**HTTP (*Hypertext Transfer Protocol)***

**HTTP** or *Hypertext Transfer Protocol* is a protocol used by *client* and *server* for communicated using *request-response* style. HTTP determined how the message format and how its delivery, also how the *web server* and *browser* act and react towards various commands.

**History**

The term of HTTP first created by *Ted Nelson* in 1965 in the *Xanadu* *Project,* which was inspired by *Vannevar Bush’s* 1930 vision of the microfilm-based information retrieval management *“memex”* systems described in his 1945 essay *“As We May Think”.*

The first documented version of HTTP was **HTTP V0.9 (1991)**. But in 1996 officially introduced and recognized as **HTTP V1.0**. The HTTP Working Group planned to publish new standards in December 1995 and the support for the standard HTTP/1.1 based on the then developing **RFC 2068**. By March 1996, pre standars HTTP/1.1 was supported in *Arena, Netscape 2.0, Mosaic 2.7, Lynx 2.5,* and in *Internet Explorer 2.0*. Improvements and Updates of HTTP/1.1 standards were release under RFC 2616 in June 1999.

In 2007, the ***HTTPbis Working Group*** was formed, in part, to revised and clarify the HTTP/1.1 Spesification. In June 2014, WG released updates six part spesification obsoleting RFC 2616:

* **RFC 7230**, HTTP/1.1: *Message Sintax and Routing*
* **RFC 7231**, HTTP/1.1: *Semantics and Content*
* **RFC 7232**, HTTP/1.1: *Conditionals Request*
* **RFC 7233**, HTTP/1.1: *Range Request*
* **RFC 7234**, HTTP/1.1: *Caching*
* **RFC 7235**, HTTP/1.1: *Authentications*

**HTTP Authentication**

HTTP Provides two schemes for autheticating clients: *Basic Access Authentication* and *Digest Access Authentication*. The spesification is given in “RFC 2617 HTTP Authentication: Basic Digest Access Authentication”. It is important to stress that these schemes merely provide a mean for the client to send his username/password for authentication. The schemes do not ensure message confidentially. For high-risk and high-security systems which require these guarantees, you have to turn to SSL *(Secure Socket Layout)* HTTP with SSL (or HTTPS).

**Request Methods**

HTTP define method as indicates the desired action to be perfomed on the identified resources. The HTTP/1.1 spesification defined GET, POST, and HEAD methods and the HTTP/1.1 spesification added 5 new methods: OPTION, PUT, DELETE, TRACE and CONNECT.

***References***

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