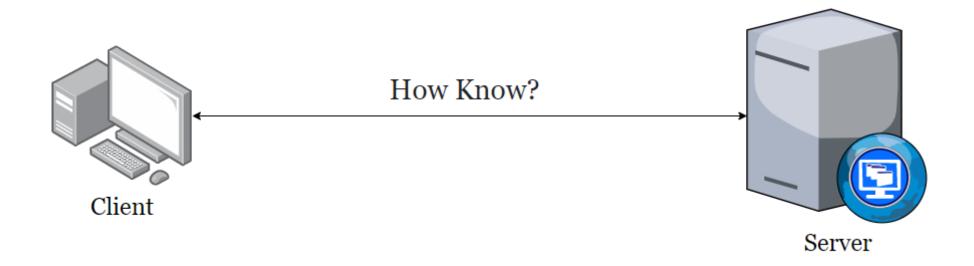
HTTP

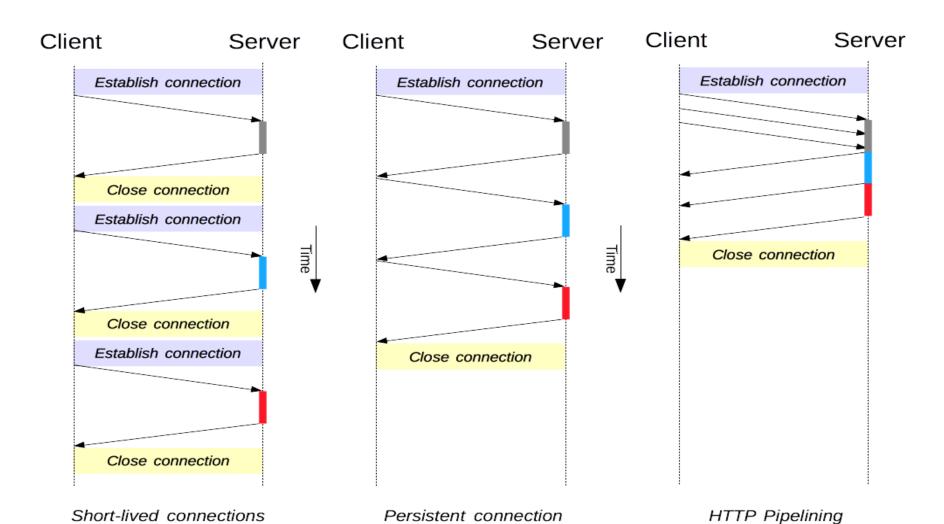
http에 대해 알아보자

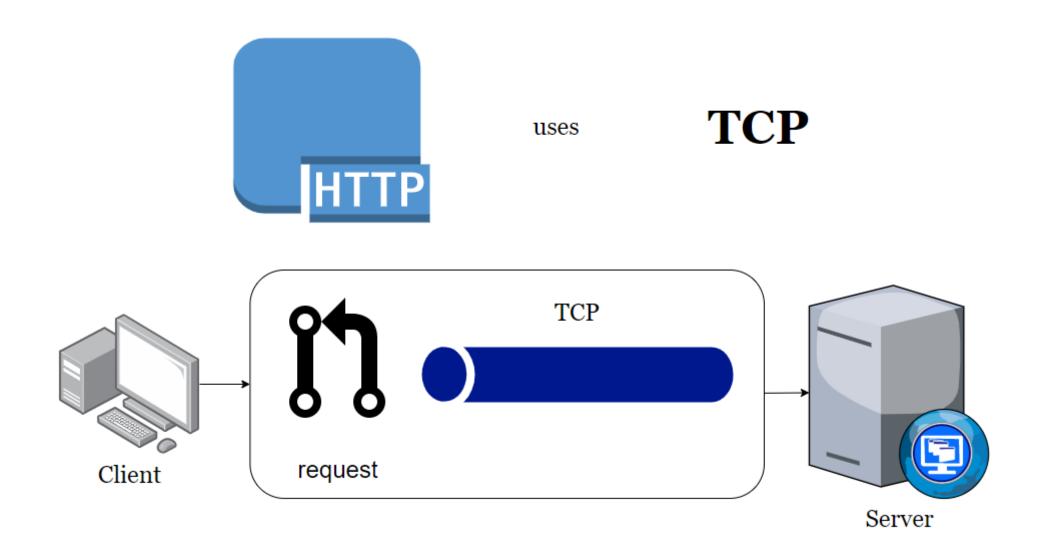
what is HTTP?

