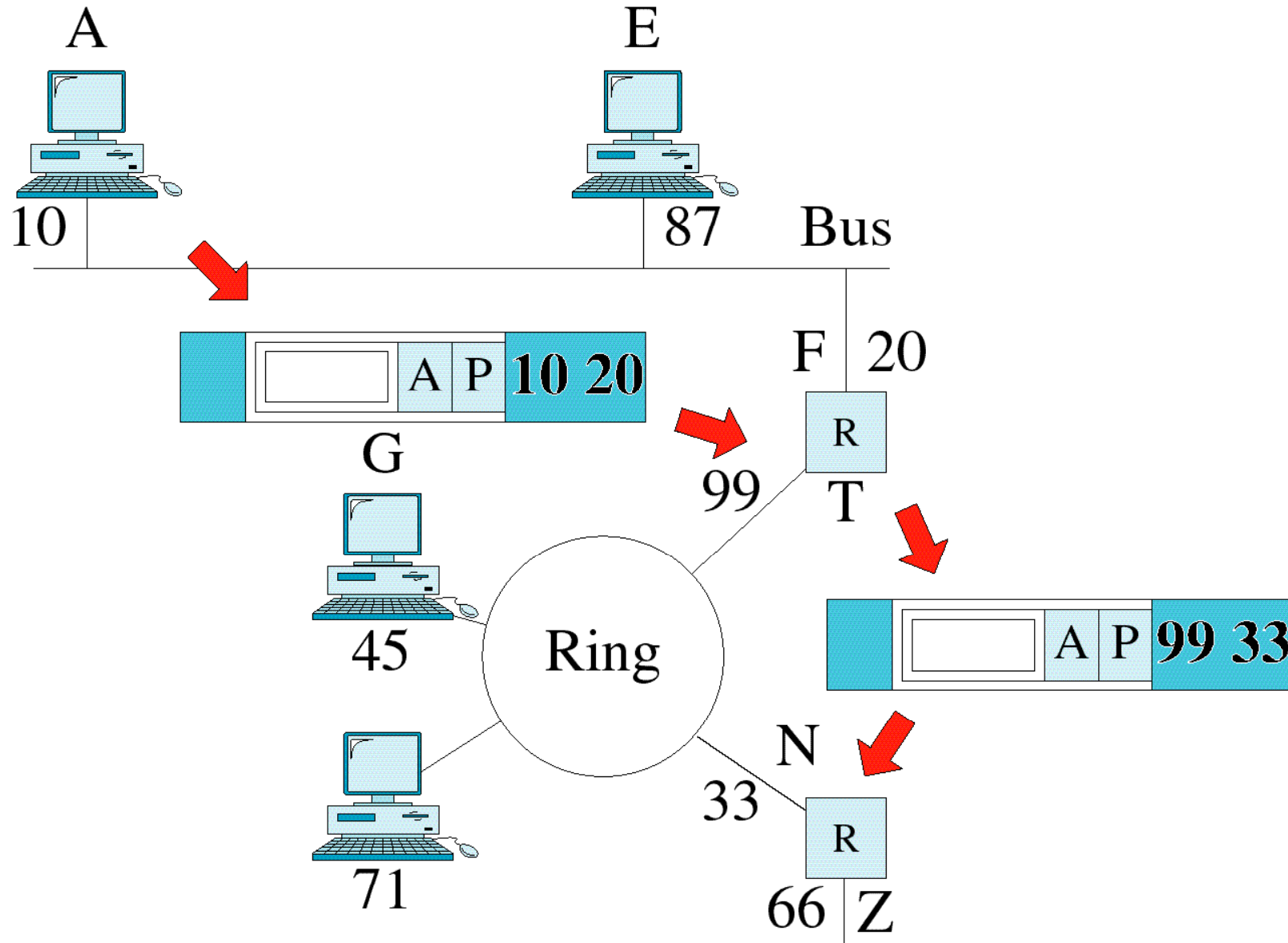
