COMMON NETWORK PROTOCOLS:

1. HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol):

- Used to load web pages on browsers.
- Sends data between web servers and clients.
- Works over port 80 (or 443 for HTTPS – secure version).

2.HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure):

- HTTPS is the secure version of HTTP. It is used to safely send and receive data between your browser and a website by encrypting the data.

Key Features:

- Uses SSL/TLS encryption to protect data.
- Keeps personal information, passwords, and payment details safe.
- The website address starts with https:// instead of http://.

Example:

When you log in to your bank account online, HTTPS ensures that no hacker can read your password or steal your information during transmission

3. FTP (File Transfer Protocol):

- Used to upload or download files between computers.
- Common for managing websites or transferring large files.
- Works over ports 20 and 21.

4. TCP (Transmission Control Protocol):

- Ensures reliable, ordered delivery of data.
- Used in web browsing, email, file transfers.
- Slower but accurate – resends lost data.

5. UDP (User Datagram Protocol):

- Sends data quickly without checking for errors.
- Used in streaming, online games, video calls.
- Faster but less reliable than TC