

chapter1.

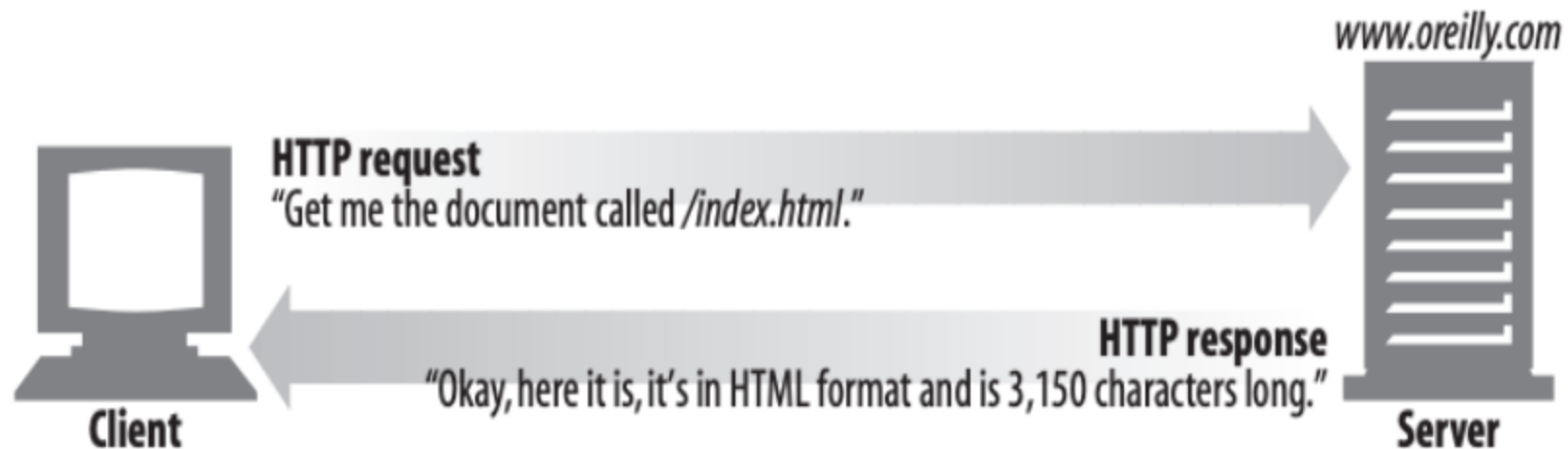
Overview of HTTP

Sunggon

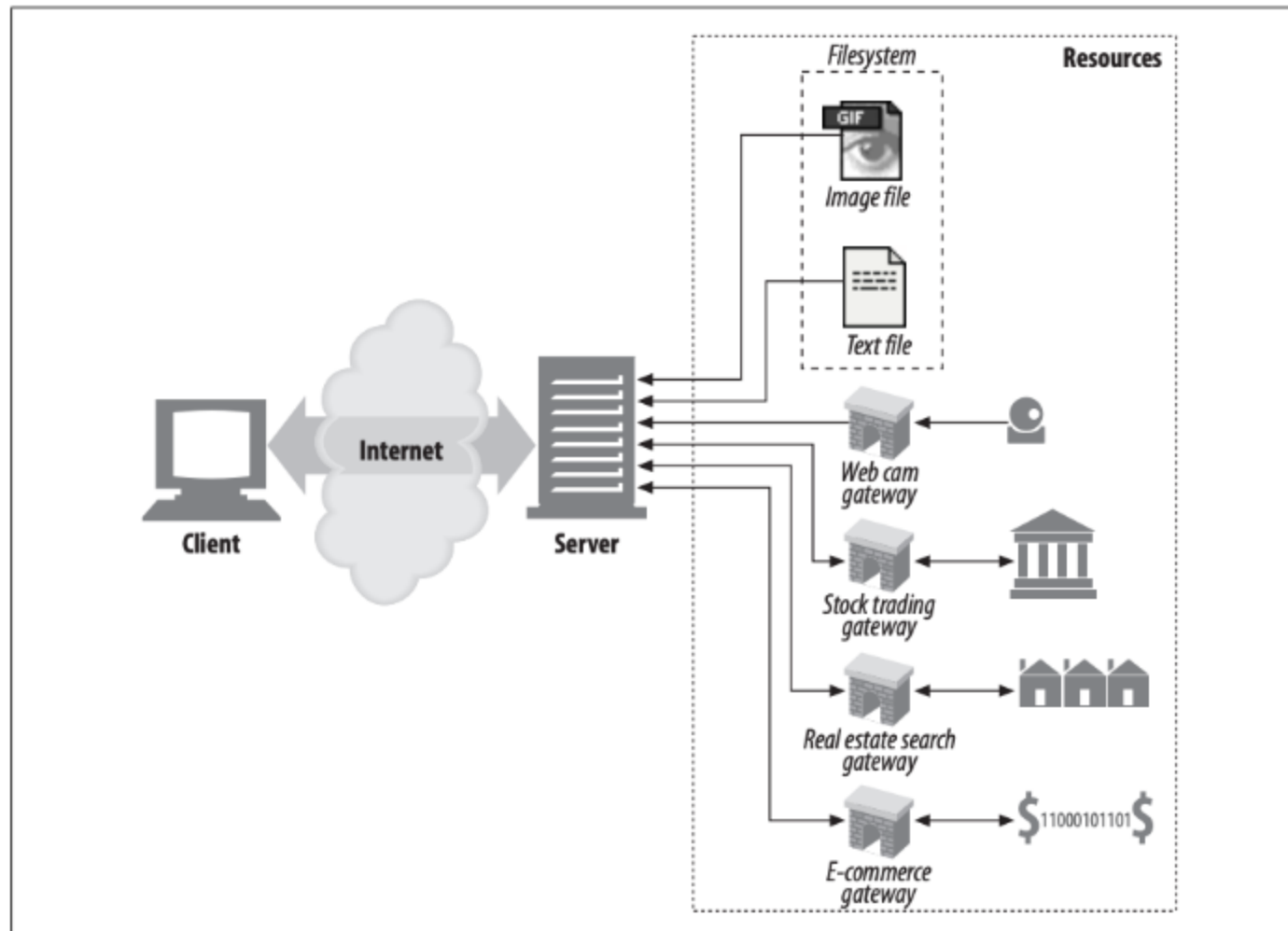
Contents

- How web clients and servers communicate
- Where resources (web content) come from
- How web transactions work
- The format of the messages used for HTTP communication
- The underlying TCP network transport
- The different variations of the HTTP protocol
- Some of the many HTTP architectural components installed around the Internet

Web Clients and Servers



Resources



Media Types

MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions)



primary object type/specific subtype

For example, text/html, text/plain
image/jpeg, image/gif, video/quicktime, ...