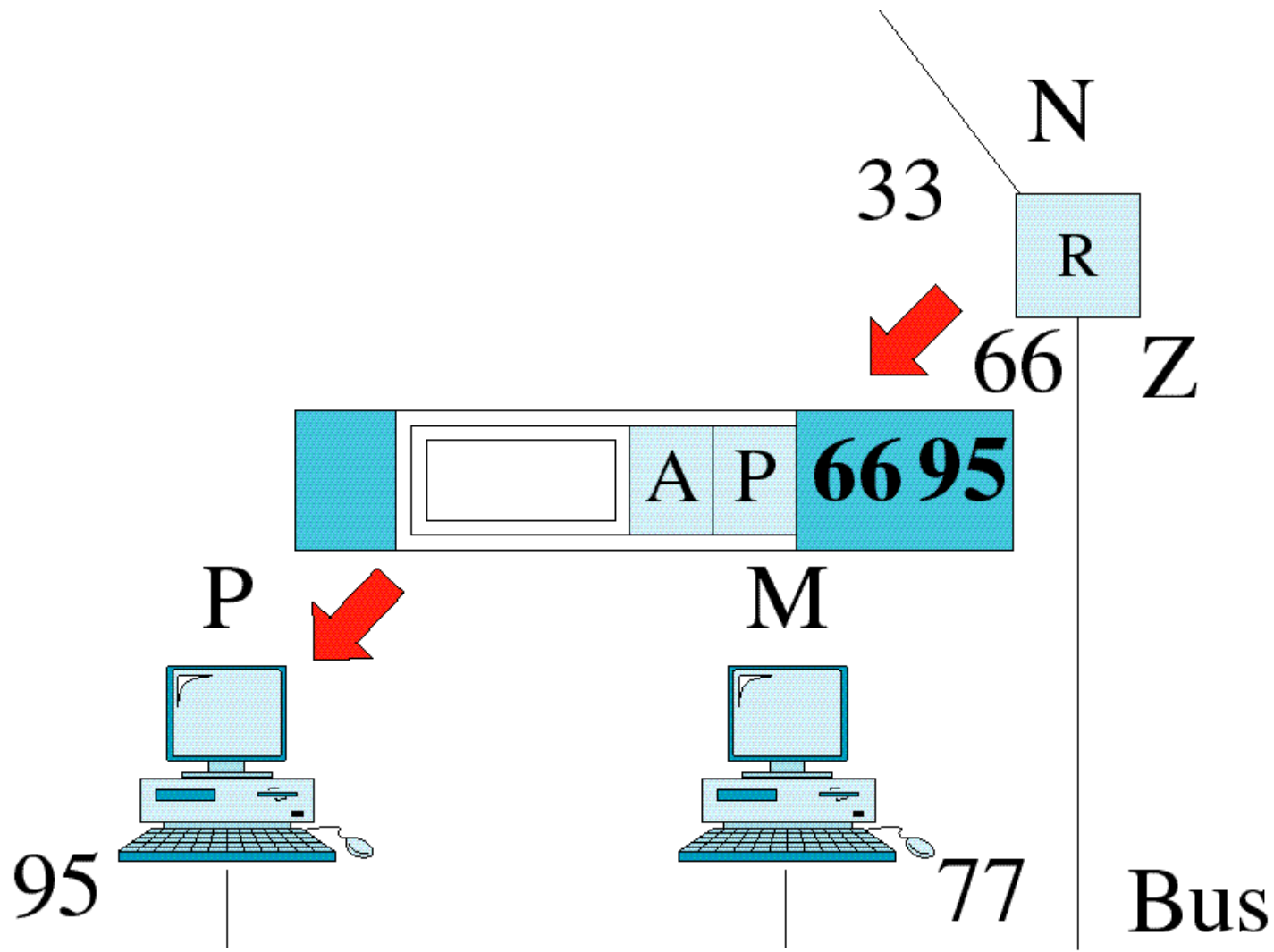


