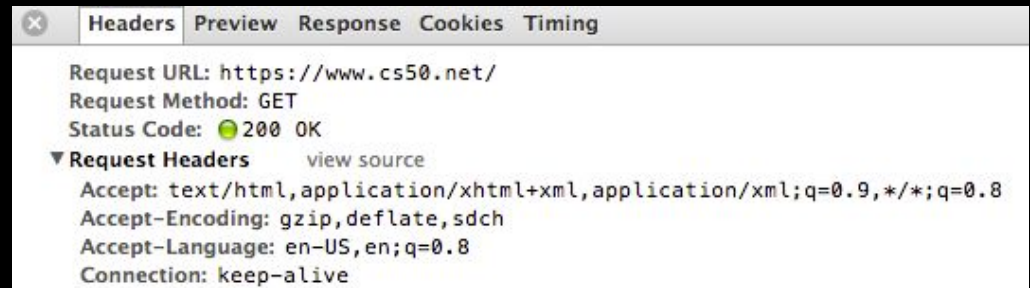
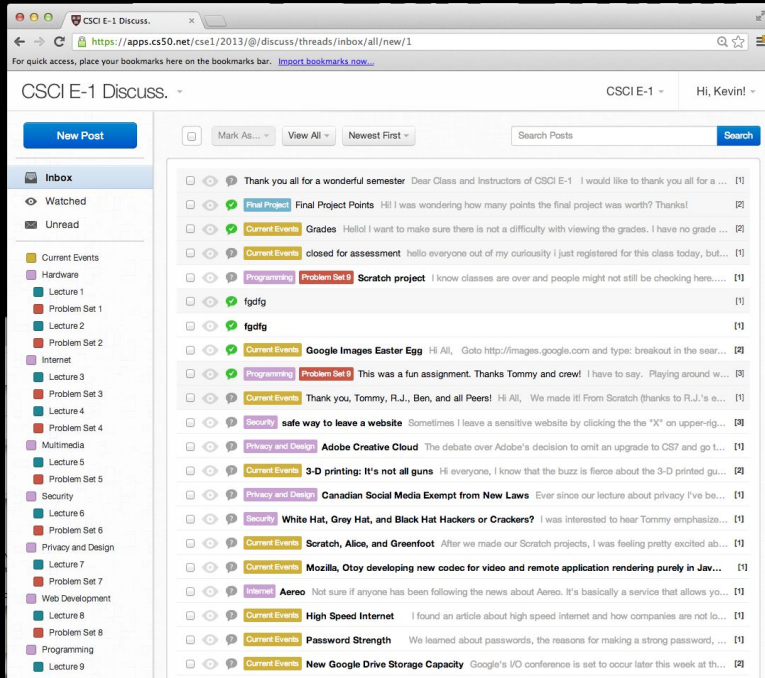


HTTP



HyperText Transfer Protocol

HyperText

[Hypertext Transfer Protocol - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext_Transfer_Protocol)

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hypertext_Transfer_Protocol ▼

The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. HTTP is the foundation of data ...

[Technical overview](#) - [History](#) - [HTTP session](#) - [Request methods](#)

[HTTP - Hypertext Transfer Protocol Overview - W3C](https://www.w3.org/Protocols/)

www.w3.org/Protocols/ ▼

This is the overview materials related to the W3C HTTP activity, one of the W3C Architecture domain activities. HTTP has been in use by the World Wide Web ...

[What is HTTP? - A Word Definition From the Webopedia Computer ...](https://www.webopedia.com/TERM/H/HTTP.html)

www.webopedia.com/TERM/H/HTTP.html ▼

This page describes the term HTTP and lists other pages on the Web where you can find additional information.

[RFC 2616 - IETF](https://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt)

www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt ▼

Abstract The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application-level protocol for ...

This specification defines the protocol referred to as "HTTP/1.1", and is an ...

Day	Time	Location
Sunday	4:00-5:30pm	Pierce 301
Monday	2:30-4:00pm	SC 221
Monday	5:30-7:00pm	MD 223
Tuesday	2:30-4:00pm	Lamont 240
Tuesday	2:30-4:00pm	NW B150
Tuesday	4:00-5:30pm	NW B150

Check out

[this](https://www.cs50.net)

really cool website!

Transfer Protocol

1 Introduction

1.1 Purpose

The Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application-level protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. HTTP has been in use by the World-Wide Web global information initiative since 1990. The first version of HTTP, referred to as HTTP/0.9, was a simple protocol for raw data transfer across the Internet. HTTP/1.0, as defined by RFC 1945 [6], improved the protocol by allowing messages to be in the format of MIME-like messages, containing meta-information about the data transferred and modifiers on the request/response semantics. However, HTTP/1.0 does not sufficiently take into consideration the effects of hierarchical proxies, caching, the need for persistent connections, or virtual hosts. In addition, the proliferation of incompletely-implemented applications calling themselves "HTTP/1.0" has necessitated a protocol version change in order for two communicating applications to determine each other's true capabilities.

This specification defines the protocol referred to as "HTTP/1.1". This protocol includes more stringent requirements than HTTP/1.0 in order to ensure reliable implementation of its features.

Introduction to the HTTP specification, from <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt>.

An Example Request

GET / HTTP/1.1

User-Agent: curl/7.24.0

Host: www.apple.com

<name>: <value>

Key:

Method

Request URI

Protocol Version

field name

field value

An Example Response

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Server: Apache

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Server: Apache

Content-Length: 16286

Connection: keep-alive

Key:

Status Code

Protocol Version

field name

field value