# lab assignment 1

# 2.1)

```
telnet www.nu.nl 80

GET /sport HTTP/1.1
host:www.nu.nl
```

This command retrive the information from the given server using a given URI.

or

```
HEAD /sport HTTP/1.1
host:www.nu.nl
```

This command transfers the status line and the header section only.

# 2.2)

Not exactly the same, this HTML file don't have the same format and style compare to the page accessed by browser.

#### 2.3)

```
The header shows: Expires: Tue, 22 Nov 2016 19:22:55 GMT
```

The Expires HTTP header is a basic means of controlling caches; it tells all caches how long the associated representation is fresh for. After that time, caches will always check back with the origin server to see if a document is changed. Expires headers are supported by practically every cache.

```
Expires = "Expires" ":" HTTP-date
```

The time in a HTTP date is Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), not local time.

## 2.4)

If the If-Modified-Since field is earier than the Last-Modified field, the response is the same as for a normal GET.

If the If-Modified-Since field is equals to Last-Modified field, the server should return a 304(not modified) response.

#### 2.5)

Since this website point the naked domain to ip address 174.129.25.170 (a naked domain redriect service website http://wwwizer.com/). So if we use the naked domain name(nu.nl) in telnet, DNS will resolve nu.nl to that site.

#### 3.1)

If Content-length field(assume if it is 12) is smaller than exact number of characters in content, the output data will only print the first 12 bytes of the input data.

#### 4.1)

Now the browser doesn't ask for username and password again, because browser remember the user name and password.

## 4.2)

```
telnet httpbin.org 80 | HEAD /basic-auth/user/passwd HTTP/1.1 | host:httpbin.org authorization: Basic dXNlcjpwYXNzd2Q=
```

# 4.3)(why

No, telnet will ask your username and password again, since telnet won't remember the user information.

## 5.2)

I choose www.todolist.com and www.any.do, they both implement the rule "don't make me think", as we can see their interface is very concise and intuitive, they also minimize the noise and clutter which makes user feel comfortable.

The nagative sense of any.do is that they ask for upgrade when I try to change the default theme, as I think

change the simple theme is not a unique feature of web application except they allow users to costomize their own theme.

#### 6)

#### www.todolist.com

- 1. click add task
- 2. input task
- 3. pick date
- 4. set reminder
- 5. (set priority)
- 6. (add tags)
- 7. create tasks

It costs about half minute to create a task, and the way is intuitive for most users.

#### www.any.do

- click one list(for example: work)
- 2. click add task
- 3. input task
- 4. press space (press enter if you don't want to pick date, set reminder)
- 5. pick date
- 6. set reminder
- 7. (add star)
- 8. create task

It costs about 1 minute to create a task. It is not very intuitive for user who don't read the instruction(use space to set time).

#### 7)

- 1. create a todolist item
- 2. rating the priority of items
- 3. tick items after complete
- 4. sort the todolist according to the date
- 5. edit the todolist items
- 6. serach todolist items
- 7. show deadline of a todolist item
- 8. todo list items classification

- 9. delete a todolist item
- 10. change the web app theme