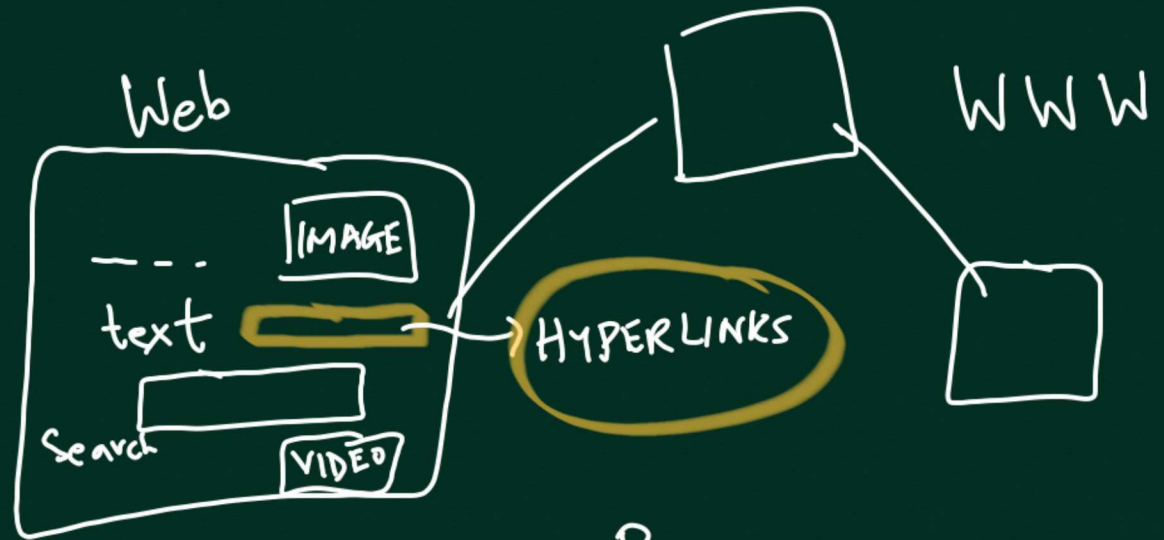


HTTP: HYPER-TEXT TRANSFER PROTOCOL

APPL. LAYER

↓
P2P, DNS

↓
see detailed
example
in Peterson
& Davie
(6th Ed.)



DOWNLOAD PAGES

SUBMIT INFORMATION

PROXIES

Client 1 HTTP



Proxy



Web Server



CACHE



COPY

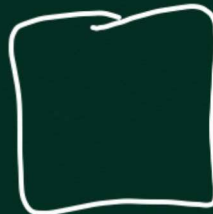
Client 2



Server 1



Server 2



REDIRECTION

Client HTTP



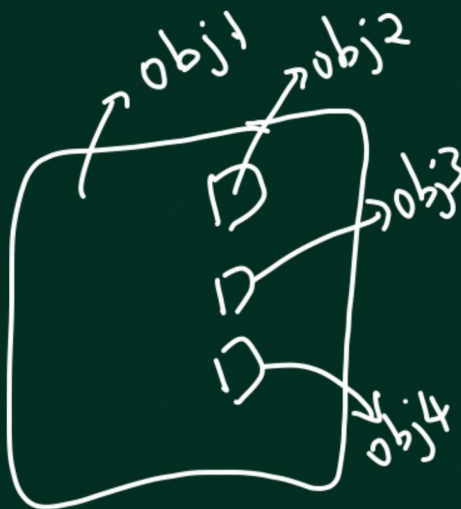
Page moved to XYZ.

HTTP
(1.0, 1.1, 2, 3)

TCP

QUIC
UDP

2022



HTTP MESSAGE

FORMAT

(START LINE) <CRLF>

2 ASCII CHAR

(MSG HDR) <CRLF>

..... <CRLF>

} Ex. Content-length: 1256
bytes

Expiry-time

Encoding type etc.

empty line ← <CRLF>

MESSAGE
BODY

.....
.....

}

Example of REQUEST

GET <URL>

http://www.google.com/index.html HTTP/1.1

↓
Alternatively /index.html

In HDR : Host : www.google.com

REQUEST OPERATIONS

GET → RETRIEVE DOCUMENT

HEAD → RETRIEVE META INFO
(e.g. LAST MODIFIED, LENGTH...)

