

REQUESTS: PYTHONIC HTTP

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THE REQUESTS LIBRARY

The Requests library was written by Kenneth Reitz to provide a more Pythonic HTTP library. You can use `httplib` or `urllib` but Requests is much cleaner.

SIMPLE STUFF IS SIMPLE

URLLIB2

```
import urllib2

url = 'http://server/page'
req = urllib2.Request(url)
r = urllib2.urlopen(req)
print r.read()
```

REQUESTS

```
import requests

url = 'http://server/page'
resp = requests.get(url)
print resp.content
```


COMPLEX STUFF IS SIMPLE

```
import requests

data = {"name": "stephen", "age": "34"}

resp = requests.put('http://server/page', data=data)
print resp.content
```


COMPLEX STUFF IS SIMPLE

```
import urllib
import urllib2

data = {"name": "stephen", "age": "34"}
data = urllib.urlencode(data)

o = urllib2.build_opener(urllib2.HTTPHandler)
r = urllib2.Request('http://server/page', data=data)

# Must override the get_method to use PUT
r.get_method = lambda: 'PUT'

url = o.open(request)
print url.read()
```


COMPLEX STUFF IS SIMPLE

```
import httpplib

conn = httpplib.HTTPConnection('server:80')
data = {"name": "stephen", "age": "34"}

conn.request('PUT', 'page', data)
resp = conn.getresponse()
print resp.read()
```


USE ALL THE VERBS

Requests supports all the verbs natively

```
r = requests.get('http://server/page')  
r = requests.post('http://server/page')  
r = requests.put('http://server/page')  
r = requests.delete('http://server/page')  
r = requests.head('http://server/page')  
r = requests.options('http://server/page')
```

Urllib2 only supports GET and POST natively

*# The httplib library supports all the verbs but must
build requests manually*

SEND POST DATA OR QUERY PARAMETERS

```
params = {"id": "1", "resource": "contact"}  
data = {"name": "stephen", "age": "34"}
```

Send a dictionary as query parameters

```
r = requests.get('http://server/page',  
                 params=data)
```

Send a dictionary as POST data

```
r = requests.post('http://server/page',  
                  data=data)
```

Send both

```
r = requests.post('http://server/page',  
                  data=data, params=params)
```


SEND FILES

Sending multipart data is easy

```
files = {'file': open('report.xls', 'rb')}
```

```
r = requests.post('http://server/page',  
                  files=files)
```

*# Both urllib and httplib require building a custom
method for encoding multipart data*

CUSTOM HEADERS

```
headers = {'content-type': 'application/json'}  
  
r = requests.post('http://server/page',  
                  headers=headers)
```


AUTHENTICATION

Basic Authentication

```
requests.get('https://server/test',  
             auth=('user', 'pass'))
```

Digest Authentication

```
from requests.auth import HTTPDigestAuth
```

```
url = 'http://server/page'
```

```
requests.get(url, auth=HTTPDigestAuth('user', 'pass'))
```


CUSTOM AUTHENTICATION

```
from requests.auth import AuthBase

class MyAuth(AuthBase):
    def __init__(self, username):
        # setup any auth-related data here
        self.username = username

    def __call__(self, r):
        # modify and return the request
        r.headers['X-Pizza'] = self.username
        return r

requests.get('http://server/page',
             auth=MyAuth('user'))
```


SESSIONS

```
s = requests.Session()
```

```
# These headers will be use throughout the session.
```

```
headers = {'content-type': 'application/json'}
```

```
s.headers.update(headers)
```

```
s.get('http://server/page')
```


RESPONSE CONTENT

```
resp = requests.get('http://server/page')
```

```
# Print the response with the guessed encoding type.
```

```
print resp.text
```

```
print resp.encoding
```

```
# Set a specific encoding type
```

```
resp.encoding = 'utf-8'
```

```
# Print the raw content
```

```
print resp.content
```

```
# Print the json content, which is a Python dictionary
```

```
print resp.json()
```


RESPONSE DATA

```
resp = requests.get('http://server/page')
```

```
# Print the response headers and status code
```

```
print resp.headers
```

```
print resp.status_code
```

```
# Print the request headers
```

```
resp.request.headers
```


LET'S LOOK AT SOME CODE

MORE INFO

Install requests with easy_install or pip

`easy_install requests`

`pip install requests`

Visit the web site

`http://docs.python-requests.org/en/latest/`

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