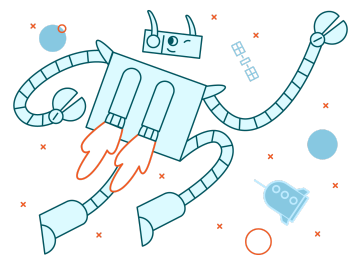# Can You Hear Me?

Objective

Gain a deeper understanding of the structure and components of URLs and HTTP requests. By dissecting a URL and analyzing an HTTP request, you will learn how web resources are located and retrieved. Finally, you'll apply this knowledge by crafting an HTTP request of your own.

Background

The internet operates on a vast array of protocols and conventions, with URLs (Uniform Resource Locators) and HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) requests at the heart of web interactions. Understanding these elements is crucial for navigating, accessing, and developing web resources.

Tasks

Task 1: Decode a URL

Examine the URL `http://www.example.com/index.html` and fill in the table below, explaining the meaning of each component.

Component Value	Component Name	Component Meaning
`http://`	Scheme	
`www.example.com`	Hostname	
`/index.html`	Path	

Task 2: Dissect an HTTP Request

Analyze the HTTP request provided below and fill in the table, explaining the purpose of each part of the request.

```
GET /index.html HTTP/1.1
Host: www.example.com
```

Part of Request	Description	Purpose (and why is it necessary)
GET	Method	
/index.html		
HTTP/1.1		
Host: www.example.com	Header	

Task 3: Construct an HTTP Request

Create a valid HTTP GET request for the resource located at `http://info.cern.ch/hypertext/WWW/TheProject.html`. Make sure to:

- Specify the correct method.
- Include the path to the resource.
- Mention the HTTP version.
- Add the necessary header for the server to identify the requested host.

Did You Know? 🌐

The page at `http://info.cern.ch/hypertext/WWW/TheProject.html` holds a special place in digital history—it is recognized as the world's first website. Created by Sir Tim Berners-Lee at CERN (the European Organization for Nuclear Research) in 1991, this website was part of a groundbreaking

project that laid the foundations for the World Wide Web as we know it today.

The website was designed to provide information about the World Wide Web project, offering insights into how to create web pages, set up a web server, and understand the basics of HTML (Hypertext Markup Language). Its main goal was to demonstrate the potential of the web as a universally accessible and navigable information system.

Today, the site is preserved as a historical artifact, accessible to anyone curious about the origins of the web.

To submit

- A text file with your answers.

Sentinel