URIs (uniform resource identifier)

URLs

uniform resource
locator

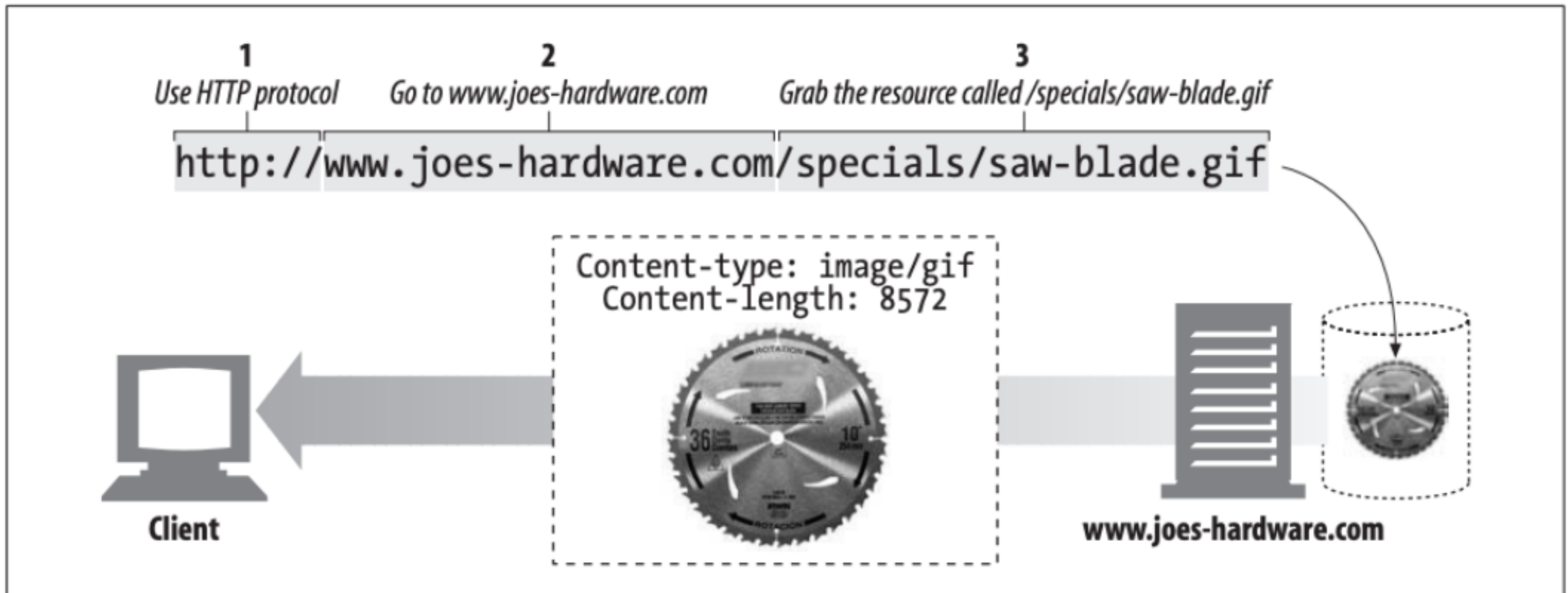
URNs

uniform resource
name

<http://www.joes-hardware.com/specials/saw-blade.gif>

<urn:ietf:rfc:2141>

URLs



URL	Description
http://www.oreilly.com/index.html	The home URL for O'Reilly & Associates, Inc.
http://www.yahoo.com/images/logo.gif	The URL for the Yahoo! web site's logo
http://www.joes-hardware.com/inventory-check.cgi?item=12731	The URL for a program that checks if inventory item #12731 is in stock
ftp://joe:tools4u@ftp.joes-hardware.com/locking-pliers.gif	The URL for the <i>locking-pliers.gif</i> image file, using password-protected FTP as the access protocol

