



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution



Accredited by NBA – AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with 'A++' Grade
Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

19ECT301- COMMUNICATION NETWORKS

III YEAR/₁V SEMESTER

UNIT 1 – INTRODUCTION TO NETWORKS AND LAYERED ARCHITECTURE

TOPIC 6 – OSI LAYER



THE OSI MODEL

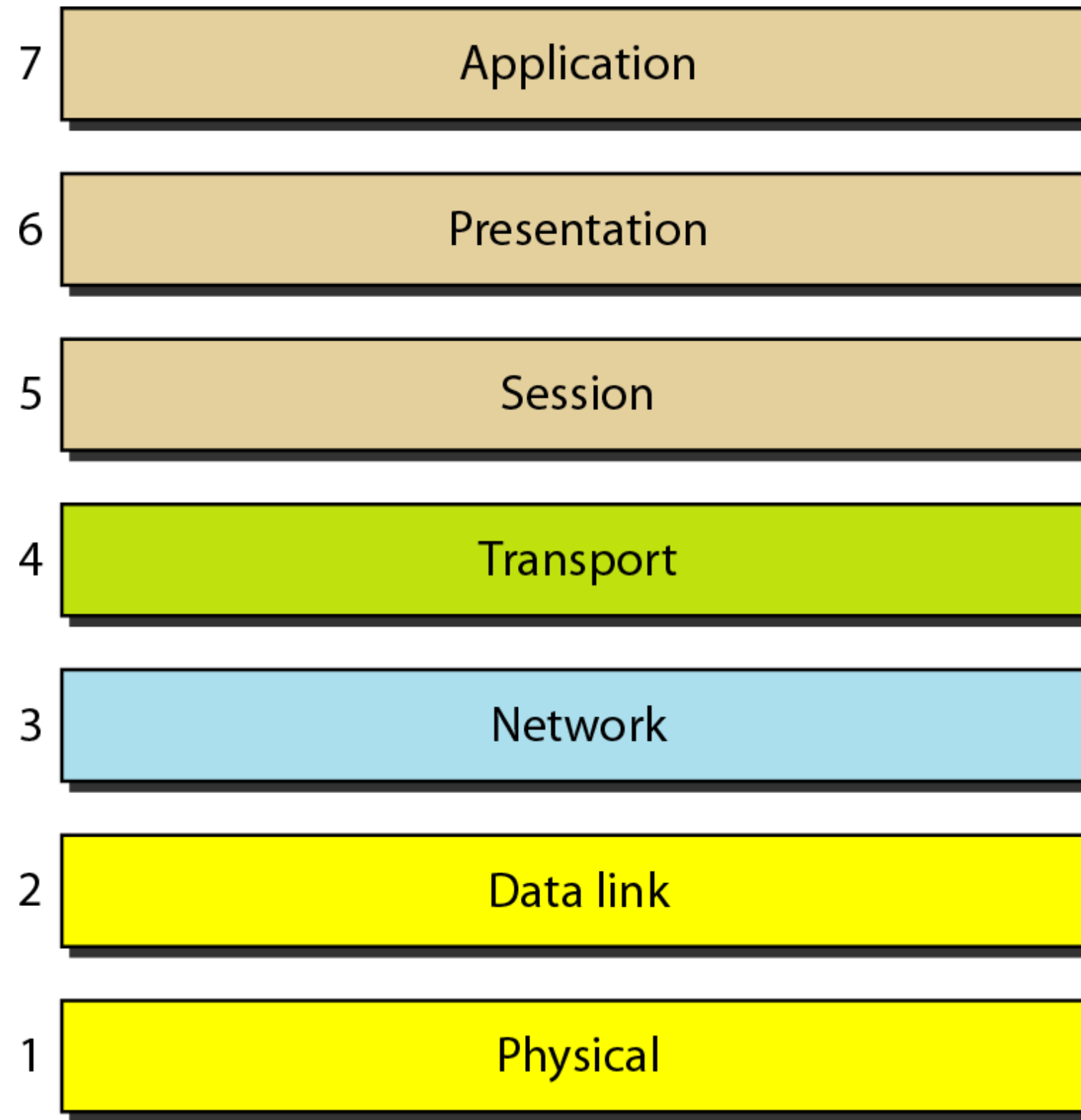


Established in 1947, the International Standards Organization (**ISO**) is a multinational body dedicated to worldwide agreement on international standards. An ISO standard that covers all aspects of network communications is the Open Systems Interconnection (**OSI**) model. It was first introduced in the late 1970s.

ISO is the organization.
OSI is the model.