OPTIONS → AVAILABLE OPTIONS (HTTP
version at

POST → GIVE NEW INFORMATION server)
TO SERVER

PUT → STORE/MODIFY INFO AT SPECIFIED URL ON SERVER

DELETE → Delete specified URL

RESPONSES

Example
(START LINE)
(HDR)

HTTP /1.1 202 ACCEPTED <CRLF>

Content-length: ...

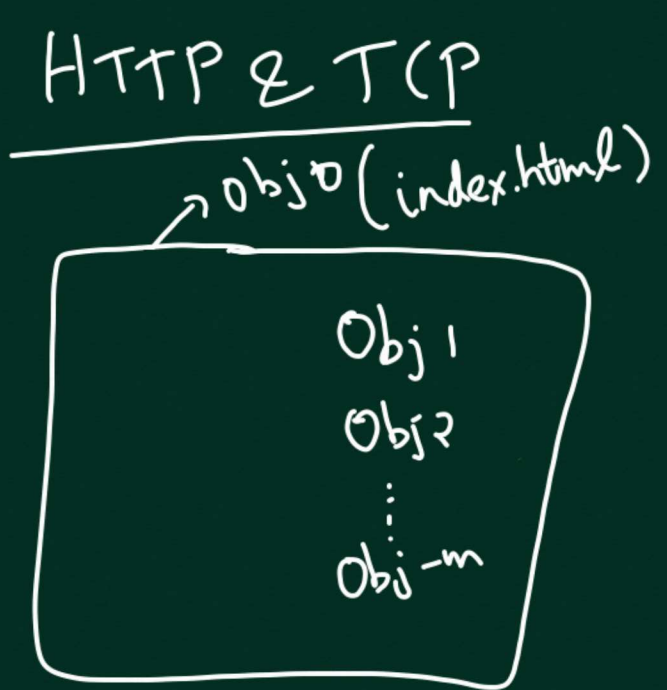
Expiry-time:
<CRLF>

(BODY) -

RESULT CODES

1XX	Informational
2XX	SUCCESS
3XX	REDIRECTION
4XX	CLIENT ERROR
5XX	SERVER ERROR

HTTP & TCP



BROWSER

