

NGINX

NGINX: HTTP Protocols

NGINX : Web-Server & Load Balancer

- Hypertext Transfer Protocol (**HTTP**) is an application-level protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems.
- HTTP is a TCP/IP based communication protocol, that is used to deliver data (HTML files, image files, query results, etc.) on the World Wide Web.
- HTTP specification specifies how clients' request data will be constructed and sent to the server, and how the servers respond to these requests.

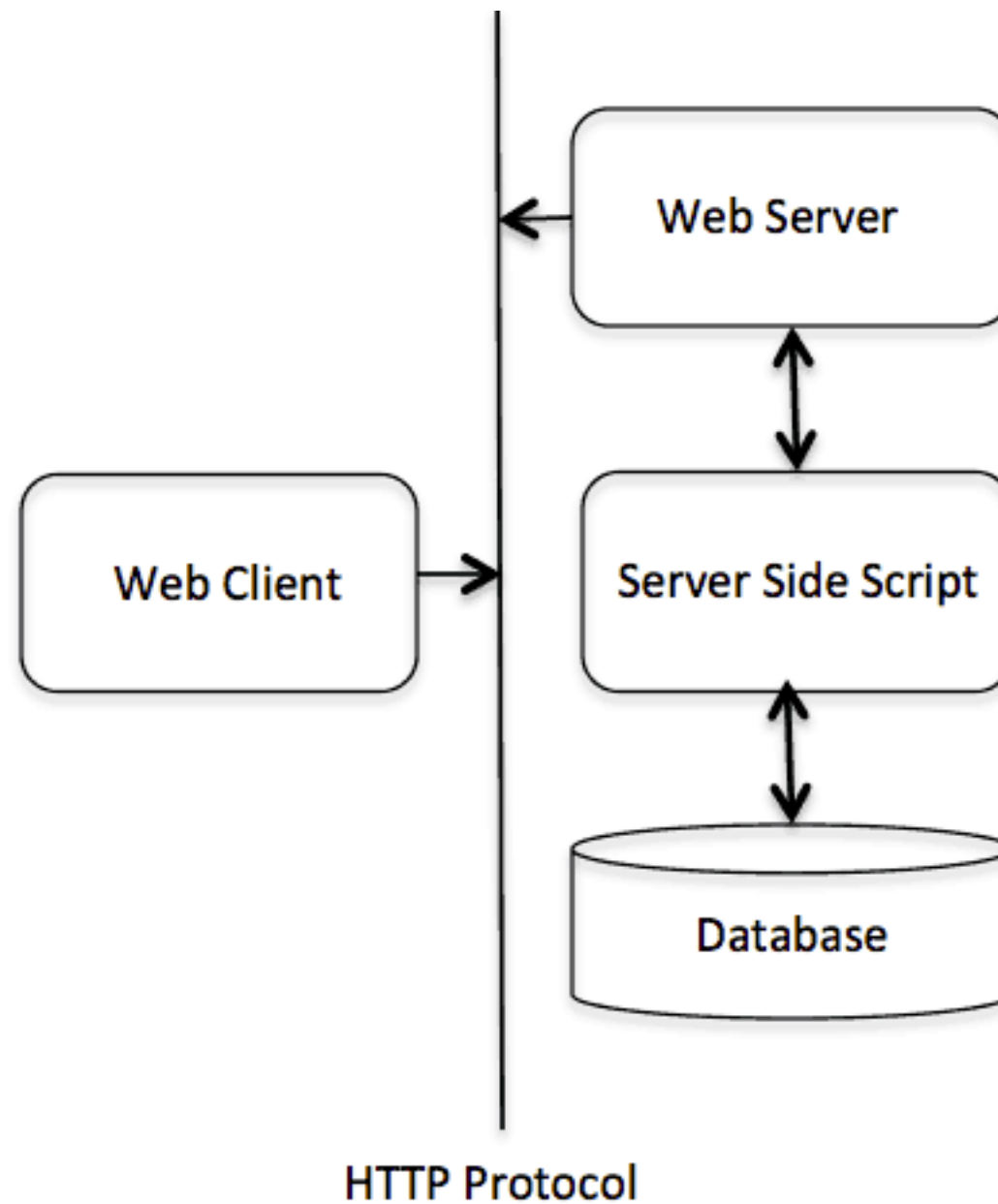
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Basic Features

- **HTTP is connectionless:** HTTP client, i.e., a browser initiates an HTTP request and after a request is made, the client waits for the response.
- The server processes the request and sends a response back after which client disconnect the connection. So client and server knows about each other during current request and response only. Further requests are made on new connection like client and server are new to each other.
- **HTTP is media independent:** Any type of data can be sent by HTTP as long as both the client and the server know how to handle the data content.
- **HTTP is stateless:** HTTP is connectionless and it is a direct result of HTTP being a stateless protocol. The server and client are aware of each other only during a current request. Afterwards, both of them forget about each other. Due to this nature of the protocol, neither the client nor the browser can retain information between different requests across the web pages.

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Basic Architecture



Will see you in Next Lecture...

Thank you!

A close-up photograph of a hand holding a black marker, completing the cursive word 'Thank you!' on a white surface. The hand is positioned on the right side of the frame, with the index and thumb fingers visible, holding the marker. The marker's tip is just finishing the exclamation point. The background is a plain, light-colored surface.

See you in next lecture ...