Transactions

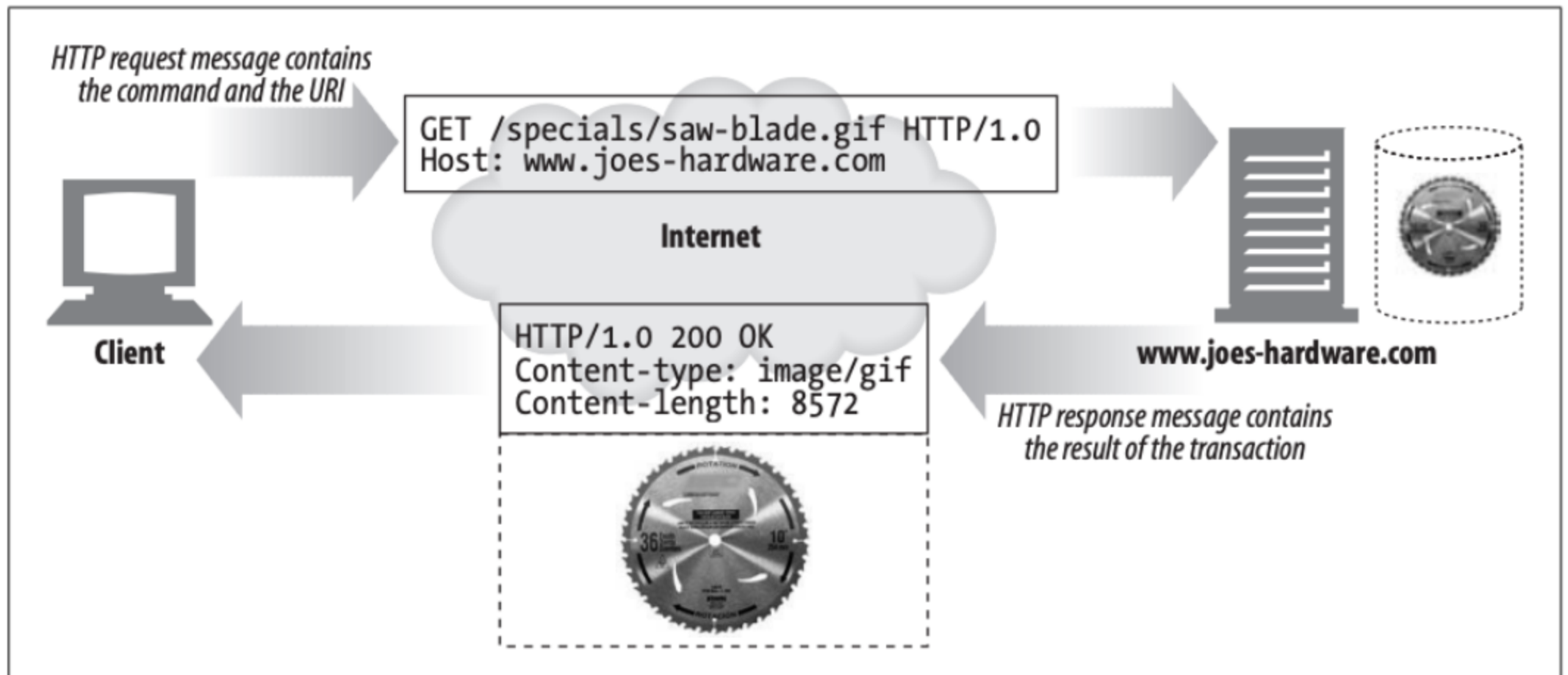








Figure 1-5. HTTP transactions consist of request and response messages

Methods

 GET	 POST	 PUT	 DELETE	 PATCH	 HEAD
retrieve data from server	add data to an existing file or resource	update(replace) an existing file or resource in server	delete data from server	update a resource partially (modify)	retrieve the resource's headers

Status Codes



Web Pages Can Consist of Multiple Objects

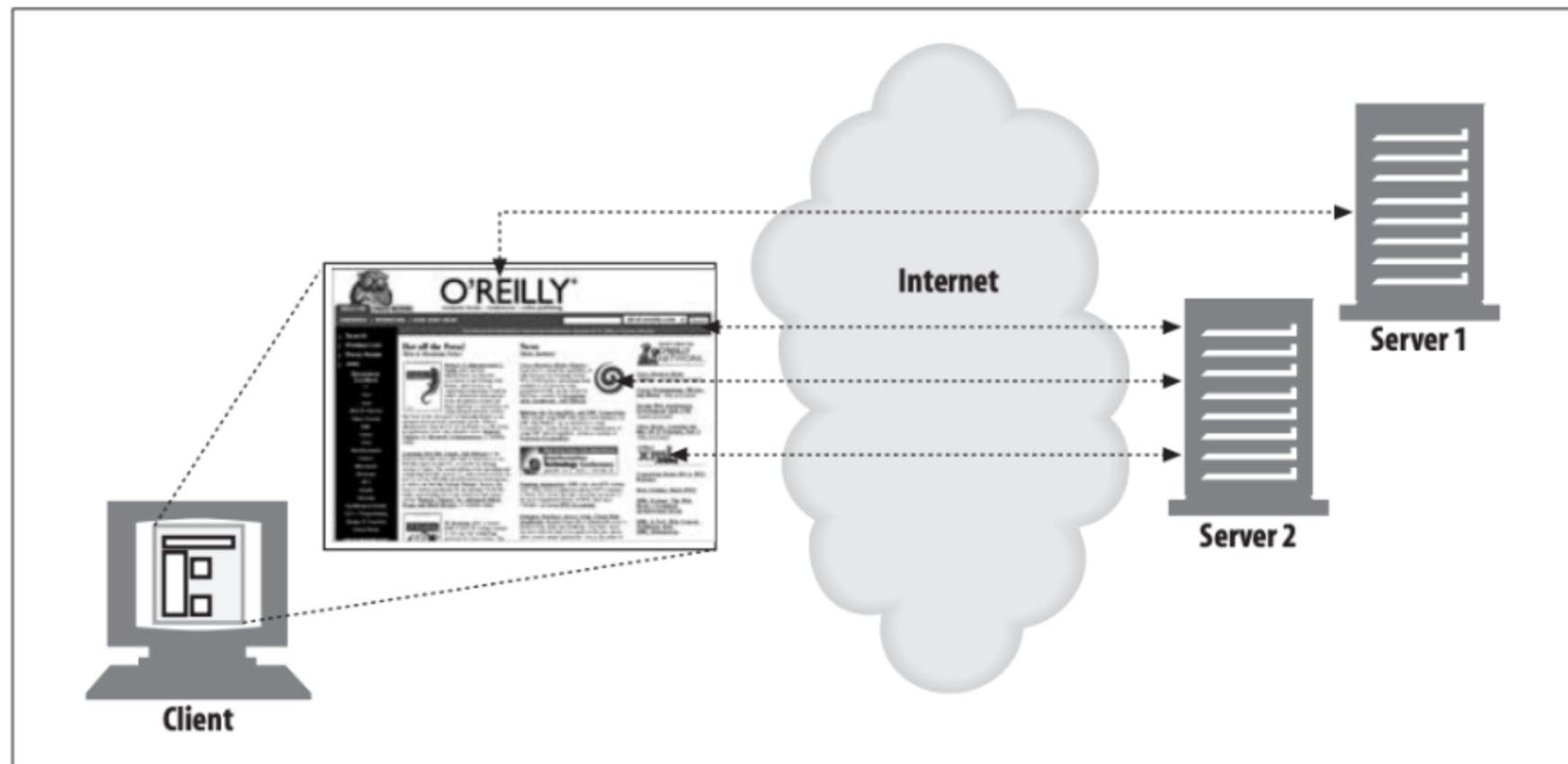


Figure 1-6. Composite web pages require separate HTTP transactions for each embedded resource

