

:mod:`http.client` --- HTTP protocol client

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 1); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "mod".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 4)

Unknown directive type "module".

```
.. module:: http.client
   :synopsis: HTTP and HTTPS protocol client (requires sockets).
```

Source code: :source:`Lib/http/client.py`

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 7); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "source".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 9)

Unknown directive type "index".

```
.. index::
   pair: HTTP; protocol
   single: HTTP; http.client (standard module)
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 13)

Unknown directive type "index".

```
.. index:: module: urllib.request
```

This module defines classes which implement the client side of the HTTP and HTTPS protocols. It is normally not used directly --- the module :mod:`urllib.request` uses it to handle URLs that use HTTP and HTTPS.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 17); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "mod".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 21)

Unknown directive type "seealso".

```
.. seealso::

   The `Requests package <https://requests.readthedocs.io/en/master/>`_
   is recommended for a higher-level HTTP client interface.
```

Note

HTTPS support is only available if Python was compiled with SSL support (through the :mod:`ssl` module).

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The module provides the following classes:

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 34)

Invalid class attribute value for "class" directive: "HTTPConnection(host, port=None[, timeout], source_address=None, \blocksize=8192)".

```
.. class:: HTTPConnection(host, port=None[, timeout], source_address=None, \
                           blocksize=8192)
```

An `:class:`HTTPConnection`` instance represents one transaction with an HTTP server. It should be instantiated passing it a host and optional port number. If no port number is passed, the port is extracted from the host string if it has the form ```host:port```, else the default HTTP port (80) is used. If the optional `*timeout*` parameter is given, blocking operations (like connection attempts) will timeout after that many seconds (if it is not given, the global default timeout setting is used). The optional `*source_address*` parameter may be a tuple of a (host, port) to use as the source address the HTTP connection is made from. The optional `*blocksize*` parameter sets the buffer size in bytes for sending a file-like message body.

For example, the following calls all create instances that connect to the server at the same host and port::

```
>>> h1 = http.client.HTTPConnection('www.python.org')
>>> h2 = http.client.HTTPConnection('www.python.org:80')
>>> h3 = http.client.HTTPConnection('www.python.org', 80)
>>> h4 = http.client.HTTPConnection('www.python.org', 80, timeout=10)
```

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.2
   *source_address* was added.
```

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.4
   The *strict* parameter was removed. HTTP 0.9-style "Simple Responses" are
   not longer supported.
```

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.7
   *blocksize* parameter was added.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 68)

Invalid class attribute value for "class" directive: "HTTPSConnection(host, port=None, key_file=None, \cert_file=None[, timeout], \source_address=None, *, context=None, \check_hostname=None, blocksize=8192)".

```
.. class:: HTTPSConnection(host, port=None, key_file=None, \
                           cert_file=None[, timeout], \
                           source_address=None, *, context=None, \
                           check_hostname=None, blocksize=8192)
```

A subclass of `:class:`HTTPConnection`` that uses SSL for communication with secure servers. Default port is ```443```. If `*context*` is specified, it must be a `:class:`ssl.SSLContext`` instance describing the various SSL options.

Please read `:ref:`ssl-security`` for more information on best practices.

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.2
   *source_address*, *context* and *check_hostname* were added.
```

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.2
   This class now supports HTTPS virtual hosts if possible (that is,
   if :data:`ssl.HAS_SNI` is true).
```

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.4
   The *strict* parameter was removed. HTTP 0.9-style "Simple Responses" are
   no longer supported.
```

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.4.3
   This class now performs all the necessary certificate and hostname checks
```

```

by default. To revert to the previous, unverified, behavior
:func:`ssl._create_unverified_context` can be passed to the *context*
parameter.

.. versionchanged:: 3.8
This class now enables TLS 1.3
:attr:`ssl.SSLContext.post_handshake_auth` for the default *context* or
when *cert_file* is passed with a custom *context*.

.. versionchanged:: 3.10
This class now sends an ALPN extension with protocol indicator
`http/1.1` when no *context* is given. Custom *context* should set
ALPN protocols with :meth:`~ssl.SSLContext.set_alpn_protocol`.

