

HTTP INSIGHTS

A GUIDE TO MASTERING

HTTP METHODS & STATUS CODES

ABDULLAH ALL RAWAHA ANIK
Associate Software Engineer
Cefalo Bangladesh Ltd

Table Of Contents

- **What Is HTTP?**
- **Basic Aspects Of HTTP**
- **How Do Clients And Servers Communicate**
- **HTTP Methods**
 - Importance Of Methods
 - Types Of Methods
 - Safe Methods
 - Idempotent Methods
 - Common HTTP Methods And Their Uses
- **HTTP Status Codes**
 - Importance Of Status Codes
 - Types Of Status Codes
 - Commonly Encountered Status Codes And Their Meanings
- **References**

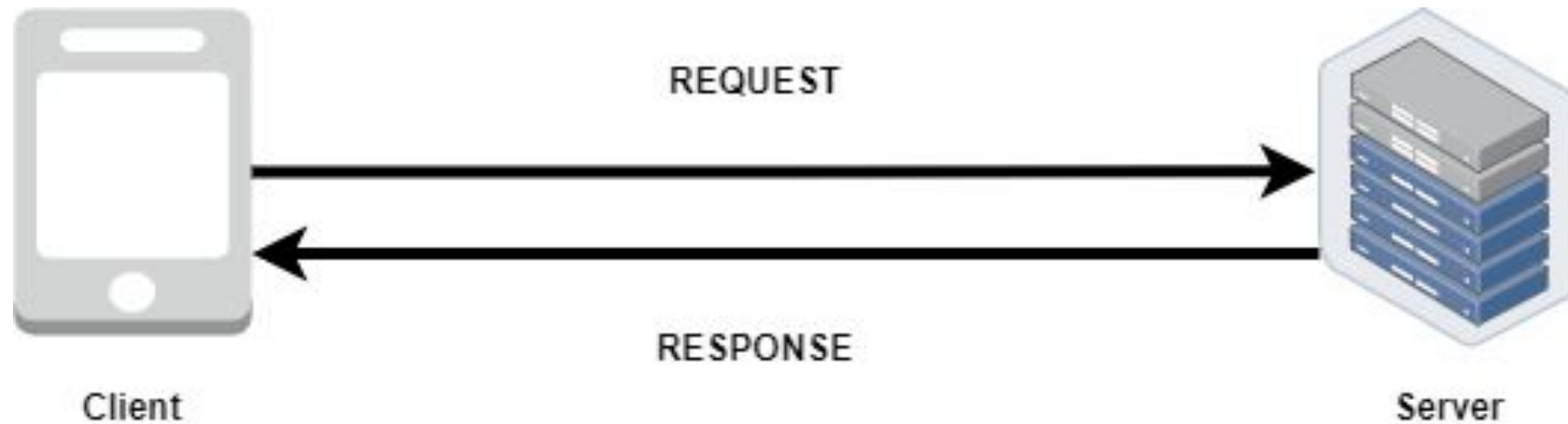
A large, light blue rounded rectangle with a thin dark blue border. Inside the rectangle, on the left side, is a vertical dark blue line. To the right of this line, the word 'HTTP' is written in a large, dark blue, serif font.

HTTP

What Is HTTP

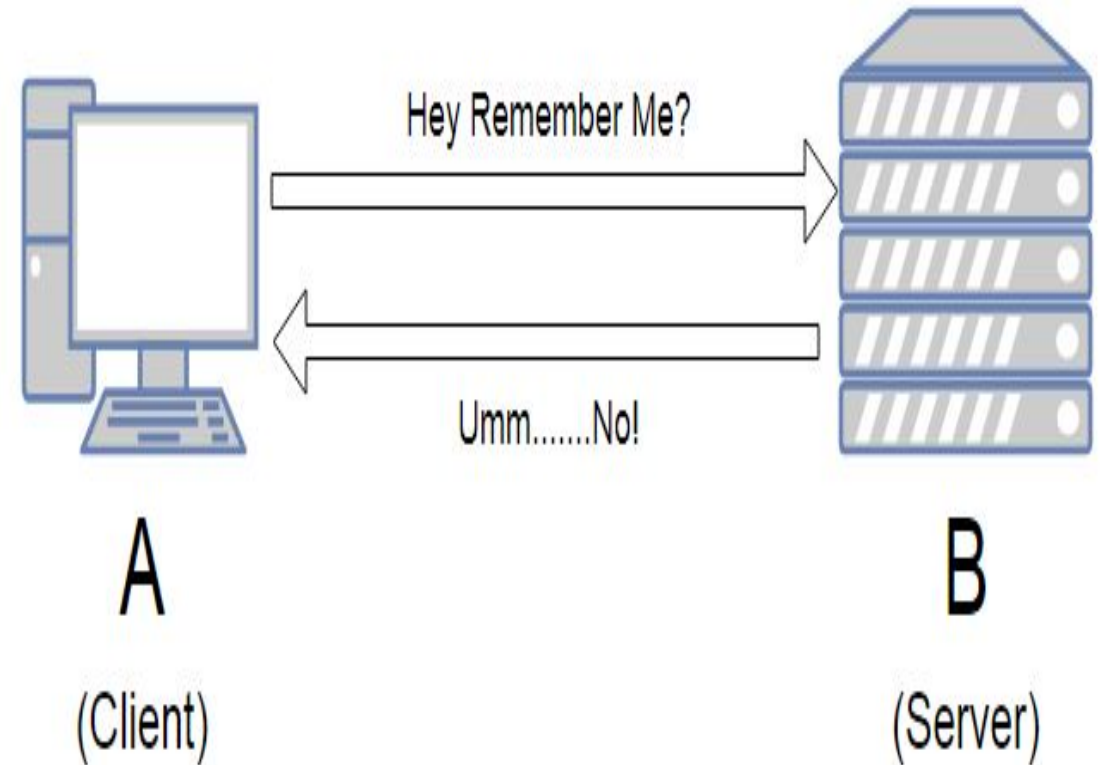
- HTTP stands for Hypertext Transfer Protocol.
- Designed in the early 1900's.
- HTTP is a request-response protocol in the client-server model

HTTP



Basic Aspects Of HTTP

- **HTTP Is Simple**
 - HTTP is generally designed to be human readable.
- **HTTP Is Extensible**
 - Can be extended and adapted to support new features, functionalities, and protocols.
- **HTTP Is Stateless**
 - No link between two requests being successively carried out on the same connection.



