

Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)

Web Pages

A web page consists of base HTML (HyperText Markup Language) file which may reference several objects, e.g.

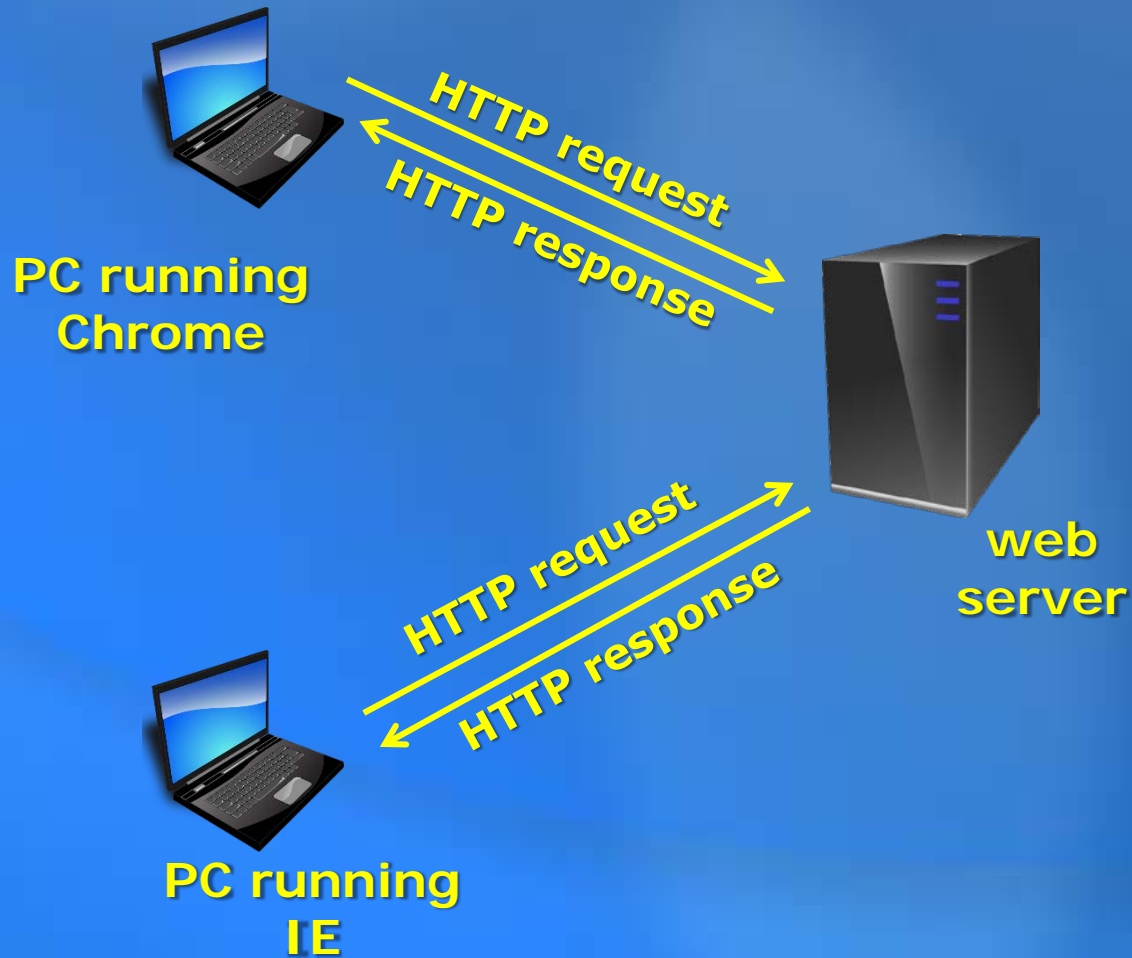
- a JPEG image
- an audio file
- a Java applet

Each object is addressable by a URL (Uniform Resource Locator):

`www.ece.ust.hk/public/img/logo_ece.jpg`

host name **path name**

HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)



uses client-server model
communicates using TCP
(server port 80)

