**HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol)**

A protocol that is used communicate between servers and its clients. A request sent to server and a response back to the client.

**Get Method**

Requests a certain data to a specific resource, can be cached

**Post Method**

As the term implies it is used to post or submit data that will be processed by a specific resource.

**Cacheable**

A cache has a permission to store a duplicate of the response message for the use of answering requests, A cacheable there are certain constraints on either a cache can be use or can have a copy of a request.

**Safe Method**

Are HTTP methods that does not affect resources. It would not change how the resource are represented.

**Idempotent Method**

An HTTP method that can be requested for a lot of times without having different results. Results don’t affect the resource and this can be changed.

**Resource**

A data object in network that can be also identified as a service that is defined by a URI.

It is available on many types of how to present resources in cant be in the format of the data, size , and its resolution.

**Connection**

A layer to transport data between two programs to communicate with each other.

**Message**

It is considered as the basic unit of communication in HTTP, Connections are used to transport messages between programs.

**Request**

**Response**

**Client**

It establishes the connections that is used for sending request

**Server**

It accepts connections in order to accommodate requests by sending back responses about the sent request. A program is capable of being a client and a serve. This capability is only base on how we use a certain client/server.

**Proxy**

A program that acts both as a server or a client which is main purpose is to make request for the clients. Request are processed internally or being passed with the possible meaning of these request to the other servers. Specifications in both server and client must be fulfilled.

**Transparent Proxy**

A proxy that does not modify response or request on what is not required for proxy authentication.

**Non-Transparent Proxy**

A proxy that provides added service by modifying request or response examples are group annotation services and media types convertion.

**Gateway**

A server that is used as a middleware for other server. But not like the proxy, it receives requests that it acts like the origin of the server for the requested resource. Some client may not be aware that they are using a gateway.

**Tunnel**

An intermediary program acting as a transport link between two connections. Once used, tunnels are not considered as a group for HTTP, but may be started as a HTTP request. A tunnel does not need to exist when two ends of a connection is closed.