## **Exercises: HTTP Protocol**

Problems for exercises and homework for the "Java Web Development Basics" course @ SoftUni. Submit your solutions on the course page of the current instance.

# 1. Parsing HTTP Requests

Implement a simple java application which parses HTTP Requests and returns an appropriate response based on the Request.

You will receive an input of several lines. The first input line will contain several URL paths, separated by spaces.

Example: /path /register /login /products/create /admin/users/all

You should store these paths, they are the valid URLs.

The next several input lines will contain information about a simple HTTP Request.

#### Example:

POST /url HTTP/1.1 Date: 17/01/2019 Host: localhost:8000

Content-Type: application/xml Authorization: Basic UGVzaG8=

#### name=Yum&quantity=50&price=10

You must implement a simple parser, which parses specific information, from the given request data, and returns a well-formatted HTTP Response in text format.

You must process the Request Line.

• Check if the URL is present in the valid URLs

You may be given any header, but you must only process the **Date**, **Host**, **Content-Type** headers.

- Attach the headers to the HTTP Response's headers
- If any of the headers is missing you **don't need** to do anything.
- Skip the **Authorization** header for this

You must also process the Request Body.

Split the **body parameters** 

In the end you should return a Response which contains the processed data from the request in an aggregated format.

HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: 17/01/2019 Host: localhost:8000

Content-Type: application/xml

Greetings Pesho! You have successfully created Yum with quantity - 50, price - 10.



















As you can see the **Response**'s **Headers** are the same as the **Request**'s **Headers**. The Response Body is the only new thing. It is created in the following format.

Greetings {username}! You have successfully created {firstRequestBodyParameterValue} with {secondRequestBodyParameterName} - {secondRequestBodyParameterValue}, {thirdRequestBodyParameterName} - {thirdRequestBodyParameterValue}.

The username is extracted by decoding with Binary64Decoder the Authorization Header's value (after the Basic credential key).

Example: Authorization: Basic UGVzaG8= -> Pesho

Then you must format the **Request**'s **body parameters** and place them in the **Response content**.

NOTE: If the URL is invalid (not present in valid URLs given on the first line), you should return an HTTP Response in the same format but this time with:

- Status 404 Not Found
- Response Body "The requested functionality was not found."

**NOTE**: If the **Authorization** header is **missing**, you should return an HTTP Response in the same format, but with:

- Status 401 Unauthorized
- Response Body "You are not authorized to access the requested functionality."

NOTE: If the Request's Method is POST and there is NO body parameters, you should return an HTTP Response in the same format but with:

- Status 400 Unauthorized
- Response Body "There was an error with the requested functionality due to malformed request."

If the **Request**'s **Method** is **GET** just print "**Greetings** {username}!" as Response body.

## **Example**

Input	Output
/url /login /register POST /url HTTP/1.1 Date: 17/01/2019 Host: localhost:8000 Content-Type: application/xml Authorization: Basic UGVzaG8= name=Yum&quantity=50&price=10	HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: 17/01/2019 Host: localhost:8000 Content-Type: application/xml  Greetings Pesho! You have successfully created Yum with quantity - 50, price - 10.
/url /login /register POST /url HTTP/1.1 Date: 17/01/2019 Host: localhost:8000 name=Yum&quantity=50&price=10	HTTP/1.1 401 Unauthorized Date: 17/01/2019 Host: localhost:8000  You are not authorized to access the requested functionality.
/create /update POST /url HTTP/1.1 Host: localhost:8000 Authorization: Basic UGVzaG8=	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found Date: 17/01/2019 Host: localhost:8000



















	The requested functionality was not found.
name=Yum&quantity=50&price=10	
/url /update	HTTP/1.1 400 Bad Request
POST /url HTTP/1.1	Date: 17/01/2019
Host: localhost:8000	Host: localhost:8000
Authorization: Basic UGVzaG8=	
	There was an error with the requested functionality due to malformed request.

#### 2. Create classes

Now, all the parsing logic from the previous task should be aggregated into 2 classes.

The **HttpRequest**:

```
public interface HttpRequest {
    HashMap<String, String> getHeaders();
    HashMap<String, String> getBodyParameters();
    String getMethod();
    void setMethod(String method);
    String getRequestUrl();
    void setRequestUrl(String requestUrl);
    void addHeader(String header, String value);
    void addBodyParameter(String parameter, String value);
    boolean isResource();
```

Create a class which implements this interface, and write the logic behind the methods. The class should have a method, a requestUrl, a collection of headers and a collection of bodyParameters.

Remember, a request looks like this:

















# requestUrl

```
method POST /register HTTP/1.1 (\r\n)
```

Host: localhost:8000 (\r\n)

Accept: \*/\*<mark>(\r\n)</mark>

Accept-Language: en-US(\r\n)

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate (\r\n)

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (\r\n)

<CRLF>

username=pesho&password=123

**Body Parameters** 

**HEADERS** 

You should receive the **string** in the **constructor** of the **Request** class, exactly as shown above, with **every line**, **delimitered** by "\r\n". **Everything** should be **parsed** and **formatted INSIDE** the class.

The **isResource()** method should **check** if the **requestedUrl** is a **resource** and **not an actual route**, and should return a **boolean result**.

## **HttpResponse**

And the **HttpResponse**:

```
public interface HttpResponse {
    HashMap<String, String> getHeaders();

int getStatusCode();

byte[] getContent();

byte[] getBytes();

void setStatusCode(int statusCode);

void setContent(byte[] content);

void addHeader(String header, String value);
}
```

Same as the **HttpRequest** above, you should implement this class, so that it **corresponds** to the **behaviour** defined by the **interface**.

The getBytes() method should return the whole response (ResponseLine + Headers + Content) as byte array.

















