WEBTEK NOTES

World Wide Web

World wide web (WWW) or web is like a container of the resources identified by Uniform Resource Locators(URLs) that is accessible using the Internet

Internet

Internet is a infrastracture using Transmission Control Protocol/ Internet Protocol(TCP/IP) connecting millions of computers

Also known as World Wide Web Consortium and led by Tim Berners-Lee the inventor of the Web is a community that their primary activity is to develop protocols and guidelines that ensure long-term growth for the Web.

HTTP

Hyper Text Transfer Protocol is a computer protocol that defines how internet documents gets transmitted and formatted into your screen

HTTPS

Hypertext Transfer Protocol Secure (https) is a combination of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP) with the Secure Socket Layer (SSL)/Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol. TLS is an authentication and security protocol widely implemented in browsers and Web servers. SSL works by using a public key to encrypt data transferred over the SSL connection. Most Web browsers support SSL. It allows you to communicate securely with the web server.

HTTP Request Methods

GET - Requests data from a specified resource

HEAD - Same as GET but returns only HTTP headers and no document body

POST - Submits data to be processed to a specified resource

PUT - Uploads a representation of the specified URL

DELETE - Deletes the specified resource

TRACE - Used to invoke a remote, application-layer loop- back of the request message.

OPTIONS - Returns the HTTP methods that the server

CONNECT - Converts the request connection to a transparent TCP/IP tunnel

PATCH - Update a

HTTP Status Codes

List of popular http status codes from httpstatuses.com

Informational 1XX

100 – Continue

The initial part of a request has been received and has not yet been rejected by the server. The server intends to send a final response after the request has been fully received and acted upon.

Success 2XX

200 - OK

Standard response for successful HTTP requests. The actual response will depend on the request method used. In a GET request, the response will contain an entity corresponding to the requested resource. In a POST request, the response will contain an entity describing or containing the result of the action.

201 - Created

The request has been fulfilled and has resulted in one or more new resources being created.

204 - No Content

The server has successfully fulfilled the request and that there is no additional content to send in the response payload body.

Redirection 3XX

304 - Not Modified

A conditional GET or HEAD request has been received and would have resulted in a 200 OK response if it were not for the fact that the condition evaluated to false.

Client Error 4XX

400 - Bad Request

The server cannot or will not process the request due to something that is perceived to be a client error (e.g., malformed request syntax, invalid request message framing, or deceptive request routing).

401 – Unauthorized

The request has not been applied because it lacks valid authentication credentials for the target resource.

403 - Forbidden

The server understood the request but refuses to authorize it.

404 - Not Found

The origin server did not find a current representation for the target resource or is not willing to disclose that one exists.

409 - Conflict

The request could not be completed due to a conflict with the current state of the target resource. This code is used in situations where the user might be able to resolve the conflict and resubmit the request.

Server Error 5XX

500 - Internal Server Error

The server encountered an unexpected condition that prevented it from fulfilling the request.