**Detailed note on IGMP**

Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) is the last Internet layer protocol in the TCP IP suite (IGMP). The multicasting protocol is utilised. The protocol works between hosts that are a part of multicast groups and routers. For routine communications, multicast groups of devices preserve their unicast IP addresses, but they also share a single multicast address collectively.

Dedicated to this use and not available to individual devices, multicast IP addresses are a particular range of IP addresses. Any multicast communication for the group will be forwarded to the IP address that is assigned a multicast address. As soon as the devices in the group register with the routers, the routers on the network will be aware of the devices that are members of the group. Following that, the routers will deliver any traffic sent to the multicast address to each group member.

Multicasting has the advantage of reducing network traffic. The server transmits a unique message to each unique device when unicasting. As a result, the network receives a large number of communications. However, while using multicasting, the server just sends one signal to the router through the network. That increases the strain on the network. The group members are then sent broadcasts by the router to complete the communication.