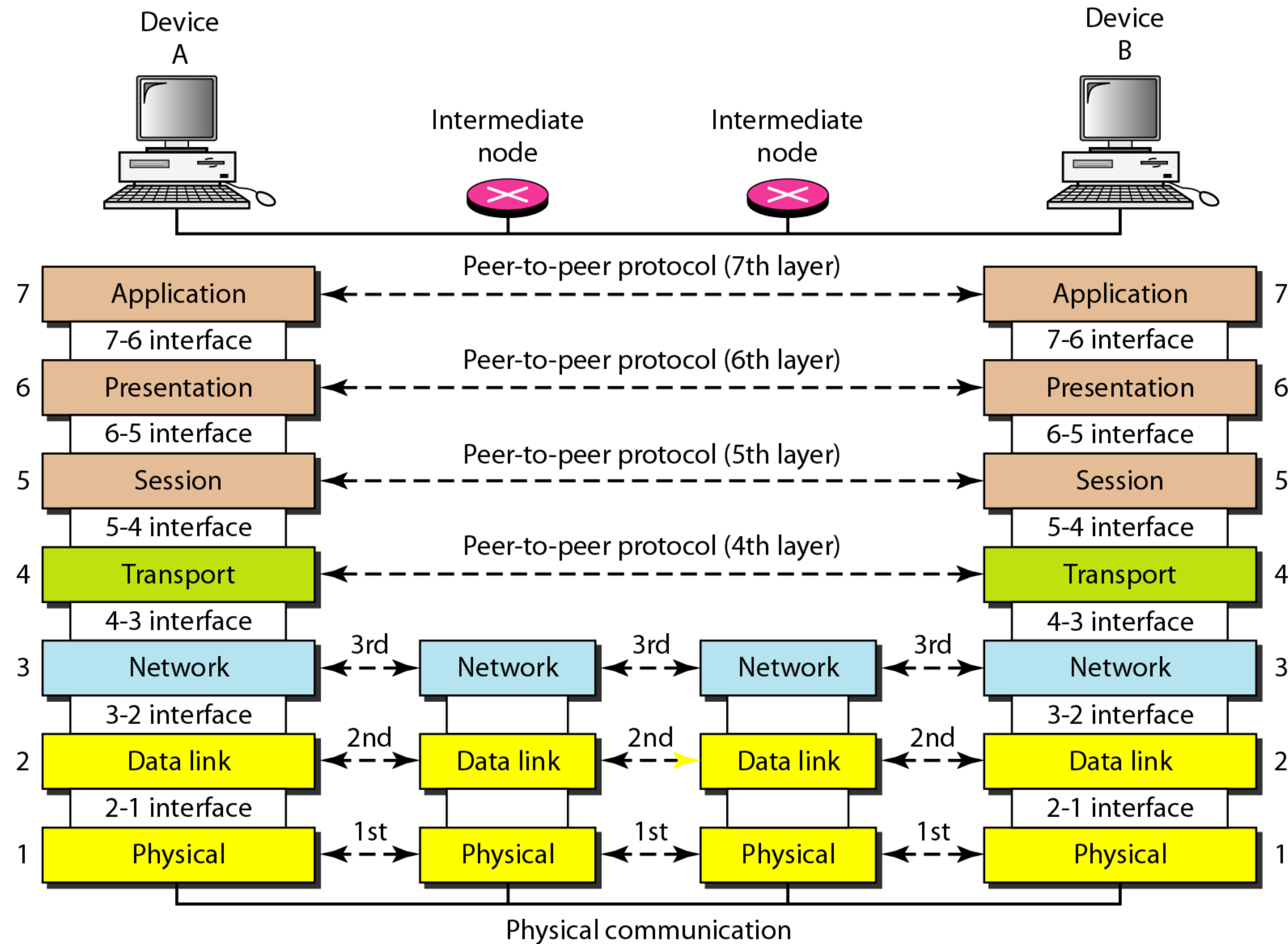


SEVEN LAYERS OF THE OSI MODEL



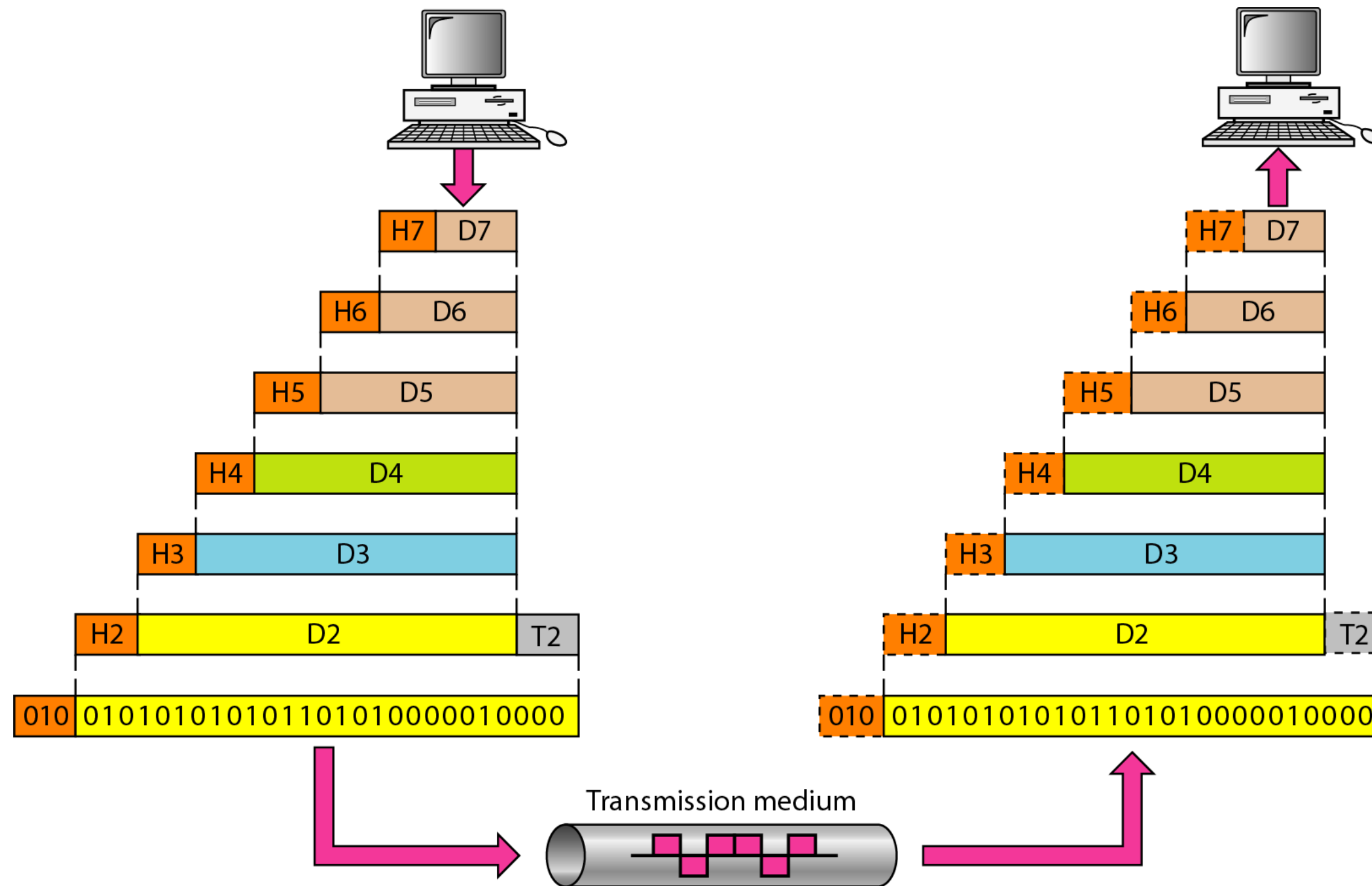


THE INTERACTION BETWEEN LAYERS IN THE OSI MODEL





AN EXCHANGE USING THE OSI MODEL





LAYERS IN THE OSI MODEL

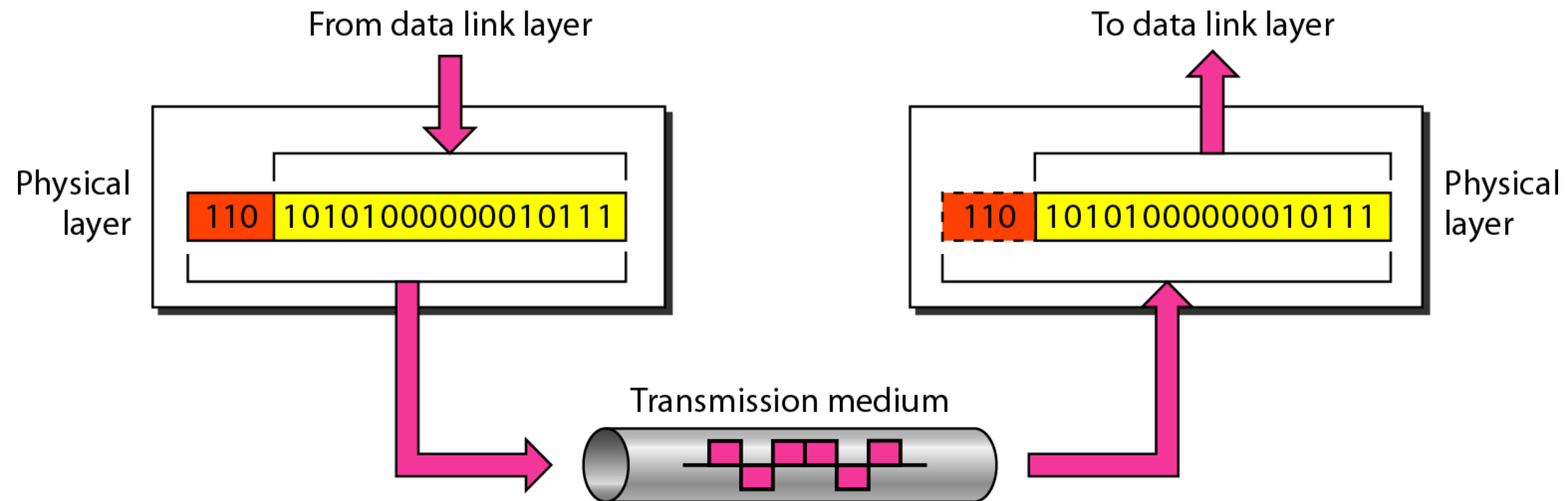


In this section we briefly describe the functions of each layer in the OSI model.

