

# 1. carried by the internet engineering task force(ietf)

[Business](#), [Management](#)



1. Introduction HTTP stands for Hyper Text Transfer Protocol.

HTTP works at application layer, transferring data for world wide web(www).

This protocol was developed initially by Tim-Berners-Lee at CERN in 1989.

Standards development of HTTP was further carried by the Internet

Engineering Task Force(IETF) and the World Wide Web Consortium(W3C).

HTTP is designed to allow elements inside network to enable communications between clients and servers. A web browser is an example of a client, this list also include the indexing software used by search provide, mobile apps, voice browsers, and other software that accesses, consumes, or displays web

content. 2. History The term hypertext was coined by Ted Nelson in 1965 in

the Xanadu Project, which was in turn inspired by Vannevar Bush's

1930s vision of the microfilm-based information retrieval and management "

memex" system described in his 1945 essay " As We May Think". Tim

Berners-Lee and his team at CERN are credited with inventing the original

HTTP along with HTML and the associated technology for a web server and a

text-based web browser.

Year	HTTP Version
1991	0.9
1996	1.0
1997	1.1
2015	2.0

The first documented version of HTTP was HTTPV0.9 in 1991.

They wanted to improve protocol's efficiency by extending operations, richer meta-information, tied with a security protocol .

2.1 HTTP V0.9 The Hypertext Transfer protocol originally as implemented by the World Wide Web initiative software in the prototype released.

This was HTTP 0.9 which was subset of the full HTTP protocol. It used TCP-IP link as used in old traditional styled internet.

It mainly has 4 steps, Connection, Request, response,

disconnect: Connection The client makes a TCP-IP connection to the domain or IP, at the port number given in the address. The port number for HTTP is 80 by default. The server accepts the connection. Request The client sends a request of a line of ASCII characters terminated by a CR LF pair. A well-behaved server will not require the carriage return character.

This request consists of the word "GET", a space, the document address. Response The response, in ASCII to a simple GET request is a message in hypertext mark-up language (HTML). Error are supplied in human readable text in HTML. There is noway to distinguish an error response from a satisfactory response except for the content of the text.

Disconnection The connection is disconnected by the server when the whole document has been transferred. Thus, the server do not need to store any information about the request after disconnection. For the new document, client has to repeat the whole process. Status Codes: The values of the numeric status code to HTTP requests are as follows.

The data sections of messages Error, Forward and redirection responses may be used to contain human-readable diagnostic information. Success (2xx) These codes indicate success. The body section if present is the object

returned by the request. It is a MIME format object. It is in MIME format, and may only be in text/plain, text/html or one of the formats specified as acceptable in the request.

? OK (200) : The request was fulfilled.? CREATED(201): This occurs when the webpage is successfully created.? Accepted (202): This occurs when the request has been accepted. The further processing takes place afterwards.? Partial Information (203) : This states that the information provided is not complete set of metadata.? No Response(204): This indicates that server has got request but there is nothing to return the client. Error (4xx, 5xx)The 4xx codes are for cases in which the client have erred, and the 5xx codes for the cases which the server has erred. ? Bad request (400) : The client request is with bad/wrong syntax to be satisfied.

? Unauthorized(401) : The parameter passed for authentication have failed to do so.? PaymentRequired(402) : The parameter to this message gives a specification of charging schemes acceptable.? Forbidden(403) : The request is for something forbidden. ? Not found(404) : The server has not found anything matching URI.? Internal Error (500) : The server encountered an unexpected condition.? Not implemented (501) : The server does not support the facility.

? Service temporarily overloaded (502) : The server cannot process the request due to a high load.? Gateway timeout (503) : This is equivalent to Internal Error 500, the server is waiting for some other service for reply which the server did not receive within the timeout limit. Redirection 3xx The codes

in this section indicate action to be taken by the client in order to fulfill the request.

? Moved (301): The data requested has been assigned a new URI. Browsers should automatically relink to the new reference. ? Found (302): The data requested actually resides under a different URL, however, the redirection may be altered on occasion as for "Forward". ? Not Modified (304) : If the client has done a conditional GET and access is allowed, but the document has not been modified since the date and time specified in If-Modified-Since field, the server responds with a 304 status code and does not send the document body to the client.

2. 2 HTTP V1. 0 HTTP V1. 0 is evolved from the original HTTP V0.

9. The process leading to HTTP V1. 0 involved significant debate and experimentation, but never resulted in a formal specification.

HTTP V1. 0 uses many of the constructs defined for MIME. HTTP allows for different use of Internet Media Types than is typically found in Internet mail. HTTP is also used as a protocol for communication between user agents and proxies/gateways.