How Do Clients And Servers Communicate

Clients and servers communicate by exchanging individual messages

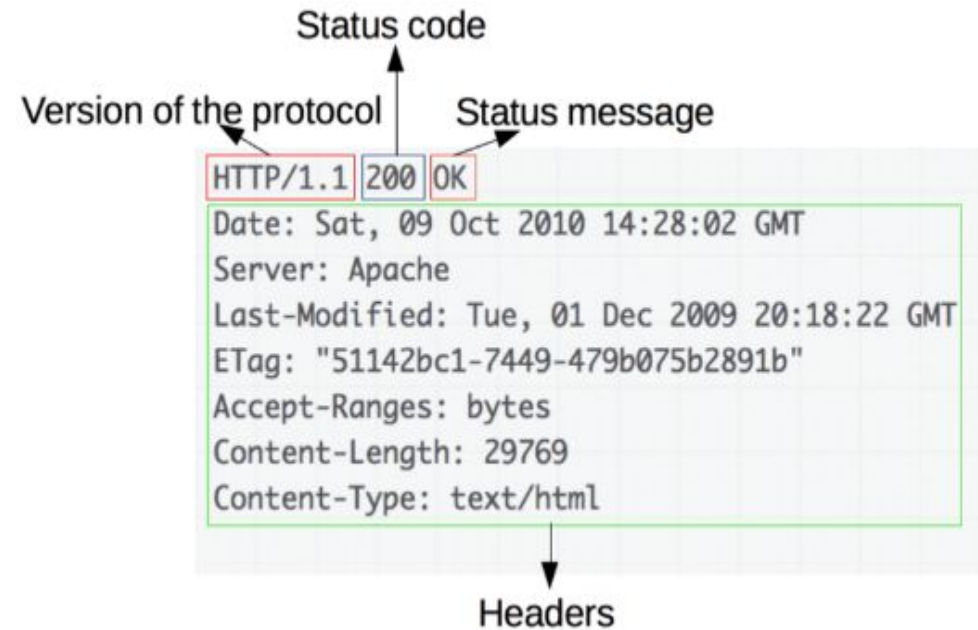
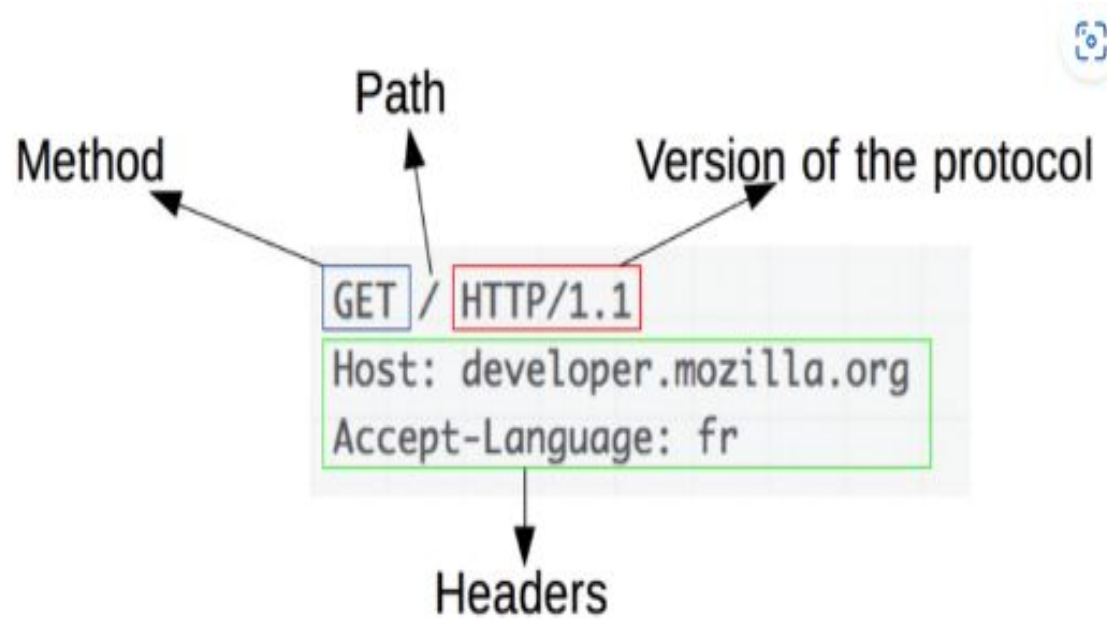
Messages

Sent By Client
Sent By Server

Requests
Responses

- **HTTP Methods**
 - HTTP Methods are used to make a request to the server
- **HTTP Status Codes**
 - HTTP Status Codes are used in responses.
- **HTTP Headers**
 - Headers are used in REQUESTS As Well As RESPONSES

How Do Clients And Servers Communicate



HTTP METHODS

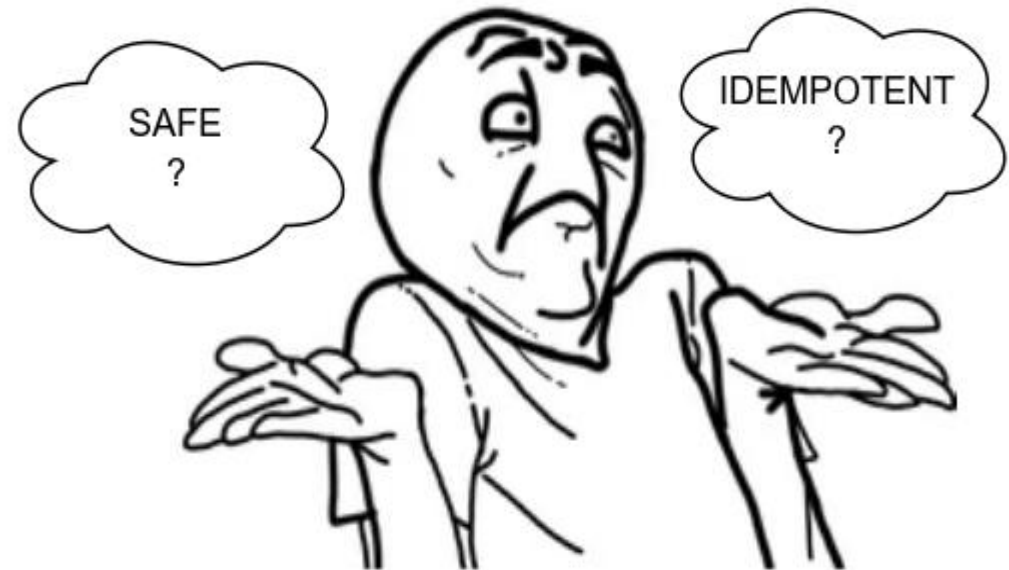
HTTP Methods

- HTTP Verbs
- Standardized commands or actions that are used in the HTTP
- Defines what action should be taken with a resource on a web server.
- Sent in the HTTP Requests

