

RADCOM, an acknowledged leader in network test and quality management solutions, offers innovative multi-technology testing equipment for VoIP, Cellular and Datacom, system performance, providing session, network and service level analysis for troubleshooting and monitoring the UMTS, GPRS and CDMA2000 networks, as well as a range of applications for establishing, maintaining and monitoring VoIP networks.

## TEST-OF-THE-ART

### TCP/IP

### VOIP

### Telephony & Cellular (SS7, UMTS, GPRS, CDMA2000, WAP, V5)

### X.25

### ISO

**7 Application Layer**  
Responsible for interaction with the operating system and providing the application services. Examples include TELNET, SMTP, FTP, HTTP and applications to access network services, handles general network access, flow control, error recovery and file transfers.

**6 Presentation Layer**  
Responsible for meaningful exchange of data. Performing generally useful transformations on data to provide a standardized application interface and also provides services such as encryption, text compression and reformatting.

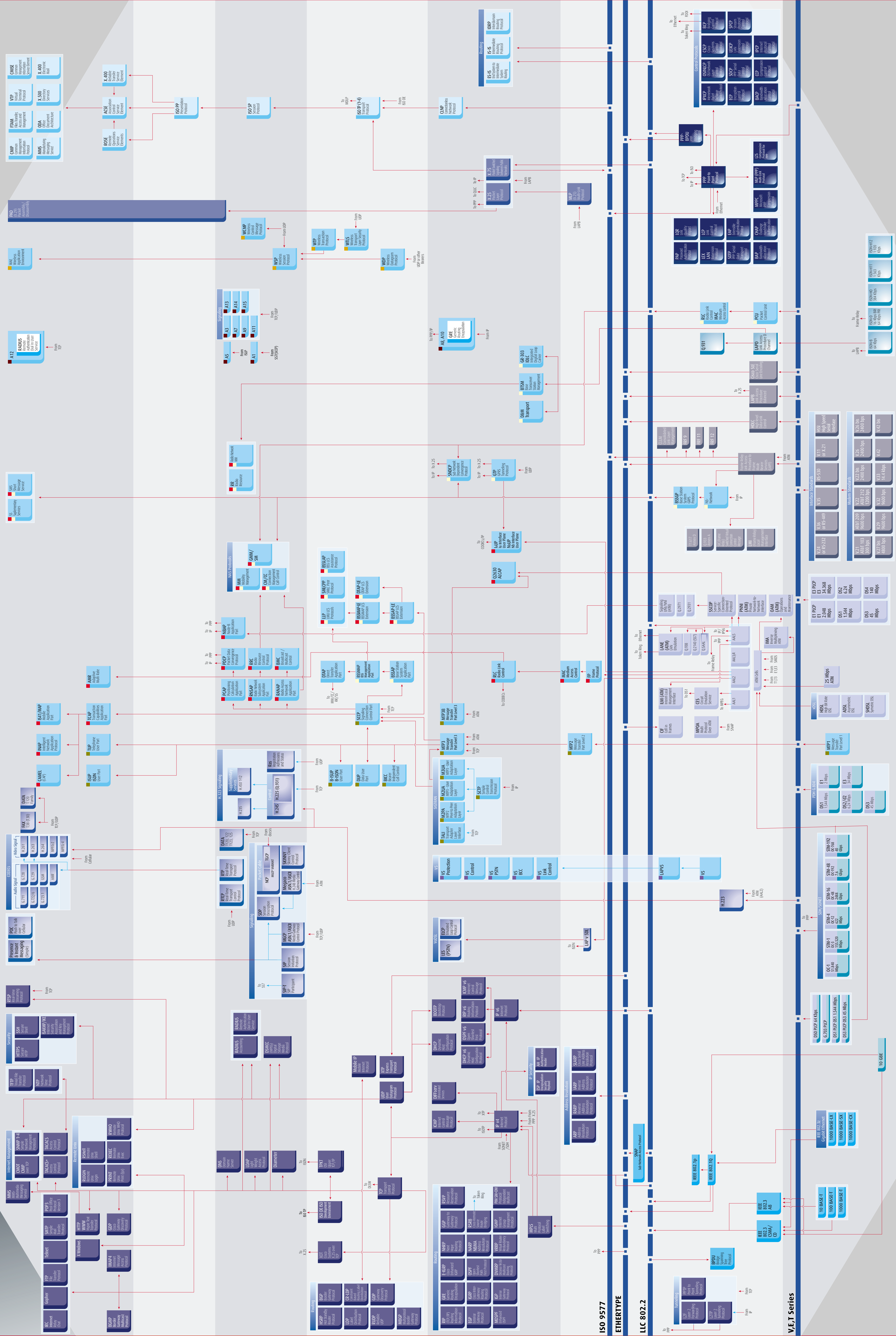
**5 Session Layer**  
Responsible for support of connections between sessions, administrative tasks such as session establishment, maintenance and termination, and termination between applications. It establishes, manages and terminates connections (sessions) between cooperating applications.

**4 Transport Layer**  
Responsible for reliable, transparent transfer of data between end points. It provides flow control, error handling, and error handling.

**3 Network Layer**  
Responsible for addressing and control functions (e.g., routing) necessary to move data through the network. This covers establishing, maintaining and tearing down connections including routing, congestion, assembly of data and translation of logical addresses to physical addresses.

**2 Data Link Layer**  
Responsible for error-free transmission and establishing logical connections between stations. This is achieved by packaging raw bits from the physical layer into frames and by providing necessary synchronization, error control and flow control.

**1 Physical Layer**  
Responsible for the transmission of raw bits over the physical medium. This covers the mechanical, electrical and procedural characteristics required to establish, maintain and deactivate physical links.



### PPP

### ISDN

### Frame Relay

### ATM

### WAN

### LAN