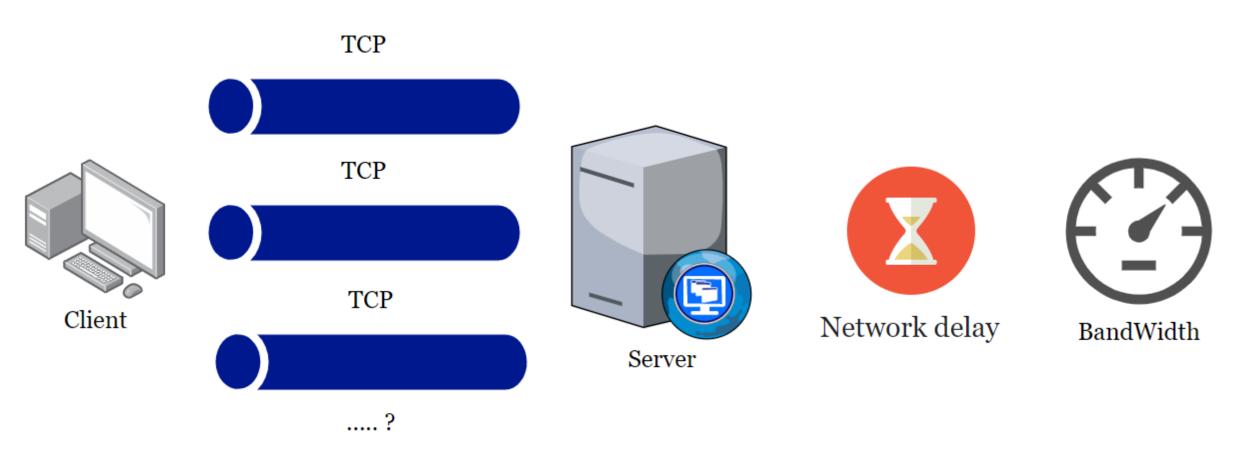
HTTP is Protocol



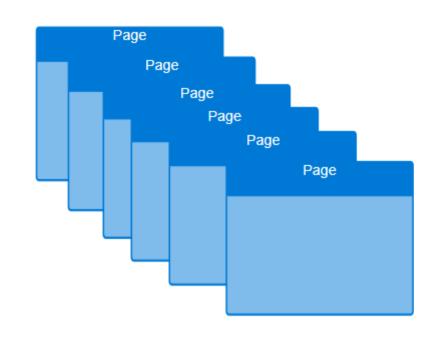
HTTP/1.x





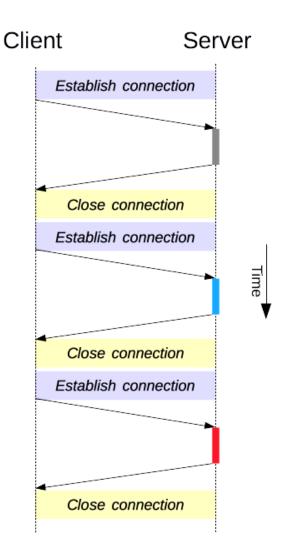


Modern Pages



- Persistent
 Connection Model
- HTTP Pipelining

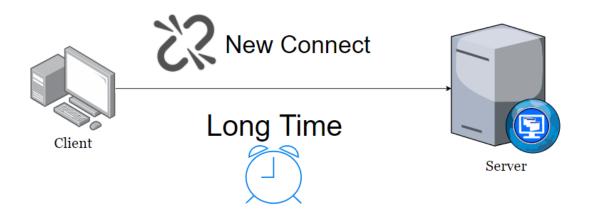
HTTP 7HB



Short-lived connections

Short-lived connections
HTTP/1.0 default

HTTP - TCP 기반 Connection 단점



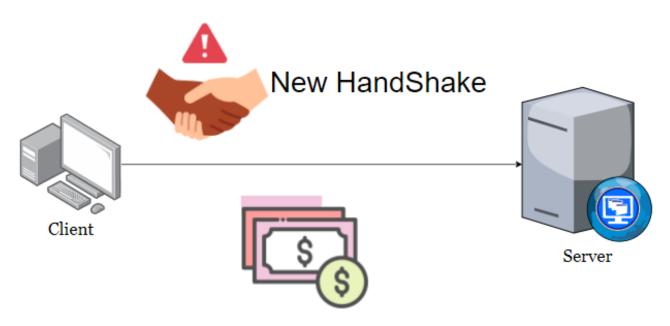


Client Server Establish connection Close connection