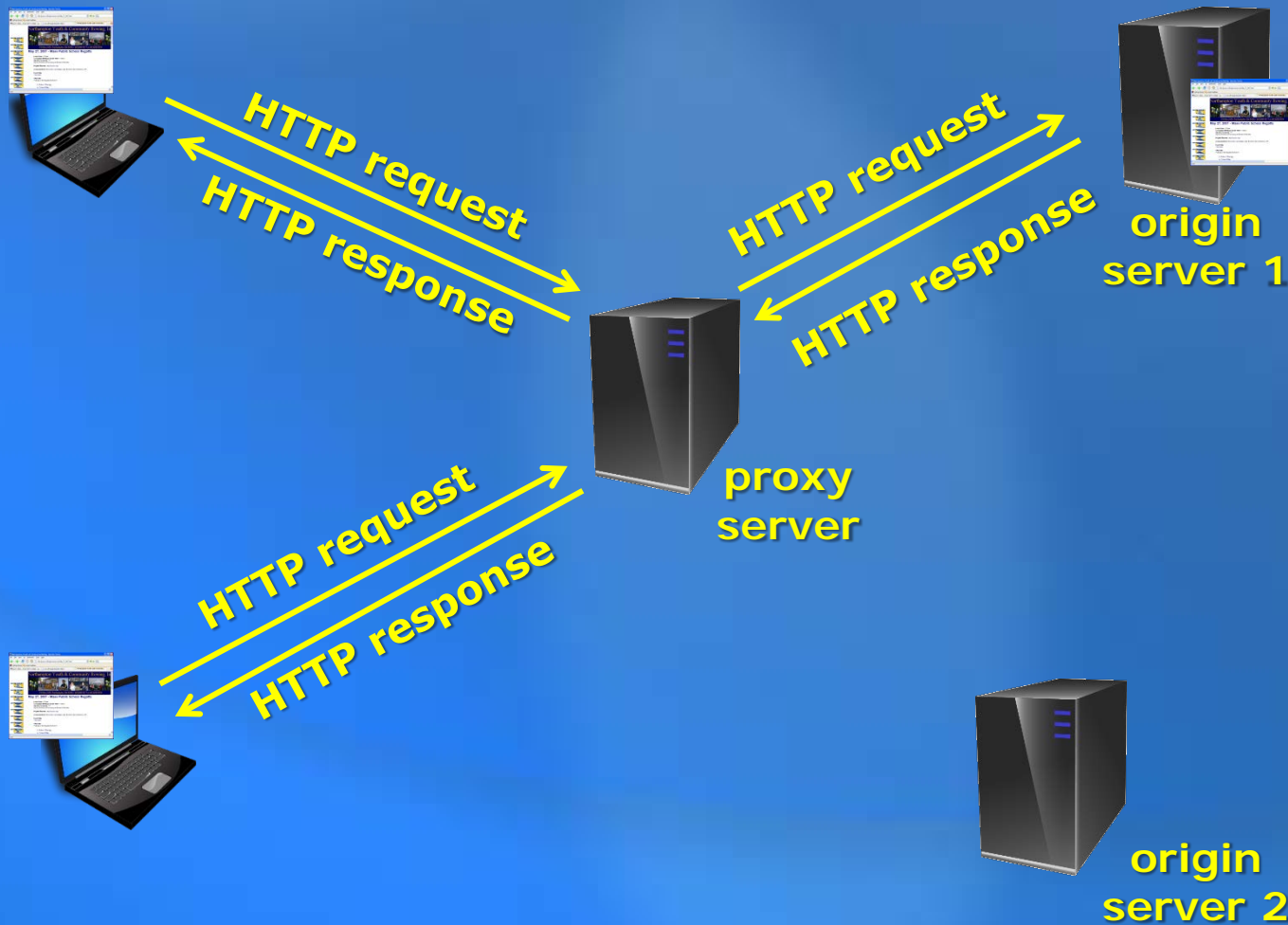
server

- holds html files and objects
- sends objects in response to requests

clients (browsers)

- requests web pages and associated objects from server
- uses base html file to determine how to display objects

Web caches



- Goal: satisfy client request without involving origin server
- browser sends all HTTP requests to cache
 - if object in cache, cache returns object
 - else cache requests object from origin server, then returns object to client