## **Network Protocol**

**Elementrix Classes** 

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In networking, a protocol is a set of rules for formatting and processing data. Network protocols are like a common language for computers. The computers within a network may use vastly different software and hardware; however, the use of protocols enables them to communicate with each other regardless.

☐ Standardized protocols are like a common language that computers can use, similar to how two people from different parts of the world may not understand each other's native languages, but they can communicate using a shared third language. If one computer uses the Internet Protocol (IP) and a second computer does as well, they will be able to communicate — just as the United Nations relies on its 6 official languages to communicate amongst representatives from all over the globe. But if one computer uses IP and the other does not know this protocol, they will be unable to communicate.

□ On the Internet, there are different protocols for different types of processes. Protocols are often discussed in terms of which OSI model layer they belong to.

## **Types of Network Protocols**

There are three main types of network protocols you need to be aware of:

■ Network management protocols – These protocols set out policies designed to monitor, manage and maintain a network. Examples include SNMP, FTP, POP3 and Telnet.

■ Network communication protocols – A group of protocols used to establish rules and formatting (such as syntax, synchronization and semantics) for exchanging data across a network. Types of network communication protocols include TCP, UDP, IP, HTTP, IRC, BGP and ARP. ■ Network security protocols – Security protocols are protocols that use security measures such as cryptography and encryption to protect data. Examples include SFTP, SSL and

HTTPS.

## पढ़िए और पढ़ाइये

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