**Unit 14**

**Questions**

Before you work through the questions below, please create a new file and record your answers there. This will be your homework deliverable.

**HTTP Requests and Responses**

Answer the following questions about the HTTP request and response process.

1. What type of architecture does the HTTP request and response process occur in?

Client-Server based Architecture

1. What are the different parts of an HTTP request?

The three parts of an HTTP request is: Request line, header, and body.

1. Which part of an HTTP request is optional?

Body

1. What are the three parts of an HTTP response?

The three parts of an HTTP response is: Status line, header, and body

1. Which number class of status codes represents errors?

4th Class

1. What are the two most common request methods that a security professional will encounter?

GET and POST

1. Which type of HTTP request method is used for sending data?

POST

1. Which part of an HTTP request contains the data being sent to the server?

Response Body

1. In which part of an HTTP response does the browser receive the web code to generate and style a web page?

Response Body

**Using curl**

Answer the following questions about curl:

1. What are the advantages of using curl over the browser?

There are many advantages to using curl over the browser.

* Test web server security configurations.
* Ensure web servers don't leak sensitive data through their HTTP responses.
* Verify that servers only respond to certain request types.
* Look for vulnerabilities on a web server.

1. Which curl option is used to change the request method?

-X

1. Which curl option is used to set request headers?

-H

1. Which curl option is used to view the response header?

-I

1. Which request method might an attacker use to figure out which HTTP requests an HTTP server will accept?

Options

**Sessions and Cookies**

Recall that HTTP servers need to be able to recognize clients from one another. They do this through sessions and cookies.

Answer the following questions about sessions and cookies:

1. Which response header sends a cookie to the client?

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-type: text/html

Set-Cookie: cart=Bob

1. Which request header will continue the client's session?

GET /cart HTTP/1.1

Host: www.example.org

Cookie: cart=Bob

Connection: keep-alive

**Example HTTP Requests and Responses**

Look through the following example HTTP request and response and answer the following questions:

**HTTP Request**

POST /login.php HTTP/1.1

Host: example.com

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, br

Connection: keep-alive

Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 34

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 6.0; Nexus 5 Build/MRA58N) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/80.0.3987.132 Mobile Safari/537.36

username=Barbara&password=password

1. What is the request method?

POST

1. Which header expresses the client's preference for an encrypted response?

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

1. Does the request have a user session associated with it?

No

1. What kind of data is being sent from this request body?

Login data

**HTTP Response**

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Mon, 16 Mar 2020 17:05:43 GMT

Last-Modified: Sat, 01 Feb 2020 00:00:00 GMT

Content-Encoding: gzip

Expires: Fri, 01 May 2020 00:00:00 GMT

Server: Apache

Set-Cookie: SessionID=5

Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains

X-Content-Type: NoSniff

X-Frame-Options: DENY

X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block

[page content]

1. What is the response status code?

200

1. What web server is handling this HTTP response?

Apache

1. Does this response have a user session associated to it?

Yes.

SessionID=5

1. What kind of content is likely to be in the [page content] response body?

Response body filled with page configurations.

1. If your class covered security headers, what security request headers have been included?

Strict-Transport-Security: max-age=31536000; includeSubDomains

**Monoliths and Microservices**

Answer the following questions about monoliths and microservices:

1. What are the individual components of microservices called?

Service

1. What is a service that writes to a database and communicates to other services?

APIs

1. What type of underlying technology allows for microservices to become scalable and have redundancy?

Load balancers

**Deploying and Testing a Container Set**

Answer the following questions about multi-container deployment:

1. What tool can be used to deploy multiple containers at once?

Docker Compose

1. What kind of file format is required for us to deploy a container set?

YAML

**Databases**

1. Which type of SQL query would we use to see all of the information within a table called customers?

SELECT \* FROM customers;

1. Which type of SQL query would we use to enter new data into a table? (You don't need a full query, just the first part of the statement.)

INSERT INTO table\_name (column1, column2, column3, ...)

VALUES (value1, value2, value3, ...);

1. Why would we never run DELETE FROM <table-name>; by itself?

It will delete the entire table