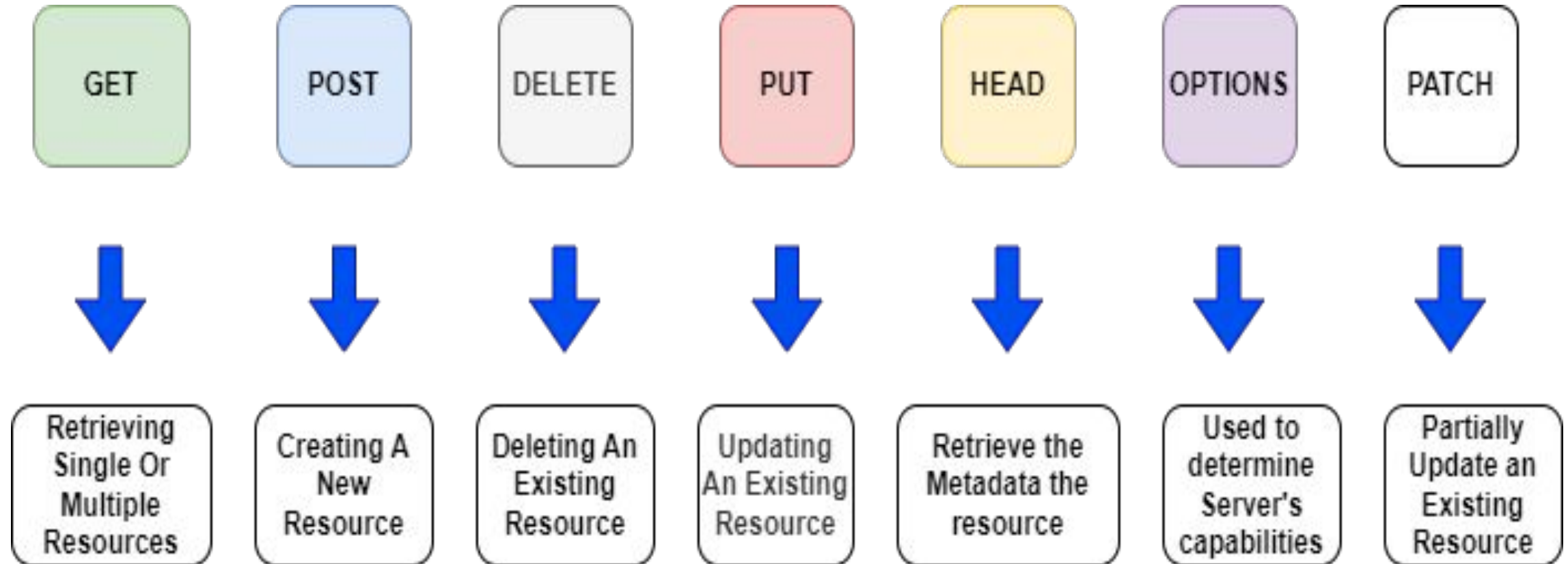


Types Of Method

- **Safe Method**
- **Idempotent Method**
- **Non-Safe Method**

