Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Model

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The **Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Model** is a conceptual and logical layout that defines network communication used by systems open to interconnection and communication with other systems.

The model is broken into seven subcomponents, or layers, each of which represents a conceptual collection of services provided to the layers above and below it. The **OSI Model** also defines a logical network and effectively describes computer packet transfer by using different layer protocols.

The **OSI Model** may also be referred to as the seven-layer **OSI Model** or the seven-layer model.

The Seven Layers are:

Layer	Name	Examples
7	Application Layer	Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
6	Presentation Layer	Encryption, American Standard for Information Interchange (ASCII), Portable Network Graphics (PNG), Musical Instrument Digital Interface (MIDI)
5	Data Link Layer (DLL)	Syn/Ack
4	Network Layer	Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Port Numbers
3	Session Layer	Internet Protocol (IP), Router
2	Physical Layer	Media Access Control (MAC), Switches
1	Transport Layer	Network Cabling, Registered Jack-45 (RJ45) Connectors connectors, Wireless Fidelity (Wi-Fi)

Source: Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) Model