**HTTP (Hypertext Transfer Protocol) FUNDAMENTALS**

**Definition**

Hypertext Transfer Protocol or simply HTTP is an application protocol on the Internet which is a common language between users and servers which allows the sending and receiving of data.

**HTTP is media independent**

Any type of resource or data can be transmitted by HTTP as long as both the client/user and server knows how to grasp the content.

**HTTP is stateless**

The server and client are aware of one another during a current command then afterwards forgets about each other.

**HTTP is connectionless**

The client initiates a request and after the request, it disconnects from the server and waits for its response, the request is then processed and re-establishes the connection with the client for it to send a response back.

**URL (**Uniform Resource Locator**)**

Specifies addresses on the web

**Parameters/Syntax**

* HTTP Version

-HTTP uses <major>.<minor> numbering scheme to mark or show the protocol version

* Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI)

-This is used by HTTP to identify a resource like a website

* Date/Time Format

-All of HTTP date/time stamps are represented in GMT (Greenwich Mean Time)

* Characters Sets

-These are used to specify the character sets the client wants to use

* Content Encoding

-These indicate that an encoding algorithm has been used to encode the content before transmitting it over the network.

* Media Types

-HTTP uses Internet Media Types to provide open and extensible data typing and type negotiation.

* Language Tabs

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/http/http_overview.htm>

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/http/http_parameters.htm>