HTTP 1.0 (RFC 1945)

INTRODUCTION

PURPOSE

* HTTP has been in use by the World-Wide Web global information initiative since 1990.
* HTTP allows an open-ended set of methods to be used to indicate the purpose of a request.
* It builds on the discipline of reference provided by the Uniform Resource Identifier (URI), as a location (URL) or name (URN), for indicating the resource on which a method is to be applied.
* Messages are passed in a format similar to that used by the Internet Mail and Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions (MIME)
* HTTP is also used as a generic protocol for communication between user agents and proxies/gateways to other Internet protocols, such as SMTP, NNTP, FTP, Gopher, and WAIS, allowing basic hypermedia access to resources available from diverse applications and simplifying the implementation of user agents.

TERMINOLOGY

This specification uses a number of terms to refer to the roles played by participants in, and objects of, the HTTP communication.

* Connection
* Message
* Request
* Response
* Resource
* Entity
* Client
* User agent
* Server
* Origin server
* Proxy
* Gateway
* Tunnel
* Cache

OVERALL OPERATION