Messages

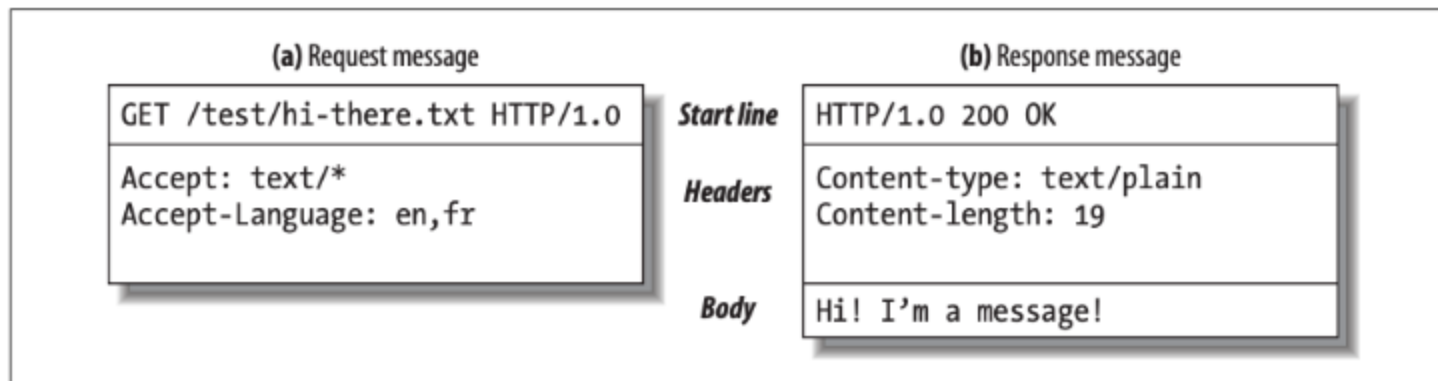
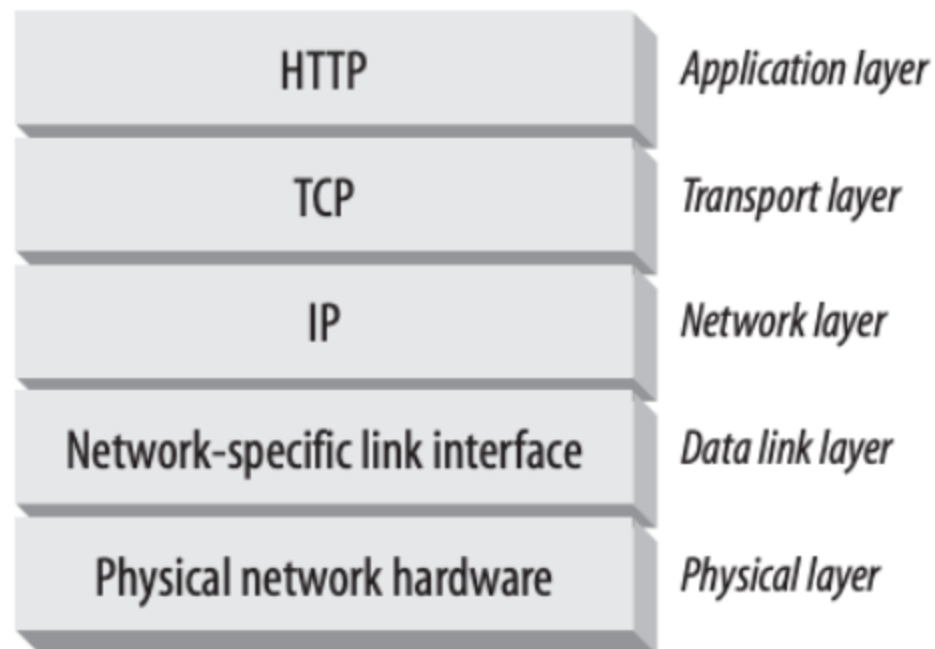
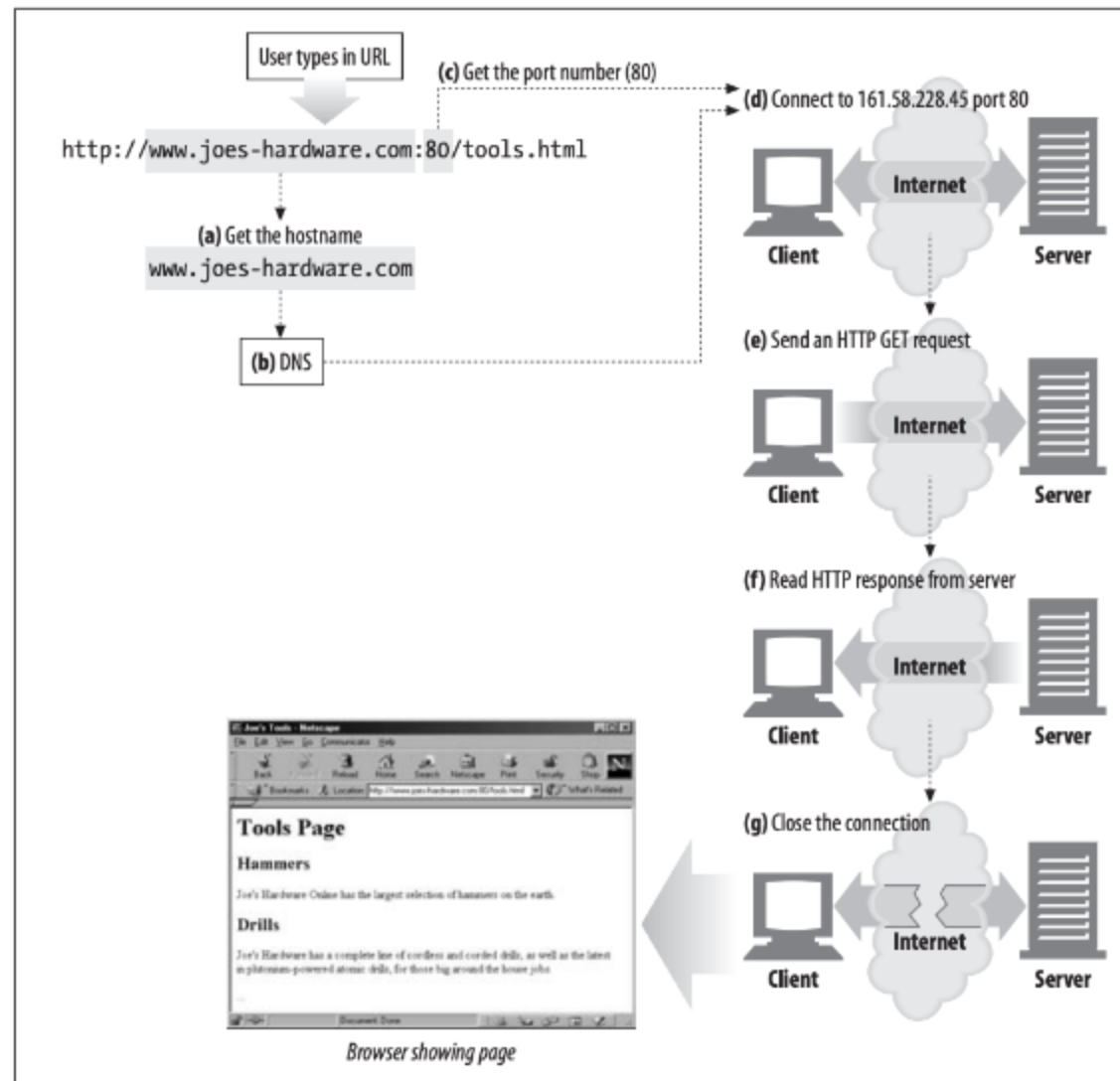


