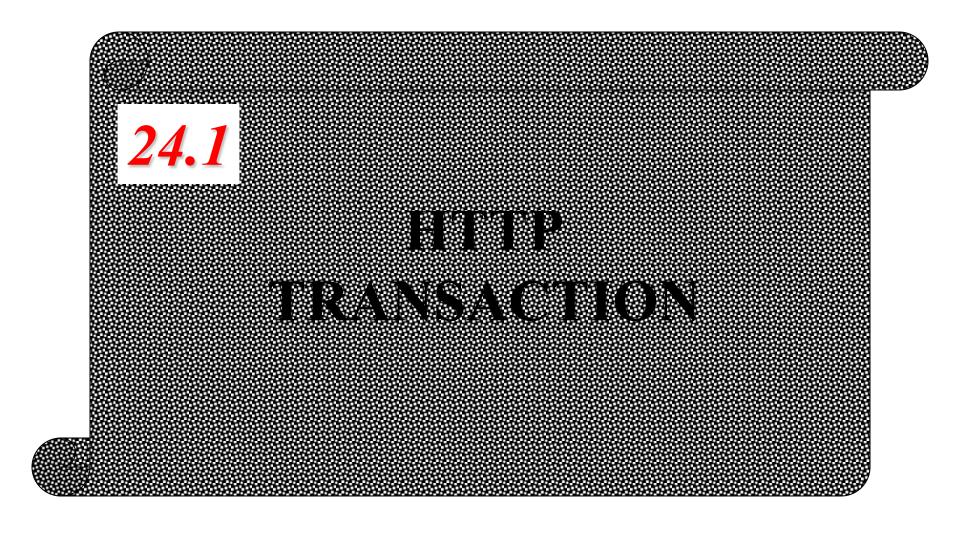
Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

CONTENTS

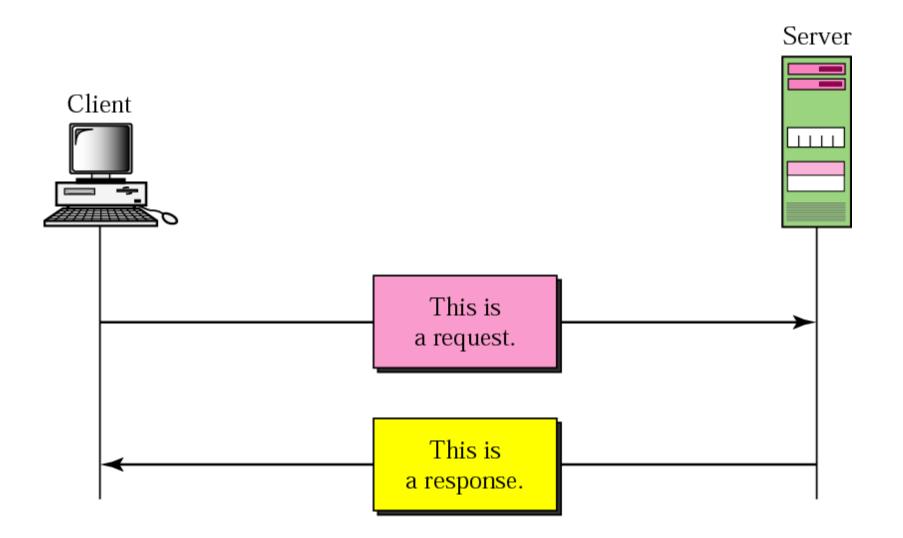
- HTTP TRANSACTION
- REQUEST MESSAGE
- RESPONSE MESSAGE
- HEADER
- EXAMPLES
- SOME OTHER FEATURES

Note

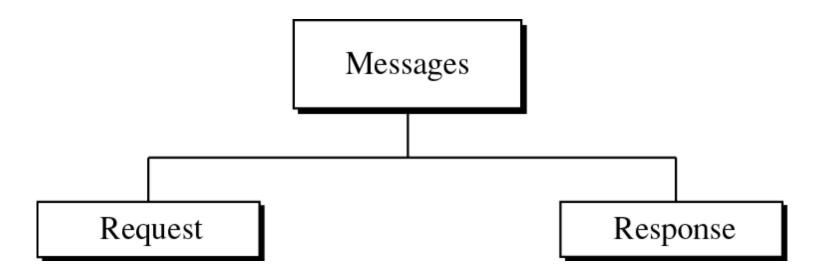
HTTP uses the services of TCP on well-known port 80.