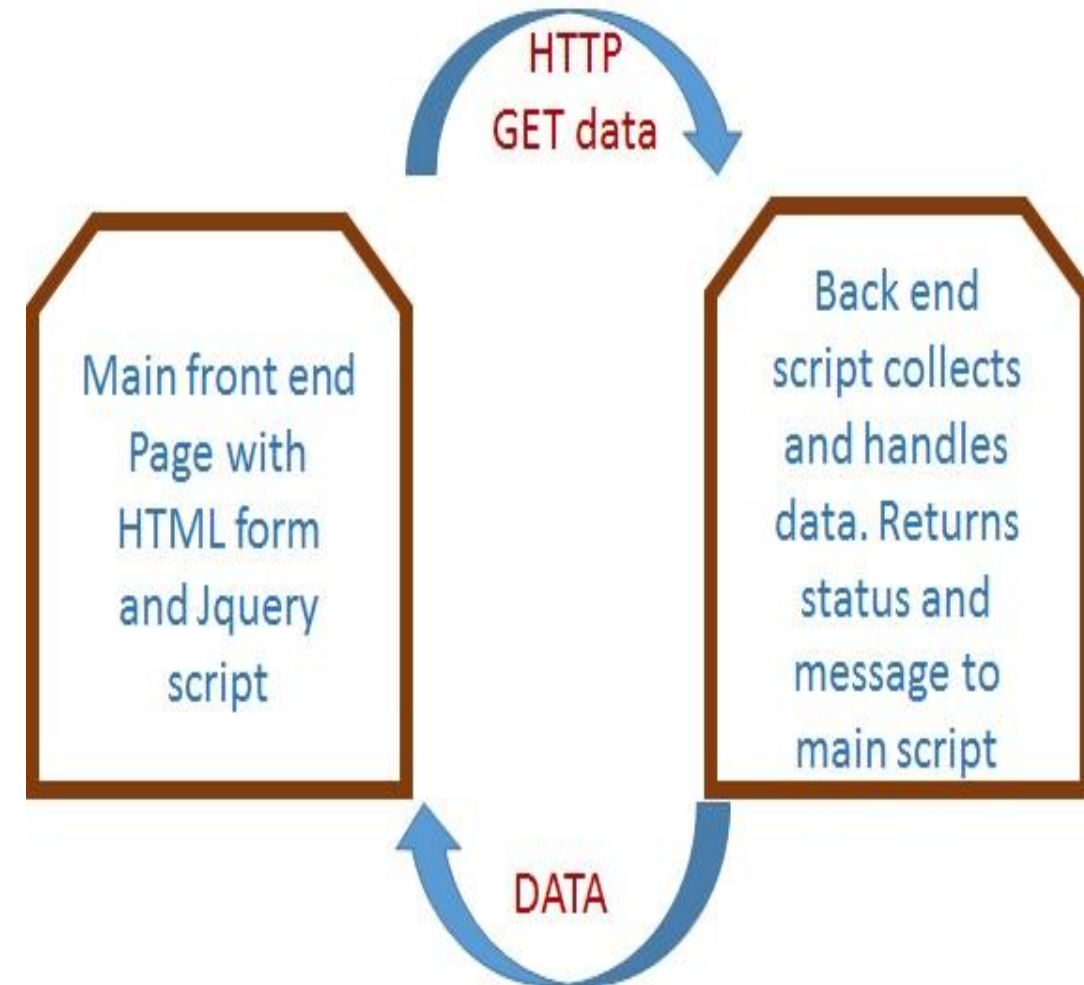


Common HTTP Methods And Their Uses

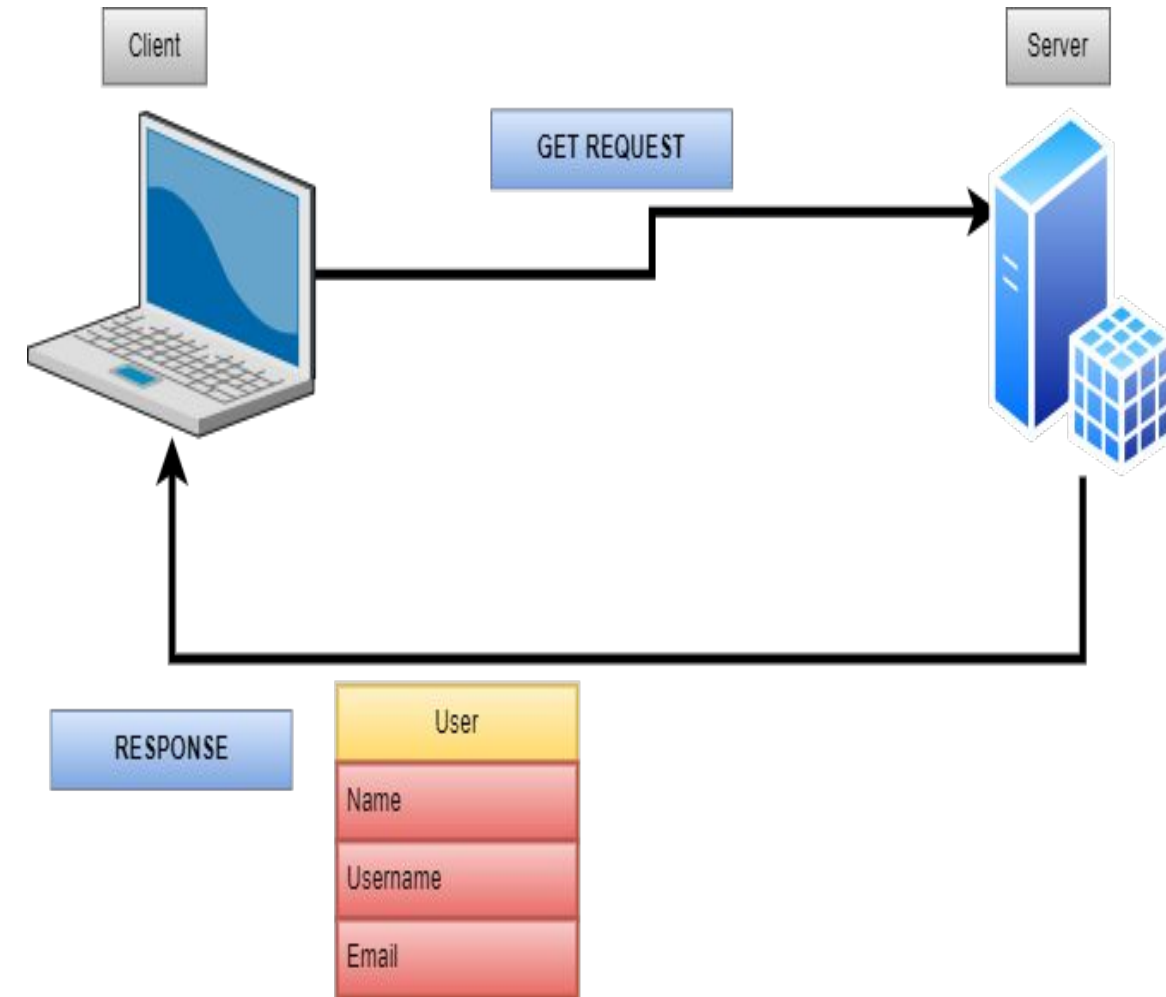
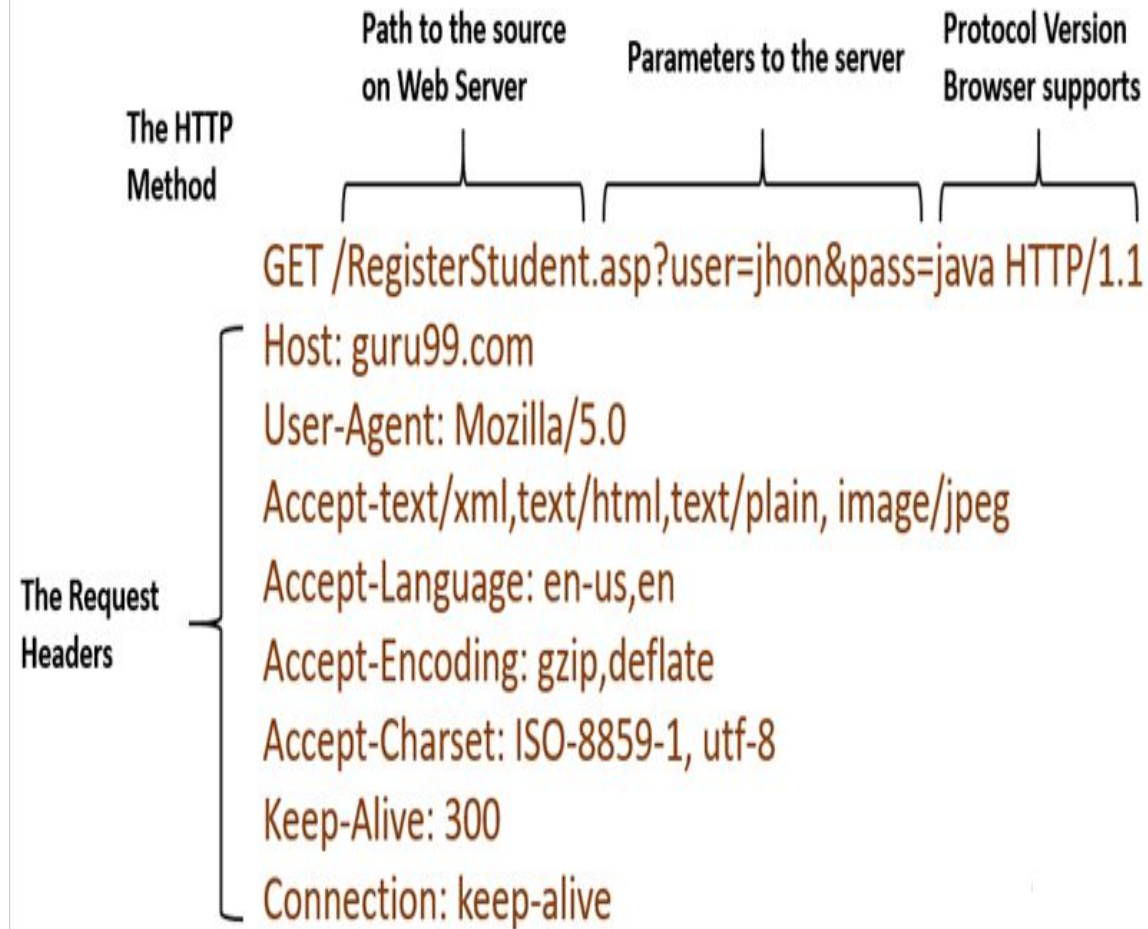