1. Physical Layer
2. Data Link Layer
3. Network Layer
4. Transport Layer
5. Session Layer
6. Presentation Layer
7. Application Layer



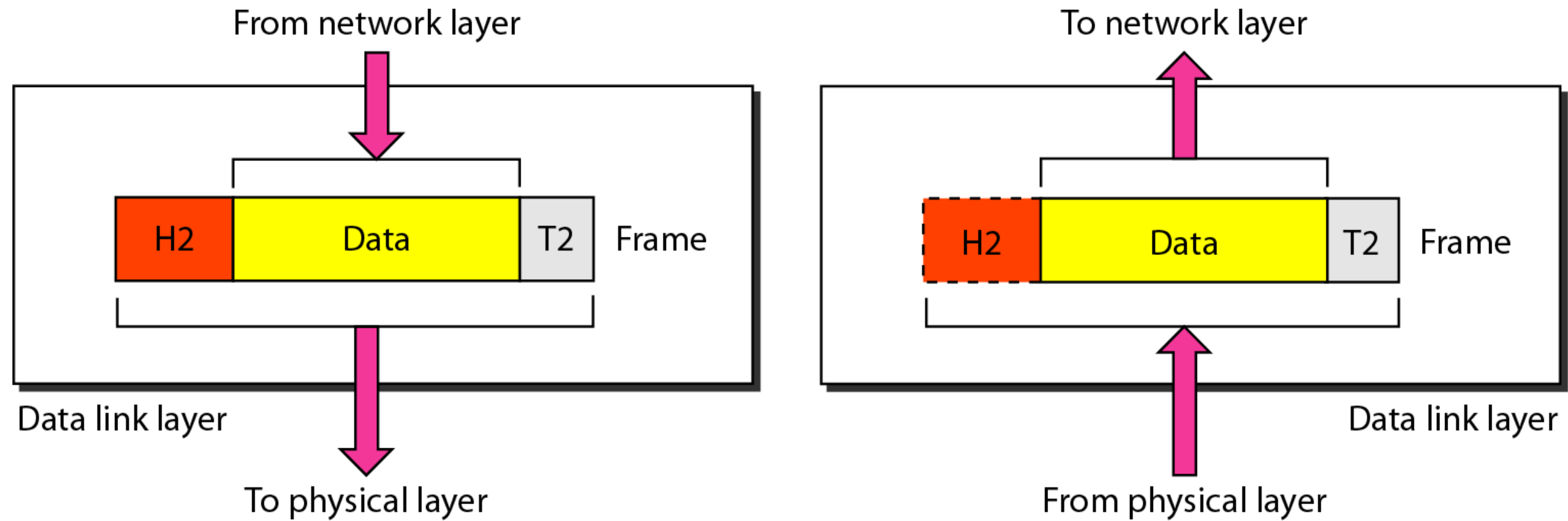
PHYSICAL LAYER



The physical layer is responsible for movements of individual bits from one hop (node) to the next.