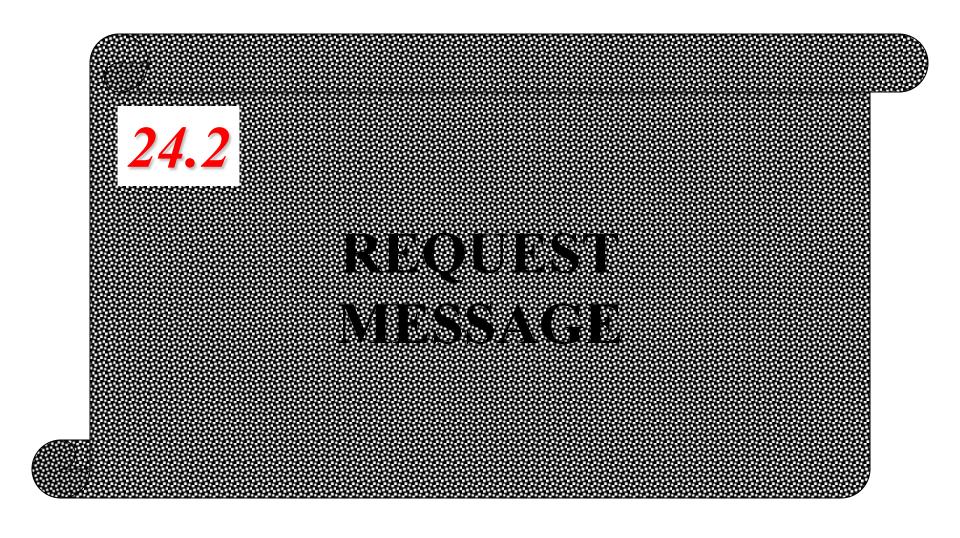


HTTP transaction

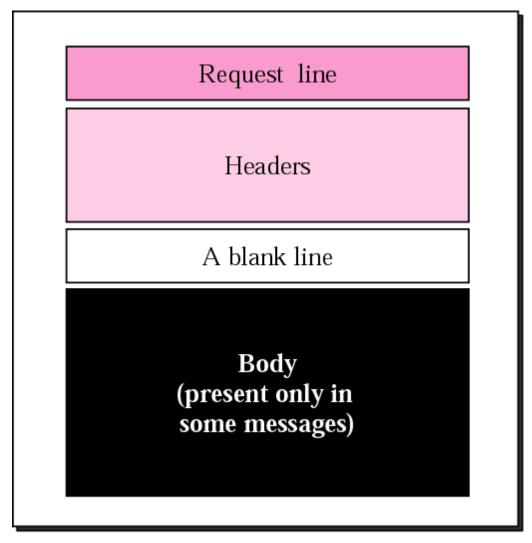


Message categories



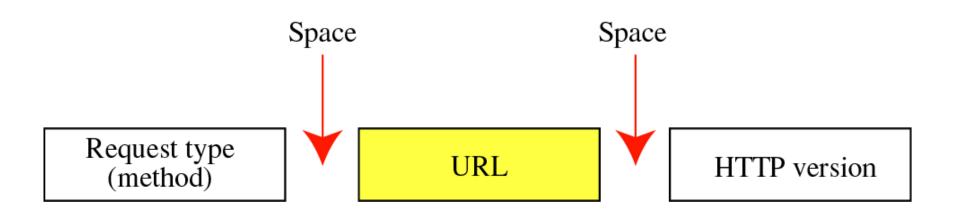


Request message

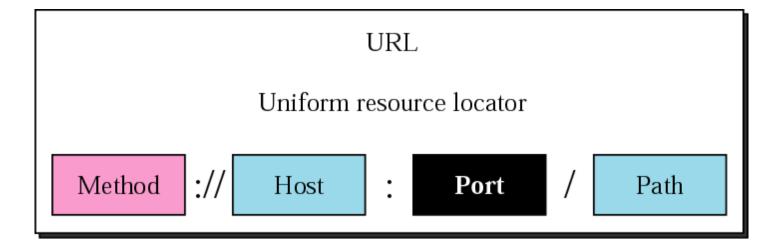


