

Exercise: Looking at a Real HTTP Request

In this lesson, you will be looking at real HTTP messages right from your browser!

We'll cover the following

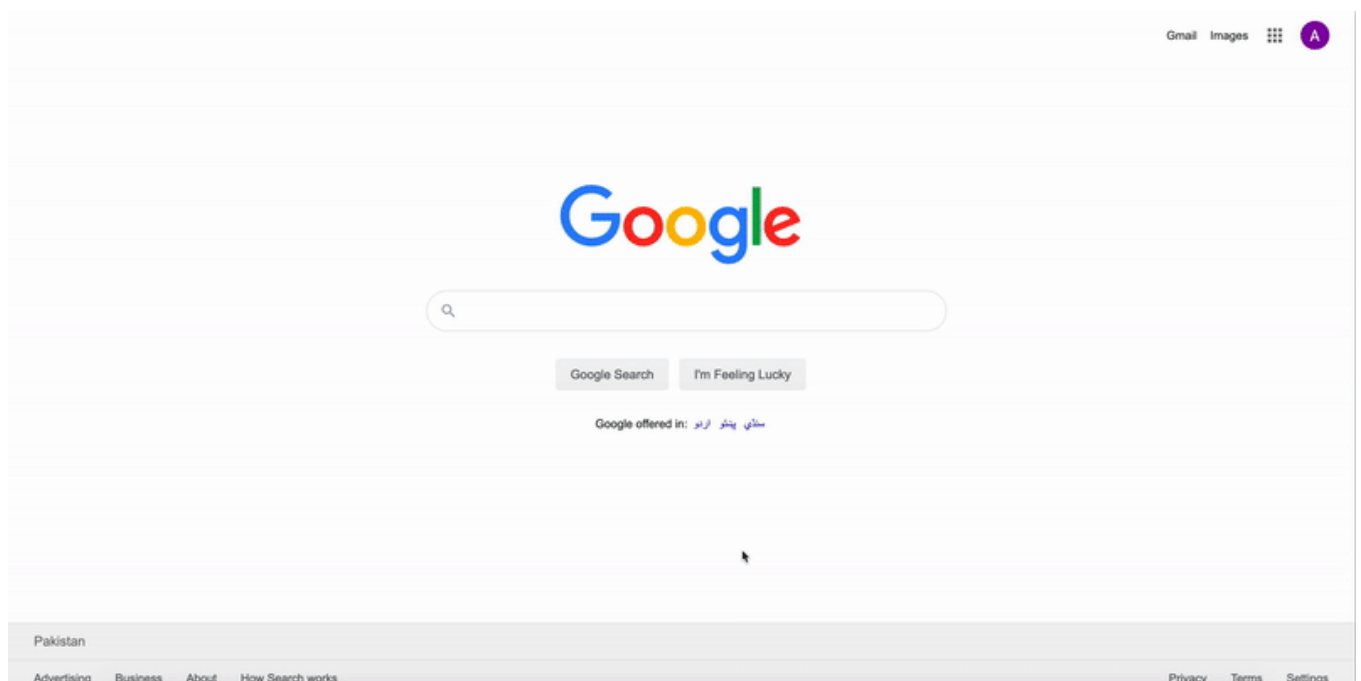
- Open up the Developer Tools on Your Browser
- Go to the Network Tab
- Click on Any Entry
- An Example of an Entry

Open up the Developer Tools on Your Browser

Have a look at this GIF. We were on **Firefox** here.

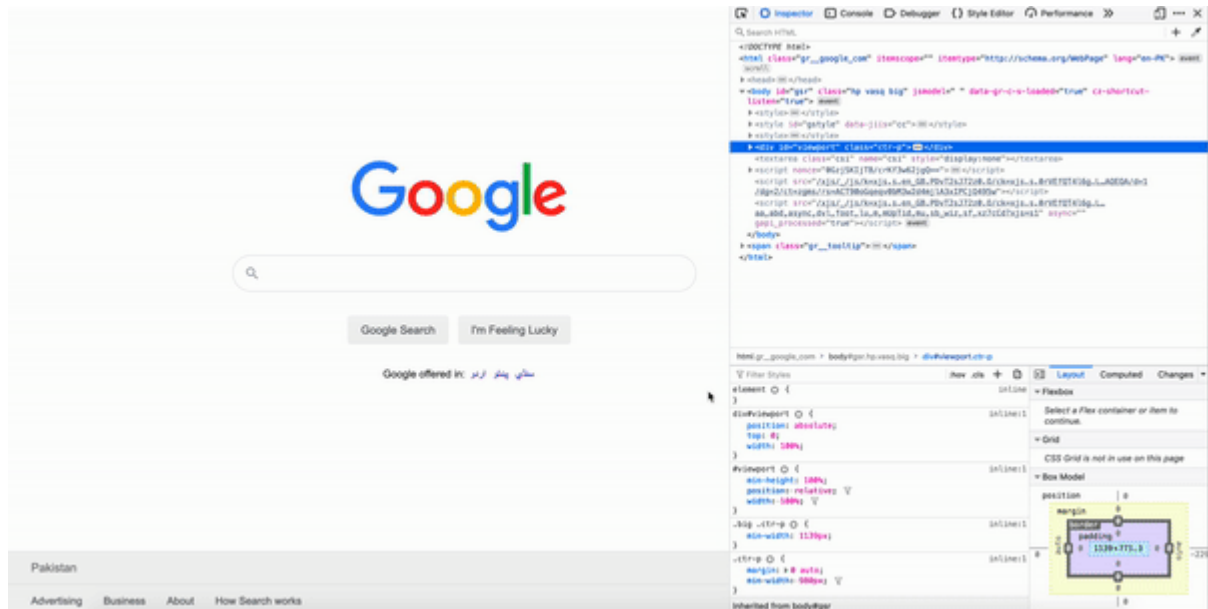
1. Navigate to any website. We picked google.com.
2. Right-click anywhere.
3. Click on 'inspector tools' in the drop-down menu.