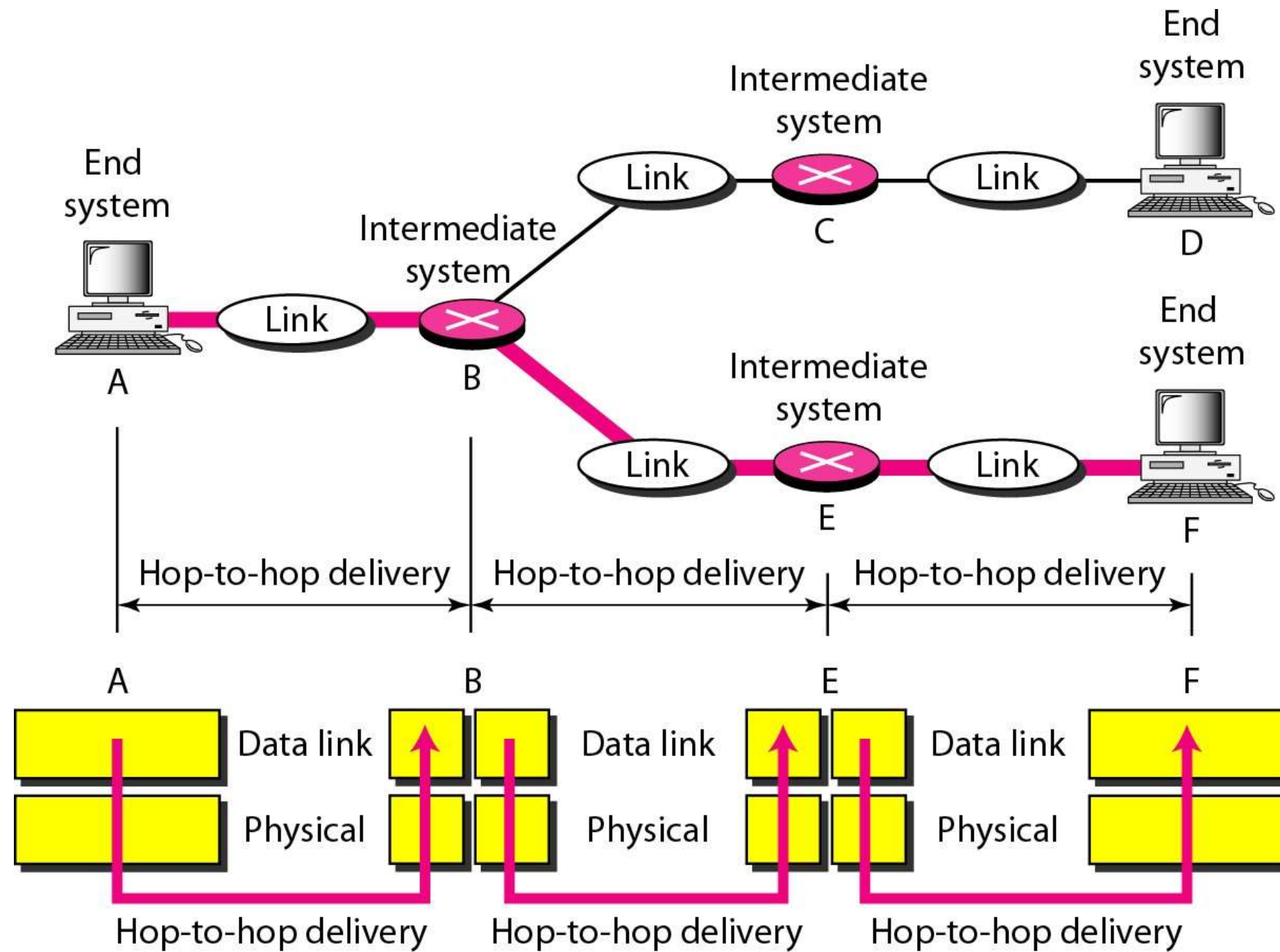


DATA LINK LAYER



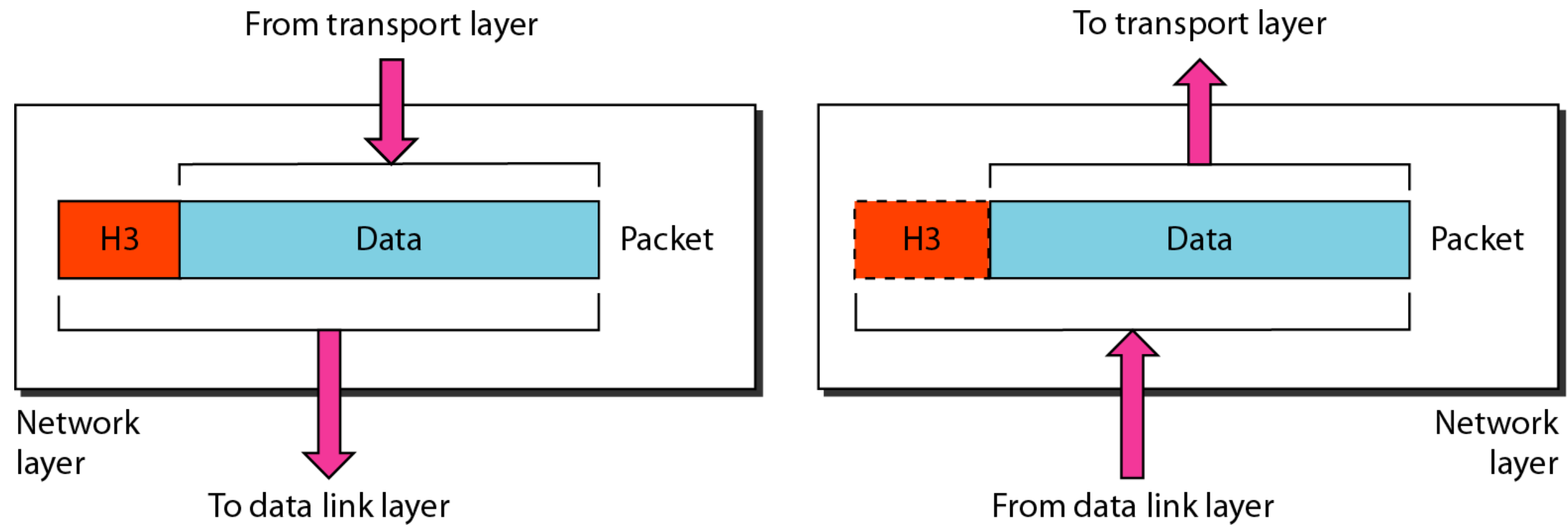


HOP TO HOP DELIVERY





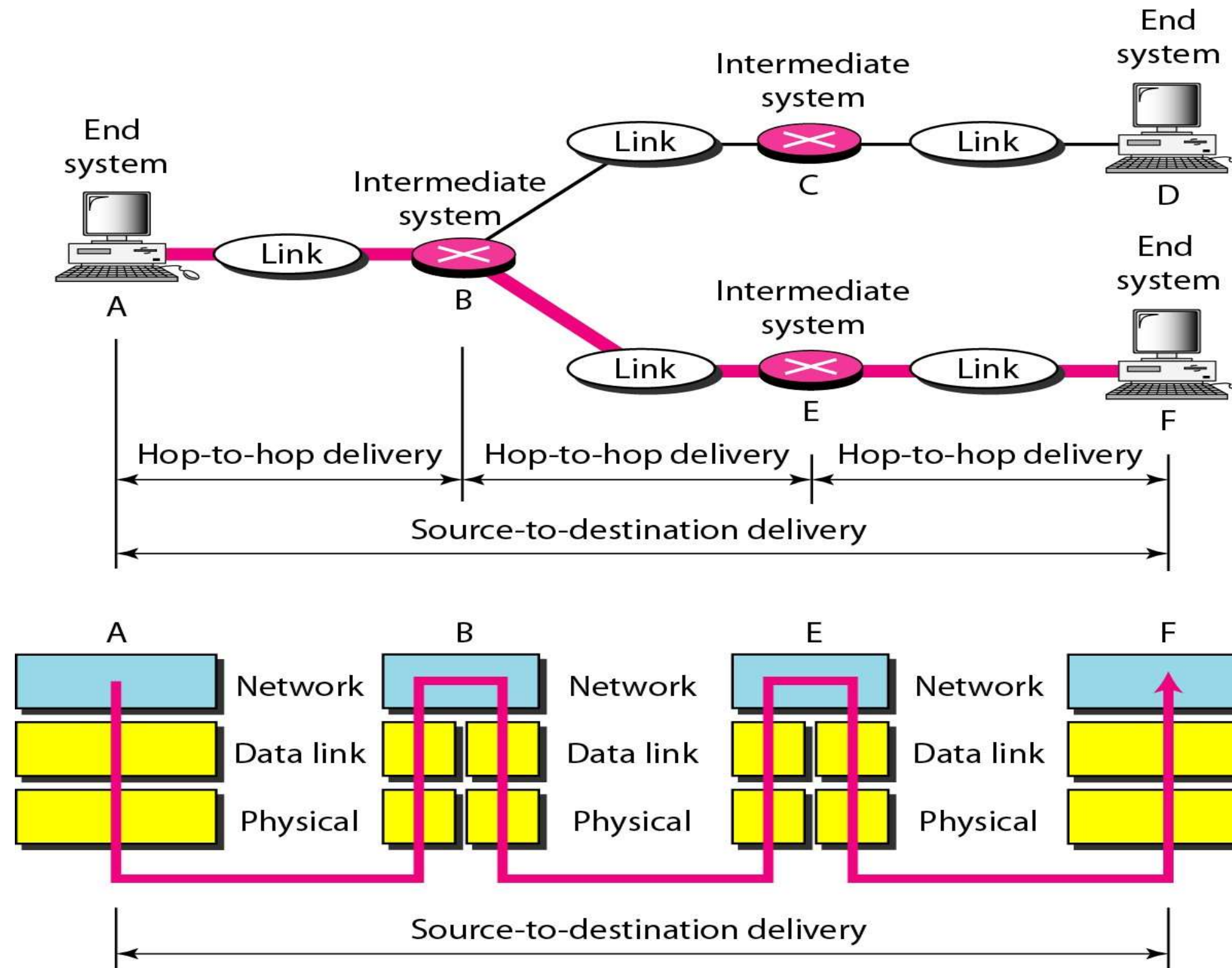
NETWORK LAYER



The network layer is responsible for the delivery of individual packets from the source host to the destination host.

