

1) File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard Internet protocol for transmitting files between computers on the Internet over TCP/IP connections. FTP is a client-server protocol where a client will ask for a file, and a local or remote server will provide it.

2) *Simple Mail Transfer Protocol*, a protocol for sending e-mail messages between servers. Most e-mail systems that send mail over the Internet use SMTP to send messages from one server to another; the messages can then be retrieved with an e-mail client using either POP or **IMAP**. In addition, SMTP is generally used to send messages from a mail client to a mail server.

3) IPsec Internet Protocol Security (IPsec) is a suite of protocols that provide a cryptographic layer to both IPv4 and IPv6. It is one of the methods used to establish *virtual private networks* (VPNs), which allow you to send private data over an insecure network, such as the Internet (the data crosses a public network, but is “virtually private”). IPsec includes two primary protocols: *Authentication Header* (AH) and *Encapsulating Security Payload* (ESP). AH and ESP provide different and sometimes overlapping functionality.

4) UDP (User Datagram Protocol) is an alternative communications protocol to Transmission Control Protocol (**TCP**) used primarily for establishing low-latency and loss-tolerating connections between applications on the internet.