Client Server

HTTP Request Response. Internet Basics

Why?

Client Server is the foundation of the whole internet, with a solid understanding of the way the internet works, we can truly understand what is happening, rather than just relying on tutorials or generators.

Servers

- Special computers connected directly to the Internet
- Web pages are files on that hard drive
- Domain names are simply aliases of the IP address

Clients

- Your computer is a client
- So is your phone.
- They are connected through an Internet Service Provider (ISP)

IP Address

- Everything connected directly or indirectly to the Internet has an IP address! (servers, computers, cellphones)
- Routers exist where two or more parts of the Internet intersect.
 They direct the packets around the Internet.
- 4(or 6) period separated numbers ranging from 0 to 255
 74.125.224.66

What happens when I hit enter?

- Does a DNS Lookup
- Find the IP address
- of a specific server
- sends an HTTP request

DNS Lookup

Maps a URL to a specific IP

try it out!

\$ nslookup google.com

Then paste the IP address in your browser!

HTTP

- HTTP is stateless.
 - the current request does not know what has been done in the previous requests.
- HTTP permits negotiating of data type and representation.
 - this allows systems to be built independently of the data being transferred.

HTPP requests have at least 3 parts

- headers
- method
- uri

HTTP Request Headers

- What data you accept
- What data you want
- what browser you're on etc

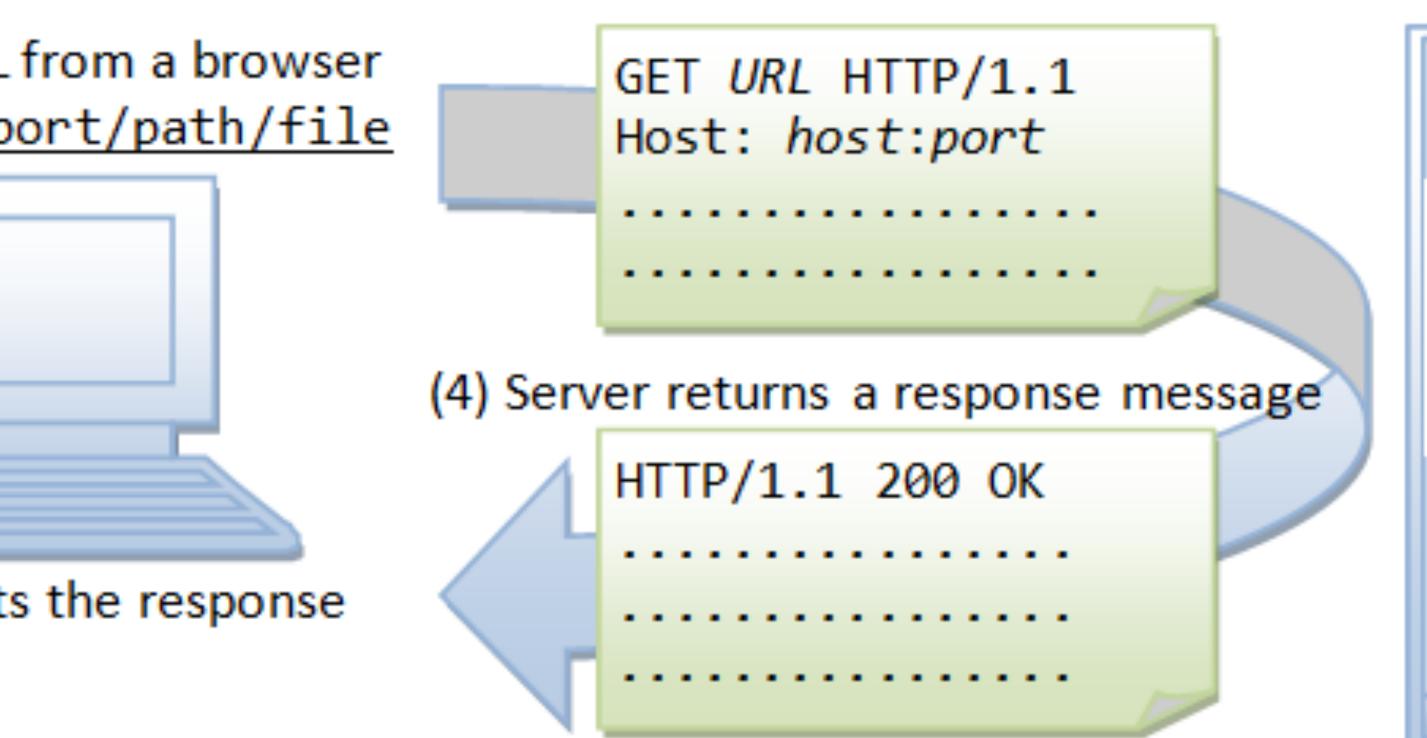
HTTP Request Methods

- GET
- POST
- DELETE
- PUT

HTTP Response

- Response Code
 - 200 OK
 - 302 Found & redirect
 - 400 Bad request
 - 404 Not found
 - 500 Internal server error

(2) Browser sends a request message



HTTP (Over TCP/IP)

(3) Server n file or pr docume

Server (

Now what?

later today we're going to be accessing data on the server from the client side by sending http requests using jQuery.