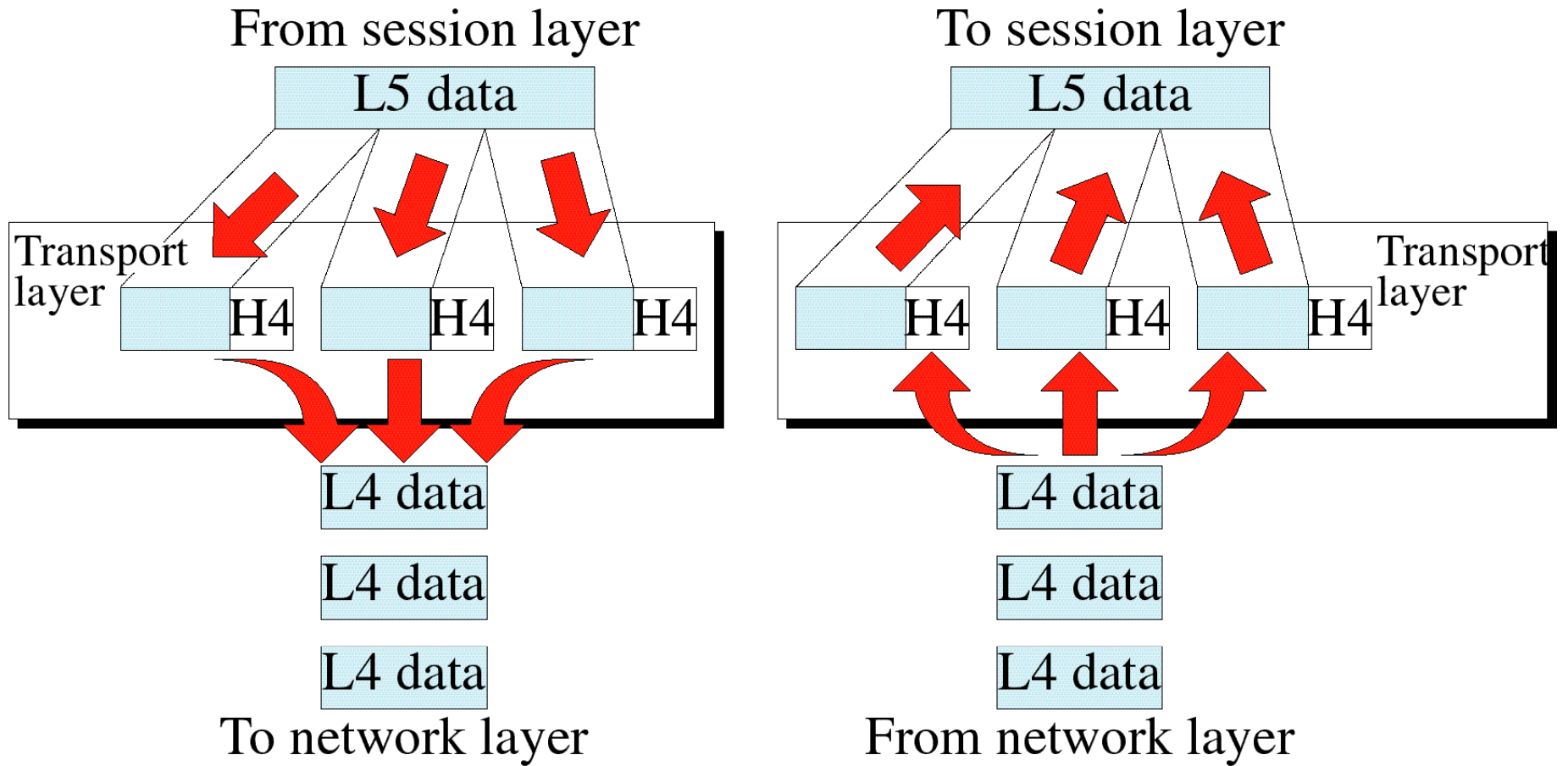
# Network Layer Example



# Network Layer Example



# Transport Layer

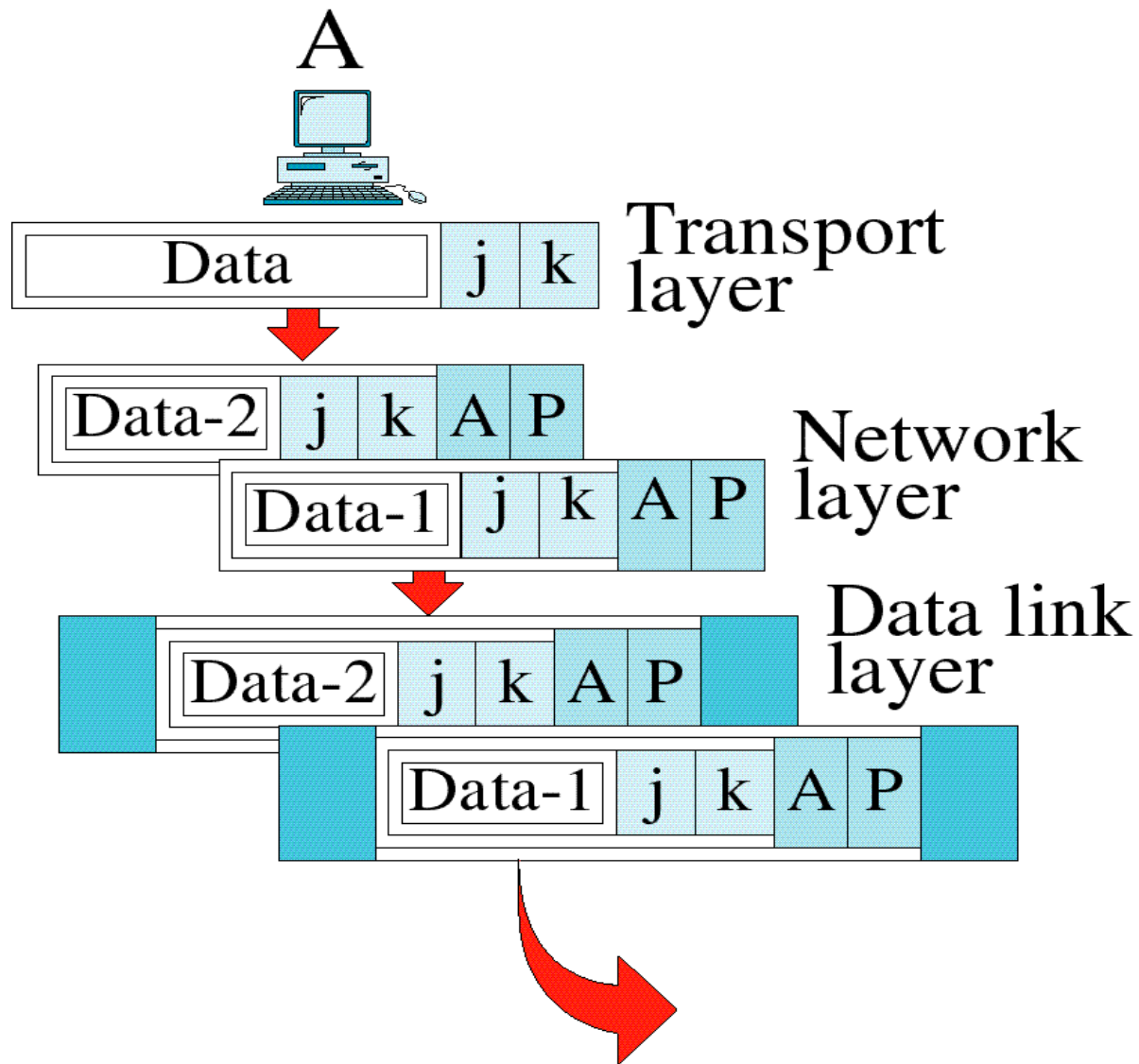


# Transport Layer

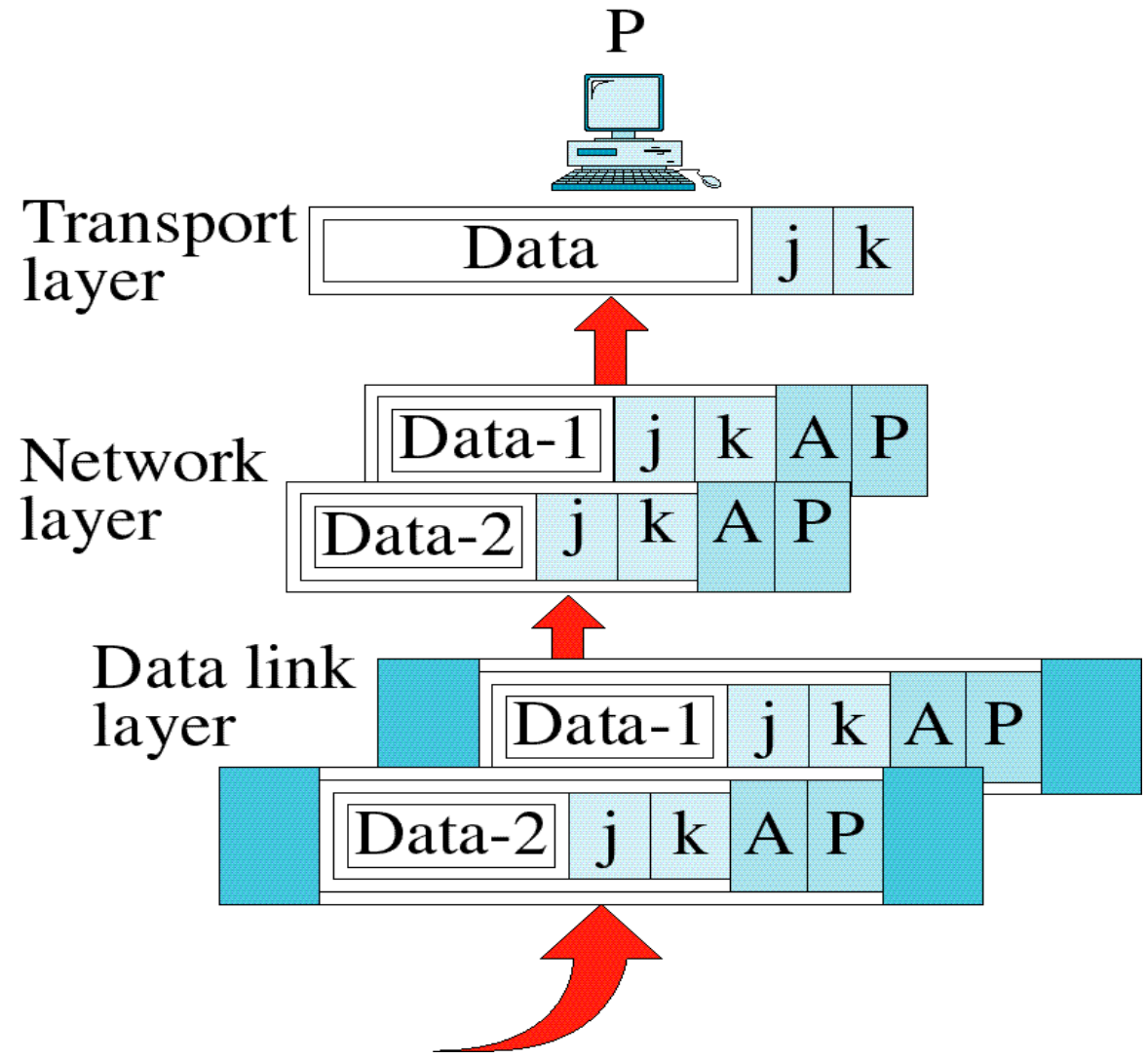
## Responsibility of transport layer

- ❑ Purpose of this layer is to provide a reliable mechanism for the exchange of data between two processes in different computers.
- ❑ Segmentation and Reassembly
- ❑ Ensures that the data units are delivered error free.
- ❑ Ensures that data units are delivered in sequence.
- ❑ Ensures that there is no loss or duplication of data units.
- ❑ Provides connectionless or connection oriented service.