The process should be similar for other browsers.



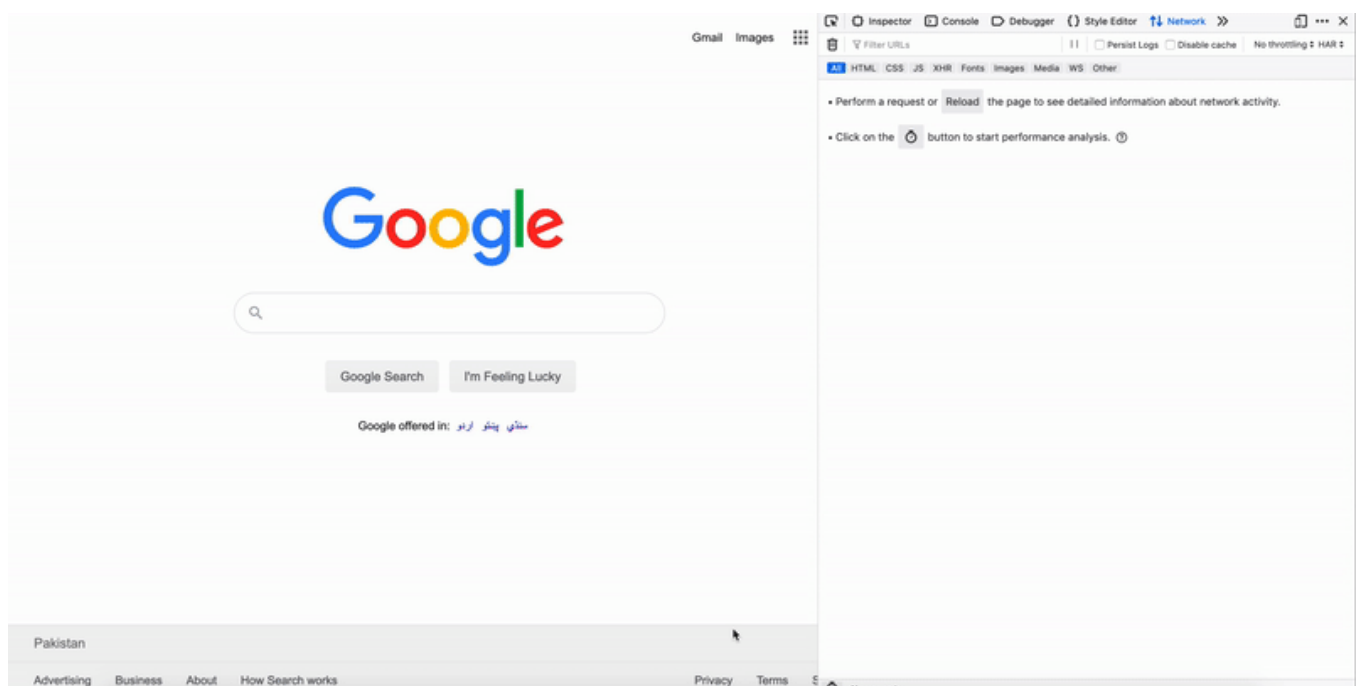
Go to the Network Tab

1. The network tab should be one of the tabs on the top-bar (or sidebar in some browsers).
2. Find it and click on it.
3. There may be a chance that your browser hasn't logged any network calls. In that case, just reload the page.



Click on Any Entry

1. You'll see a bunch of calls. Click on any one of them.
2. You'll see details about the HTTP message including the request headers, the kind of request, and the headers. We encourage you to spend some time exploring this.



An Example of an Entry

⏏ Headers Cookies Params Response Timings Stack Trace Security

Request URL: https://www.google.com/

Request method: GET

Remote address: 172.217.19.164:443 IP address of remote server. Notice the port number is 443 which is reserved for HTTPS

Status code: **200** OK ⓘ Status code: 200 ok means the resource was found.

Version: HTTP/2.0

Edit and Resend

⏏ Filter headers

▼ Response headers (645 B)

Raw headers ☒

HTTP/2.0 200 OK
date: Mon, 23 Sep 2019 05:15:01 GMT
expires: -1
cache-control: private, max-age=0
content-type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
strict-transport-security: max-age=31536000
content-encoding: br
server: gws
content-length: 60432
x-xss-protection: 0
x-frame-options: SAMEORIGIN
set-cookie: 1P_JAR=2019-09-23-05; expires=Wed, 23-Oct-2019 05:15:01 GMT; path=/;
set-cookie: SIDCC=AN0-TYtW6jZBB-jHA24xjV8ayjZVFUZHv1_2hu58SsLTaC6yrAkkCAF_bIA2e
alt-svc: quic=":443"; ma=2592000; v="46,43,39"
X-Firefox-Spdy: h2

▼ Request headers (0.985 KB) [The response headers. Try tallying each with what we learned in the last lesson.](#)

Raw headers ☐

Host: www.google.com
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10.14; rv:68.0) Gecko/20100101
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
DNT: 1
Connection: keep-alive
Cookie: NID=somehiddenstring
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
Cache-Control: max-age=0
TE: Trailers

Now that we have a clear idea of what HTTP request messages look like, let's study the response messages in the next lesson.