Persistent connection

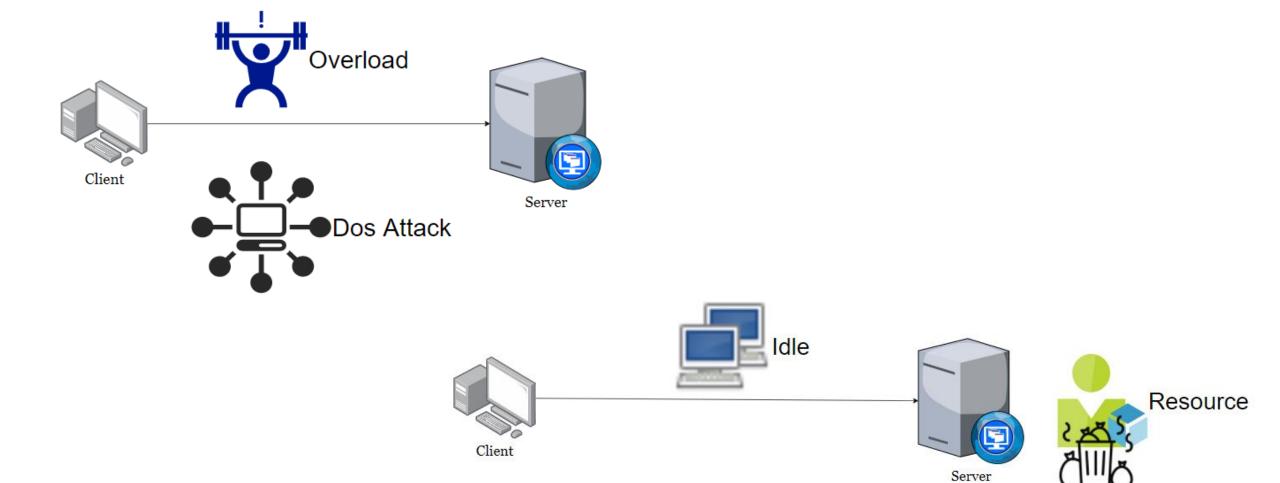
Persistent Connection Model

Keep-alive 377



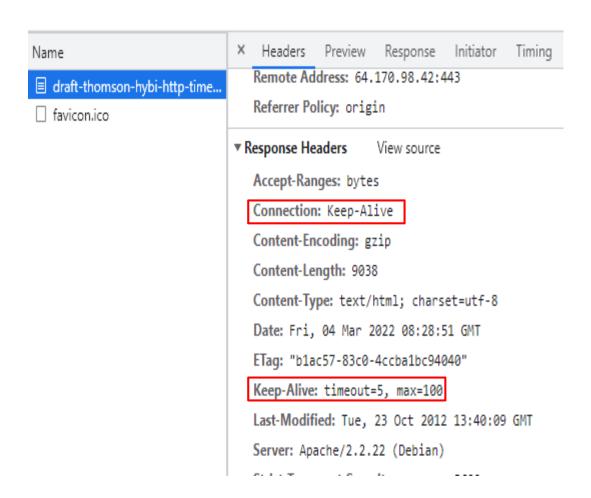
Cut down the money

Keep-alive 단점



waste

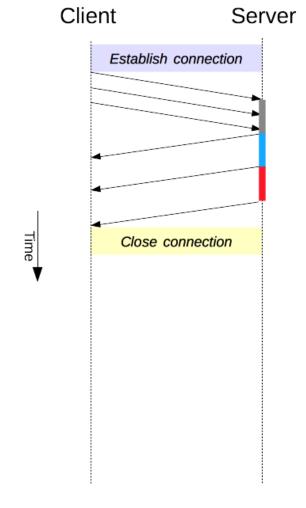
Keep-alive Header



Keep-Alive Header : 연결이 최소한 얼마나 열려있어야 할 지를 설정

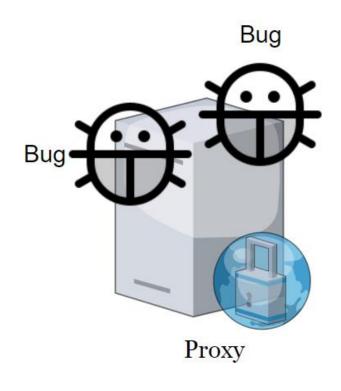
HTTP Pipelining

HTTP Pipelining



HTTP Pipelining

HTTP Pipelining





Head Of Line

HTTP Pipelining => Multiplexing으로 대체 (HTTP/2에서 사용)

