

Instructions: Write the correct letter next to each layer number.

Layer	Function
1. Physical	___ A. Routing & logical addressing
2. Data Link	___ B. Encryption & compression
3. Network	___ C. Raw bits over cables
4. Transport	___ D. Reliable or unreliable delivery
5. Session	___ E. Maintains connections
6. Presentation	___ F. Data formatting & translation
7. Application	___ G. Interfaces with end-user apps

Instructions: Type or write the correct OSI layer name in the blank.

💡 Use the mnemonic: Please Do Not Throw Sausage Pizza Away

OSI Layers: Application, Data Link, Network, Transport, Session, Presentation, Application

1. The _____ layer deals with cables, connectors, and electrical signals.
(Hint: It's the hardware layer.)
2. The _____ layer is responsible for MAC addressing and establishing direct links between devices.
(Hint: Think switches and frames.)
3. The _____ layer handles routing, IP addresses, and the path data takes to reach its destination.
(Hint: Routers live here!)
4. The _____ layer manages reliable or unreliable delivery, sequencing, and error recovery.
(Hint: Think TCP and UDP.)
5. The _____ layer establishes, manages, and ends communication sessions between two devices.
(Hint: Think "conversation control.")
6. The _____ layer ensures data is presented in a readable and usable format for applications.
(Hint: Think about file formats like JPEG and encryption.)
7. The _____ layer is the one users interact with directly, like web browsers or email clients.
(Hint: Where apps and networking meet.)

Section 3: Match the Examples to the OSI Layer

Instructions: Draw a line to match each example on the left with the correct OSI layer on the right.

Examples:

TCP

IP

MAC Address

Ethernet Cable

SSL/TLS

JPEG

DNS

HTTP

OSI Layers (to match to):

Physical (Layer 1)

Data Link (Layer 2)

Network (Layer 3)

Transport (Layer 4)

Session (Layer 5)

Presentation (Layer 6)

Application (Layer 7)