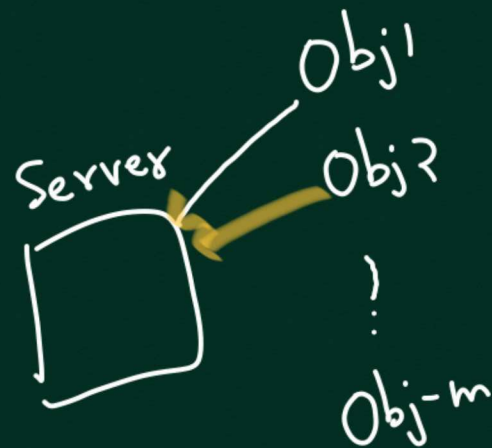
↓ REQUESTS

HTTP

↓
TCP

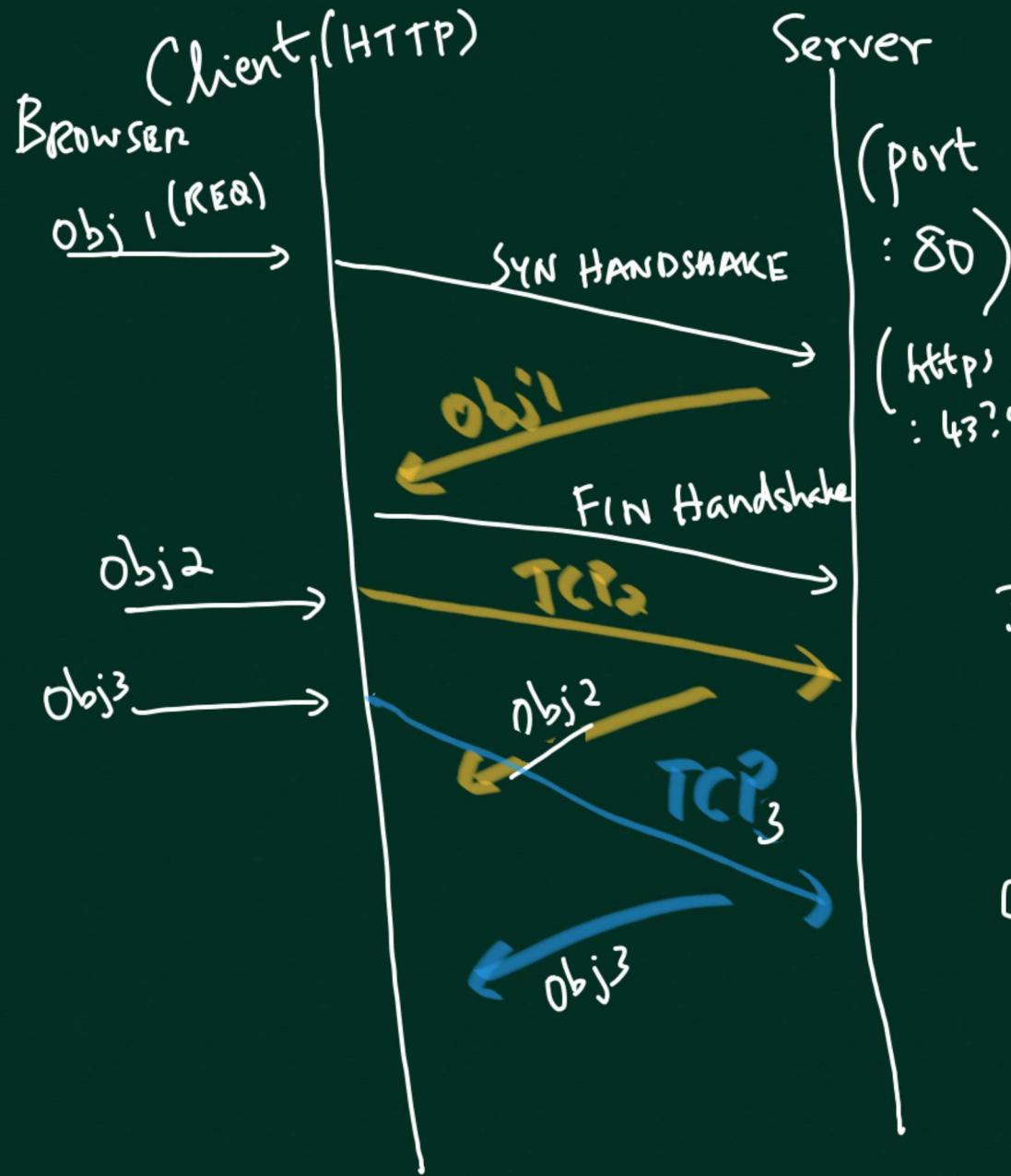
→ Q. Send all requests at once
or sequentially?

→ ONE REQ. PER TCP connection?



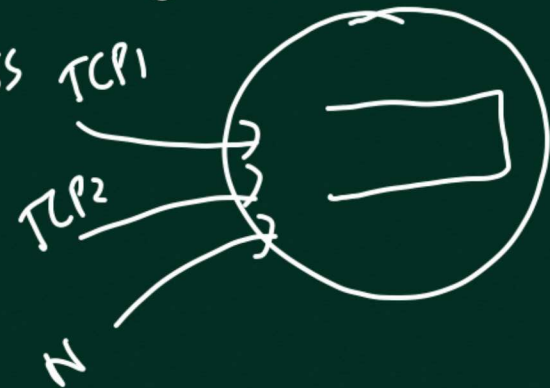
HTTP 1.0

NEW TCP CONNECTION
FOR EACH "GET"



ISSUES:

- 1) EACH TCP connec. takes time to learn optimal CW
- 2) Overheads (Handshakes)
- 3) Server state is large due to multiple TCP connections being open
- 4) Fairness TCP₁



