1.Status codes are issued by a server in response to a client's request made to the server. All HTTP response status codes are separated into five classes or categories. *1xx informational response, 2xx successful, 3xx redirection, 4xx client error, 5xx server error.*

1. 101 switching protocols: The requester has asked the server to switch protocols and the server has agreed to do so.

2. 103 Early Hints: Used to return some response headers before final HTTP message

3.417 Expectation Failed: The server cannot meet the requirements of the Expect request-header field

4. Misdirected Request: The request was directed at a server that is not able to produce a response

5.404 Not Found: The requested resource could not be found but may be available in the future. Subsequent requests by the client are permissible.

2.

1. GET: The GET method is used to retrieve information from the given server using a given URI. Requests using GET should only retrieve data and should have no other effect on the data.
2. HEAD: Same as GET, but transfers the status line and header section only.
3. POSt: A POST request is used to send data to the server, for example, customer information, file upload, etc. using HTML forms
4. PUT: Replaces all current representations of the target resource with the uploaded content.
5. DELETE: Removes all current representations of the target resource given by a URI.
6. CONNECT: Establishes a tunnel to the server identified by a given URI.
7. OPTIONS: Describes the communication options for the target resource.
8. TRACE: Performs a message loop-back test along the path to the target resource.

3. wget -S --spider example.com used
Shows the last modified date without downloading any file

4. I used telnet towel.blinkenlights.nl sh and it shows star wars story in ASCII characters

5.DNS resource record is a description of a Domain
Running nslookup ucsc.edu results in:
Server: 127.0.1.1
Domain: 127.0.1.1#53
Address: 128.114.109.5

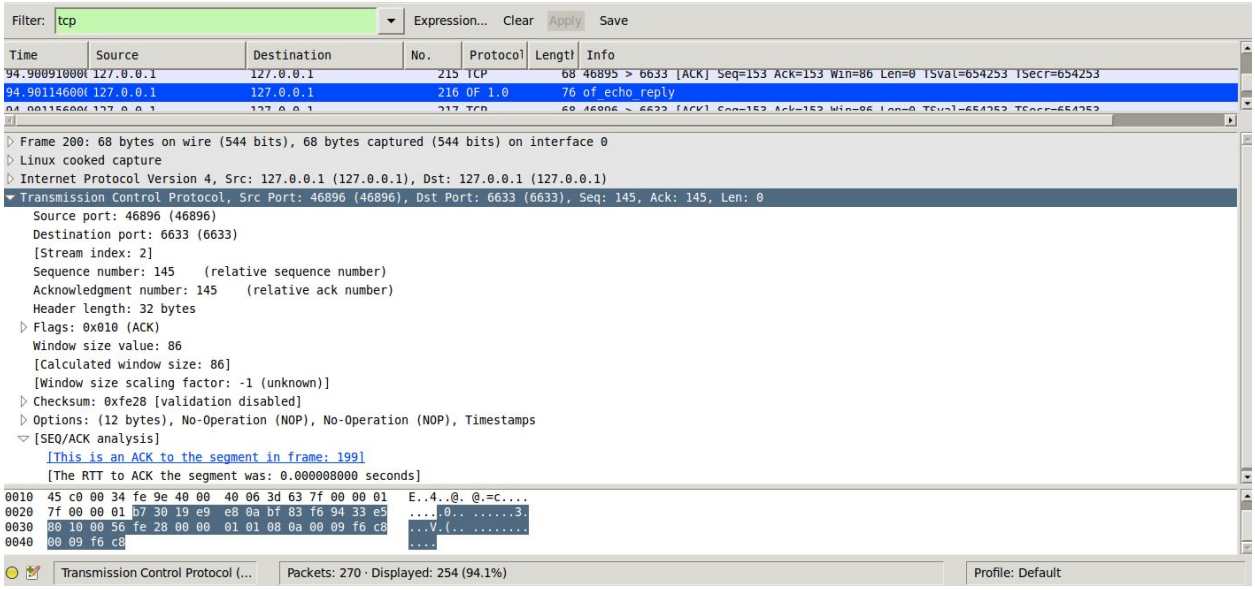
6.nslookup -type=ns . queries a record of given domain →. this shows 13 root server details

7.They can be identified using a port address. Every application has a different address.

8. Windowing is done to ensure how many packets are sent at a time. Windowing is used to control flow of packets between two networks.

9.MTU: is the maximum transport unit. If the packet size is bigger than MTU, then packets are broken down, and reassembled on the receiver's side.

10.



Re

https://www.tutorialspoint.com/http/http_methods.htm
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_HTTP_status_codes