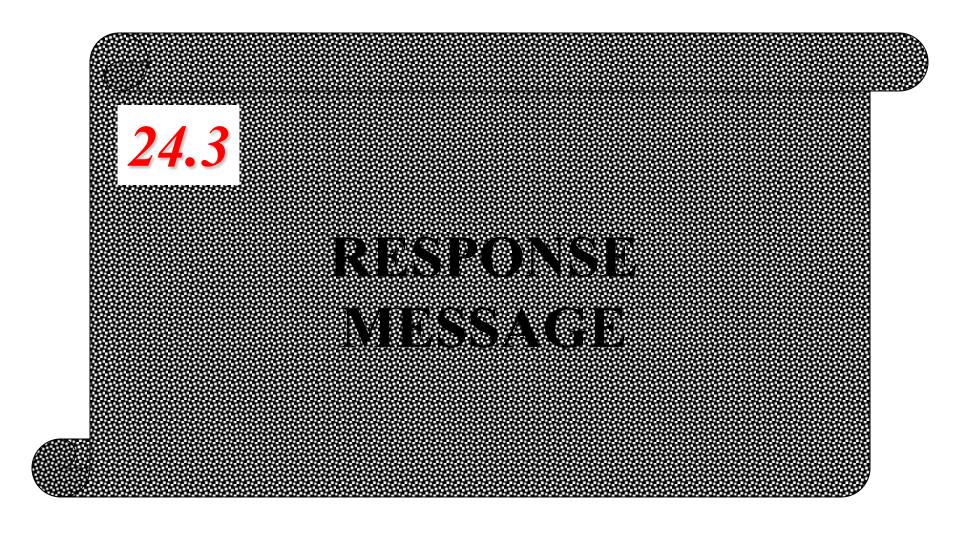
Request message

Request line

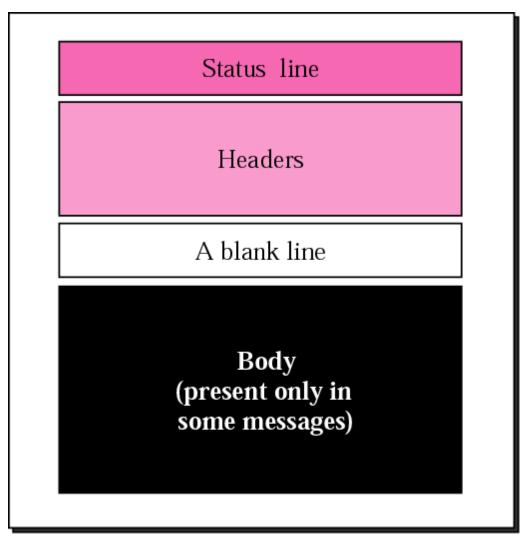


URL



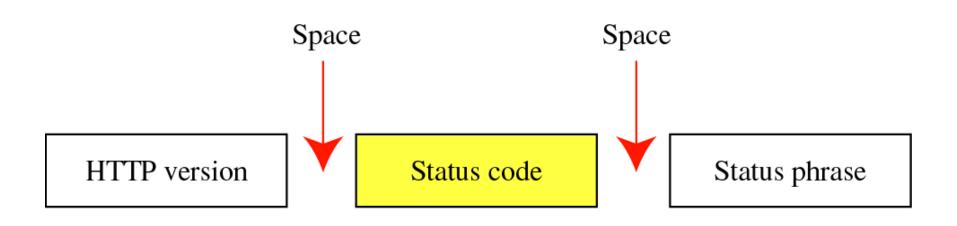


Response message