.. deprecated:: 3.6

*key_file* and *cert_file* are deprecated in favor of *context*.
Please use :meth:`ssl.SSLContext.load_cert_chain` instead, or let
:func:`ssl.create_default_context` select the system's trusted CA
certificates for you.

The *check_hostname* parameter is also deprecated; the
:attr:`ssl.SSLContext.check_hostname` attribute of *context* should
be used instead.

```

Class whose instances are returned upon successful connection. Not instantiated directly by user.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 124)

Unknown directive type "versionchanged".

```

.. versionchanged:: 3.4
The *strict* parameter was removed. HTTP 0.9 style "Simple Responses" are
no longer supported.

```

This module provides the following function:

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Unknown directive type "function".

```

.. function:: parse_headers(fp)

Parse the headers from a file pointer *fp* representing a HTTP
request/response. The file has to be a :class:`BufferedIOBase` reader
(i.e. not text) and must provide a valid :rfc:`2822` style header.

This function returns an instance of :class:`http.client.HTTPMessage`
that holds the header fields, but no payload
(the same as :attr:`HTTPResponse.msg`
and :attr:`http.server.BaseHTTPRequestHandler.headers`).
After returning, the file pointer *fp* is ready to read the HTTP body.

.. note::
:meth:`parse_headers` does not parse the start-line of a HTTP message;
it only parses the ``Name: value`` lines. The file has to be ready to
read these field lines, so the first line should already be consumed
before calling the function.

```

The following exceptions are raised as appropriate:

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Unknown directive type "exception".

```

.. exception:: HTTPException

The base class of the other exceptions in this module. It is a subclass of
:exc:`Exception`.

```

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Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: NotConnected

    A subclass of :exc:`HTTPException`.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 162)

Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: InvalidURL

    A subclass of :exc:`HTTPException`, raised if a port is given and is either
    non-numeric or empty.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 168)

Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: UnknownProtocol

    A subclass of :exc:`HTTPException`.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 173)

Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: UnknownTransferEncoding

    A subclass of :exc:`HTTPException`.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 178)

Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: UnimplementedFileMode

    A subclass of :exc:`HTTPException`.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 183)

Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: IncompleteRead

    A subclass of :exc:`HTTPException`.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 188)

Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: ImproperConnectionState
```

A subclass of :exc:`HTTPException`.

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Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: CannotSendRequest
```

A subclass of :exc:`ImproperConnectionState`.

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Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: CannotSendHeader
```

A subclass of :exc:`ImproperConnectionState`.

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Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: ResponseNotReady
```

A subclass of :exc:`ImproperConnectionState`.

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Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: BadStatusLine
```

A subclass of :exc:`HTTPException`. Raised if a server responds with a HTTP status code that we don't understand.

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Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: LineTooLong
```

A subclass of :exc:`HTTPException`. Raised if an excessively long line is received in the HTTP protocol from the server.

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Unknown directive type "exception".

```
.. exception:: RemoteDisconnected
```

A subclass of :exc:`ConnectionResetError` and :exc:`BadStatusLine`. Raised by :meth:`HTTPConnection.getresponse` when the attempt to read the response results in no data read from the connection, indicating that the remote end has closed the connection.

```
.. versionadded:: 3.5
```

Previously, `:exc:BadStatusLine\ ``('')``` was raised.

The constants defined in this module are:

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Unknown directive type "data".

```
.. data:: HTTP_PORT
```

The default port for the HTTP protocol (always ``80``).

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Unknown directive type "data".

```
.. data:: HTTPS_PORT
```

The default port for the HTTPS protocol (always ``443``).

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Unknown directive type "data".

```
.. data:: responses
```

This dictionary maps the HTTP 1.1 status codes to the W3C names.

Example: `http.client.responses[http.client.NOT_FOUND]` is `'Not Found'`.

See [ref:'http-status-codes'](#) for a list of HTTP status codes that are available in this module as constants.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 247); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "ref".

HTTPConnection Objects

`:class:HTTPConnection` instances have the following methods:

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 256); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "class".

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Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPConnection.request(method, url, body=None, headers={}, *, \
    encode_chunked=False)
```

This will send a request to the server using the HTTP request method `*method*` and the selector `*url*`.