GET Method

- GET requests are used to retrieve data from a web server.
- GET requests are not used to modify the resource
- Responses to GET requests can be cached
- GET requests are considered Safe

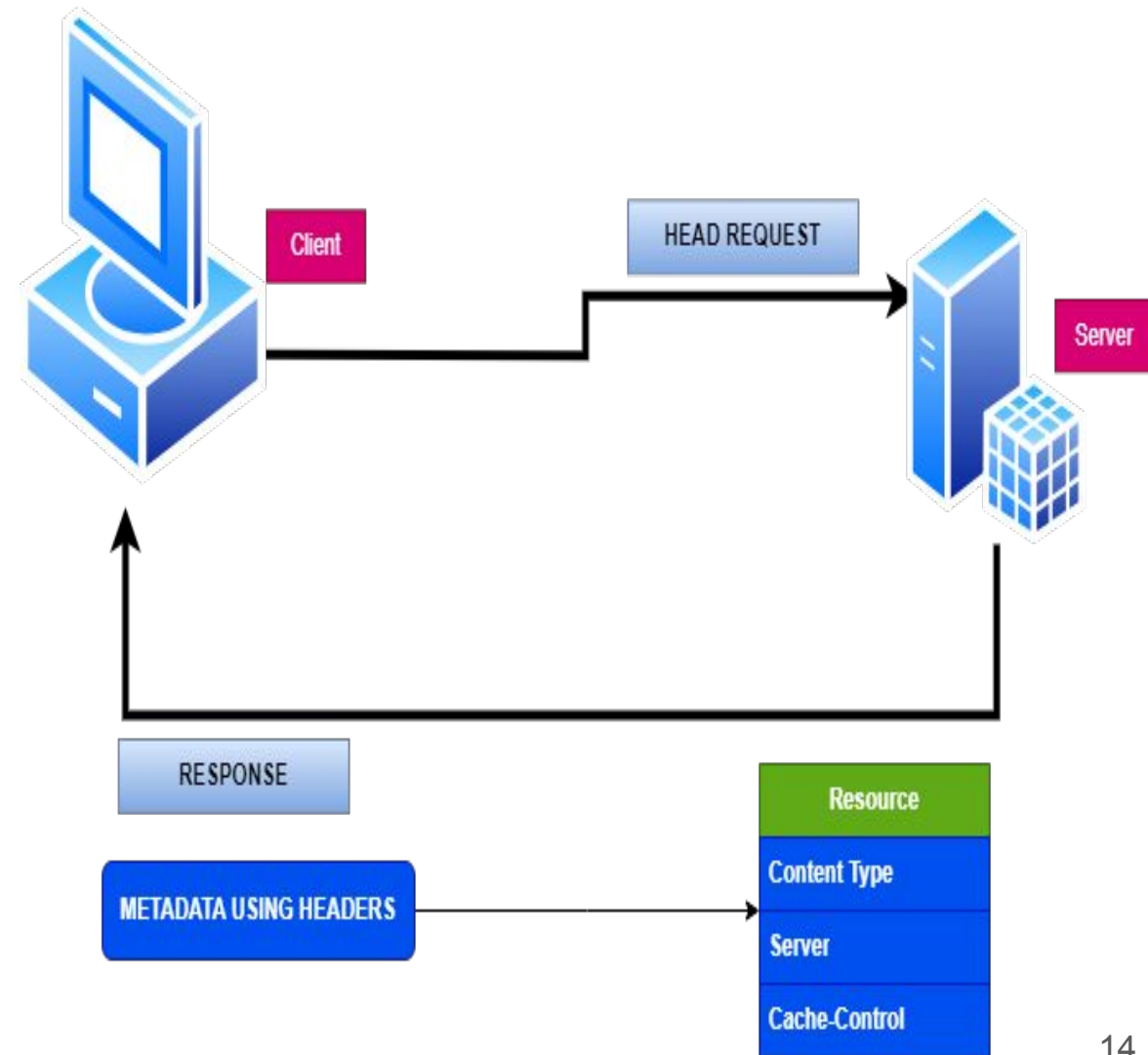


GET Method



HEAD Method

- Retrieves metadata about a resource.
- Similar to GET but without a response body.
- Used to check the availability of the resource.
- The HEAD method is often used in cache validation.
- Head method is considered Safe



POST Method



- Generally Used for form submissions.
- Create resources on the server.
- Often used for transmitting sensitive information.

```
<form action="home.html">
  First Name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="first_name">
</br>
  Last Name:<br>
  <input type="text" name="last_name">
</br>
  Email:<br>
  <input type="text" name="email">
</br>
  <input type="submit" name="Submit">

</form>
```

First Name:

Last Name:

Email:

