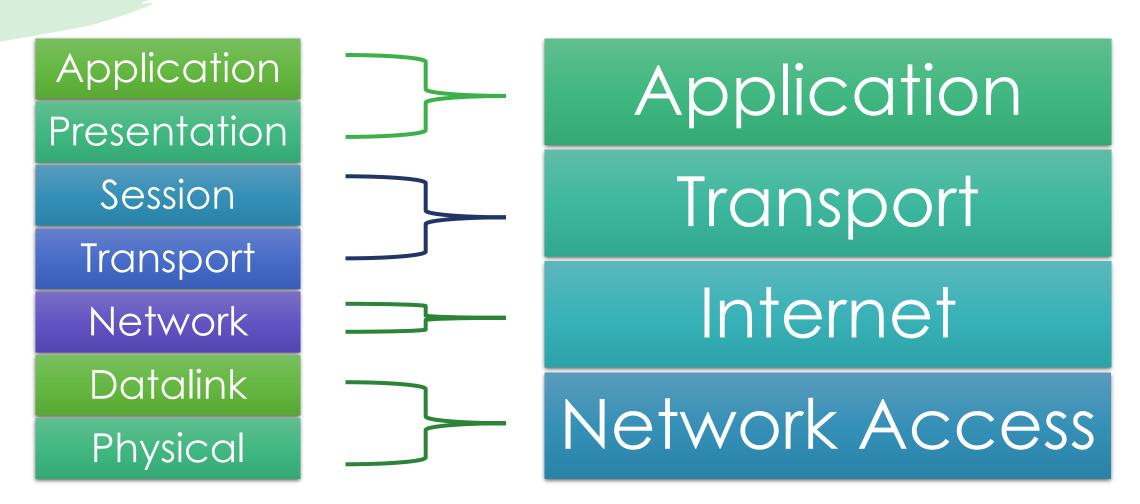


What is a network protocol?



OSI model vs TCP/IP model



Application layer

Presentation layer

- Network applications
- HTTP/S



• FTP



• SMTP



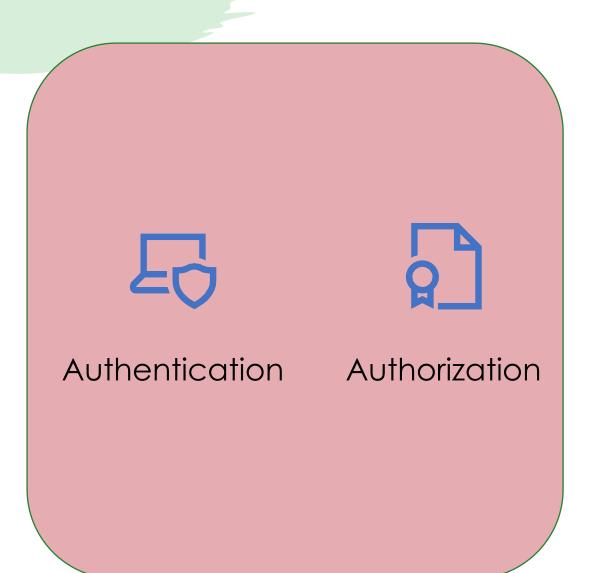
• DNS

- Data
 - Translated
 - Compressed
 - Encrypted
 - Decrypted



Session layer

Transport layer



- Divides data
- Manages flow control







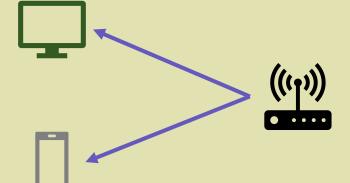
• UDP





Network layer

- Path finding
- Identifies destination
- Internet protocol (IP, IPv4,IPv6)



Datalink layer

- Frames data
- Provides access to transportation media
- Controls data transmission

Physical layer

Physical media

Network protocols

Advantages



Disadvantages