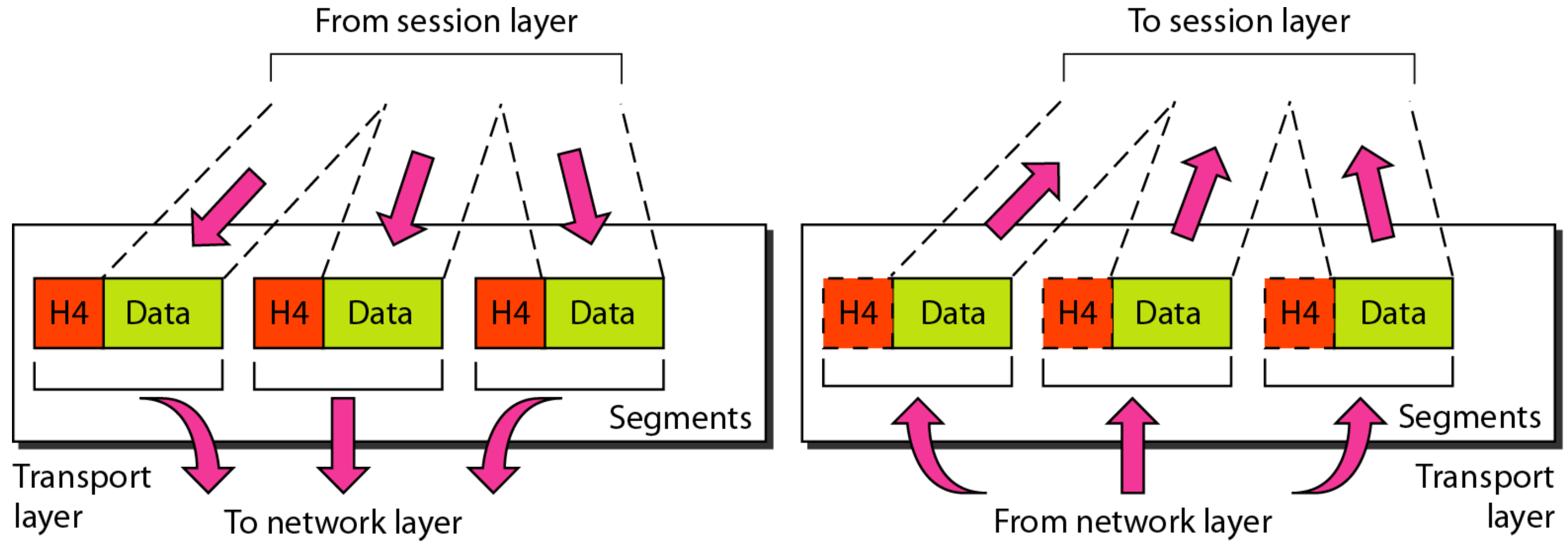


SOURCE-TO-DESTINATION DELIVERY





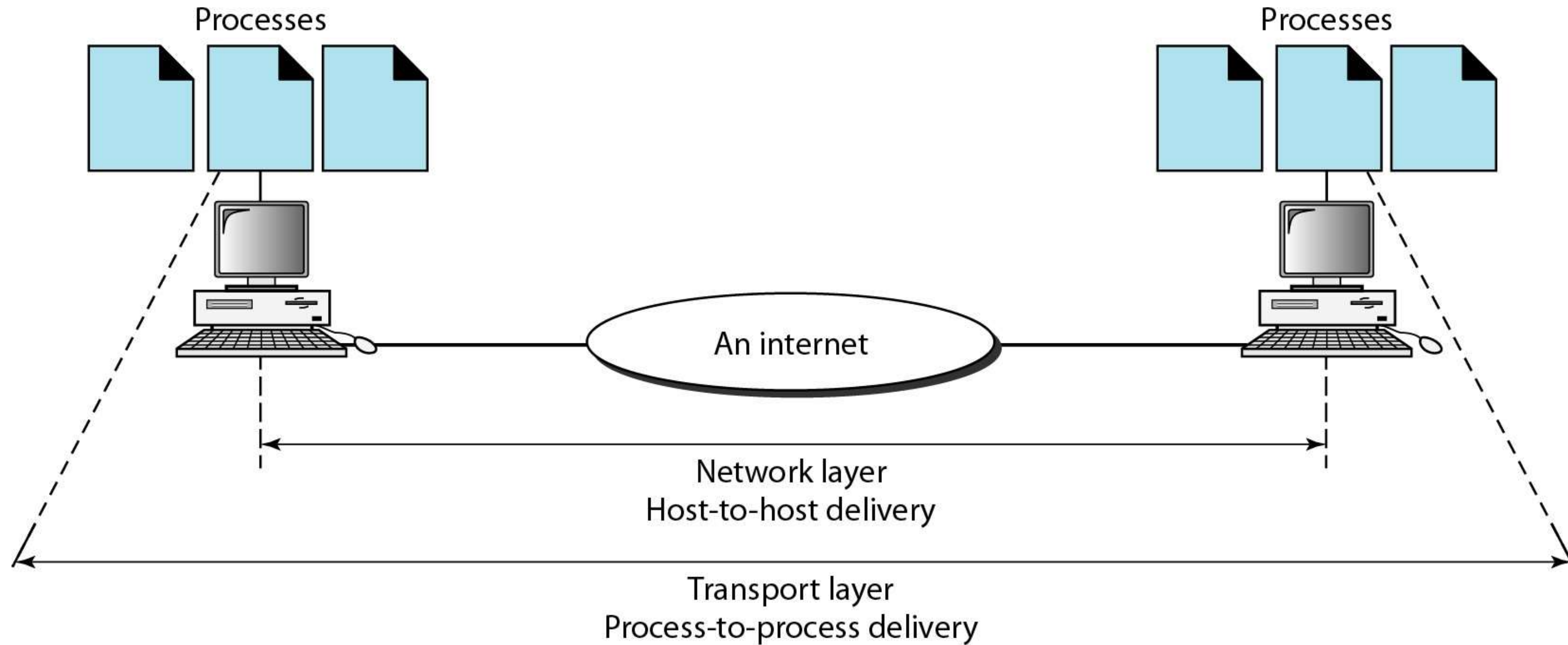
TRANSPORT LAYER



The transport layer is responsible for the delivery of a message from one process to another.

