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| Protocol | Description ( including one advantage and disadvantage) |
| FTP | A protocol for transferring files between a user and a server.  It is able to transfer large files without much setback. However, it does not encrypt data so it is not secure. |
| Wi-Fi | Wireless protocols governing how data is sent via electromagnetic waves through air.  No wired connection is needed so devices are free to move around (within a given range). However, the electromagnetic radiation emitted may be a cause of slight health concerns. |
| IMAP | A protocol defining how emails are sent between a mail server and a user.  Emails are always synced between the mail server and all connected devices; however, this means that an internet connection is always required. |
| POP3 | Another protocol defining how emails are sent between a mail server and a user.  POP3 downloads all emails from the server so it is not necessary to always have an internet connection. However, this results in the emails being deleted from the mail server and thus, cannot be accessed again if it is mistakenly deleted by the user on his/her device. |
| HTTPS | A protocol defining how webpage content and data is sent through the internet.  HTTPS is a secure protocol as the data is encrypted. Slower than HTTP as data needs to be encrypted and decrypted. |

Q1. What is a protocol and why are protocols needed?(2 marks)

Protocols are a series of steps and rules in order to complete something like transferring files.

**2/2**

Q2. Complete the table below (10 marks)

**10/10**