





HTTP

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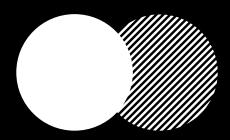
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HTTP NOTES

HTTP



HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol.

There is as such not much difference between HTTP and HTTPS except for a protocol difference.

Where in HTTP, data is sent in clear text however, in HTTPS a layer is added to the data encrypting it.

HTTP Headers

When a request is sent some info is sent like name, size, modification date, etc.

These are metadata i.e. key-value pairs sent along with req and responses.

They are used for some of the following caching, auth, managing state.

Some categories:

- Req headers data from clients
- Res Headers data from servers
- Representation Headers encoding/compression
- Payload headers useful Data like email, id, etc





Most Common Headers



- Accept application/json i.e. accepted data type
- User-agent i.e. from what application
- Auth
- Content-type
- Cookies
- Cache-control

HTTP Methods

The basic set of ops that can be used to interact with a server.

- GET retrieves a resource
- HEAD No body message you only get response headers
- OPTIONS What operations are available
- TRACE Loopback test
- DELETE remove a resource
- PUT replace a resource
- POST add a resource
- PATCH change part of a resource

HTTP Status Codes



- 1** Information
- 2** Success
- 3** Redirection
- 4** Client Error
- 5** Server Error

Thanks!

All credit to the above goes to Hitesh Choudhary Sir and his teaching



