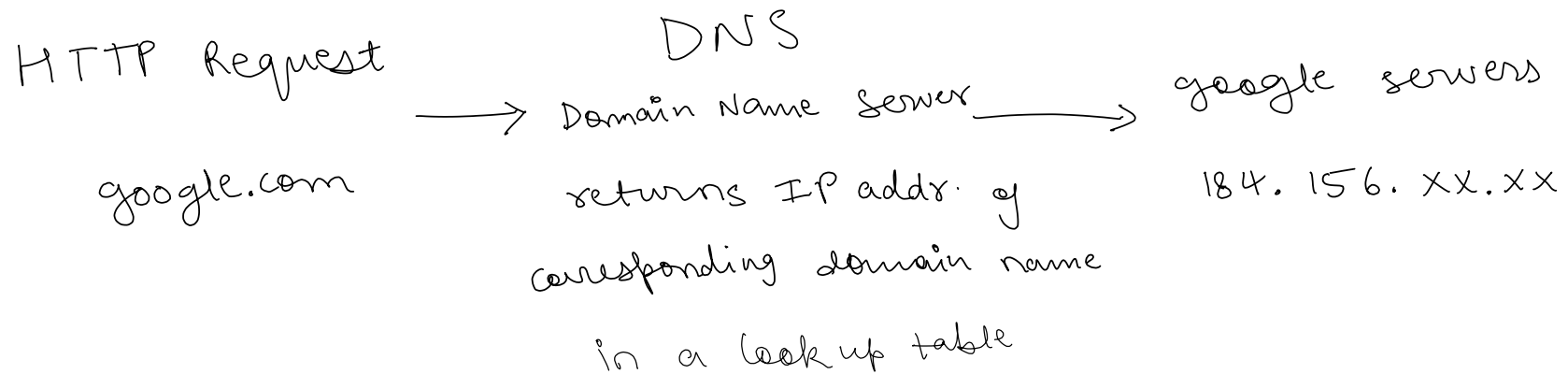


CN 1 - Intro to N/w Topologies

Monday, 3 July 2023 11:51 AM

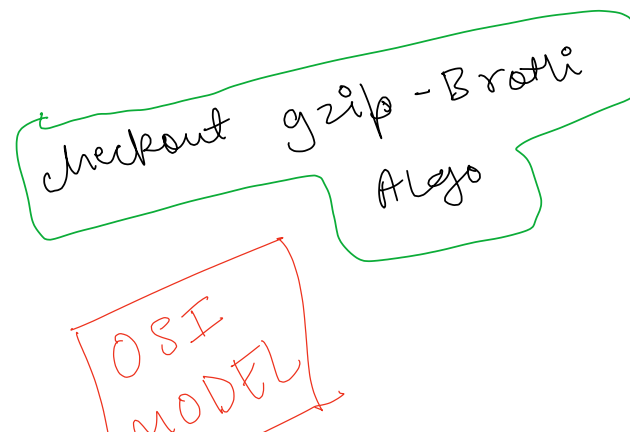


MAC Address:

The IP Address depends on the network device and configuration and hence changes if we connect to different routers or modems. So in order to uniquely identify any device connected to the network, **MAC address is used**.

MAC address is usually hard coded into the network device/Network Interface Card/Network Interface Adapter and remains constant throughout its lifetime.

Layering Architecture



Presentation Layer



Session Layer



Transport Layer



Network Layer



Data Link Layer



Physical Layer

encryption
compression



storage of
cookies & session

OSI is only a
theoretical model

TCP/UDP layers

TCP is lossless p. - eg when we
send important files

UDP is lossy

- eg video/audio

streams.

Routing

Deals with devices on the
same n/w through ethernet/WiFi

uses MAC addr. to send packets/frames
to respective devices

Routers, modems, towers etc

all the hardware

Port Number

OS runs every application with a port number assigned which specifies the network connection of that application.

Let's say if some data is being received, then port number specifies which application to direct the data to.

React - 3000

DBMS - 3306

HTTP - 80

SFTP - 22

HTTPS - 443

Java - 8080

Redis - 6379