## 有关WebSocket的延伸

websocket是HTML5出的东西(协议)。HTTP本身的协议没有变化,但是HTTP是不支持持久链接的。首先http有1.1和1.0的区别,websocket和http是有交界的

- http自己本身是application-layer的protocol for transmitting hypermedia documents, such as HTML, 作为web browser和server之间的交流
  - Http is implemented in two programs: a client program and a server program. They talk to each other by changing HTTP messages. HTTP defines the structure of these messages and how the client and server exchange the messages
    - A web page consists of objects. An object is simply a file, such as a html file, a JPEG, a java applet, or a video clip, that is addressable by a single URL.
    - Each URL has two components: the host name of the server that houses the object and the object's path name: XXXXXX.com/PATH
      - · Popular web server include Apache and Microsoft internet information server
    - Http uses a TCP connection as its underlying transport protocol. The client sends http request messages into its socket interface, and receives HTTP response message from its socket interface. Once in the client sends a message into its socket interface, the message is out of client's hands and is in the hands of TCP.
      - TCP provides a reliable data transfer service to HTTP. It will eventually arrives intact at the server. Therefore, HTTP request message sent by a client process eventually arrives intact at the server.
      - Socket (套接字)是网络上进程通信的一段,提供了application layer进行网络协议交换数据的机制,socket上接application layer,下接TCP,是二者之间的接口,表达式为IP+Port E.g. IP = 210.37.145.1, Port = 23, then socket = 210.37.145.1:23
    - ► HTTP is **stateless** by its nature.

## Http1 vs http 1.1:

 http 1.1 allows you to have persistent connection, you can have more than one request/response in the same Http connection; in http 1.0 you will need to open a new connection for each request/response pair. (Fun fact, most of robots are still using 1.0)