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BSIT – 4H

MODULE 5

Module 5 is all about the protocols. In the introduction of Module 5, they first discussed the network protocol and how it works. It is an established set of rules that determine how data is transmitted between different devices in the same network. The examples of network protocols are HTTP, SSH, and SMS. After discussing network protocol, it dives into TCP, UCP and IP protocol, IP stands for Internet Protocol, and the three (3) work together, they provide unique identity to each node on the computer network. The next one is the DNS or Domain Name Service. This service allows us to access a node by its name. By default, nodes use IP addresses to identify each other on the network. And NAT or Network Address Translation, the protocol that translates IP address to another. The next protocol is the SNMP or the Simple Network Management Protocol, is a TCP/IP protocol for monitoring networks and network components. The other one is the SMB or Server Message Block, a file-sharing protocol that allows networked computers to transparently access files that reside on remote systems over a variety of networks. The next one is the FTP or File Transfer Protocol it runs over TCP and it is used to connect to remote computers, list shared files, and either upload or download files between local and remote computers. Another protocol is the TFTP or Trivial File Transfer Protocol is used when a file transfer does not require an acknowledgment packet during file transfer. The next one is HTTP or Hypertext Transfer Protocol the protocol of the Internet, It is used in web browser to browse our favorite websites. And the HTTPS or Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure which is the secure version of the HTTP. Next one is the SMTP or Simple Mail Transfer Protocol a standard electronic-mail protocol that handles the sending of mail from one SMTP to another SMTP server. There are many more other protocols that are discussed in the module 5 like the POP3 / IMAP4, Telnet, SSH, ICMP, ARP, RARP, NTP, SCP, LDAP, IGMP, and LPD. After discussing the protocols the module discussed how to install and configure SMTP on windows step by step. The last one is how to configure the server access and how to setup PHP manager on windows with IIS. In conclusion, the module 5 is all about the different types of protocols and how to manage and monitor one. They need to be configured correctly to avoid problems like using HTTP instead of HTTPS that may cause security vulnerabilities and access issues.