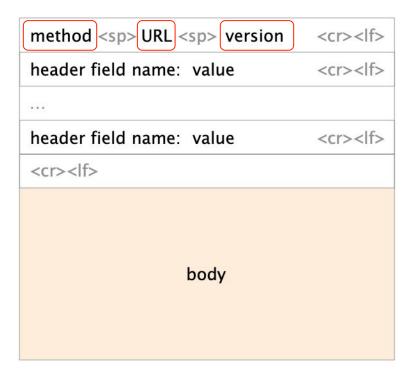
### HTTP client requests

HTTP request



### HTTP client requests

method GET return resource

HEAD return headers only

POST send data to server (forms)

URL relative to server (e.g., /index.html)

version 1.0, 1.1, 2.0

# HTTP client requests

HTTP request

method <sp> URL <sp> version</sp></sp>	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
header field name: value	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
header field name: value	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
<cr><lf></lf></cr>	
body	

### Request headers are variable length but still human readable

Uses Authorization info

Acceptable document types/encoding

From (user email)

**Host** (identify the server to which the request is sent)

**If-Modified-Since** 

Referrer (cause of the request)

User Agent (client software)

# HTTP server responses

HTTP response

version <sp> status <sp> phrase</sp></sp>	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
header field name: value	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
header field name: value	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
<cr><lf></lf></cr>	
body	

# HTTP server responses

	3 digit re	esponse code	reason phrase	
Status	1XX	informational		
	2XX	success	200	ОК
	3XX	redirection	301	Moved Permanently
			303	Moved Temporarily
			304	Not Modified
	4XX	client error	404	Not Found
	5XX	server error	505	Not Supported

# HTTP server responses

HTTP response

version <sp> status <sp> phrase</sp></sp>	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
header field name: value	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
header field name: value	<cr><lf></lf></cr>
<cr><lf></lf></cr>	
body	

# Like request headers, response headers are of variable lengths and human-readable

Uses Location (for redirection)

Allow (list of methods supported)

Content encoding (e.g., gzip)

Content-Length

Content-Type

Expires (caching)

Last-Modified (caching)

#### Exercise using chrome

- Open Chrome Developer Tools window
  - Network tab
- Browse to nytimes.com
  - How many objects were downloaded?
  - Click on an object in the list
    - What's the status code?
    - What was the request method?
    - How large was the object?
    - Request headers?
    - Response headers?

#### Exercise using netcat

Netcat allows us to read/write directly to TCP / HTTP tunnels

- Open a connection with nc [host] [ port] -vvv (for verbose output)
- Issue raw HTTP requests
  - o Example: GET /index.html HTTP/1.1
    Host: www.somesite.com

#### Tasks:

- Connect to google.com on port 80 and request just the headers (HEAD)
- Connect to google.com on port 80 and request the <u>full</u> page (GET)
  - What headers are there?
  - o Content type?
- Connect to salmo-trutta.pschmitt.net on port **8080** and (<u>PUT</u>) a file (yourname.txt) with your name in it



# HTTP is a stateless protocol, meaning each request is treated independently

advantages

disadvantages

server-side scalability

some applications need state!

(shopping cart, user profiles, tracking)

failure handling is trivial

How can you maintain state in a stateless protocol?

#### HTTP makes the client maintain the state. This is what cookies are for



client stores small state

on behalf of the server X

client sends state
in all future requests to X

can provide authentication

#### Demo

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Sat, 22 Apr 2023 19:32:03 GMT

nc google.com 80 -vvv

Request GET / HTTP/1.1

Host: www.google.com

```
Expires: -1
Cache-Control: private, max-age=8
Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Security-Policy-Report-Only: object-src 'none'; base-uri 'self'; script-src 'nonce-t5Ensfszo5YklzA9MUbD3Q' 'strict-dynamic' 'report-sample' 'unsafe-eval' 'unsafe-inline' https://csp.withgoogle.com/csp/gws/other-hp
P3P: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See g.co/p3phelp for more info."
Server: gws
X-KSS-Protection: 0
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Set-Cookie: IP_JAR=2023-04-22-19; expires=Mon, 22-May-2023 19:32:03 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; Secure
Set-Cookie: AEC-AUEFqZeJq0yVN3iWoiTycalgqcIUISPeiKcoELPIP5xF7_x7QonJZJ0V; expires=Thu, 19-Oct-2023 19:32:03 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; Secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=lax
Set-Cookie: NID=511=iABJQPay9XTAFpI@pu@LY7rmzd_DxEUou7p7vy8Wrb9T8EQcBSCiqKfszJdVqlk@b8mHNVoxmeG9kHVKH1kNCm3JFXim5yUnbeRVy93rMVSrspnbLwlpamaceGZ_GPItqhxhkzcOJZXFXcfg-cYlt-RFTMPO4iL3gGOx_mi_D6g; expires=Sun, 22-Oct-2023 19:32:03 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; HttpOnly
Accept-Ranges: none
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
```

#### Demo

Set-Cookie: 1P\_JAR=2023-04-22-19; expires=Mon, 22-May-2023 19:32:03 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; Secure

Set-Cookie: AEC=AUEFqZeJq0yVN3iWoiTyca1gqcIUI5PeiKcoELP1P5xF7\_x7QOnJ2J0V; expires=Thu, 19-Oct-2023 19:32:03 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; Secure; HttpOnly; SameSite=lax

r-hp

domain=.google.com; HttpOnly Accept-Ranges: none Vary: Accept-Encoding Transfer-Encoding: chunked

```
nc google.com 80 -vvv
       Request
                                   GET / HTTP/1.1
                                    Host:
                                                         Browser will relay this value in
                                                                subsequent requests
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Sat, 22 Apr 2023 19:32:03 GMT
Expires: -1
Cache-Control: private, max-age=0
Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-059-1
Content-Security-Policy-Report-On; object-src 'none'; base-uri 'self'; script-src 'nonce-t5Ensfszo5YklzA9MUbD3Q' 'strict-dynamic' 'report-sample' 'unsafe-eval' 'unsafe-inline' https: http:; report-uri https://csp.withgoogle.com/csp/gws/othe
P3P: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See g.co/p3phelp for more info."
Server: gws
X-XSS-Protection
```

Set-Cookie: NID=511=iABJQPay9XTAFpI0pu0LY7rmzd\_DxEUou7p7vy8Wrb9T8EQcBSCiqKfszJdVqlk0b8mHNVoxmeG9kHVKH1kNCm3JFXim5yUnbeRVy93rMVSrspnbLwlpamaceGZ\_GPItqhxhkzc0jZXFXcfg-cYlt-RFTMPo4iL3gG0x\_mi\_D6g; expires=Sun, 22-Oct-2023 19:32:03 GMT; path=/;