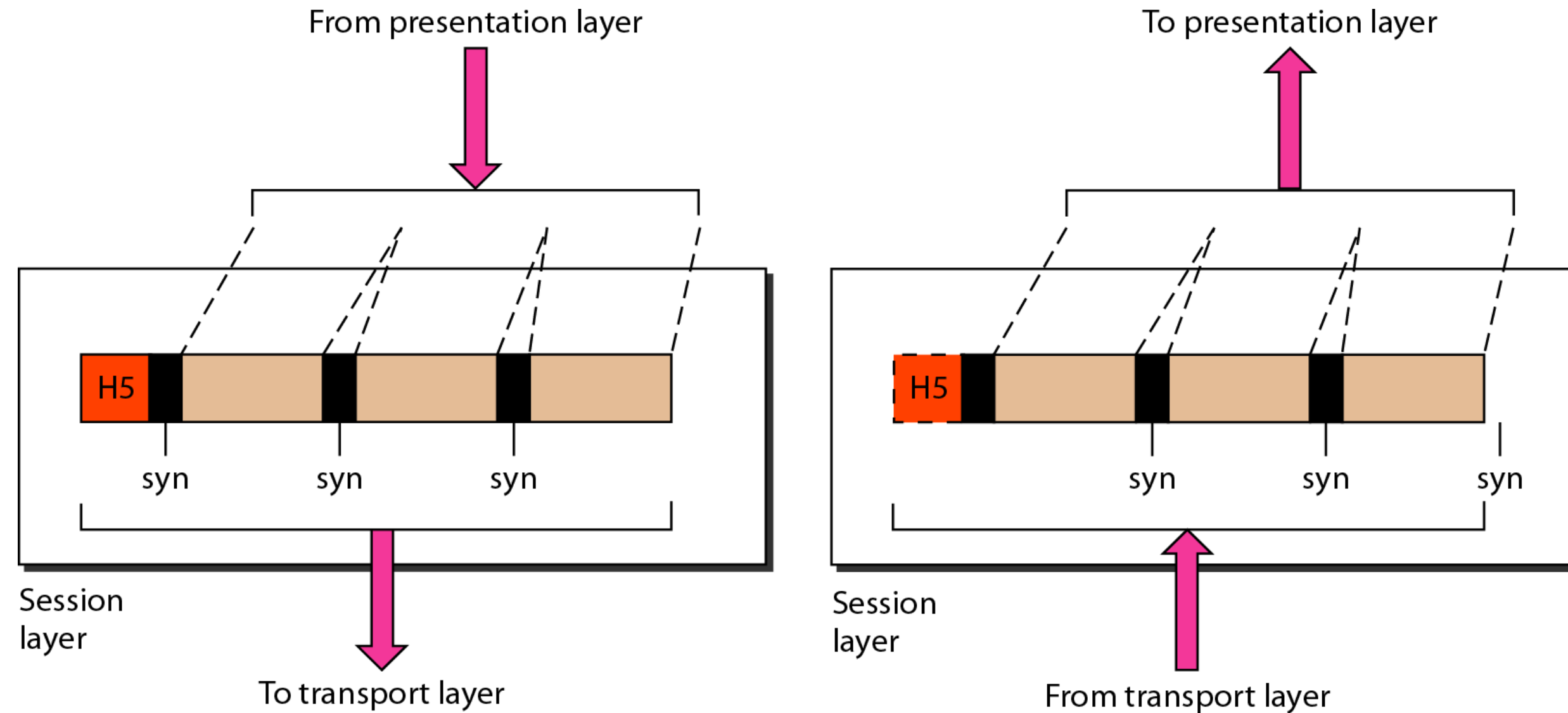


RELIABLE PROCESS-TO-PROCESS DELIVERY OF A MESSAGE





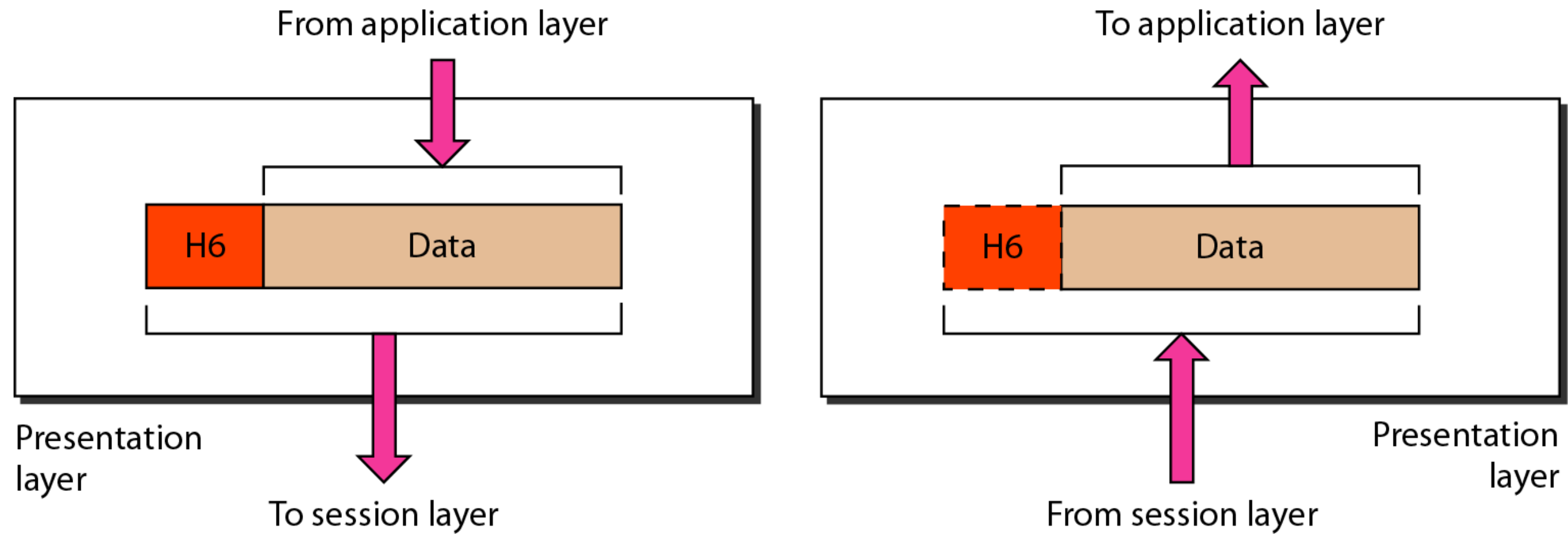
SESSIONS LAYER



The session layer is responsible