If `*body*` is specified, the specified data is sent after the headers are finished. It may be a `:class:'str'`, a `:term:'bytes-like object'`, an open `:term:'file object'`, or an iterable of `:class:'bytes'`. If `*body*` is a string, it is encoded as ISO-8859-1, the default for HTTP. If it is a bytes-like object, the bytes are sent as is. If it is a `:term:'file object'`, the contents of the file is sent; this file object should support at least the `read()` method. If the file object is an instance of `:class:'io.TextIOBase'`, the data returned by the `read()`

method will be encoded as ISO-8859-1, otherwise the data returned by `read()` is sent as is. If `*body*` is an iterable, the elements of the iterable are sent as is until the iterable is exhausted.

The `*headers*` argument should be a mapping of extra HTTP headers to send with the request.

If `*headers*` contains neither `Content-Length` nor `Transfer-Encoding`, but there is a request body, one of those header fields will be added automatically. If `*body*` is `None`, the `Content-Length` header is set to `0` for methods that expect a body (`PUT`, `POST`, and `PATCH`). If `*body*` is a string or a bytes-like object that is not also a `file` object, the `Content-Length` header is set to its length. Any other type of `*body*` (files and iterables in general) will be chunk-encoded, and the `Transfer-Encoding` header will automatically be set instead of `Content-Length`.

The `*encode_chunked*` argument is only relevant if `Transfer-Encoding` is specified in `*headers*`. If `*encode_chunked*` is `False`, the `HTTPConnection` object assumes that all encoding is handled by the calling code. If it is `True`, the body will be chunk-encoded.

```
.. note::
    Chunked transfer encoding has been added to the HTTP protocol
    version 1.1. Unless the HTTP server is known to handle HTTP 1.1,
    the caller must either specify the Content-Length, or must pass a
    :class:`str` or bytes-like object that is not also a file as the
    body representation.

.. versionadded:: 3.2
    *body* can now be an iterable.

.. versionchanged:: 3.6
    If neither Content-Length nor Transfer-Encoding are set in
    *headers*, file and iterable *body* objects are now chunk-encoded.
    The *encode_chunked* argument was added.
    No attempt is made to determine the Content-Length for file
    objects.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 314)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPConnection.getresponse()

    Should be called after a request is sent to get the response from the server.
    Returns an :class:`HTTPResponse` instance.

.. note::

    Note that you must have read the whole response before you can send a new
    request to the server.

.. versionchanged:: 3.5
    If a :exc:`ConnectionError` or subclass is raised, the
    :class:`HTTPConnection` object will be ready to reconnect when
    a new request is sent.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 330)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPConnection.set_debuglevel(level)

    Set the debugging level. The default debug level is 0, meaning no
    debugging output is printed. Any value greater than 0 will cause all
    currently defined debug output to be printed to stdout. The debuglevel
    is passed to any new :class:`HTTPResponse` objects that are created.

.. versionadded:: 3.1
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 340)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPConnection.set_tunnel(host, port=None, headers=None)
```

Set the host and the port for HTTP Connect Tunnelling. This allows running the connection through a proxy server.

The host and port arguments specify the endpoint of the tunneled connection (i.e. the address included in the CONNECT request, **not** the address of the proxy server).

The headers argument should be a mapping of extra HTTP headers to send with the CONNECT request.

For example, to tunnel through a HTTPS proxy server running locally on port 8080, we would pass the address of the proxy to the :class:`HTTPSConnection` constructor, and the address of the host that we eventually want to reach to the :meth:`~HTTPConnection.set_tunnel` method::

```
>>> import http.client
>>> conn = http.client.HTTPSConnection("localhost", 8080)
>>> conn.set_tunnel("www.python.org")
>>> conn.request("HEAD", "/index.html")
```

```
.. versionadded:: 3.2
```

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Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPConnection.connect()
```

Connect to the server specified when the object was created. By default, this is called automatically when making a request if the client does not already have a connection.

```
.. audit-event:: http.client.connect self,host,port http.client.HTTPConnection.connect
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 374)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPConnection.close()
```

Close the connection to the server.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 379)

Unknown directive type "attribute".

```
.. attribute:: HTTPConnection.blocksize
```

Buffer size in bytes for sending a file-like message body.

