**1.**

GET method to fetch index1.html with a size of 131B which took 18 ms.

Status 304 Not Modified

This is used for caching purposes. It tells the client that the response has not been modified,

so the client can continue to use the same cached version of the response.

Get method to fetch a favicon.ico with the size of 21.9kB which took 8 ms.

Status 200 OK

The request has succeeded. The meaning of the success depends on the HTTP method:

GET: The resource has been fetched and is transmitted in the message body.

**2.**

After we implement .css file and a picture those will get fetched with a GET method. Both have status

Status 304 Not Modified.

Connection header explained: (Can be seen in response header as connection: keep-alive.

The Connection general header controls whether or not the network connection stays open after

the current transaction finishes. If the value sent is keep-alive, the connection is persistent

and not closed, allowing for subsequent requests to the same server to be done.

**3.**

First HTTP-request i see is:

request URL: http://localhost:8080/HTTPexercise/r.html

request method: GET

status: 304

Second HTTP-request

request URL: http://localhost:8080/HTTPexercise/redirect

request method: GET

status: 302

302 Found

This response code means that the URI of requested resource has been changed temporarily. Further changes in the URI might be made in the future. Therefore, this same URI should be used by the client in future requests.

The browser knew where to go because it got a 302

3a. Redirecting to HTTPs instead of HTTP

The first request gives us a status 301 which is a redirect

In the reponse header one can see the https location

The second request has the status 200 which shows the site we got redirected to

**4a.**

First of I get an Exception since you can't do division with 0.

Second i get status code 500 which means:

500 Internal Server Error

The server has encountered a situation it doesn't know how to handle.

Response header has Connection: close

**4b.**

http://localhost:8080/i\_dont\_exist shows me the GET method with a status 404

404 Not Found

The server can not find the requested resource. In the browser, this means the URL is not recognized.

In an API, this can also mean that the endpoint is valid but the resource itself does not exist.

Servers may also send this response instead of 403 to hide the existence of a resource from an unauthorized client.

This response code is probably the most famous one due to its frequent occurrence on the web.

**4c.**

1xx = Information responses

2xx = Successful responses

3xx = Redirection messages

4xx = Client error responses

5xx = Server error responses

**5.**

Enumeration<String> headerNames = request.getHeaderNames();

while (headerNames.hasMoreElements()) {

String headerName = headerNames.nextElement();

System.out.println("Header Name - " + headerName + ", Value - " + request.getHeader(headerName));

**6.**

GET method:

You get the query string: ?”hidden”=12345678&fname=Jean-Poul&lname=L-M#

POST method:

You dont get anything in the header since POST hides the query string: http://localhost:8080/HTTPexercise/getpost.html#

**7.f:**

You get a cookie so that's why your session is remembered by the server. You can see your cookie in the request header\_

**8.g:**

Persistense cookie has a timer and the session/cookie first runs out at the given date that has been set in the java code:

cookie.setMaxAge(60 \* 60 \* 24 \* 365);

You can also see this in Response header -> Set-Cookie -> info