

Gateway

[Return to Glossary](#)

A **Gateway** normally works at the Transport and [Session Layers](#) of the [osi](#). At the Transport layer and above, there are numerous protocols and standards from different vendors; gateways are used to deal with them. Gateways provide translation between networking technologies such as Open System Interconnection (OSI) and [Transmission Control Protocol/Internet Protocol](#) (TCP/IP). Because of this, gateways connect two or more autonomous networks, each with its own routing algorithms, protocols, [topology](#), domain name service, and network administration procedures and policies.

Gateways perform all of the functions of [routers](#) and more. In fact, a router with added translation functionality is a gateway. The function that does the translation between different network technologies is called a protocol converter.

Source: <https://blog.netwrix.com/2019/01/08/network-devices-explained/>

From:
<https://www.omgwiki.org/ddsf/> - **DDS Foundation Wiki**

Permanent link:
https://www.omgwiki.org/ddsf/doku.php?id=ddsf:public:guidebook:06_append:glossary:g:gateway&rev=1601570217

Last update: **2020/10/01 12:36**