```
.. versionadded:: 3.7
```

As an alternative to using the :meth:`request` method described above, you can also send your request step by step, by using the four functions below.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 386); [backlink](#)

Unknown interpreted text role "meth".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 390)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPConnection.putrequest(method, url, skip_host=False, \
                                     skip_accept_encoding=False)
```

This should be the first call after the connection to the server has been made. It sends a line to the server consisting of the `*method*` string, the `*url*` string, and the HTTP version (`HTTP/1.1`). To disable automatic sending of `Host:` or `Accept-Encoding:` headers (for example to accept additional content encodings), specify `*skip_host*` or `*skip_accept_encoding*` with non-False values.

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Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPConnection.putheader(header, argument[, ...])
```

Send an `:rfc:822 -style` header to the server. It sends a line to the server consisting of the header, a colon and a space, and the first argument. If more arguments are given, continuation lines are sent, each consisting of a tab and an argument.

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Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPConnection.endheaders(message_body=None, *, encode_chunked=False)
```

Send a blank line to the server, signalling the end of the headers. The optional `*message_body*` argument can be used to pass a message body associated with the request.

If `*encode_chunked*` is `True`, the result of each iteration of `*message_body*` will be chunk-encoded as specified in `:rfc:7230`, Section 3.3.1. How the data is encoded is dependent on the type of `*message_body*`. If `*message_body*` implements the `:ref:buffer` interface `<bufferobjects>` the encoding will result in a single chunk. If `*message_body*` is a `:class:collections.abc.Iterable`, each iteration of `*message_body*` will result in a chunk. If `*message_body*` is a `:term:file object`, each call to `read()` will result in a chunk. The method automatically signals the end of the chunk-encoded data immediately after `*message_body*`.

.. note:: Due to the chunked encoding specification, empty chunks yielded by an iterator body will be ignored by the chunk-encoder. This is to avoid premature termination of the read of the request by the target server due to malformed encoding.

.. versionadded:: 3.6
Chunked encoding support. The `*encode_chunked*` parameter was added.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 436)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPConnection.send(data)
```

Send data to the server. This should be used directly only after the `:meth:~endheaders` method has been called and before `:meth:~getresponse` is called.

```
.. audit-event:: http.client.send self,data http.client.HTTPConnection.send
```

HTTPResponse Objects

An `:class:`HTTPResponse`` instance wraps the HTTP response from the server. It provides access to the request headers and the entity body. The response is an iterable object and can be used in a with statement.

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Unknown interpreted text role "class".

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Unknown directive type "versionchanged".

```
.. versionchanged:: 3.5
   The :class:`io.BufferedIOBase` interface is now implemented and
   all of its reader operations are supported.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 460)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPResponse.read([amt])

   Reads and returns the response body, or up to the next *amt* bytes.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 464)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPResponse.readinto(b)

   Reads up to the next len(b) bytes of the response body into the buffer *b*.
   Returns the number of bytes read.

.. versionadded:: 3.3
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 471)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPResponse.getheader(name, default=None)

   Return the value of the header *name*, or *default* if there is no header
   matching *name*. If there is more than one header with the name *name*,
   return all of the values joined by ', '. If 'default' is any iterable other
   than a single string, its elements are similarly returned joined by commas.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 478)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPResponse.getheaders()

   Return a list of (header, value) tuples.
```

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main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 482)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPResponse.fileno()

    Return the ``fileno`` of the underlying socket.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 486)

Unknown directive type "attribute".

```
.. attribute:: HTTPResponse.msg

    A :class:`http.client.HTTPMessage` instance containing the response
    headers. :class:`http.client.HTTPMessage` is a subclass of
    :class:`email.message.Message`.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 492)

Unknown directive type "attribute".

```
.. attribute:: HTTPResponse.version

    HTTP protocol version used by server. 10 for HTTP/1.0, 11 for HTTP/1.1.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 496)

Unknown directive type "attribute".

```
.. attribute:: HTTPResponse.url

    URL of the resource retrieved, commonly used to determine if a redirect was followed.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 500)

Unknown directive type "attribute".

```
.. attribute:: HTTPResponse.headers

    Headers of the response in the form of an :class:`email.message.EmailMessage` instance.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 504)

Unknown directive type "attribute".

```
.. attribute:: HTTPResponse.status

    Status code returned by server.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 508)

Unknown directive type "attribute".

```
.. attribute:: HTTPResponse.reason

    Reason phrase returned by server.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 512)

Unknown directive type "attribute".

