model and protocols