Figure 1-7. HTTP messages have a simple, line-oriented text structure

HTTP network protocol stack



Basic browser connection process



An HTTP transaction using telnet

```
% telnet www.joes-hardware.com 80
```

```
Trying 161.58.228.45...
```

```
Connected to joes-hardware.com.
```

```
Escape character is '^['.
```

```
GET /tools.html HTTP/1.1
```

```
Host: www.joes-hardware.com
```

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Date: Sun, 01 Oct 2000 23:25:17 GMT
```

```
Server: Apache/1.3.11 BSafe-SSL/1.38 (Unix) FrontPage/4.0.4.3
```

```
Last-Modified: Tue, 04 Jul 2000 09:46:21 GMT
```

```
ETag: "373979-193-3961b26d"
```

```
Accept-Ranges: bytes
```

```
Content-Length: 403
```

```
Connection: close
```

```
Content-Type: text/html
```

```
<HTML>
```

```
<HEAD><TITLE>Joe's Tools</TITLE></HEAD>
```

```
<BODY>
```

```
<H1>Tools Page</H1>
```

```
<H2>Hammers</H2>
```

```
<P>Joe's Hardware Online has the largest selection of hammers on the earth.</P>
```

```
<H2><A NAME=drills></A>Drills</H2>
```

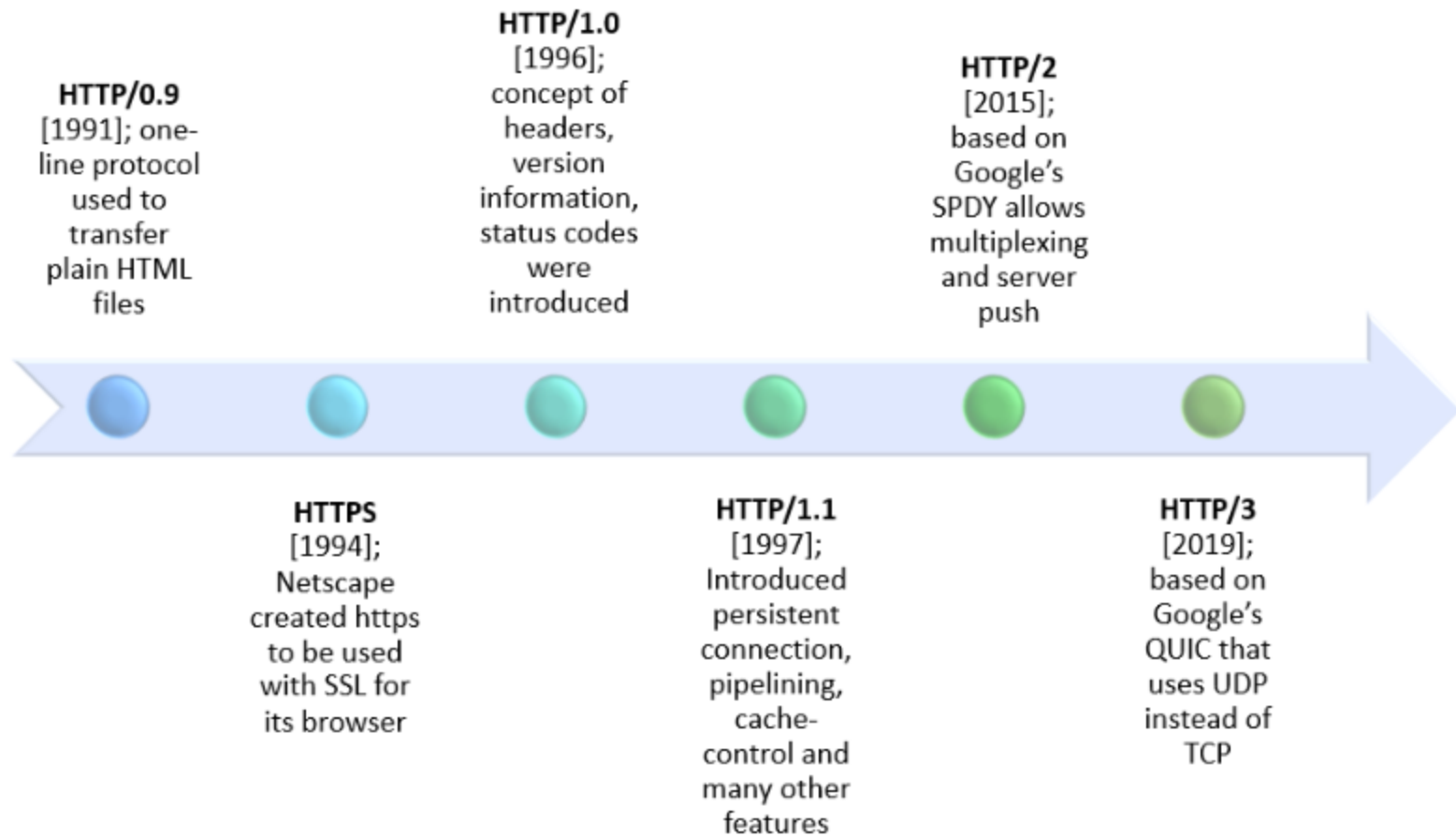
```
<P>Joe's Hardware has a complete line of cordless and corded drills, as well as the latest in plutonium-powered atomic drills, for those big around the house jobs.</P> ...
```