for dialog control and synchronization.



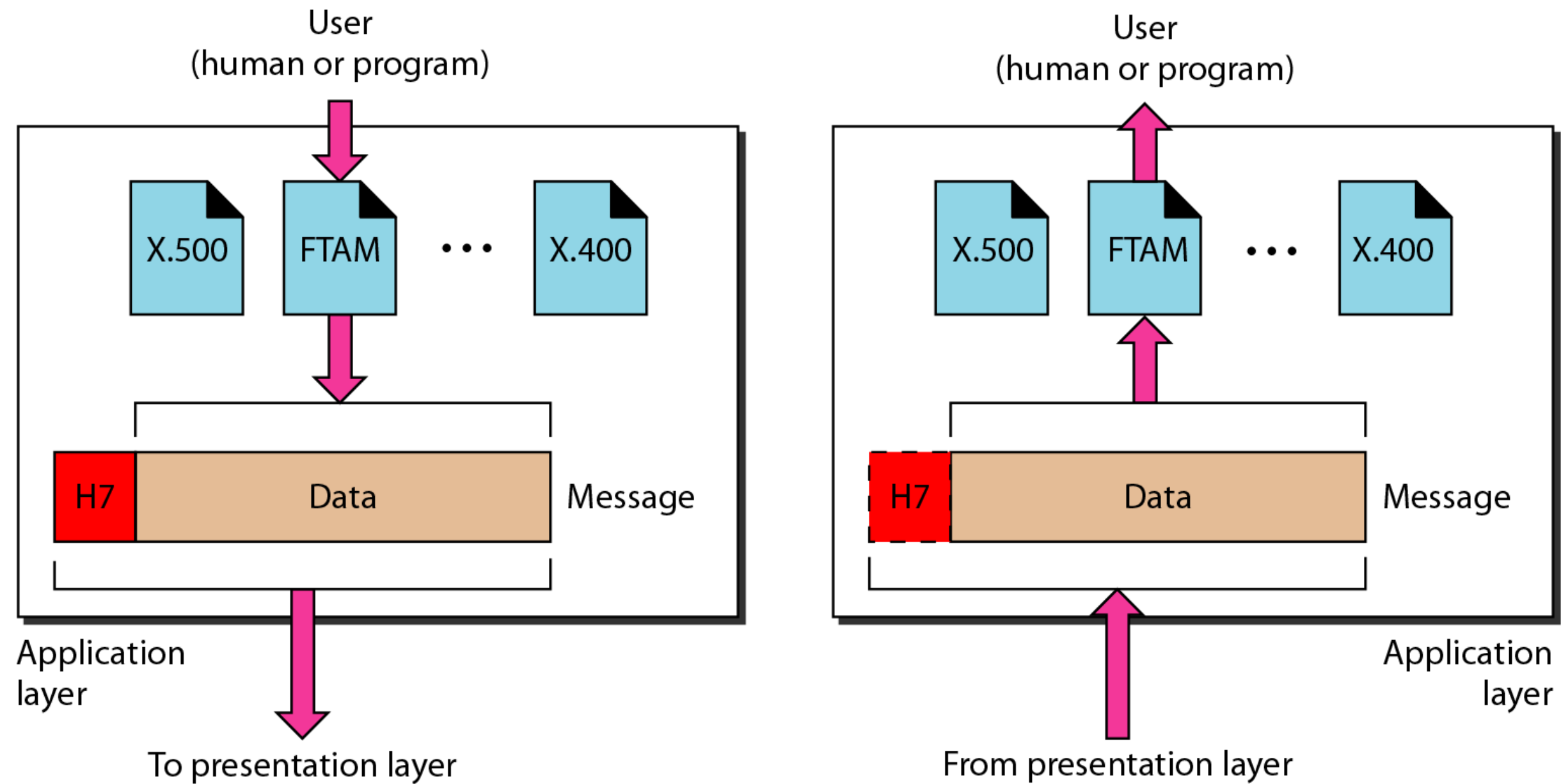
PRESENTATION LAYER



The presentation layer is responsible for translation, compression, and encryption.



