Java Microservices MOOC

Lesson 1-2: HTTP and the Web

ORACLE"

Lesson 1-2: HTTP and the Web

HTTP Web Architecture





How the Web Works







HTTP Protocol

 Clients communicate with the server by using HTTP (HyperText) Transfer Protocol).

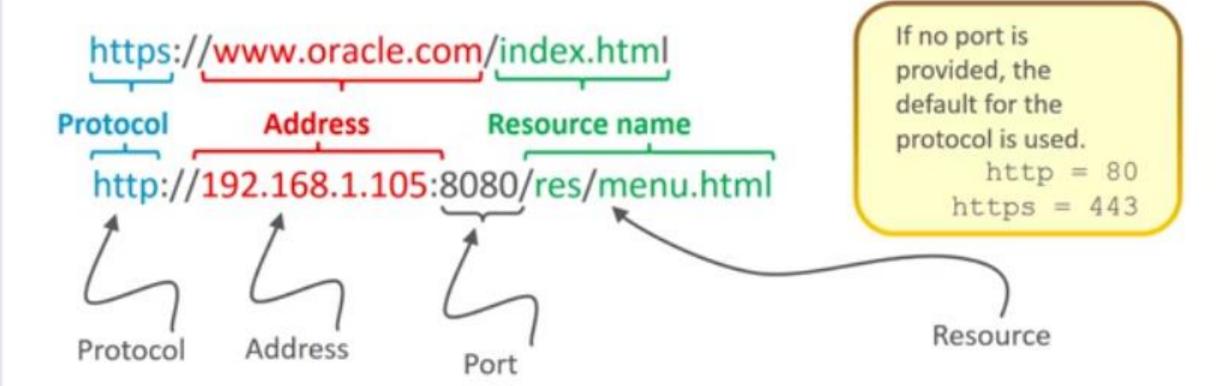








HTTP Request: URL





HTTP Request

HTTP Request Line

```
https://www.oracle.com/corporate/index.html

GET /corporate/index.html HTTP/1.1

Host: www.oracle.com

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac 05 X 10.11; rv:51.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/51.0

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

Cookie: JSESSIONID=rklx06jLS8TM2lw5rP4g-RxfQ085dXBuH6MGs9HyXc2qVx8mlyb8!767544304!539147401

DNT: 1

Connection: keep-alive

If-Modified-Since: Fri, 24 Feb 2017 17:46:15 GMT
```

HTTP Headers





HTTP Response

HTTP Response Status

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Last-Modified: Fri, 24 Feb 2017 17:46:15 GMT
Date: Fri, 24 Feb 2017 17:47:14 GMT
Connection: keep-alive
Actual-Object-TTL: 1800
```

HTTP Headers



Response Bodies

A response body contains the content of a resource, including:

- Documents
- Images
- Audio
- Video
- JavaScript files

The client (web browser) usually knows how to handle or display the contents of the response.

The JavaScript code in web applications is run by the web browser on the client machine.



ORACLE®

For more information Oracle Application Container Cloud Service http://cloud.oracle.com/applicationcontainer-cloud

Oracle Learning Library oracle.com/oll

Copyright \$2017 Oracle and/or its efficient. Oracle is a required ballement of Oracle and/or sufficient All options over the required ballement of the recording description and/or entering the Materials are provided as to entering of any kind, other experience or required entering and/oracle and/