

# Network Programming

## Network Protocols

**Note: This class lecture will be recorded!**

If you do not consent to this recording, please do not ask questions via your video, audio or public chat; send your question to the instructor using the private chat.

Lisa Frye, Instructor

[frye@Kutztown.edu](mailto:frye@Kutztown.edu)

Kutztown University

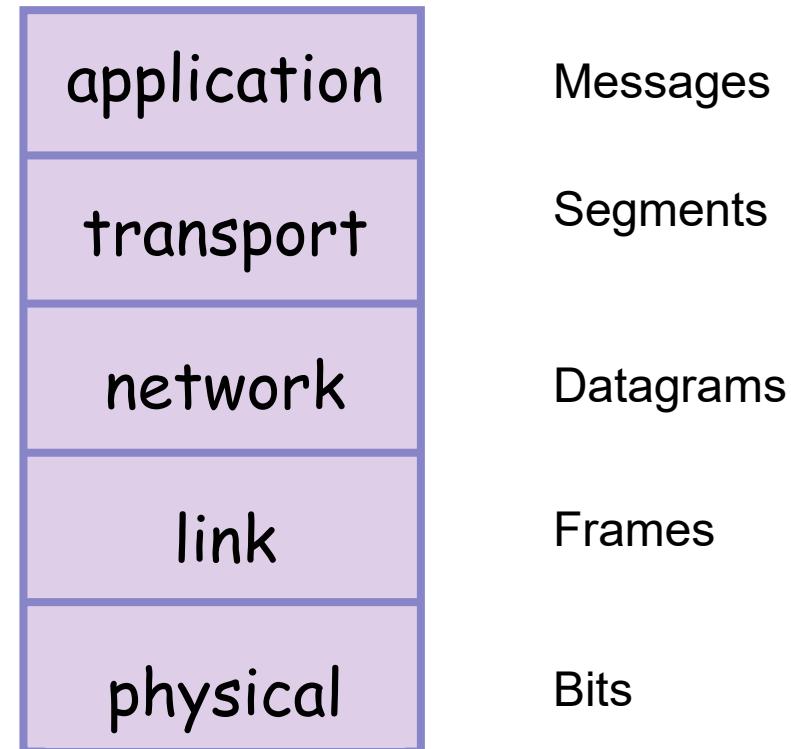
# Protocol

- Syntax
  - ▶ Data formats
  - ▶ Signal levels
- Semantics
  - ▶ Control information
  - ▶ Error handling
- Timing
  - ▶ Speed matching
  - ▶ Sequencing

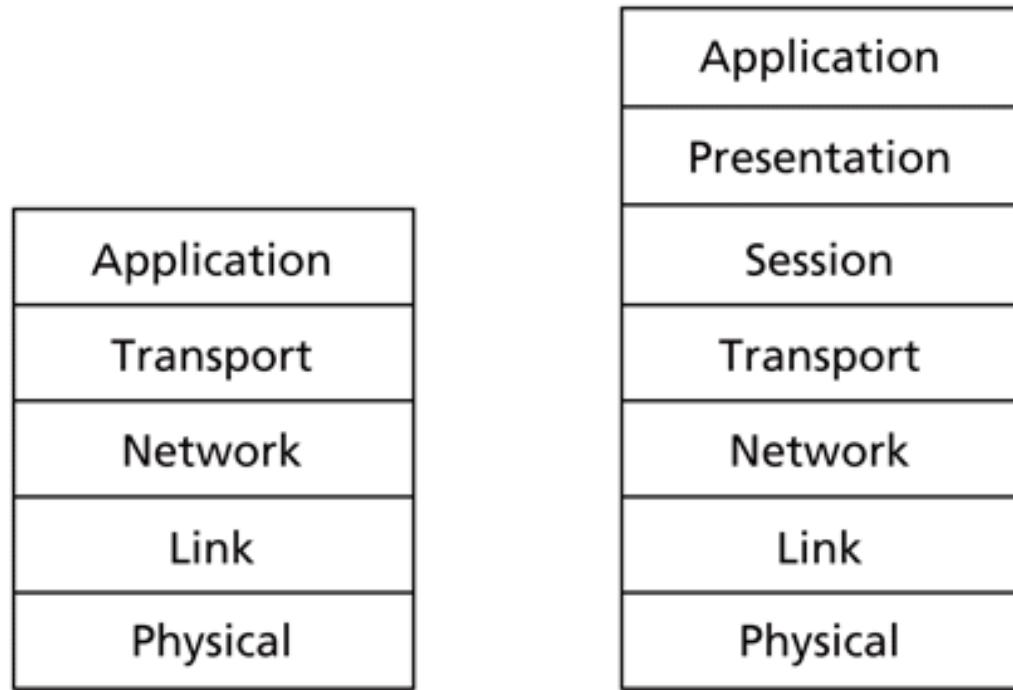
# Layered Protocol Architecture

- ▶ Each layer is layer-n
- ▶ Layer-n Protocol Data Units or PDUs
- ▶ Protocol Stack

# The Internet Protocol Stack



# Internet vs. OSI Stacks



a. Five-layer  
Internet  
protocol stack

b. Seven-layer  
ISO OSI  
reference model

**Figure 1.19** ♦ The Internet protocol stack (a) and OSI reference model (b)

# Transport Layer Protocols

## TCP and UDP

- ▶ Which protocol is better for the application?
- ▶ TCP - *stream sockets*
- ▶ UDP - *datagram sockets*

**Due to Coronavirus  
(COVID19) all TCP  
applications are being  
converted to UDP to avoid  
Handshakes.**

# Connectionless vs. Connection-Oriented

- ▶ Protocol for each
- ▶ Benefits of each
- ▶ Drawbacks of each
- ▶ Difference from developer's view?
- ▶ Why would a developer select UDP?
- ▶ What if application requires both primary characteristics?

# Discussion Question

- ▶ Connectionless or Connection-Oriented?
  - ▶ Telnet
  - ▶ FTP
  - ▶ DNS
  - ▶ HTTP
  - ▶ Streaming
  - ▶ SMTP (email)
  - ▶ NFS (Network File System)

