

DEFINITION							
Name	HyperText Transfer Protocol/Secure (HTTP/HTTPS)						
	The HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) is an application-level protocol for distributed, collaborative, hypermedia information systems. HyperText Transfer Protocol Secure (HTTPS) is a secure form of HTTP. For purposes of this document any features referred to as HTTP also apply to HTTPS unless specifically noted.						
Description	HTTP is a generic, stateless, protocol which can be used for many tasks beyond its use for hypertext, such as name servers and distributed object management systems, through extension of its request methods, error codes and header. A feature of HTTP is the typing and negotiation of data representation, allowing systems to be built independently of the data being transferred.						
	The HTTP protocol is a request/response protocol. A client sends a request to the server in the form of a request method, URI, and protocol version, followed by a MIME-like message containing request modifiers, client information, and possible body content over a connection with a server. The server responds with a status line, including the message's protocol version and a success or error code, followed by a MIME-like message containing server information, entity metainformation, and possible entity-body content.						
	HTTP systems are used in corporate intranets over high-bandwidth links, and for access via PDAs with low-power radio links and intermittent connectivity.						
Rationale	The sta	The state of Missouri needs an efficient standard protocol to transfer data via the Web in either clear text or secure format. HTTP is the most accepted Internet protocol in the industry.					
Benefits	• • •	 Supports the wide diversity of configurations Ability to communicate with a wide range of devices and software High reliability Widely accepted 					
ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS							
Specify the Domain Name		Interoperability					
Specify the Discipline Name		Data Exchange					
Specify the Technology Area Name		Data Transfer Protocols/Standards					
Specify the Product Component Name							
COMPLIANCE COMPONENT TYPE							
Document the Compliance Component Type		Guideline					
Component Sub-type							
COMPLIANCE DETAIL							

State the Guideline, Standard or Legislation	When agencies are using H data and HTTPS for sensitive The goal of HTTP is to support while introducing protocol of applications that require his HTTP communication usual implemented on top of any HTTP only presumes a relia can be used; the mapping transport data units of the HTTP is a clear text protocol ports can be used. If secur- using a different protocol (secur- using a different protocol port is TCP 443, but other pot data transfer.	 Then agencies are using HTTP for Web data transfers, use HTTP for non-sensitive ata and HTTPS for sensitive data. The goal of HTTP is to support the wide diversity of configurations already deployed hile introducing protocol constructs that meet the needs of those who build web oplications that require high reliability. TTP communication usually takes place over TCP/IP connections. HTTP can be nplemented on top of any other protocol on the Internet, or on other networks. TTP only presumes a reliable transport; any protocol that provides such guarantees an be used; the mapping of the HTTP request and response structures onto the ansport data units of the protocol in question is outside the scope of this guideline. TTP is a clear text protocol and it is not secure. The default port is TCP 80, but other orts can be used. If secure transmission of data is required then it is recommended sing a different protocol (such as HTTPS). TTPS is a similar protocol that enables encryption for added security. The default ort is TCP 443, but other ports can be used. This allows for a more secure form of ata transfer 					
Document Source Reference #							
Compliance Sources							
Name	RFC 2616: Hypertext Transfer Protocol HTTP/1.1	Website	http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc261 6.txt				
Contact Information							
Name	Internet Engineering Task Force Network Working Group Request for Comments: 2818 HTTP over TLS	Website	http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2818.txt				
Contact Information							
	KE	YWORDS					
List Keywords Web, HTTP, HTTPS, secure data, protocol, Internet							
COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION							
Provide the Classification	🗌 Emerging 🛛 🖾 Current	•	Twilight 🗌 Sunset				
Sunset Date							
COMPONENT SUB-CLASSIFICATION							
Sub-Classification	Date Additional Sub-Classification Information						
Tochnology Match							
Variance							

Rationale for Component Classification							
Document the Rationale for Component Classification							
Migration Strategy							
Document the Migration Strategy							
Impact Position Statement							
Document the Position Statement on Impact							
CURRENT STATUS							
Provide the Current Status	☐ In Development ☐ U	nder Review 🛛 Approv	ed 🗌 Rejected				
AUDIT TRAIL							
Creation Date	11/24/04	Date Approved / Rejected	12/22/04				
Reason for Rejection							
Last Date Reviewed	Last Date Updated						
Reason for Update							