```
.. attribute:: HTTPResponse.debuglevel
```

A debugging hook. If `:attr:`debuglevel`` is greater than zero, messages will be printed to stdout as the response is read and parsed.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 517)

Unknown directive type "attribute".

```
.. attribute:: HTTPResponse.closed
```

Is ```True``` if the stream is closed.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 521)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPResponse.geturl()
```

```
.. deprecated:: 3.9
   Deprecated in favor of :attr:`~HTTPResponse.url`.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 526)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPResponse.info()
```

```
.. deprecated:: 3.9
   Deprecated in favor of :attr:`~HTTPResponse.headers`.
```

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 531)

Unknown directive type "method".

```
.. method:: HTTPResponse.getstatus()
```

```
.. deprecated:: 3.9
   Deprecated in favor of :attr:`~HTTPResponse.status`.
```

Examples

Here is an example session that uses the `GET` method:

```
>>> import http.client
>>> conn = http.client.HTTPSConnection("www.python.org")
>>> conn.request("GET", "/")
>>> r1 = conn.getresponse()
>>> print(r1.status, r1.reason)
200 OK
>>> data1 = r1.read() # This will return entire content.
>>> # The following example demonstrates reading data in chunks.
>>> conn.request("GET", "/")
>>> r1 = conn.getresponse()
>>> while chunk := r1.read(200):
...     print(repr(chunk))
b'<!doctype html>\n<!--[if"...
...
>>> # Example of an invalid request
>>> conn = http.client.HTTPSConnection("docs.python.org")
>>> conn.request("GET", "/parrot.spam")
>>> r2 = conn.getresponse()
>>> print(r2.status, r2.reason)
404 Not Found
>>> data2 = r2.read()
```

```
>>> conn.close()
```

Here is an example session that uses the `HEAD` method. Note that the `HEAD` method never returns any data.

```
>>> import http.client
>>> conn = http.client.HTTPSConnection("www.python.org")
>>> conn.request("HEAD", "/")
>>> res = conn.getresponse()
>>> print(res.status, res.reason)
200 OK
>>> data = res.read()
>>> print(len(data))
0
>>> data == b''
True
```

Here is an example session that shows how to `POST` requests:

```
>>> import http.client, urllib.parse
>>> params = urllib.parse.urlencode({'@number': 12524, '@type': 'issue', '@action': 'show'})
>>> headers = {"Content-type": "application/x-www-form-urlencoded",
...           "Accept": "text/plain"}
>>> conn = http.client.HTTPConnection("bugs.python.org")
>>> conn.request("POST", "", params, headers)
>>> response = conn.getresponse()
>>> print(response.status, response.reason)
302 Found
>>> data = response.read()
>>> data
b'Redirecting to <a href="http://bugs.python.org/issue12524">http://bugs.python.org/issue12524</a>'
>>> conn.close()
```

Client side `HTTP PUT` requests are very similar to `POST` requests. The difference lies only the server side where `HTTP` server will allow resources to be created via `PUT` request. It should be noted that custom `HTTP` methods are also handled in `:class:'urllib.request.Request'` by setting the appropriate method attribute. Here is an example session that shows how to send a `PUT` request using `http.client`:

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 595); [backlink](#)
Unknown interpreted text role "class".

```
>>> # This creates an HTTP message
>>> # with the content of BODY as the enclosed representation
>>> # for the resource http://localhost:8080/file
...
>>> import http.client
>>> BODY = "***filecontents***"
>>> conn = http.client.HTTPConnection("localhost", 8080)
>>> conn.request("PUT", "/file", BODY)
>>> response = conn.getresponse()
>>> print(response.status, response.reason)
200, OK
```

HTTPMessage Objects

An `:class:'http.client.HTTPMessage'` instance holds the headers from an `HTTP` response. It is implemented using the `:class:'email.message.Message'` class.

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 619); [backlink](#)
Unknown interpreted text role "class".

System Message: ERROR/3 (D:\onboarding-resources\sample-onboarding-resources\cpython-main\Doc\library\ (cpython-main) (Doc) (library)http.client.rst, line 619); [backlink](#)
Unknown interpreted text role "class".