

# Lesson 2 -> Http vs Https

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## 1 What is HTTP?

### Definition

**HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)** is a protocol used for communication between a client (browser/app) and a server.

Consider it as a language which is used for communication on web, just like communication language like Hindi, english it is for web related operations between a client and server.

### How it works

- Client sends request
- Server responds with data
- Data is sent in **plain text**

### Key Problem

| Anyone on the network can read or modify the data.

### Example

<http://example.com/login>

### Risks

- Passwords visible
- Data can be tampered
- Vulnerable to man-in-the-middle attacks

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## 2 What is HTTPS?

### Definition

**HTTPS (HTTP Secure)** is HTTP over TLS/SSL encryption.

### Why https when http is already there ?

https is secured compared to http, http exposes user's information. Following are the steps how https works.

## 🔒 How it works

- Client and server establish a secure connection
- Data is **encrypted**
- Identity of server is verified

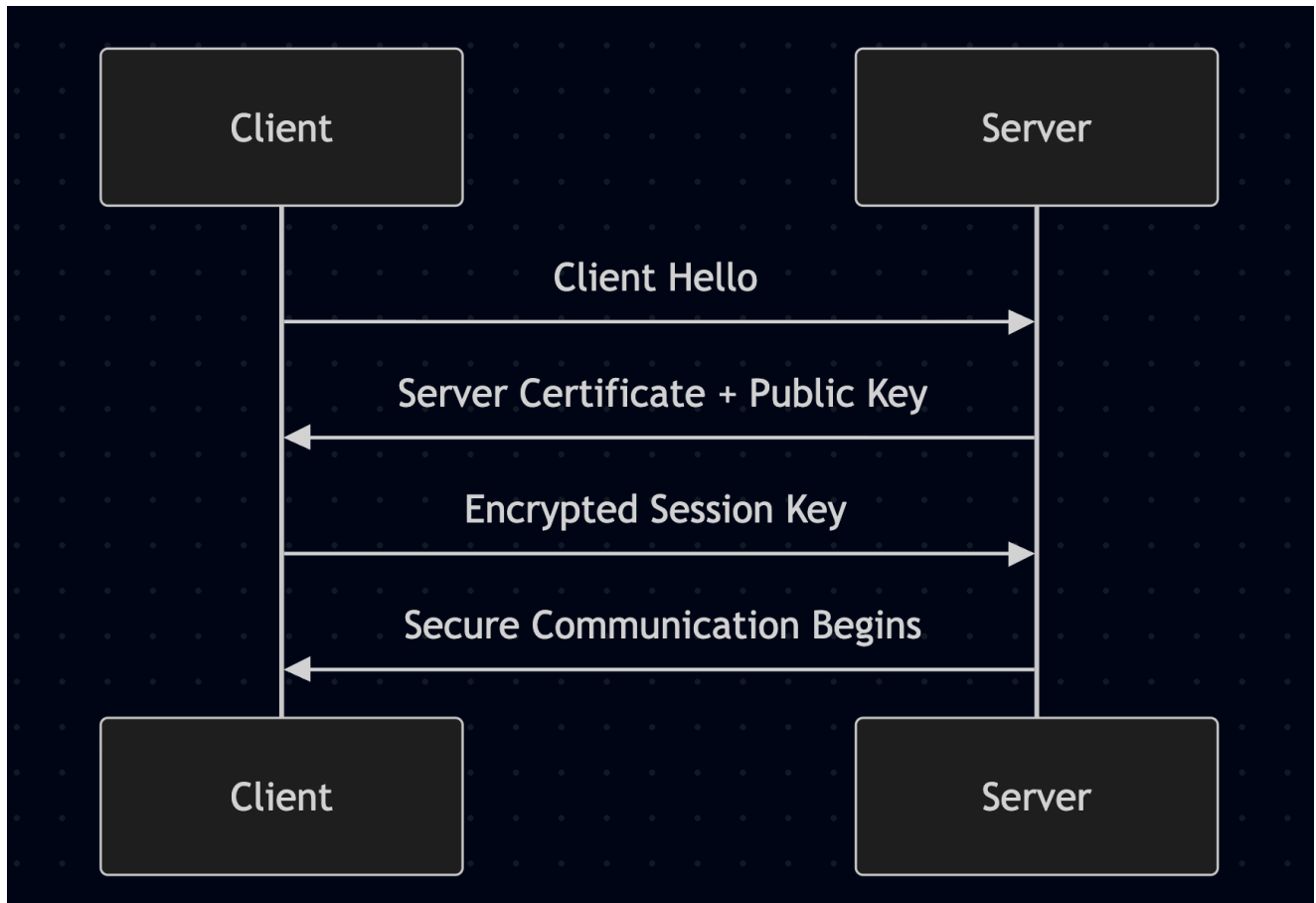
## 🌐 Example

<https://example.com/login>

## 3 Core Differences

Feature	HTTP	HTTPS
Encryption	❌ No	✅ Yes (TLS)
Data Safety	❌ Unsafe	✅ Secure
Authentication	❌ No	✅ Server identity verified
Port	80	443
Performance	Slightly faster	Slightly slower (negligible today)

## HTTPS working between client and server



**HTTPS is HTTP over TLS (Transport Layer Security).**

It adds three critical guarantees:

1. Encryption

Data is encrypted, so even if someone intercepts it, they cannot read it.

2. Authentication

The server proves its identity using a certificate issued by a trusted Certificate Authority (CA).

3. Integrity

Data cannot be modified in transit without detection.

To the application, it still looks like HTTP:

- Same methods (GET, POST)
- Same headers
- Same APIs

**The difference is how data travels on the wire.**