Submit Query

PUT Method And PATCH Method

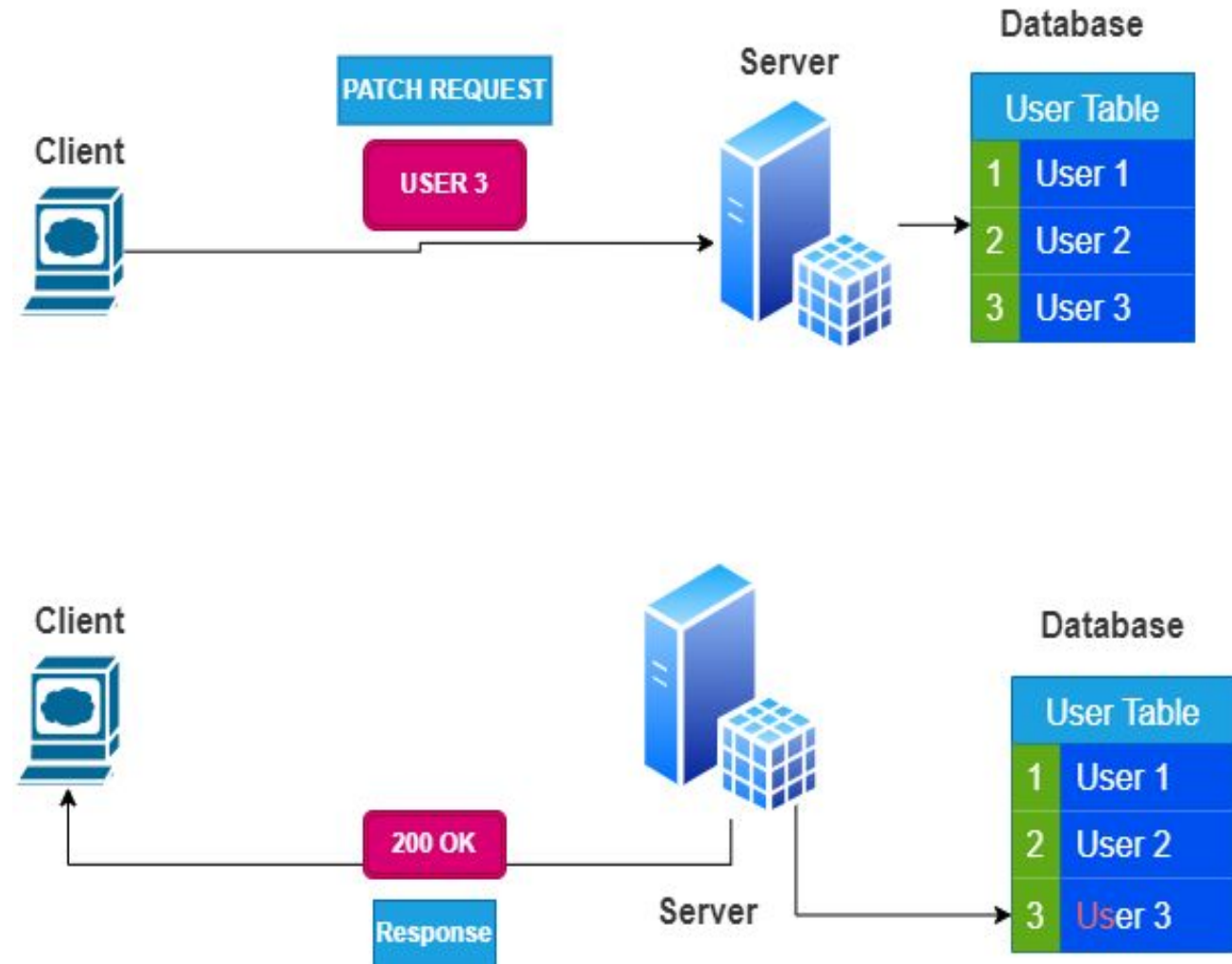
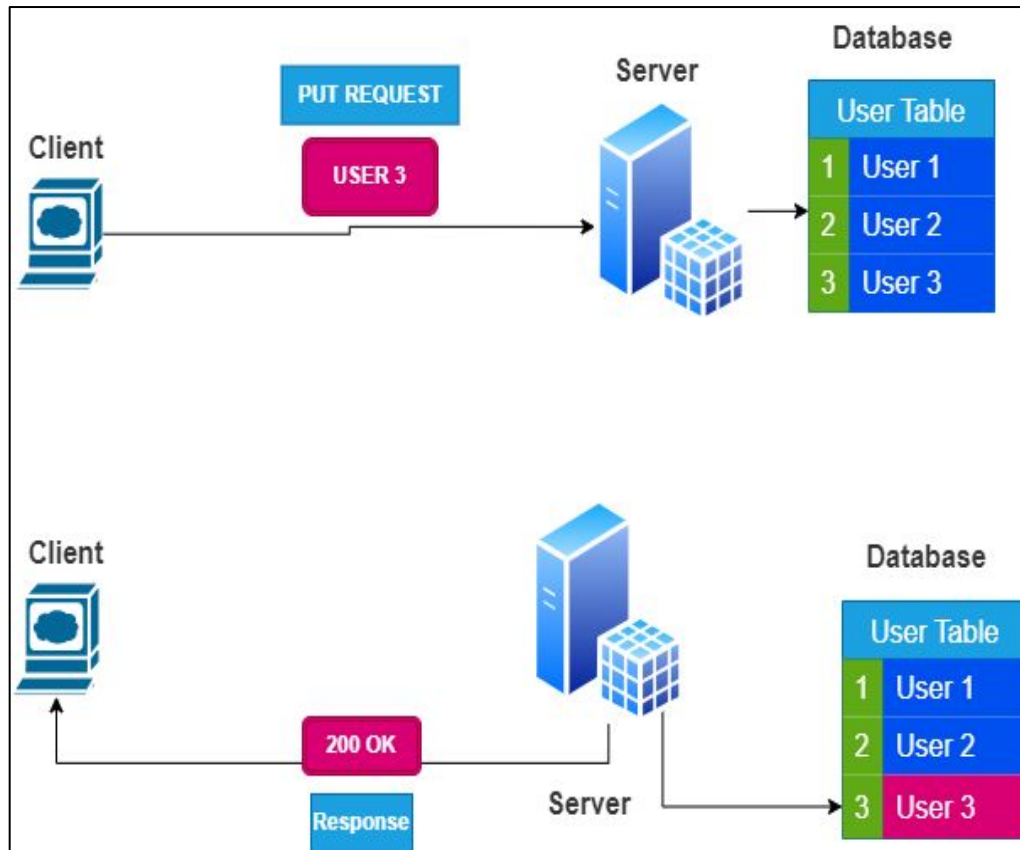
PUT

