TCP IP

Windowing

Send one packet all the way over to computer 2

First one packet it sent

After receiving confirmation

Then starts sending progressively more

Everytime there is a problem in transmission it goes back to 1 packet

Components of TCP / IP

Ip ADDRESS

Every computer on a Tcp/ ip address needs an IP address

Subnet mask

Subnet mask is a way to segment a network logically

Prevents computers of the same network from talking to each other

Default gateway

Is the router for subnetwork u r on.

Your computer is going to look at the local network first if it cant find

Then it will go to the default gateway

Router then finds the thing ur looking for

You put in a website but all your computer cares about is the ip address

So thats where the DNS (Domain Name server)

Domain name server matches the required IP address

DHCP

Dynamic Host Control Protocol

U plug in static ip address

Dynamic IP address

Automatic distribution of ip address

So basically a computer will ask the dhcp server to give an ip address to the computer with a given range and will also give it a lease time (a given time to hold the ip address)

Halfway through the computer will ask for extension of the lease period an the dhcp approves

Network address translation

So every router needs its own dedicated ip address

Once ur inside the router u can resure the IPaddress

Where do the numbers come from ?

Subnet mask tells what part is network and what is device

If it s 255 then we know that it belongs to the network other wise it belongs to the device