**Internet**

1. POP:( post office protocol)

POP is one of the simple protocols used to get mail from a distant mailbox. It consists of commands to log in, log out, receive messages and delete messages. The basic purpose of POP is to fetch mail from a distant mailbox and pile them up in the user’s local computer to read them later.

1. IMAP :( Internet message access protocol)

It is a method of accessing E-mail or notice board messages that are stored on a (Probably shared) mail server. In other words, it allows a client e-mail program to access distant message stores as if they were local. E-mail kept on a IMAP server can be accessed from a computer at home, a computer terminal at the office and a notebook computer while travelling, without transferring files to and from the computer. IMAP’s capacity to access messages from more than one computer has become very important due to the increase in electronic messaging and multiple computers.

1. SMTP: (simple mail transfer protocol)

After establishing TCP/IP connection to the internet from the host machine, a protocol known as the simple mail transfer protocol is used. This allows incoming connection and transmits or copies messages from them to suitable mailboxes. In case a message cannot be delivered, an error report stating the failure of the delivery of message is sent back to the sender. Some problems relating to SMTP is the message length and timeout. Older message cannot transform beyond 64KB.Time out is the feature allotted to handle or transmit each message.