- Used to request that a resource be updated or created with the provided data.
- Includes a request body that contains the data to be stored or updated on the server.
- Idempotent

PATCH

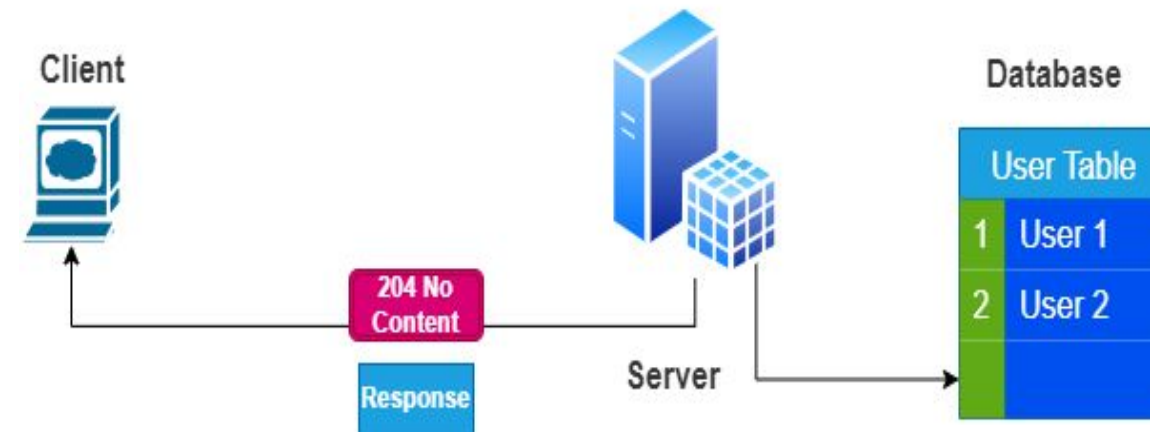
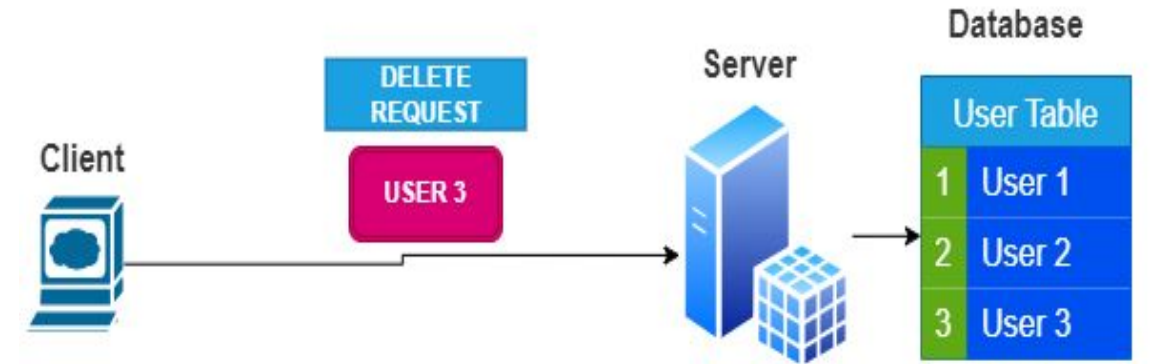
- To request the server to apply partial modifications to an existing resource.
- Includes a request body that contains the data representing the changes or modifications
- Not Idempotent

PUT Method And PATCH Method



DELETE Method

- Request the server to delete a resource.
- DELETE requests typically do not include a request body.
- The response body is often omitted.
- Idempotent





OPTIONS Method

- Used to request information about the communication options available for a target resource.
- Response includes a list of supported HTTP methods
- Preflight Requests In CORS
- Safe

OPTIONS Method

Go
Cancel
<|v
>|v

Request

Raw
Headers
Hex

OPTIONS

 /raj/ HTTP/1.1
Host: 192.168.1.109
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64; rv:60.0)
Gecko/20100101 Firefox/60.0
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
Referer: http://192.168.1.109/
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 0
Connection: close
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

Target: http://192.168.1.109

Response

Raw
Headers
Hex

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Mon, 24 Sep 2018 21:29:03 GMT
Server: Apache/2.2.21 (Unix) mod_ssl/2.2.21
OpenSSL/1.0.0k DAV/2 PHP/5.4.3

Allow: GET,HEAD,POST,OPTIONS,TRACE

Content-Length: 0
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/plain

Some Confusions

PUT & PATCH, Both are used for updates. Though PUT is Idempotent, PATCH is usually not.

{

Name: Abdullah All Rawaha Anik

ID: Cefalo-Freshers-ABC

Deposit: 200

}



Some Confusions

- DELETE Method is Idempotent.



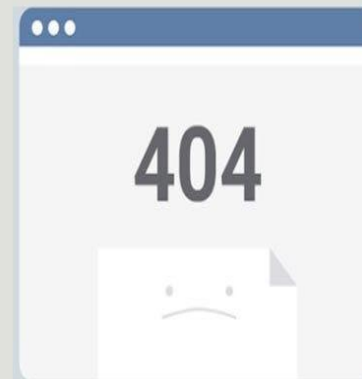
HTTP STATUS CODES

HTTP Status Codes

- Provides a way for servers to communicate the outcome of a client's request.
- Used in RESPONSES
- Three-digit numbers.

