The OSI Reference Model (Part 2)

1. Application layer
   1. It enables the user to access the network resources.
   2. Provides the services:
      1. File Transfer and access Management (FTAM)
      2. Mail services
      3. Directory services
2. Presentation Layer
   1. It is concerned with the syntax and semantics of the information exchanged between two systems. (what does the first 8 bits represent…)
   2. Provides services:
      1. Translation: Converting the data to a common format so it is acceptable by all devices
      2. Encryption:
      3. Compression: reducing the number of bits that are carrying the data.
3. Session Layer
   1. It establishes, maintains and synchronizes the interaction among communicating devices.
   2. Provides services:
      1. Dialog control: Two devices enter into a diaolog to communicate. A diaolog can be one way or both way at a time. This is dialog control.
      2. Synchronization: If we are sending 2000 pages, in every 100 a checkpoint is send maybe so that if a crash happens only the pages that are missing can be sent.