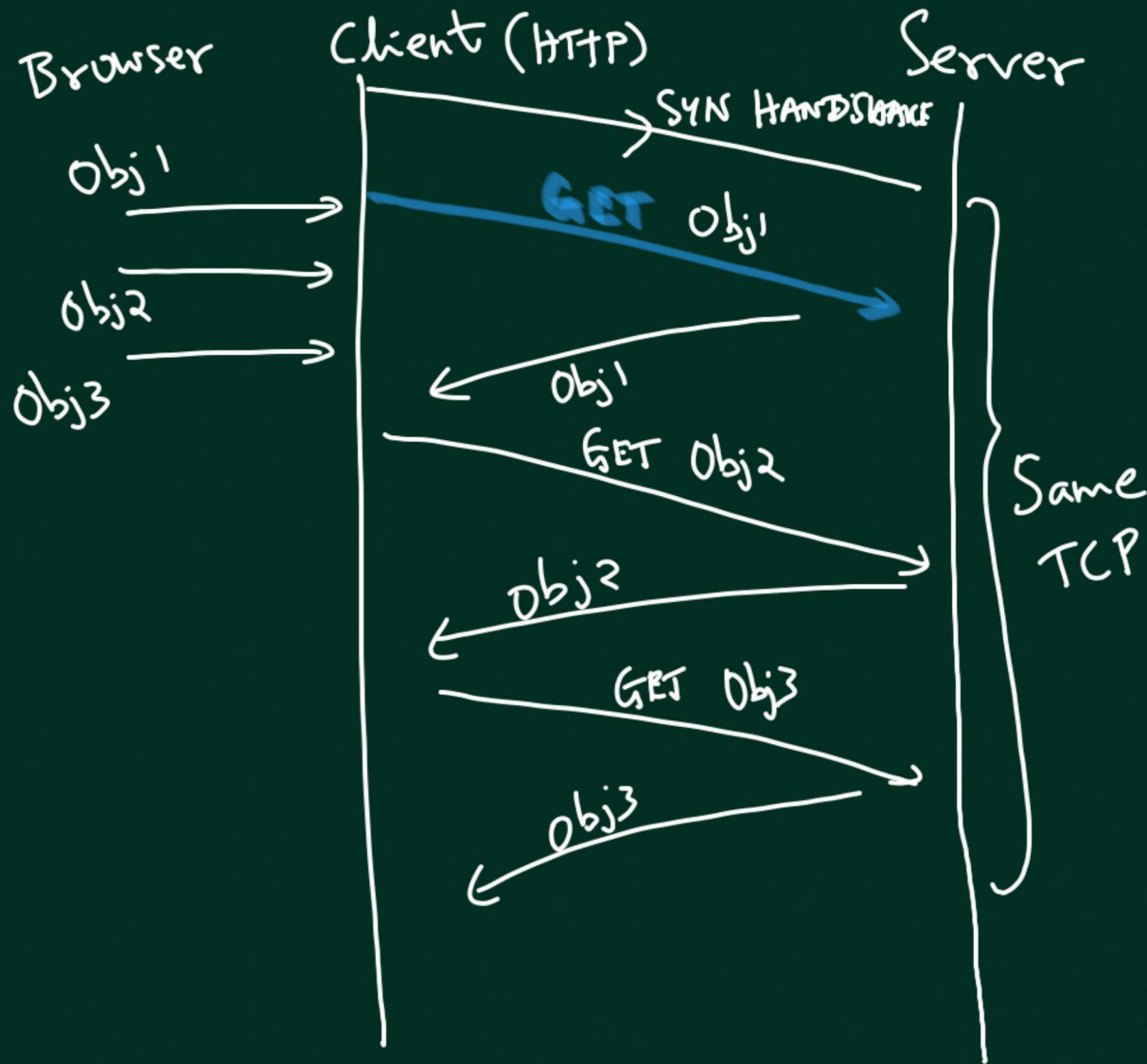


Each gets $\frac{C}{m+1}$ (assuming same TCP version, RTT etc.)

$$C \cdot \frac{m}{m+1} \rightarrow \text{client 1}$$

$$C \cdot \frac{1}{m+1} \rightarrow \text{client 2}$$

HTTP 1.1 PERSISTENT TCP CONNECTION



HOL Blocking

Obj'n' gets delayed because Obj(n-1) is taking time to download

HTTP2 → Single TCP, STREAMS