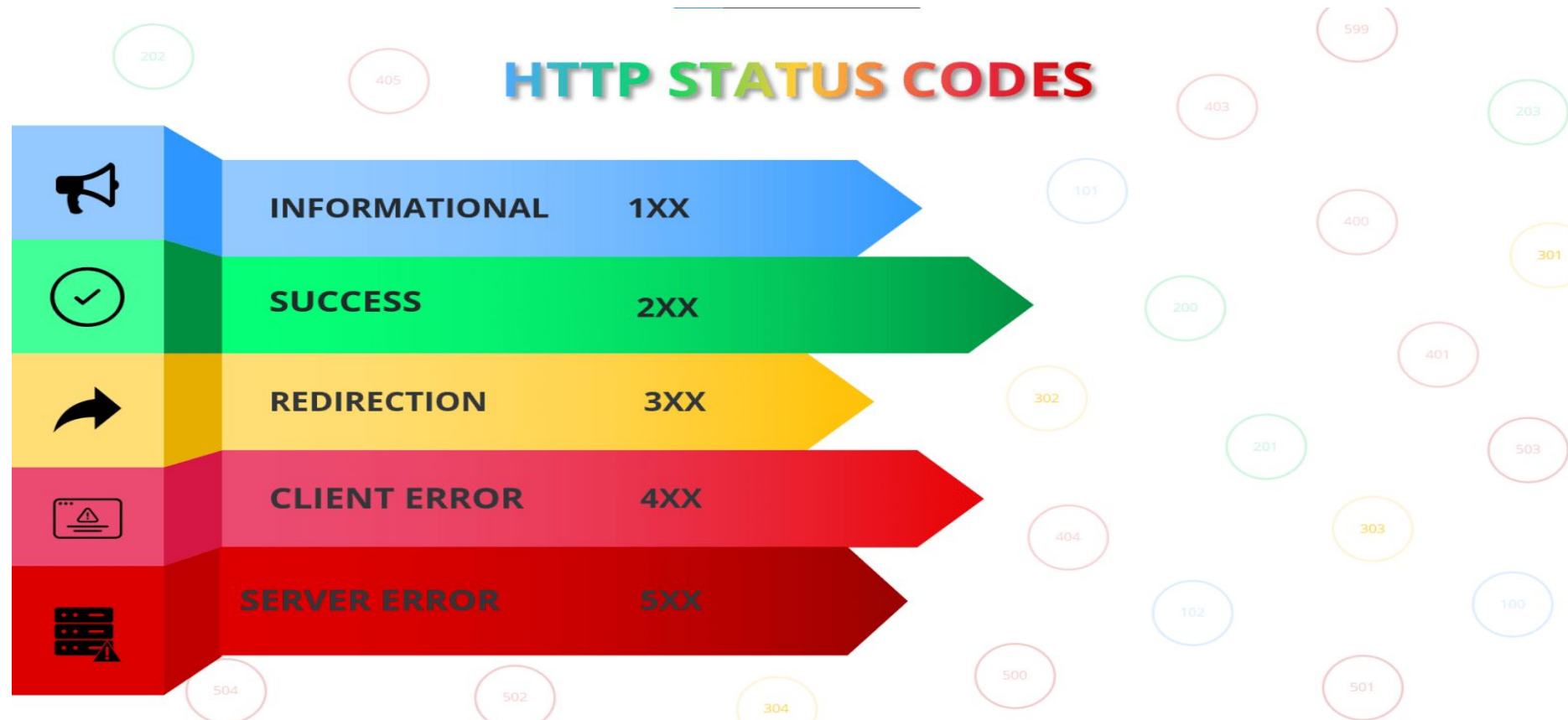
Do you know ?
HTTP response status codes ?

Meaning Http Error Code



Types Of Status Codes

Grouped Into Five Classes



HTTP Status Codes



HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Sun, 18 Oct 2009 08:56:53 GMT

Server: Apache/2.2.14 (Win32)

Last-Modified: Sat, 20 Nov 2004 07:16:26 GMT

ETag: "10000000565a5-2c-3e94b66c2e680"

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Content-Length: 44

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html

X-Pad: avoid browser bug

<html><body><h1>It works!</h1></body></html>

Commonly Encountered Status Codes

Successful Responses

Indicates that client's request was successful.

Common Status Codes:

- 200 Ok
- 201 Created
- 202 Accepted
- 204 No Content

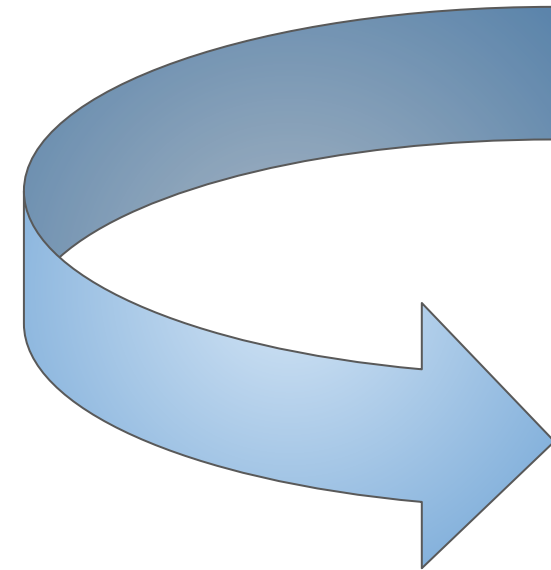


Commonly Encountered Status Codes

Redirection Responses

For scenarios where a resource has changed its location, and the client needs to be informed about the new location to retrieve the desired content.

- 301 Moved Permanently
- 304 Not Modified
- 302 Found



REDIRECT

Commonly Encountered Status Codes

Client Error Responses

Indicates that the client seems to have made an error or the request cannot be fulfilled.

- 400 Bad Request
- 401 Authentication Required
- 403 Forbidden
- 404 Not Found

Error 404

Woops. Looks like this page doesn't exist.

Commonly Encountered Status Codes

Server Error Responses

The server has encountered an error or incapable of performing the request.

- 500 Internal Server Error
- 501 Not Implemented
- 502 Bad Gateway

```
rick@192.168.56.101's pa
Welcome to Ubuntu 14.04
```

```
* Documentation: https
```

```
System information as
```

```
System load: 0.0
```

```
Usage of /: 54.8% of
```

```
Memory usage: 8%
```

```
Swap usage: 0%
```

```
Graph this data and ma
https://landscape.ca
```

```
Last login: Sun Oct 1 1
```

SERVER IS DOWN!



Commonly Encountered Status Codes

Informational Responses

It alerts the client to wait for a final response

➤ 100 Continue

```
POST /upload HTTP/1.1
Host: example.com
Content-Length: [size of the file]
Expect: 100-continue
```

```
HTTP/1.1 100 Continue
```


Alternative Uses Status Codes

When the requested resource is not found, whether it doesn't exist or if there was a 401 or 403, for security reasons, the service wants to mask.

In such cases, The Server might use 404.



Figure: 8

References

- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Overview>
- https://personal.ntu.edu.sg/ehchua/programming/webprogramming/HTTP_Basics.html
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods>
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Status>
- <https://restfulapi.net/http-status-codes/>
- <https://medium.com>
- <https://freepik.com>

A large, light blue speech bubble with a dark blue outline, centered on the slide. Inside the bubble, the words "THANK YOU SO MUCH" are written in a dark blue, serif font, arranged in two lines.

**THANK YOU SO
MUCH**