Your IP Address Is:141.101.98.197

Common Protocols.

TCP/IP (Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol)

IP obtains the address and TCP guarantees delivery of data to that address.

UDP (User Datagram Protocol)

There is no guarantee you are getting all the Data packets and there is no way to ask for a packet again.UDP is used when speed is desirable and error correction is not necessary.

DNS (Domain Name System)

The Domain Name System (DNS) is the phonebook of the Internet.DNS translates domain names to IP addresses so browsers can load Internet resources.
Example www.jaisi.org is pointing to the 45.58.115.43

FTP (File Transfer Protocol)

The File Transfer Protocol (FTP) is a standard network protocol used for the transfer of computer files between a client and server on a computer network.

DHCP (Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol)

Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) is a network protocol that automatically assign an Internet Protocol (IP) address and other related configuration information.
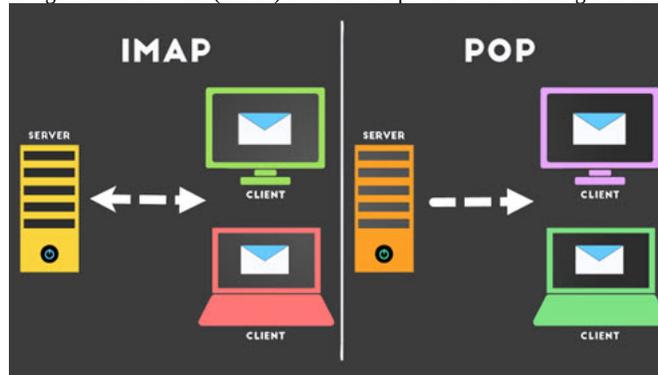
HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol)

HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) is the set of rules for transferring files (text, graphic images, sound, video, and other multimedia files) on the World Wide Web.

HTTPS (Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure)

Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is a combination of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol with the SSL/TLS protocol to provide encrypted communication and secure identification of a network web server.

IMAP4 (Internet Message Access Protocol version 4)

Internet Message Access Protocol (IMAP) is a standard protocol for accessing e-mail from a server.

POP3 (Post Office Protocol version 3)

Post Office Protocol version 3 (POP3) is the third version of Post Office Protocol(POP) used by e-mail clients to retrieve e-mail from a mail server.

SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol)

Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) is an Internet standard for electronic mail (email) transmission.

SSH (Secure Socket Shell)

The SSH protocol (also referred to as Secure Shell) is a method for secure remote login from one computer to another.

Telnet

A Telnet protocol allows a user on one system to login to a remote system.

VoIP (Voice over Internet Protocol)

Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) is a form of communication protocol that allows you to make phone calls over Internet Protocol (IP) networks, such as the Internet

VoLTE (Voice over Long Term Evolution or Voice over LTE)

When a user make a call from VoLTE supported phone the voice goes over the carrier's high-speed data network instead of its voice network. The benefits of VoLTE are superior call quality, faster call connectivity and the ability to use voice and high speed data at the same time.

SSL (Secure Sockets Layer)

Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) is a protocol that provides secure communication between web servers and browsers. SSL ensures that all data passed between the web server and browsers remain private and integral.