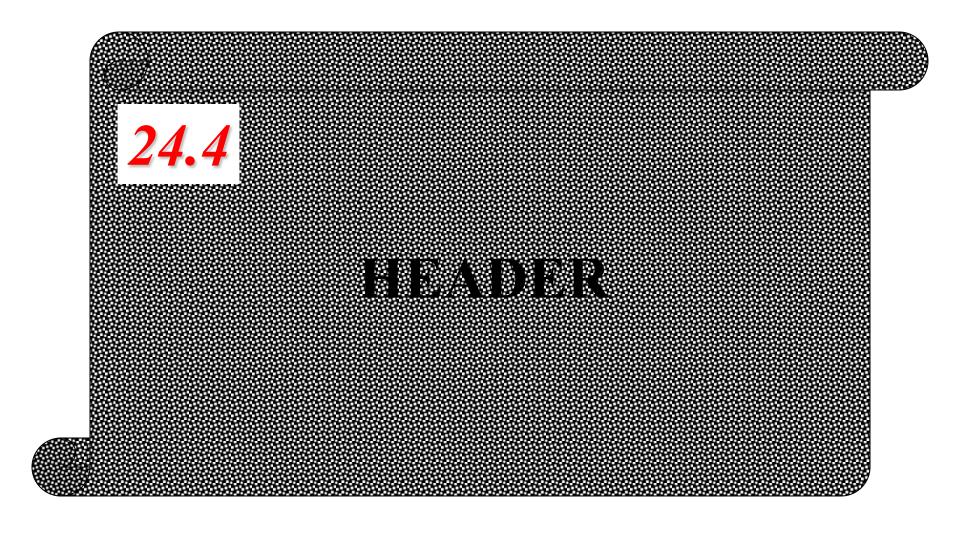


Response message

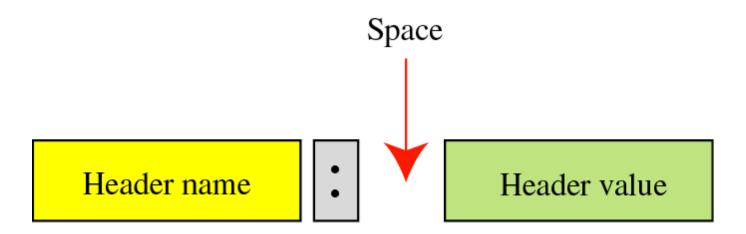
Status line



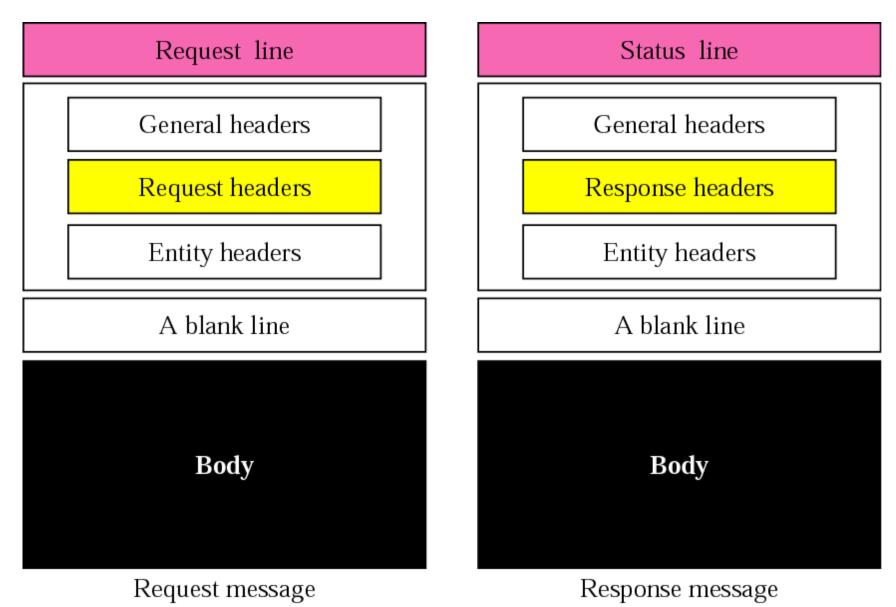
Status code: Same format as FTP responses (three digits)

