Understanding the HTTP Protocol

The HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is the foundation of data communication on the World Wide Web. It operates as a request-response protocol between clients and servers. Clients, typically web browsers, send HTTP requests to servers, which then respond with the requested resources or appropriate status messages.

Key Components:

- HTTP Methods

- Status Codes

- Headers

- Body

HTTP is stateless, meaning each request is independent and does not retain user context between requests. To maintain state, mechanisms like cookies, sessions, and tokens are employed.