Have you ever noticed the lock icon beside the URL in your web browser?The status message is a text representation of the status code.The most common codes used are 400 is used when the web browser or client submitted bad data to the web server, 401 is used to indicate that the user must log into an account before the request can be processed, 403 is used to indicate the request was valid, but that the web server is refusing to process it. This is often used to indicate that a user does not have sufficient permissions to execute an action in a web application, 404 is used to indicate that the request resource was not found on the web server.The path is the representation of where the resource is stored on the web server, for example if you wanted to request an image from a page in a website, then the URL in the address bar would need to contain the full path to that particular file on the web server, such as example dot com, forward slash images, forward slash image dot jpg.Successful responses indicate that the request was successfully processed by the web server, with the most common success response being 200 OK. You're receiving these responses every day when you receive content successfully from a website.Client error responses indicate that the requests contained bad syntax or content and cannot be processed by the web server.HTTP status codes contained within the header indicate if the HTTP request successfully completed.HTTPS requests have a syntax that includes method, path, versions and headers.It is what enables your web browser to communicate with a web server that hosts a website.It is a protocol used for transferring web resources such as HTML documents, images, styles, and other files.Following the header, the response will optionally contain a message body consisting of the response contents such as the HTML document, the image file and so forth.Requests are sent by the client, usually a web browser, and the server replies with responses which may be the return of an image or an HTML page.HTTP status codes indicate whether the HTTP requests successfully completed.An HTTP requests consists of a method, path, version and headers.The primary or the most commonly used HTTP methods are, GET, POST, PUT, and DELETE.Redirection responses indicate to the web client that the requested resource has been moved to a different path.When web browsers receive these responses, they will automatically submit the request for the resource at the new path.HTTP is the communication protocol you use whenever you browse the web.The HTTP method describes the type of action that the client must performed.The PUT method updates whatever currently exists on the web server with something else.The DELETE method removes the resource.There are multiple versions of the HTTP protocol.For certain requests methods, the request will also contain a body of content that the client is sending.During your web browsing, have you ever encountered pages that display 404 error not found or 500 errors?If the method is GET, it means that the resource is found and is included in the body of the HTTP response.If it's POST, it means that the resource was successfully transmitted to the web server and if it's PUT, the resource was successfully transmitted to the web server.Finally, if the method is DELETE, it means the resource was deleted.