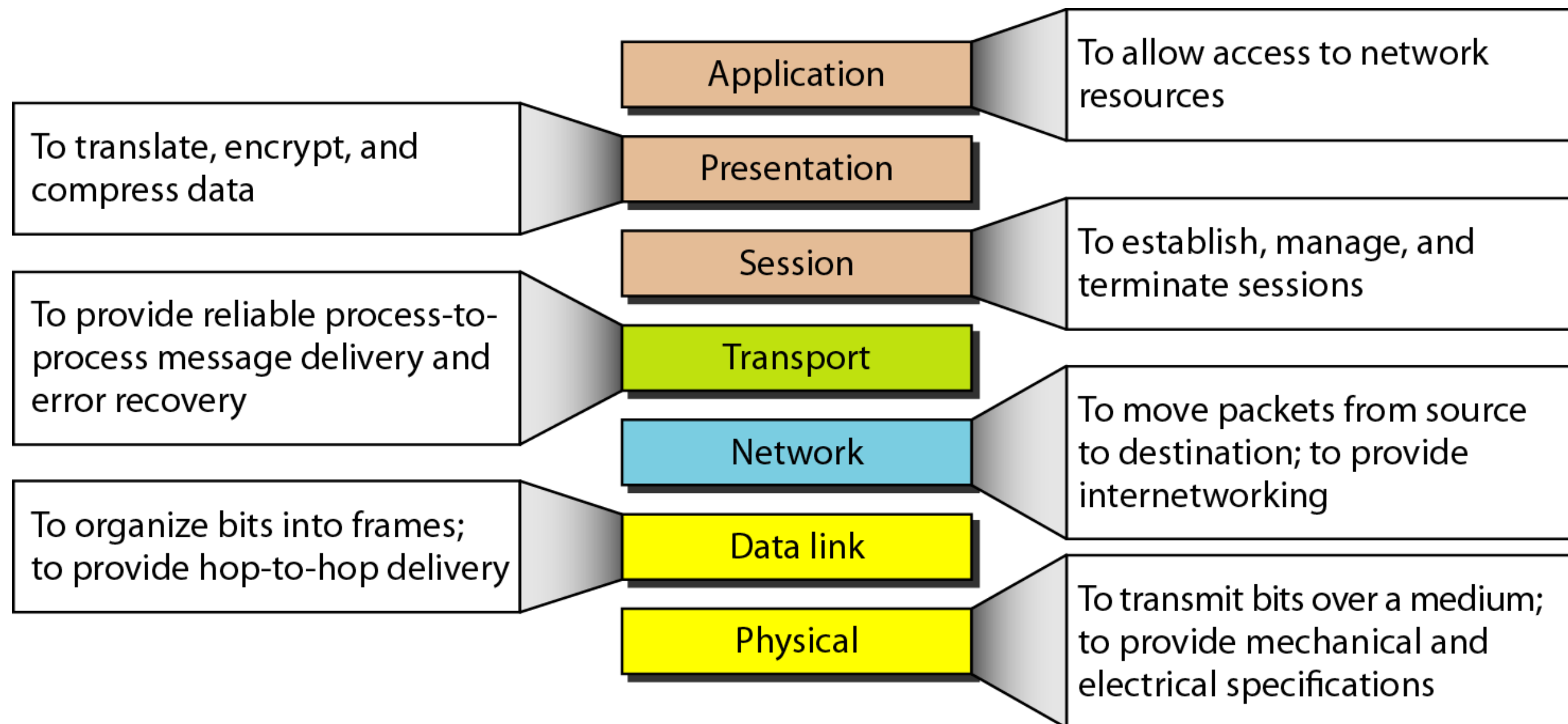
APPLICATION LAYER



The application layer is responsible for providing services to the user.

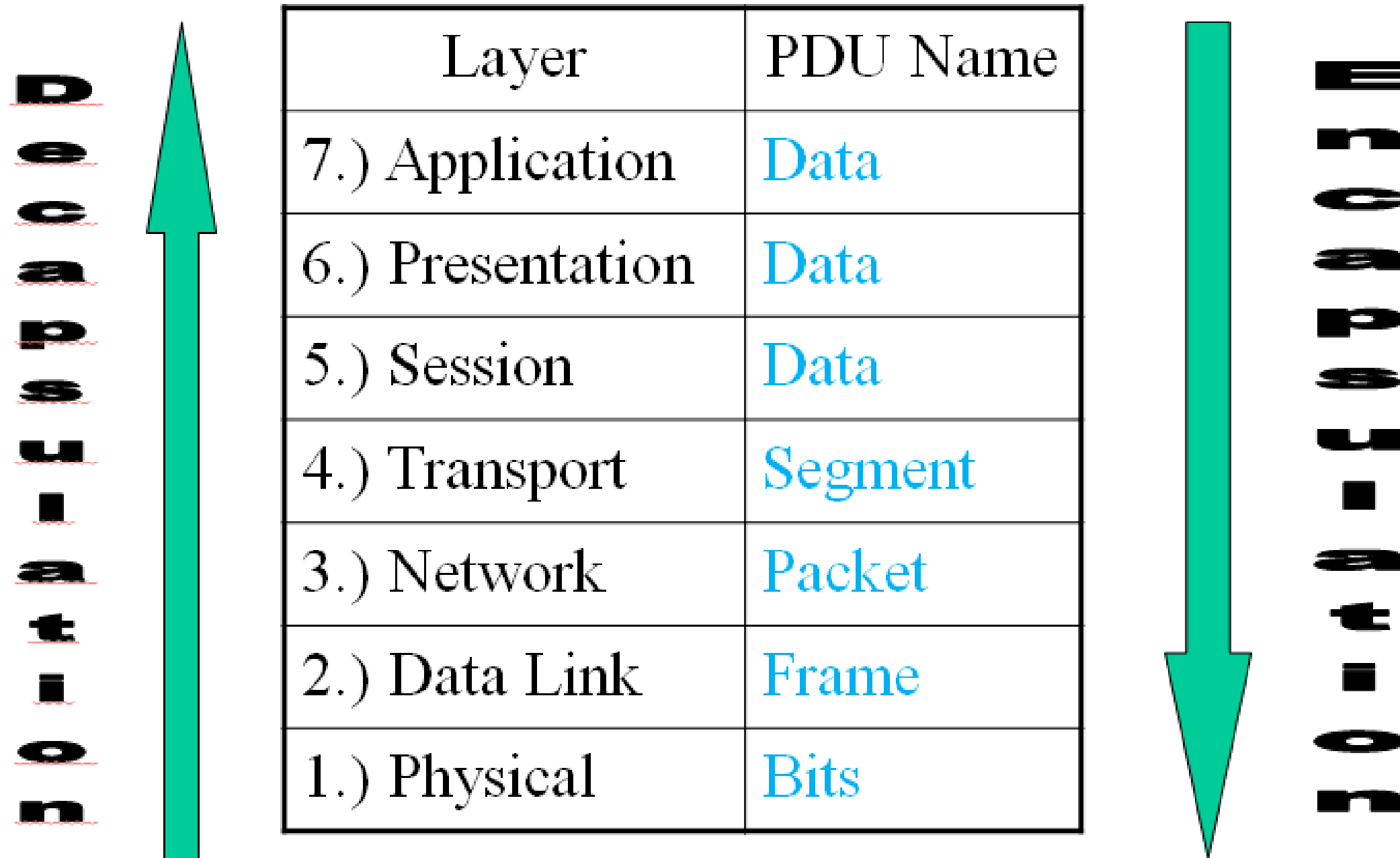


SUMMARY OF LAYERS





SUMMARY OF LAYERS





ASSESSMENT QUESTIONS

- 1.What is a Protocol layers**
- 2.What are the seven types of OSI Layers.**



THANK YOU