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TCP Vs UDP

TCP

Transmission Control Protocol

Internet protocol that connect a server and a client.

Connection oriented (Means: It first establish the connection then transfer the data)

Reliability (Means: notify the sender whether data is received OR not)

P1 P2 P3

reach in order

UDP

User Datagram protocol

a communications protocol that facilitates the exchange of messages b/w computing devices in a network.

connection less (Means: does not care about connection, whenever it give data from an application → start transmission of data.

less Reliability (Not sure about get data)

↳ like P3 P2 P1

not reach in order

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TCP Vs UDP

TCP

- Error Control is mandatory.
  - { Here, use checksum to check error }
- Slow transmission (here data travel only on one network)
- More overhead (Means: TCP header 20-60 Byte)
- Flow Control, Congestion Control
  - { Check for capacity of data }
- help in finding packet of loss.

UDP

- Error Control is optional
  - { UDP header also have checksum but only difference is this error control is optional }
- Fast transmission (here data travel from multiple network)
- less overhead (8 Byte)
- No flow Control and congestion control.
- No help in finding packet of loss.

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Keypoints :

① TCP uses → HTTP
UDP uses → DNS

② TCP uses → FTP (file transfer Protocol)
UDP uses → BOOTP, DHCP, RIP