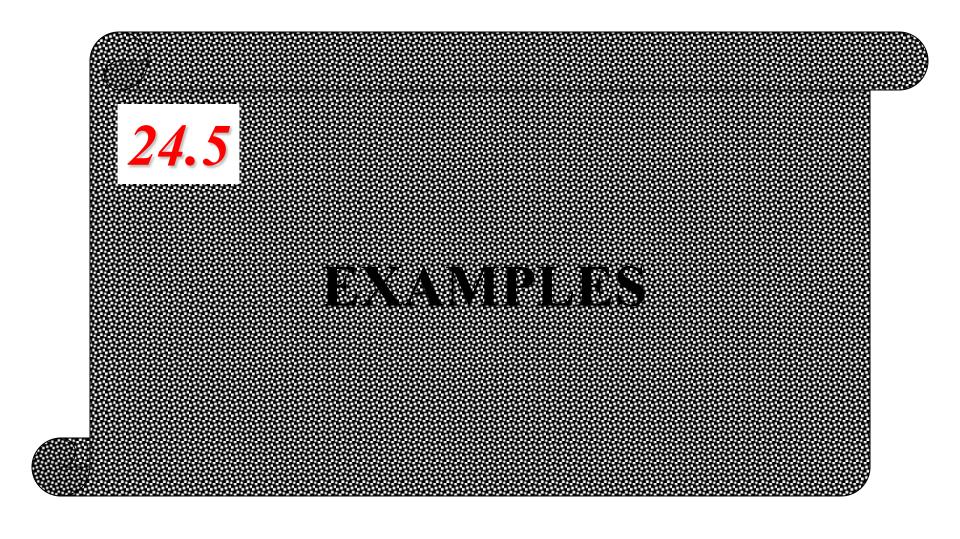


Header format

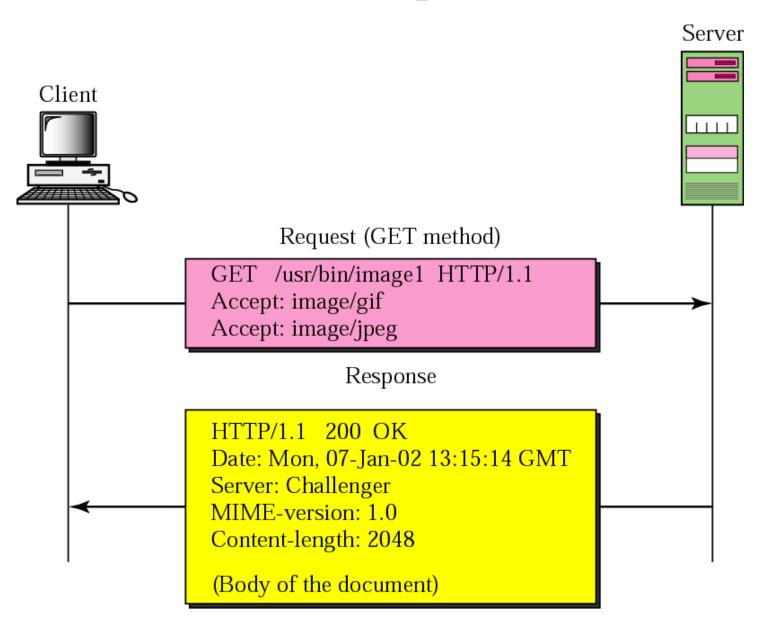


Headers

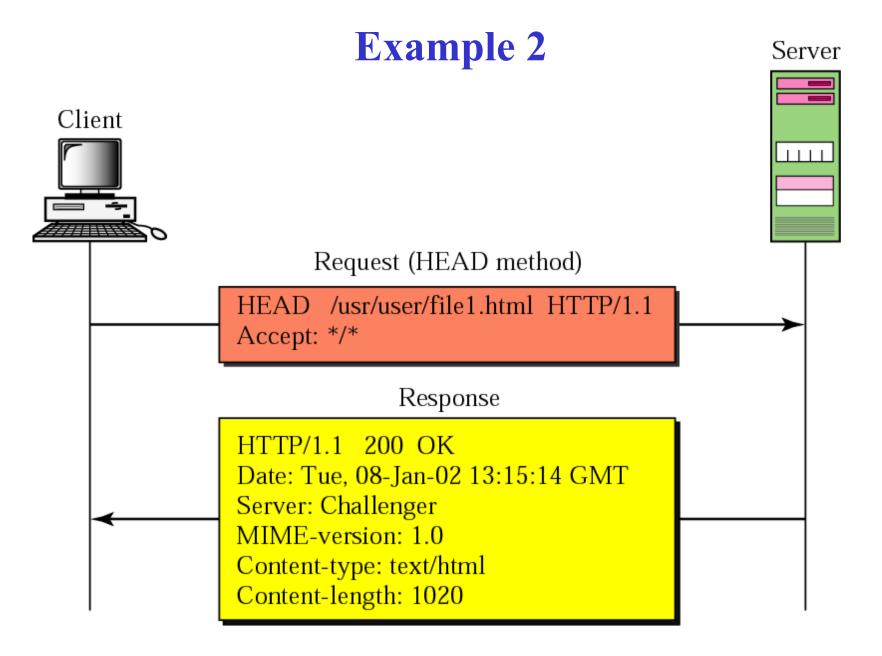




This example retrieves a document. We use the GET method to retrieve an image with the path /usr/bin/image1.

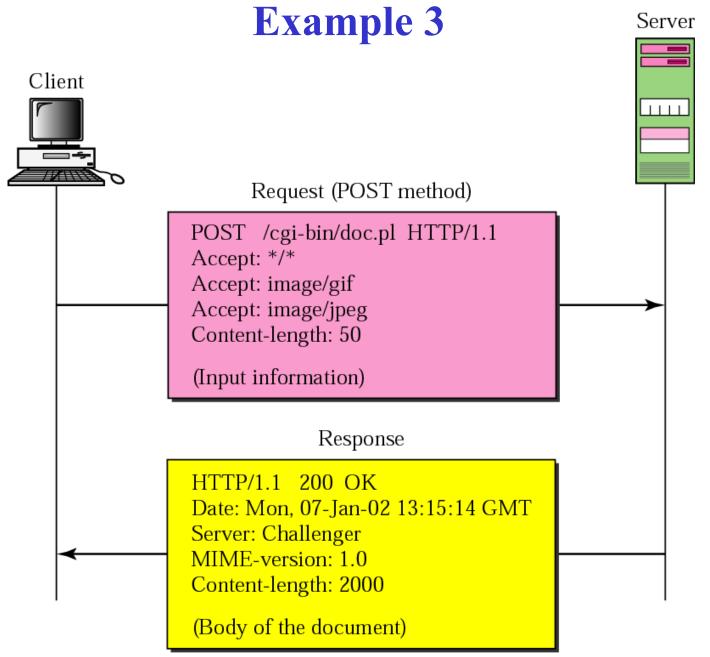


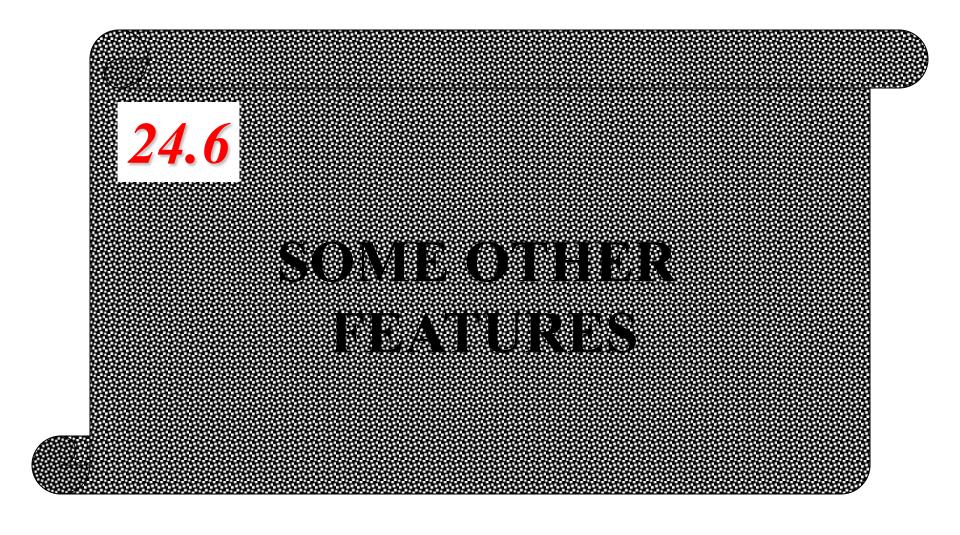
This example retrieves information about a document. We use the HEAD method to retrieve information about an HTML document (see Chapter 25)



In this example, the client wants to send input data to the server. We use the POST method.

Figure 24-12





Note

HTTP version 1.1 specifies a persistent connection by default.