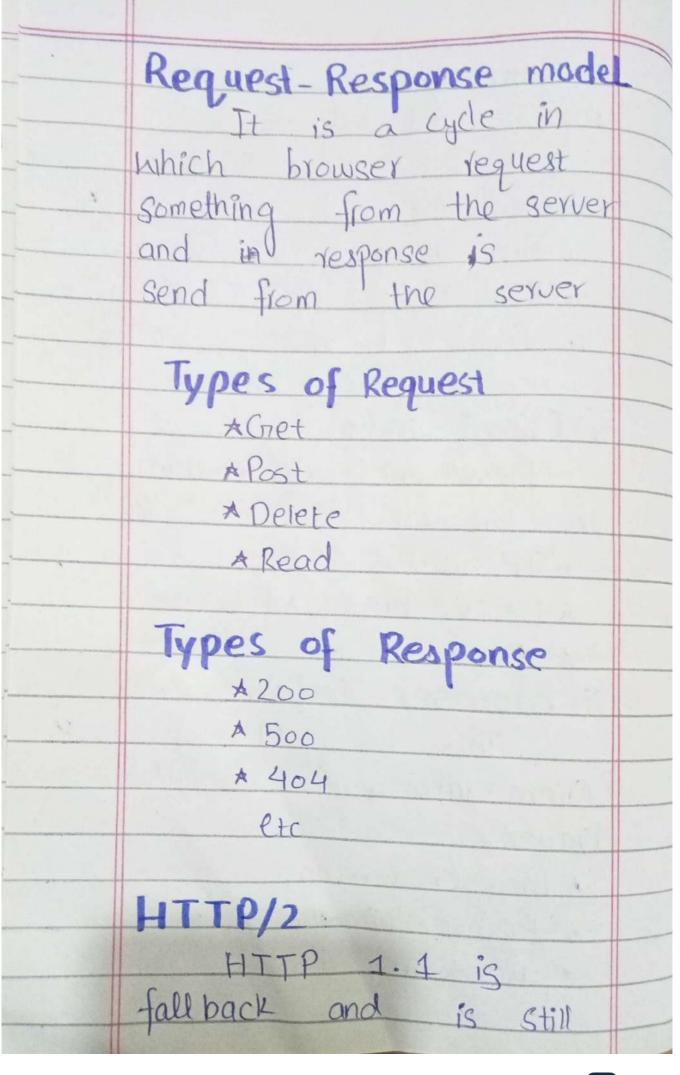
leture 1 H-> Hyper T-> Text T-> Transer
P-> Protocor. So, HTTP is full form of Hyper Text Transfer Protocol. Piotoco1: The set of rules which are to be followed Hyper Text: Hypertext are text documents & that contain link to other text documents. HTTP: HTTP is a set of rules that are used to transfer hypertext

documents across the Statiess protocol: internet. protocol it means that it does not hold record of our previous interaction. For example when we match a movie on netfix and next time if movie starts from wihere we left last time it means it have maintained a stack state. HTTP Headers HTTP headers are instructions and meta data exchanged between the browser and server.

request and response. ii Client info 411 Browser info iii) Date & time (iv) Cookies to Store (i) Client info Device, network making the request A IP address A Device type A Device's OS (ii) Browser Info This is part of Client info, info about browser \* Browser Version \* Browser Name \* Rendering Engine



used -. It uses compression SEnding multiple files at a time) -> It uses encryption (ntlps) HTTP uses compression to sending large HTTP headers Multiplexing allow browser to fetch multiple files over a single connection. It uses encryption but In AMS, we do not use https for internal communication. User agent:
A user Agent

is software who make a request to a web server. When brower makes an HTTP request , it includes a user Agent string in its headers. It includes browser type, os version and device information. TCP (Transmission Control Protocol It works on Transport layer. It is responsible for ensuring reliability, ordered and checked delivery. Makes a connection between sender and receiver befor Bending data. It is gesponsible for sending complete data in order and if any

data packet is lost and damaged, (HITP 2)x Tep is responsible for retransmitting FTP{File Transfer Protocol File transfer protocol is used to secure the transfer of files over the internet. It ensures files are transferred over between right devices security. IP address IP address is the Internet protocol address. its unique IP address.

It helps in identifying and communicating with it URL (Universal Resource URL is a full web address that gives instruction to your browser to a specific resource. It has several parts: (i) Protocol to follow ui Domain - Address of server hosting the site in Path - specific docation or file on server Livo Query Parameter => Extra info sent to server. DNS: DNS is like the address book or phonebook of Browser.

Header: It provides extra information about request and response Payload: Actual data that is transferred over a network during a request response Cookies: (ookies are Small text files that are stored by browser to remember user data between different request. -> They are stored on device Sessional cookies ore deleted (but) by dosing the browser after a specific time (like 30-40 mintal) less or more

Persistent cookies remain even after closing the browser, lasts for months or years. Cache: Cache is a storage area in the blowser where Web resources (HTML, CSS, IS APT responses) are temporarily stored to make websites load faster. -> Stores static content like CSS, JS Files -> Also stores dynamic content.