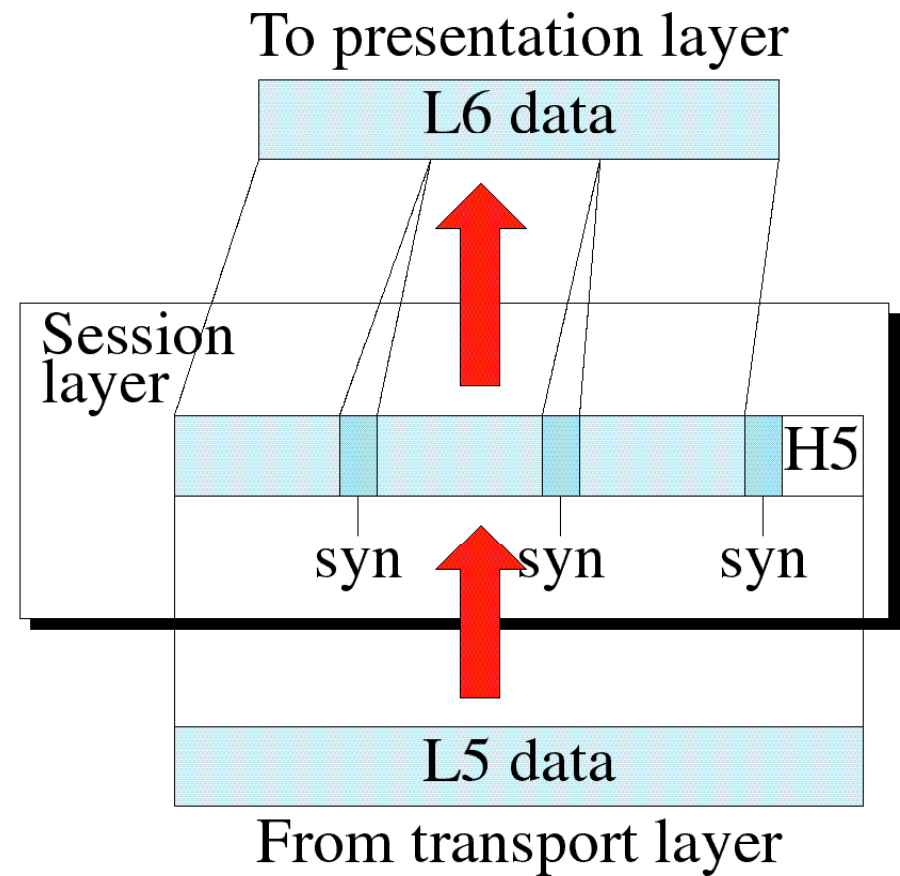
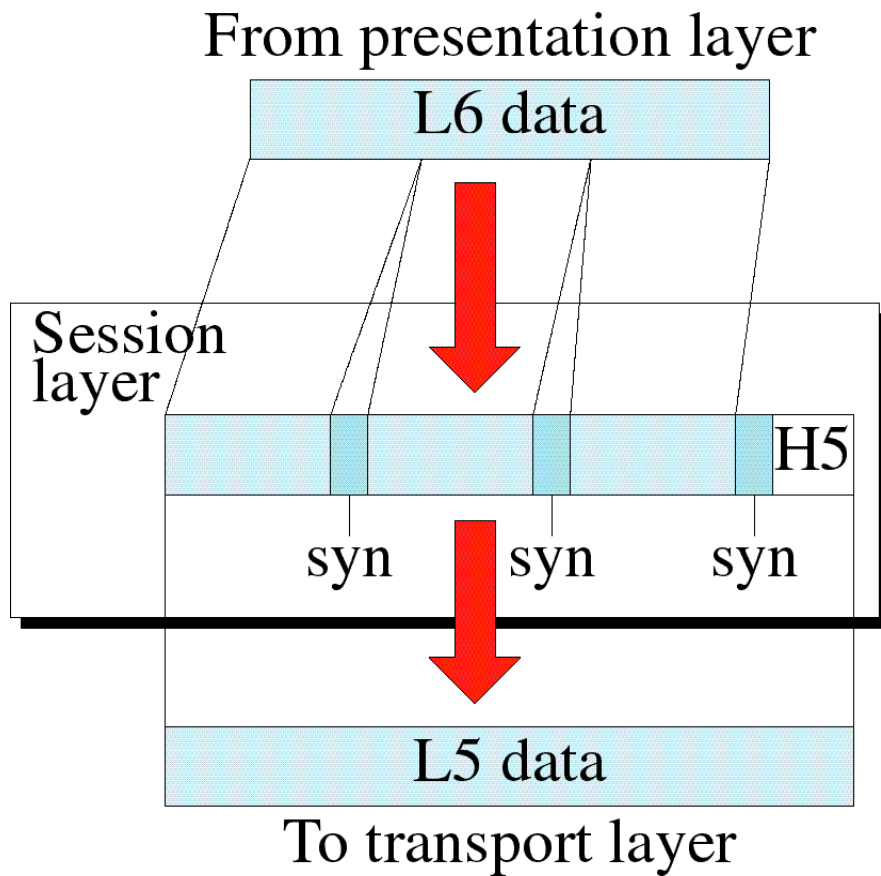
# Transport Layer Example