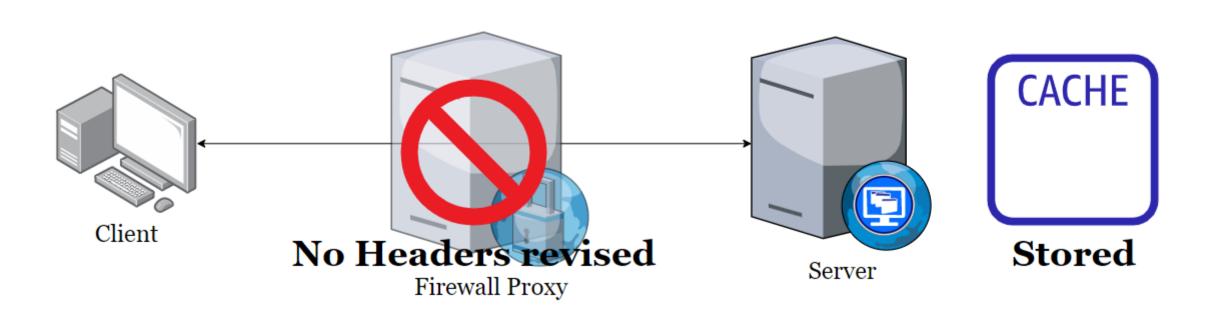
HTTP - Connection 관기

End to End Header VS

Hop by Hop Header

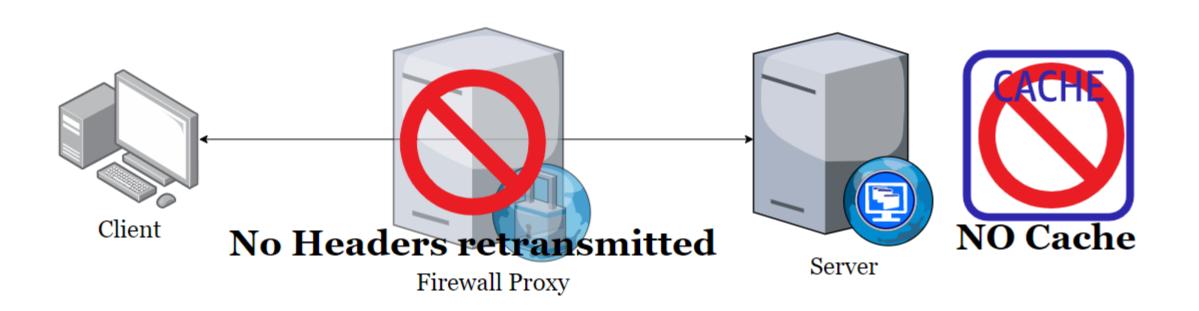
HTTP 개요 - Connection 관리

End to End Header

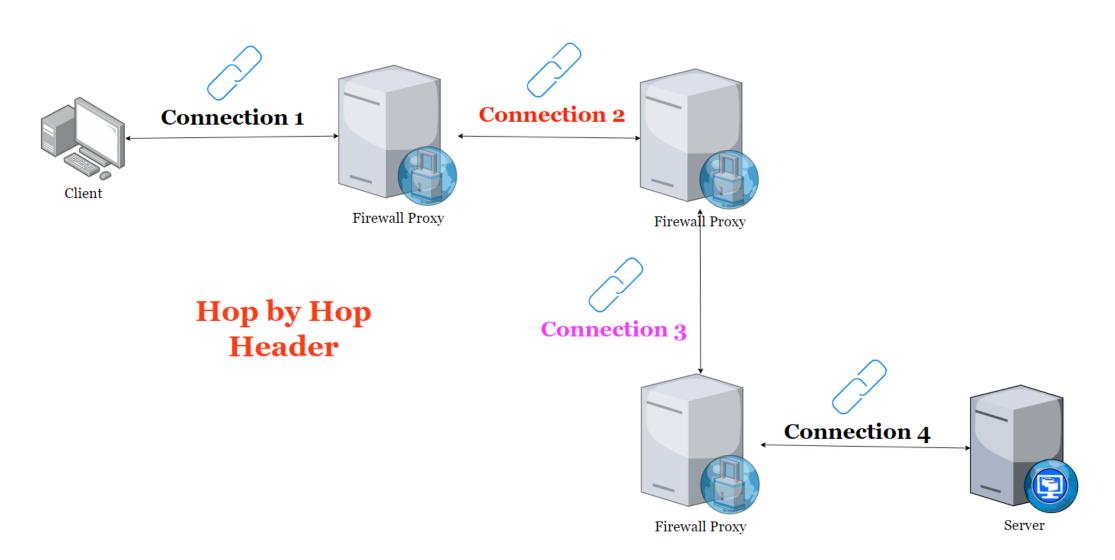


HTTP 개요 - Connection 관리

Hop by Hop Header



HTTP 개요 - Connection 관리



HTTP Connection

TLS/1.0

WebSocket

HTTP/2

HTTP/1.0 vs HTTP/1.1

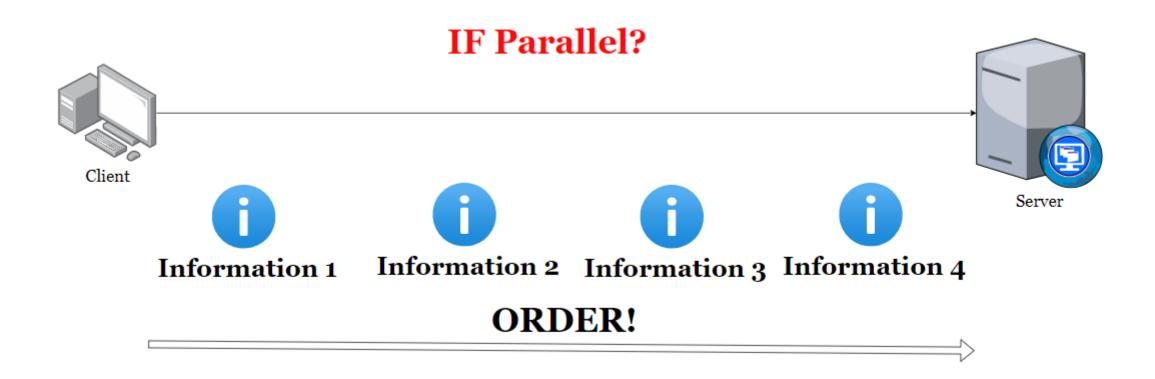
