

Lab 6: HTTP Web Server

Introduction:

This lab you will write a simple web server using PowerShell which will send an http response message containing an HTML file to the browser when receiving a http request to get the file.

Lab Procedure:

1. You will need to open PowerShell as administrator
2. In the users profile folder under documents create a folder called HTTP
3. In the HTTP directory create a file called MyWebPage.html . You can copy and paste the code.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
```

```
<head><title>Lab6</title>
```

```
<style type="text/css">
```

```
Body {
```

```
background-color: gray;
```

```
}
```

```
H1 {
```

```
color: white;
```

```
text-align: center;
```

```
}
```

```
</style>
```

```
</head>
```

```
<body>
```

```
<H1>My First HTTP Response from MyPowerShellSite</H1>
```

```
<H1>Send by Soni Dev</H1>
```

```
</body>
```

```
</html>
```

The web code should be self explanatory, if you do not understand part of the code, see your instructor..

4. In the same directory we will create a simple HTTP server program. You can use the PowerShell ISE to create the file, **BUT YOU CAN NOT RUN THE FILE IN THE ISE**. Copy and paste the code into the ISE. Read the code comments to understand what it is doing.

This simple program will only make 1 connection. The client will send an http request for the file MyWebPage.html. The server will then check its local directory http for the file and send it to the browser. Since the file is a markup file with formatting the browser will display the formatted text. Name the file <LearnName>_Lab6.ps1

#Simple HTTP Web Server

#creates Window Tile Description

\$host.UI.RawUI.WindowTitle = "MyPowerShellSite"

#create http listener

\$listener = New-Object System.Net.HttpListener

#server to listen on URL address localhost on port 8888. You can change the port if you want

\$listener.Prefixes.Add("http://localhost:8888/")

#start the listener

\$listener.Start()

#Sets the www root directory to the current directory

#Required to prevent traversal attacks using ../../

New-PSDrive -Name MyPowerShellSite -PSProvider FileSystem -Root \$PWD.Path

#using the get context method to create a synchronous object

\$Context = \$listener.GetContext()

#gets the files in the local path and sends to browser

\$URL = \$Context.Request.Url.LocalPath

\$Content = Get-Content -Encoding Byte -Path "MyPowerShellSite:\$URL"

\$Context.Response.OutputStream.Write(\$Content, 0, \$Content.Length)

\$Context.Response.Close()

- Once your server program is completed. Once the PowerShell console and navigate to the HTTP directory.

Note:

- if you file does not run, any you get error messages, you will need to close PowerShell console, reopen it and start again.
- In some systems the newer version of Powershell ISE does not support this - **EncodingByte** name, so replace it with **-AsByteStream** [3rd line from the end: **\$Content = Get-Content -Encoding Byte -Path "MyPowerShellSite:\$URL"**

- Type: `. \<LearnName>_Lab6.ps1`

```

PS C:\Users\Danny\documents\http> . \LearnNameHere_Lab6.ps1

Name                Used (GB)  Free (GB) Provider      Root
----                -
MyPower...          0.00      315.40  FileSystem    C:\Users\Danny\documents\http

```

Your server should now be running.

Note:

- if you get an Execution policy restriction error message then change the execution policy of the power shell by following the steps given below and then run server program again.

- Right-click your PowerShell icon and select Run as administrator.
- Check the current script execution policy by typing `Get-ExecutionPolicy` on the command line. PowerShell will return a value of **Restricted**.
- To change the script execution policy to **Unrestricted**, type `Set-ExecutionPolicy unrestricted` and press Enter
- Again type `Get-ExecutionPolicy`
- PowerShell should return a value of **Unrestricted**.

- Open another PowerShell console window
- Type the following: `netstat -ano | select-string "8888"`

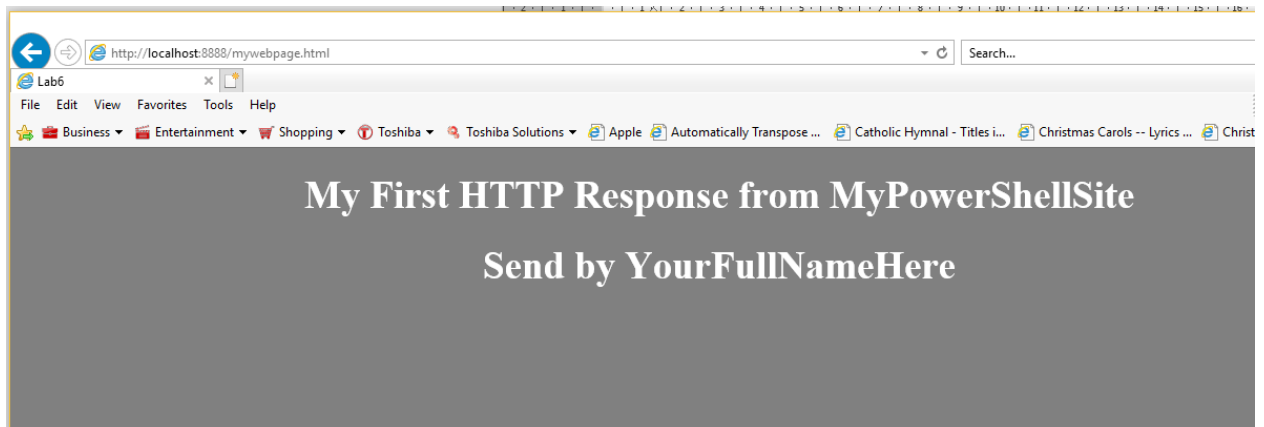
What is protocol is used to make the connection?

____tcp6_____

What is the status of the port?

_____Listen_____

9. Open your browser
10. Type the following: <http://localhost:8888/MyWebPage.html>
If you used a different port number replace the port with the one you identified in the server program. Take a screen shot of the web page and name it LearnName_Lab6.jpeg [0.675 Marks]



11. Type: **netstat -ano | select-string "8888"**

What are the port numbers used in the request communication to the server?

_____8888 and _52440_____

What port numbers did the server use in the http response message to the browser?

_____52440 and _8888_____

What is the status of the TCP ports?

_____ESTABLISHED_____

12. Close the browser window
13. Type: **netstat -ano | select-string "8888"**

What is the status of the port numbers now? _____FIN_WAIT_2_____

Grading:

- Each answer worth 0.2 marks [Total 1.2 Marks]
- **LearnName_lab6.jpeg [0.675 Marks]**

- **Lab6 HTTP Web Server.docx**

Remember replacing **learnname** with **your name** for submission. Submit using the Lab 6 Submission link under MySeneca\Graded Work