Protocol roles in a network

Network protocols

Allow people to use multiple applications such as e-mail clients, web browsers, and instant messaging to send and receive information locally at home

Rules of Network Protocol include guidelines that regulate the following characteristics of a network: access method, allowed physical topologies, types of cabling, and speed of data transfer..

The network layer uses four basic processes: IP addressing for end devices, encapsulation, routing, and de-encapsulation

The most common network protocols are:.

•Ethernet

•Local Talk

•Token Ring

•FDDI

•ATM

The Ethernet protocol is by far the most widely used one.

The Ethernet protocol allows for linear bus, star, or tree topologies. Data can be transmitted over wireless access points, twisted pair, coaxial, or fibre optic cable at a speed of 10 Mbps up to 1000 Mbps.

Internet protocols

Concerned only with the structure, addressing, and routing of packets.  IP Internet protocol uses TCP/IP, TCP, UDP transport protocols to enable hosts to communicate and transfer data

The Internet Protocol (IP) is the principal communications protocol in the Internet protocol suite for relaying datagrams across network boundaries. Its routing function enables internetworking, and essentially establishes the Internet.

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