HTTP/1.0

HTTP/1.1

Persistence

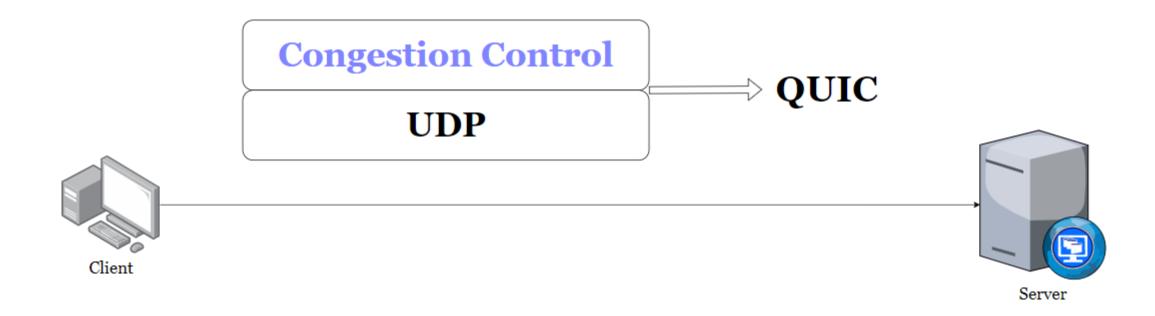
Persistence

HTTP/2



1. Binary Framing 2. Multiplexing 3. Header Compression 4. Server Push

HTTP/3



TCP => QUIC Protocol (UDP)

참고

 https://developer.mozilla.org/ko/docs/web/HTTP/ Connection_management_in_HTTP_I.x

 https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/web/HTTP/Headers*hbh