```
</BODY>
```

```
</HTML>
```

```
Connection closed by foreign host.
```

Protocol Versions



Proxies

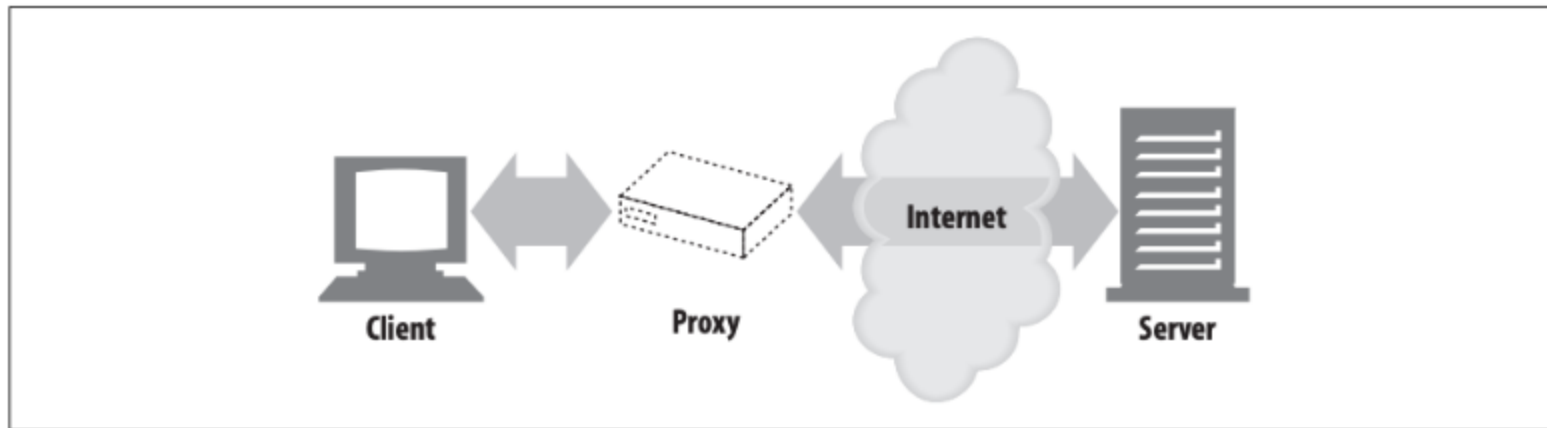


Figure 1-11. Proxies relay traffic between client and server

Caches

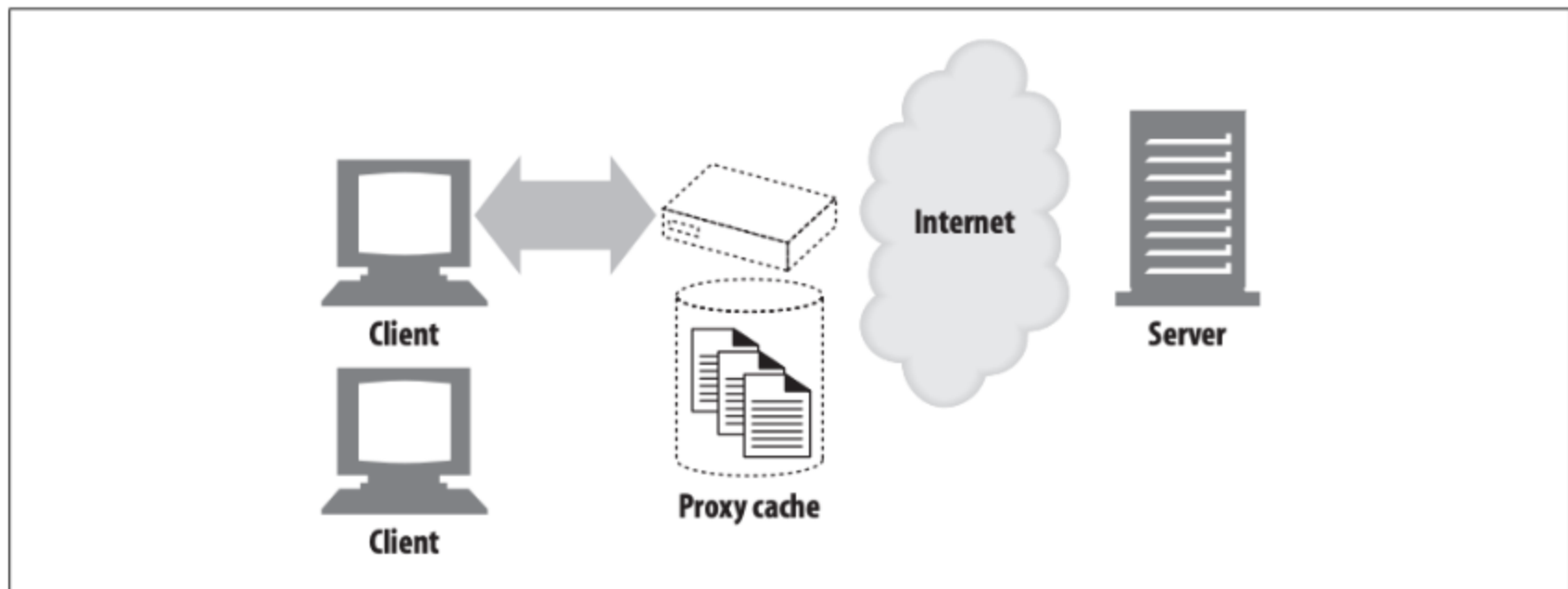


Figure 1-12. Caching proxies keep local copies of popular documents to improve performance

Gateways

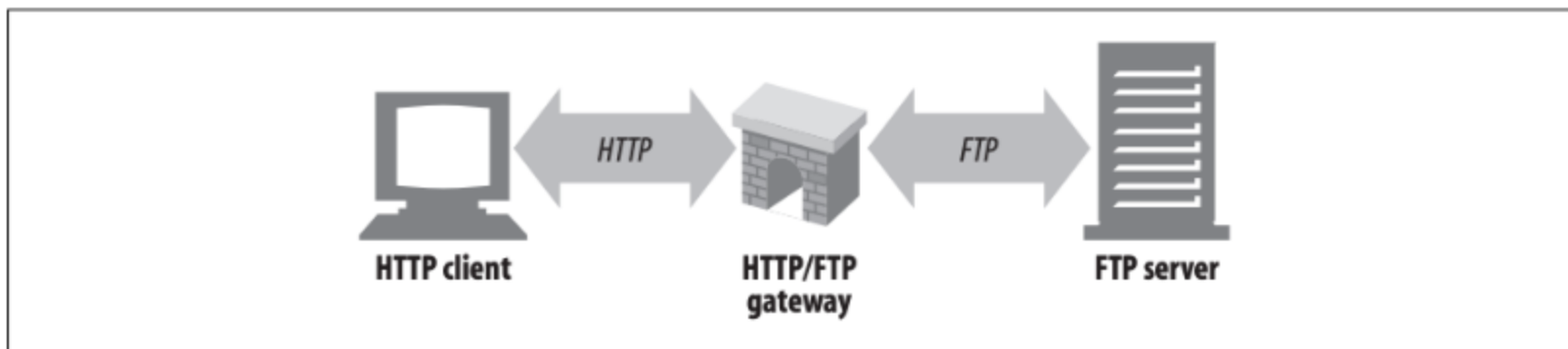


Figure 1-13. HTTP/FTP gateway

Tunnels

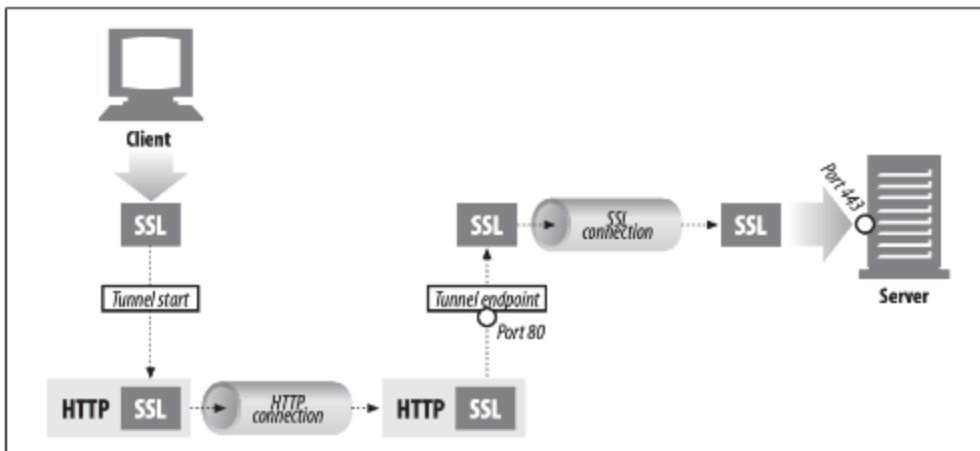
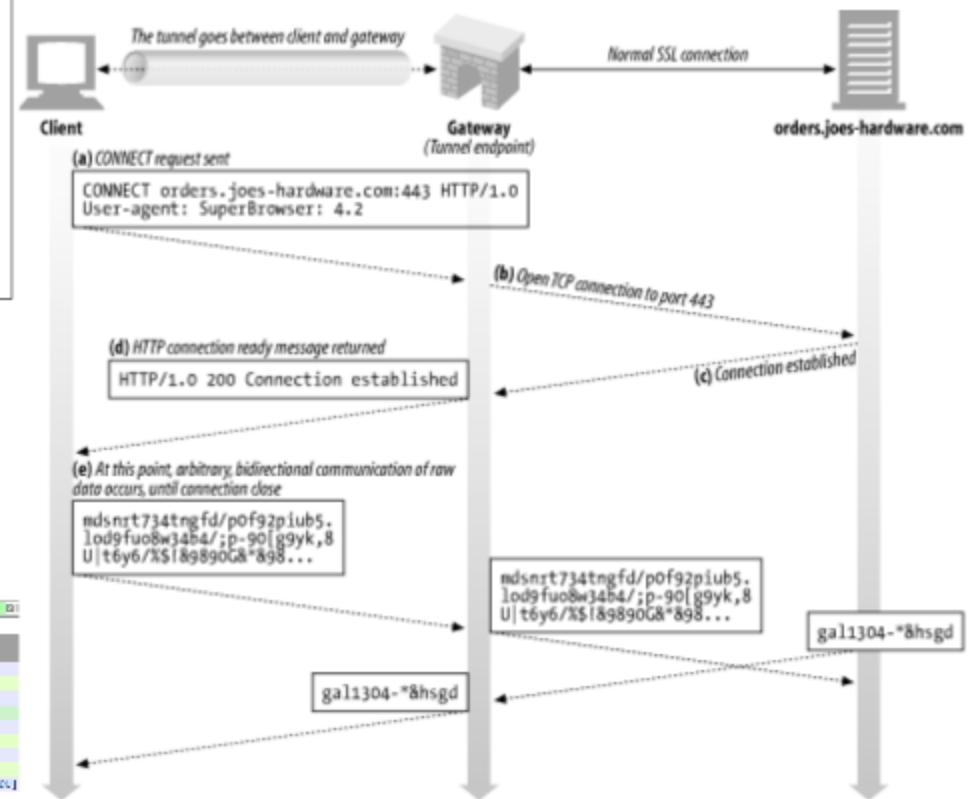


Figure 1-14. Tunnels forward data across non-HTTP networks (HTTP/SSL tunnel shown)

Figure 8-10. Using CONNECT to establish an SSL tunnel



No.	Time	Src	Dest	Protocol	Length	Info
7	0.362761	192.168.0.7	192.168.0.9	TCP	22	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1
8	0.362905	192.168.0.9	192.168.0.7	TCP	22	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=0 Win=0 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1
