



Group 2

Email and Identity Management Protocols

Computer System Administration and Troubleshooting



Overview of Protocols



Email and Identity Management Protocols

Port	Transport Protocol	Application Protocol	Description
25	TCP	SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol is used to send email from clients to an email server. It may also be used to relay email messages from source to destination email servers.
110	TCP	POP3	Post Office Protocol 3 is used by email clients to retrieve messages from an email server.
143	TCP	IMAP	Internet Message Access Protocol is used to retrieve email messages from a server. It is more advanced than POP3 and offers a number of advantages.
389	TCP, UDP	LDAP	Lightweight Directory Access Protocol is used to maintain user identity directory information that can be shared across networks and systems. It can be used to manage information about users and network resources. It can be used to authenticate users on multiple computers.



SMTP (Port 25)

Description:

SMTP is a standard protocol used to send email from a client to an email Server. It only handles the “sending” process of emails. It may also be used to relay email messages from source to destination email servers.



POP₃ (Port 110)

Description:

Post Office Protocol 3 is used by email client to retrieve messages from an email server.



IMAP (Port 143)

Description:

an email protocol that allows users to access and manage messages stored on a mail server. It keeps emails on the server, ensuring synchronization of messages, folders, and read/unread status across multiple devices. Unlike POP3, which usually downloads and removes emails, IMAP supports online management and organization of mail



LDAP or LIGHTWEIGHT DIRECTORY ACCESS PROTOCOL

Port 389

- The Default Port Number

Transport Protocol

- TCP or Transmission Control Protocol
 - Makes sure the data arrives correctly.
 - Slower speed.
- UDP or User Datagram Protocol
 - Faster
 - No guarantee that the data will arrive correctly.

LDAP or LIGHTWEIGHT DIRECTORY ACCESS PROTOCOL

Lightweight Directory Access Protocol is used to maintain user identity directory information that can be shared across networks and systems. It can be used to manage information about users and network resources. It can be used to authenticate users on multiple computers.

LDAP or LIGHTWEIGHT DIRECTORY ACCESS PROTOCOL

Responsible for storing :

- **Storing account Information**
 - LPAD stores username password, email, etc.
- **checking if your login is correct**
 - LPAD is the one who checks if your password and username is correct.

Conclusion



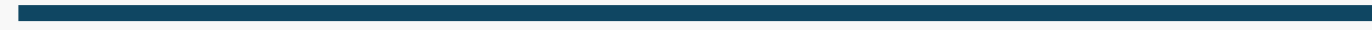
To summarize the 4 protocols for Email and Identity Management

We have **Port 25**(Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) for Transmission Control Protocol, and it used to send email from clients to an email server.

Port 110 (Post Office Protocol 3) and **Port 143** (Internet Message Access Protocol) are also used for Transmission Control Protocol, and this two is used to retrieve messages from an email server.

Port 389(Lightweight Directory Access Protocol)for Transmission Control Protocol, this protocol supports the identity verification and access control across networks.





Thank you



Members	Contribution
Cacas, Jeff N.	Made the conclusion of our presentation / topic
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