# Transport Layer Example



# Session Layer



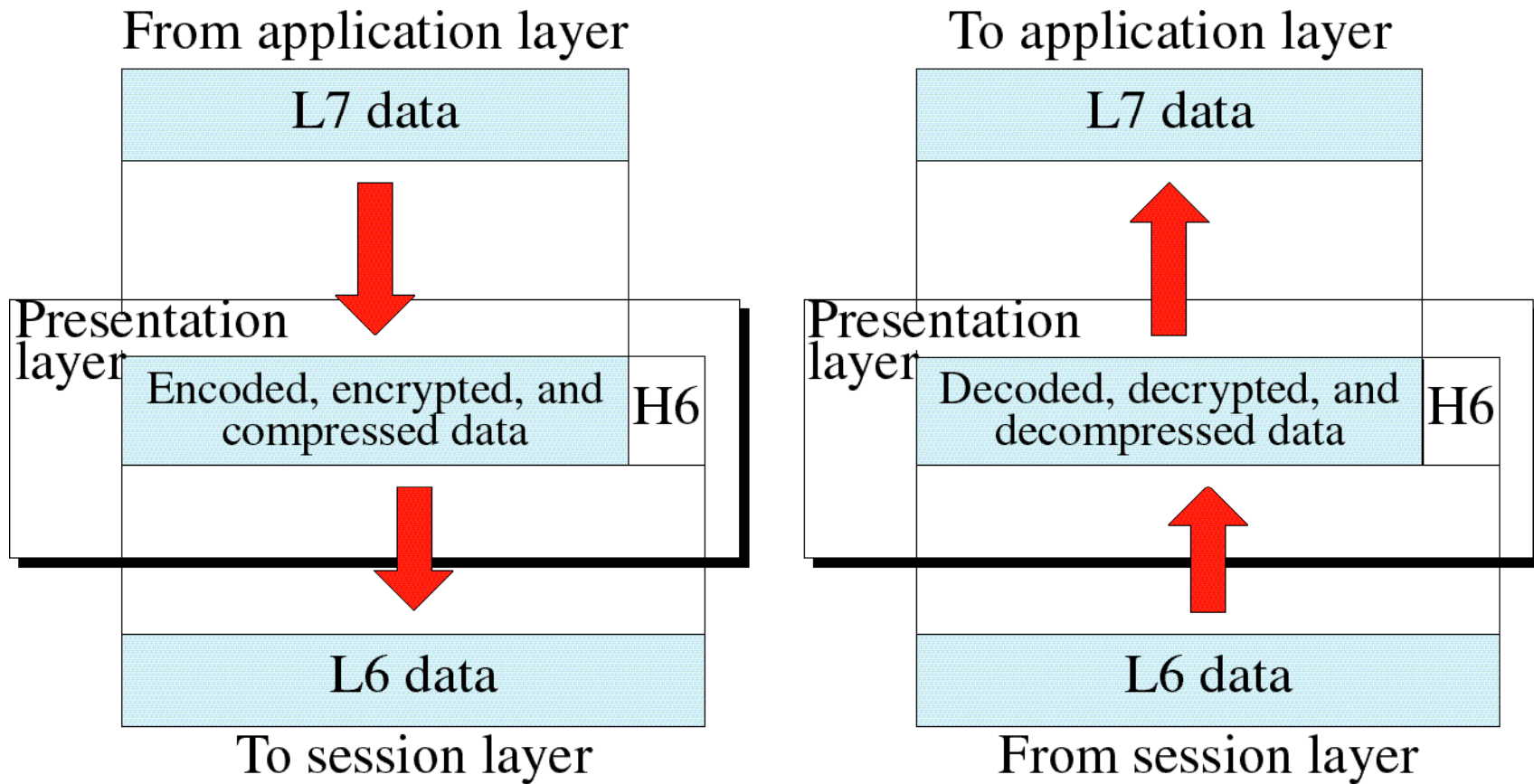
# Session Layer

## Responsibility of Session layer

- ❑ Session layer provides mechanism for controlling the dialogue between the two end systems. It defines how to start, control and end conversations (called sessions) between applications.
- ❑ This layer requests for a logical connection to be established on an end-user's request.
- ❑ Any necessary log-on or password validation is also handled by this layer.
- ❑ Session layer is also responsible for terminating the connection.
- ❑ This layer provides services like dialogue discipline which can be full duplex or half duplex.
- ❑ Session layer can also provide check-pointing mechanism such that if a failure of some sort occurs between checkpoints, all data can be retransmitted from the last checkpoint.



