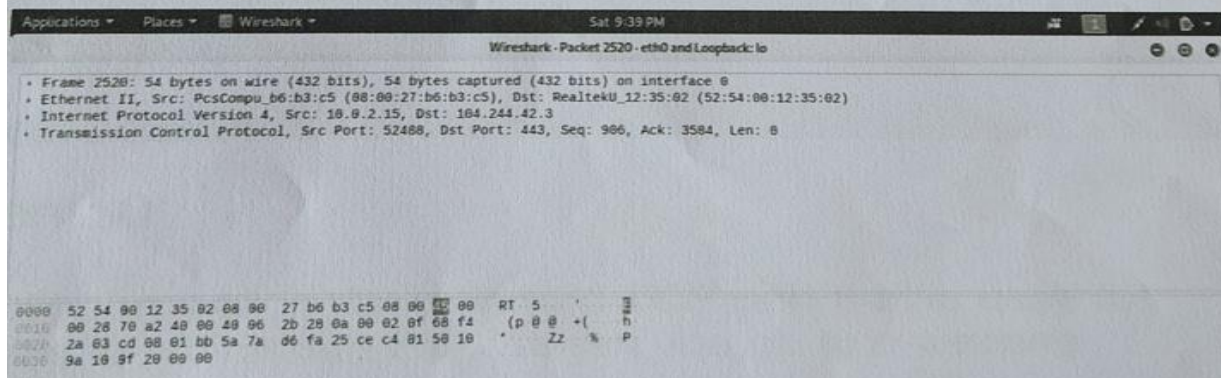


Transmission Control Protocol

The **Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)** is one of the main protocols of the Internet protocol suite. It originated in the initial network implementation in which it complemented the Internet Protocol (IP). Therefore, the entire suite is commonly referred to as TCP/IP. TCP provides reliable, ordered, and error-checked delivery of a stream of octets (bytes) between applications running on hosts communicating via an IP network. Major internet applications such as the World Wide Web, email, remote administration, and file transfer rely on TCP. Applications that do not require reliable data stream service may use the User Datagram Protocol (UDP), which provides a connectionless datagram service that emphasizes reduced latency over reliability.

TCP is still dominantly used for the web, i.e. for the HTTP protocol, and later HTTP/2, while not used by latest standard HTTP/3.

Captured TCP packet



4)HTTP message displayed

http://wireshark_eth0_20191012212315_huWuRjpcapng 38 total packets, 38 shown

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
2	2019-10-12 21:23:16.434642347	103.21.58.60	10.0.2.15	ICMP	98	Echo
(ping) reply id=0xeb0, seq=169/43264, ttl=56 (request in 1)						
Frame 2: 98 bytes on wire (784 bits), 98 bytes captured (784 bits) on interface 0						
Ethernet II, Src: RealtekU_12:35:02 (52:54:00:12:35:02), Dst: PcsCompu_b6:b3:c5 (08:00:27:b6:b3:c5)						
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 103.21.58.60, Dst: 10.0.2.15						
Internet Control Message Protocol						

OUTCOME:

Students gained the knowledge on networking protocols, Transmission of the packet using TCP and UDP protocols and Protocols for various application in Application Layer protocol like : HTTP.

HOD-CSE