

DAY 25:

ASSIGNMENT 4:

Task 4: Java Networking

Write a simple HTTP client that connects to a URL, sends a request, and displays the response headers and body.

ANSWER:

```
import java.io.BufferedReader;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.io.InputStreamReader;
import java.net.HttpURLConnection;
import java.net.URL;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;

public class SimpleHttpClient {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
        String urlString = "http://www.example.com"; // Replace with your desired URL

        try {
            // Create a URL object
            URL url = new URL(urlString);

            // Open a connection to the URL
            HttpURLConnection connection = (HttpURLConnection) url.openConnection();

            // Set the request method (GET is the default)
            connection.setRequestMethod("GET");

            // Get the response code
            int responseCode = connection.getResponseCode();
```

```

        System.out.println("Response Code: " + responseCode);

        // Get and print the response headers
        Map<String, List<String>> headers = connection.getHeaderFields();
        for (Map.Entry<String, List<String>> header : headers.entrySet()) {
            System.out.println(header.getKey() + ": " + String.join(", ", header.getValue()));
        }

        // Read and print the response body
        BufferedReader in = new BufferedReader(new
        InputStreamReader(connection.getInputStream()));

        String inputLine;
        StringBuilder response = new StringBuilder();

        while ((inputLine = in.readLine()) != null) {
            response.append(inputLine);
            response.append(System.lineSeparator());
        }
        in.close();

        // Print the response body
        System.out.println("Response Body:");
        System.out.println(response.toString());

    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    }
}
}

```

## Explanation

1. **URL:** The URL of the web page to connect to is specified as `urlString`. You can replace this with any desired URL.

2. **URLConnection:**

- A `URLConnection` object is created by calling `openConnection()` on the URL object.
- The request method is set to "GET" using `setRequestMethod("GET")`.

3. **Response Code:** The response code from the server is obtained using `getResponseCode()`.

4. **Headers:** The response headers are retrieved using `getHeaderFields()`, which returns a map of header fields. These are printed out using a loop.

5. **Response Body:**

- A `BufferedReader` is used to read the response body from the `InputStream` of the connection.
- The response is read line by line and appended to a `StringBuilder` object.
- The response body is printed out at the end.

6. **Exception Handling:** `IOException` is caught and its stack trace is printed to handle any I/O errors.

This simple HTTP client demonstrates how to make an HTTP GET request, read the response headers, and print the response body in Java.