* Request Message
  + Request Line - The Request-Line begins with a method token, followed by the Request-URI and the protocol version, and ending with CRLF.
    - Method - The Method token indicates the method to be performed on the resource identified by the Request-URI.
    - Request URI - The Request-URI is a Uniform Resource Identifier (section 3.2) and identifies the resource upon which to apply the request.
      * Request-URI = "\*" | absoluteURI | abs\_path | authority
      * \* - the request does not apply to a particular resource, but to the server itself, and is only allowed when the method used does not necessarily apply to a resource.
      * absoluteURI - absoluteURI form is REQUIRED when the request is being made to a proxy. The proxy is requested to forward the request or service it from a valid cache, and return the response.
      * abs\_path - Absolute path
      * authority - form that is used only by the CONNECT method
    - HTTP Protocol
  + Message Header (general, request, entity)
    - HTTP 1.1 – one header is required
  + Empty Line - indicating the end of the header fields
  + Message Body (payload) – used to carry the entity-body associated with the request or response.
* HTTP Request Method
  + Standard Method
    - Get - retrieve whatever information is identified by the Request-URI
      * Most commonly used HTTP method
      * Must be supported by all compliant general purpose server
    - Head - identical to GET except that the server MUST NOT return a message-body in the response
      * Represent metadata
      * metainformation contained in the HTTP headers in response to a HEAD request SHOULD be identical to the information sent in response to a GET request
    - Post – is used to request that the origin server accept the entity enclosed in the request as a new subordinate of the resource identified by the Request-URI in the Request-Line
      * POST request identifies the resource that will handle the enclosed entity.
    - Put – requests that the enclosed entity be stored under the supplied Request-URI.
      * PUT request identifies the entity enclosed with the request -- the user agent knows what URI is intended and the server MUST NOT attempt to apply the request to some other resource.
    - Delete – requests that the origin server delete the resource identified by the Request-URI.
    - Option – represents a request for information about the communication options available on the request/response chain identified by the Request-URI.
      * Allows the client to determine the options and/or requirements associated with a resource, or the capabilities of a server, without implying a resource action or initiating a resource retrieval.
    - Trace – used to invoke a remote, application-layer loop-back of the request message.
      * The final recipient of the request SHOULD reflect the message received back to the client as the entity-body of a 200 (OK) response.
      * TRACE allows the client to see what is being received at the other end of the request chain and use that data for testing or diagnostic information.
    - Connect – use with a proxy that can dynamically switch to being a tunnel
      * Encryption tunnel – blind relay
  + Safe Methods - SHOULD NOT have the significance of taking an action other than retrieval
    - Get, Head, Option, Trace
  + Idempotent Methods – can use several times
  + Cacheable Methods – if a cache is allowed to store a copy of the response message for use in answering subsequent requests.