

NETWORK PROTOCOLS

Key Revision Facts: GCSE Computer Science

A network protocol is an established set of rules determining how data is transmitted between devices in the same network. Essentially, it allows connected devices to communicate with each other, regardless of any differences in their internal processes, structure, or design.

Examples of common networking protocols:

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)

Hypertext Transfer Protocol - a request/response standard. Web browsers send requests, and websites or servers respond to requests.

HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure)

Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure is an extension of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol. It is used for secure communication over a computer network and is widely used on the Internet. In HTTPS, the communication protocol is encrypted using Transport Layer Security.

FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

The File Transfer Protocol is a standard communication protocol used to transfer computer files from a server to a client on a computer network.

SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)

The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol is an internet standard communication protocol for electronic mail transmission. Mail servers and other message transfer agents use SMTP to send and receive email messages.

TCP (Transmission control protocol)

Transmission control protocol - one of the main protocols in the set of protocols used on the internet. TCP allows two computers to establish a connection.