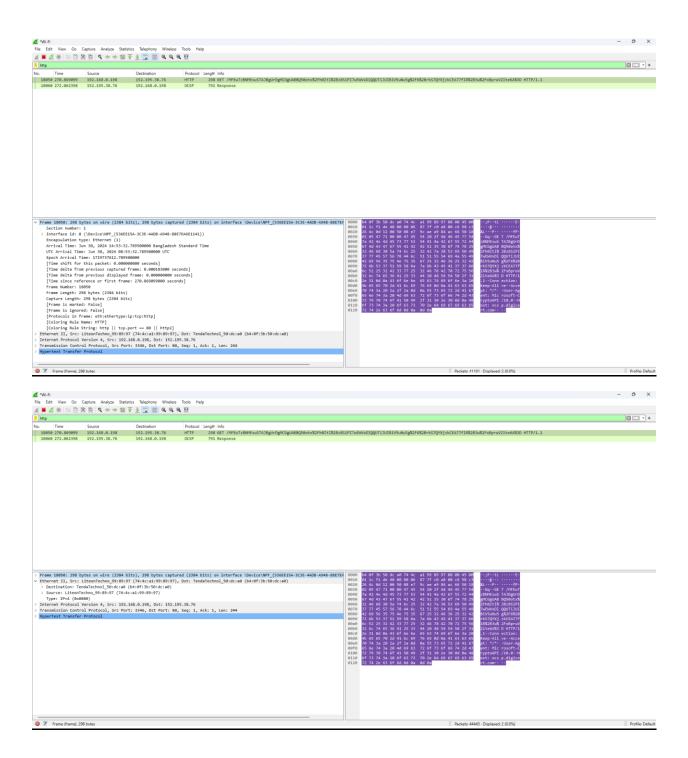
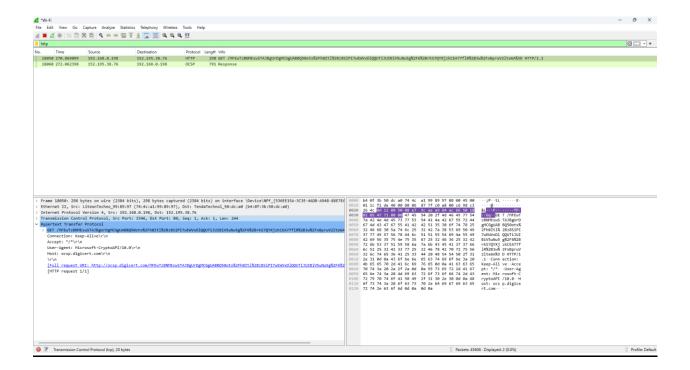
5 layers' protocols' headers for a request packet







Host: Host header specifies the server's domain. It helps the server route the request to the appropriate web application based on the domain name provided.

Accept-Language: It indicates the client's preferred language. It allows web servers to deliver content that matches the user's language preferences if available.

User Agent: Describes and contains information about the client. This information helps web servers optimize content delivery for different client types.

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: signals a preference for secure connections. It helps enhance security and privacy by requesting secure connections.

Method: Defines the HTTP action. Like the GET method, Post method etc.

Connection: Controls network behavior. It helps enhance security and privacy by requesting secure connections.

Accept-Encoding: lists supported content encoding methods in HTTP communication. This allows web servers to compress data before transmission, reducing bandwidth usage and improving page loading speed if the server and client both support the same encoding methods, such as gzip or deflate.

5 layers' protocols' headers for a response packet







Date: Indicates the time the response was generated.

Cache-Control: Directs how caching should be handled.

HTTP Version: It denotes the version of the HTTP protocol in use.

Server: Identifies the server software.

Content-Type: Describes the format or media type of the response content, all of

which are critical elements for web interaction and data transfer