# Presentation Layer

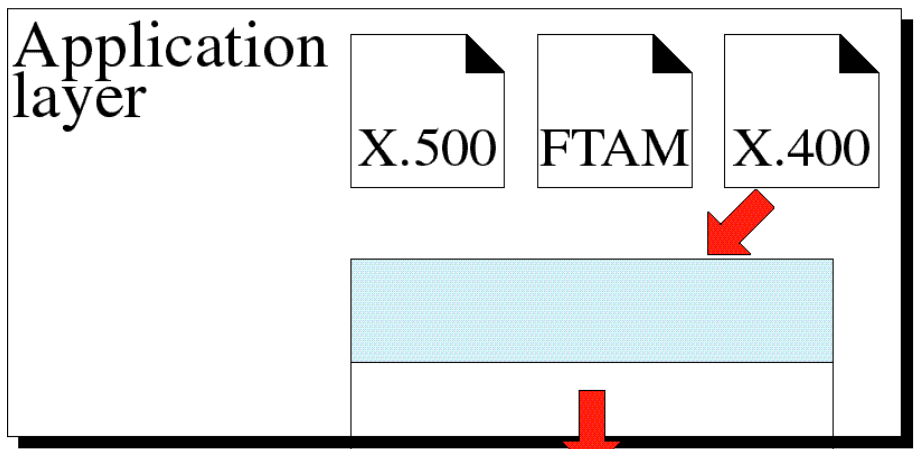
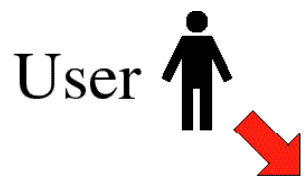


# Presentation Layer

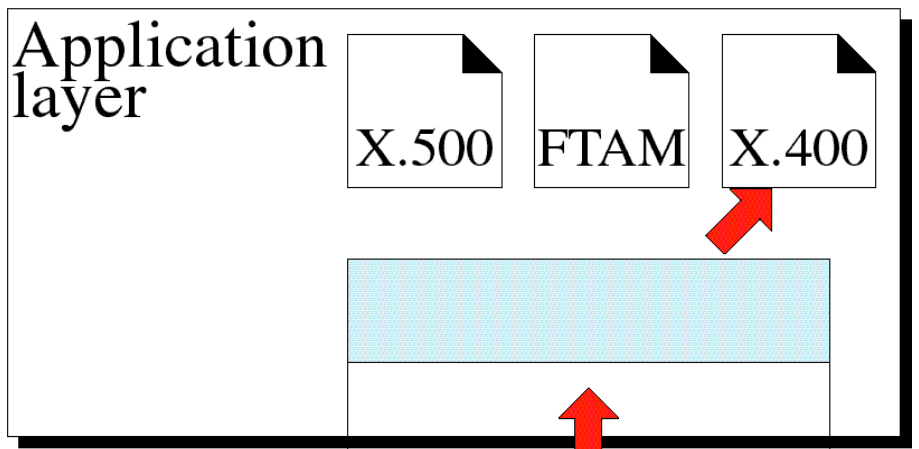
## Responsibility of Presentation layer

- ❏ Presentation layer defines the format in which the data is to be exchanged between the two communicating entities.
- ❏ Also handles data compression and data encryption (cryptography).

# Application Layer



To presentation layer



From presentation layer

# Application Layer

## Responsibility of Application layer

- ❑ Application layer interacts with application programs and is the highest level of OSI model.
- ❑ Application layer contains management functions to support distributed applications.
- ❑ Examples of application layer are applications such as file transfer, electronic mail, remote login etc.

# Summary of Layer Functions

