**Introduction**

The Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) model is a conceptual model developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) that provides a framework for understanding and discussing network communication. It consists of seven layers: Physical, Data Link, Network, Transport, Session, Presentation, and Application.

The OSI model divides the communication process into different layers, each with its own specific functions. These layers work together to ensure reliable and efficient communication between networked devices. Each layer interacts with the layer above and below it, providing services and passing information as necessary.

The OSI model serves as a basis for coordinating the development of communication standards and protocols. It allows for the interoperability of different systems and provides a common language for discussing networking concepts. While other networking models exist, the OSI model has become widely adopted and is commonly used in the field of information technology.

It is important to note that the OSI model is often compared to the Internet protocol suite (TCP/IP), which was developed concurrently and became the foundation for the Internet. While the TCP/IP model has a similar structure, it is less rigorous and focuses more on the software layers of communication.

Overall, the OSI model is a widely recognized and accepted framework for understanding and discussing network communication, facilitating transparent communication and interoperability between various systems.