9	0.363122	192.168.0.9	192.168.0.9	TCP	54	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Win=1 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1
10	0.363294	192.168.0.9	192.168.0.9	TCP	54	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Win=1 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1
11	0.363429	192.168.0.9	192.168.0.9	TCP	54	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Win=1 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1
12	0.363559	192.168.0.9	192.168.0.9	TCP	54	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Win=1 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1
13	0.363711	192.168.0.9	192.168.0.9	TCP	54	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Win=1 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1
14	0.363855	192.168.0.9	192.168.0.9	TCP	54	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Win=1 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1
15	0.364014	192.168.0.9	192.168.0.9	TCP	54	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Win=1 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1
16	0.364169	192.168.0.9	192.168.0.9	TCP	54	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Win=1 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1
17	0.364340	192.168.0.9	192.168.0.9	TCP	54	8080 → 8080 [ACK] Seq=1 Win=1 Len=0 MSS=256 SACK_PERM=1

Agents

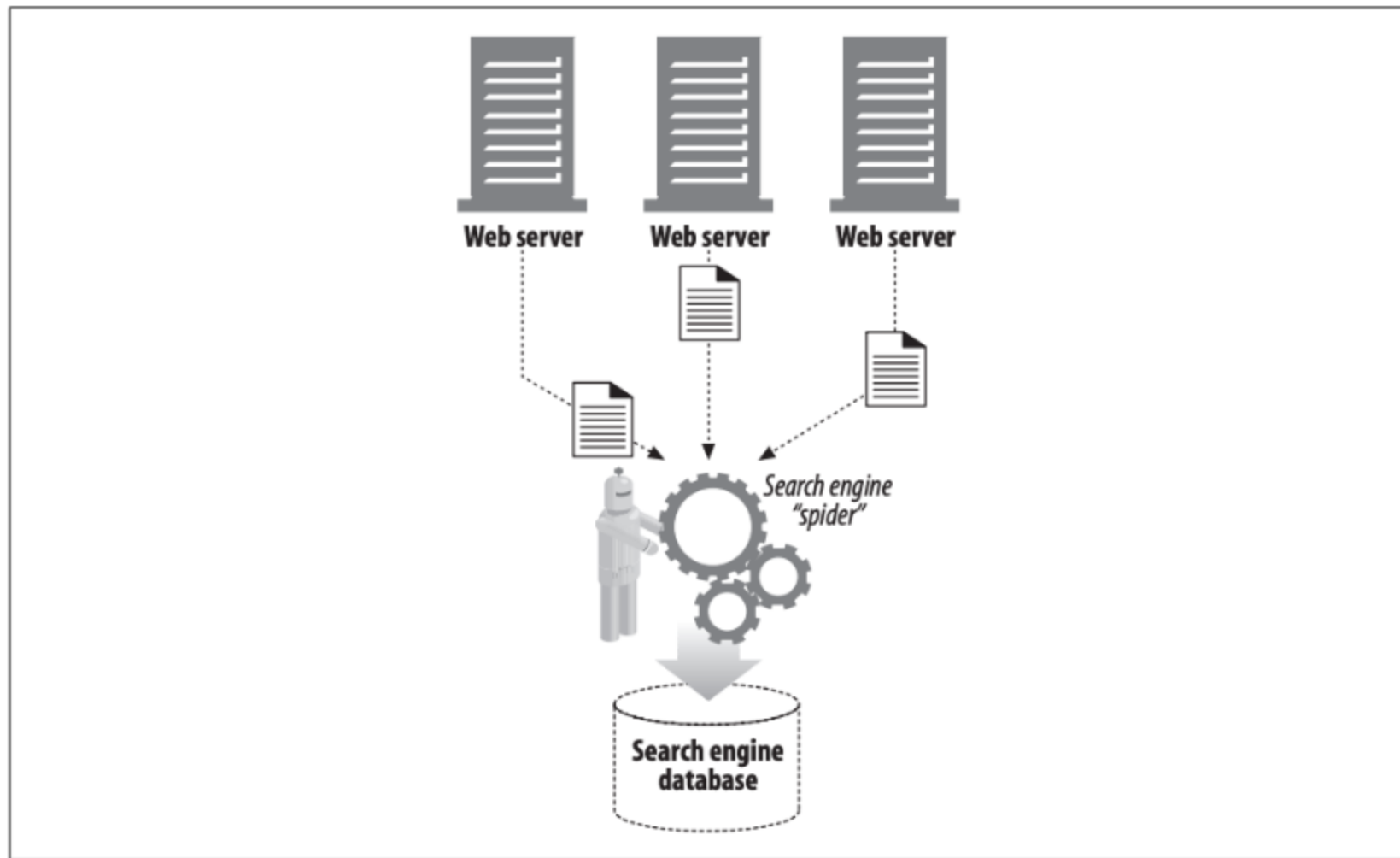


Figure 1-15. Automated search engine "spiders" are agents, fetching web pages around the world

For More Information

- <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc9114> - HTTP/3
- <https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc9113> - HTTP/2
- <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2616.txt> - HTTP/1.1
- <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1945.txt> - HTTP/1.0
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Resources_and_specifications - HTTP Resources and specifications