HTTP Basics

HTTP Request & HTTP Response



SoftUni Team Technical Trainers







Software University

http://softuni.bg

Table of Contents





2. HTTP Request

3. HTTP Response

4. URL



Have a Question?



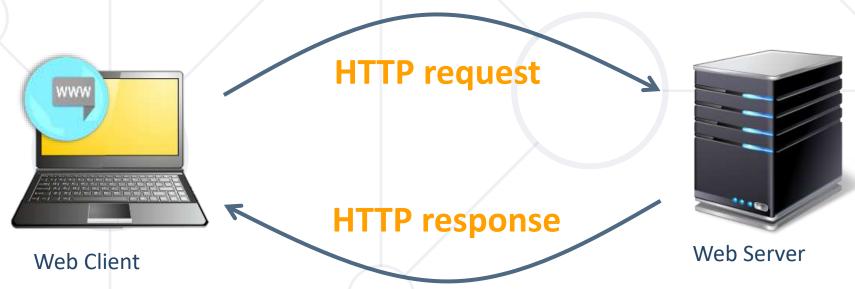




HTTP Basics

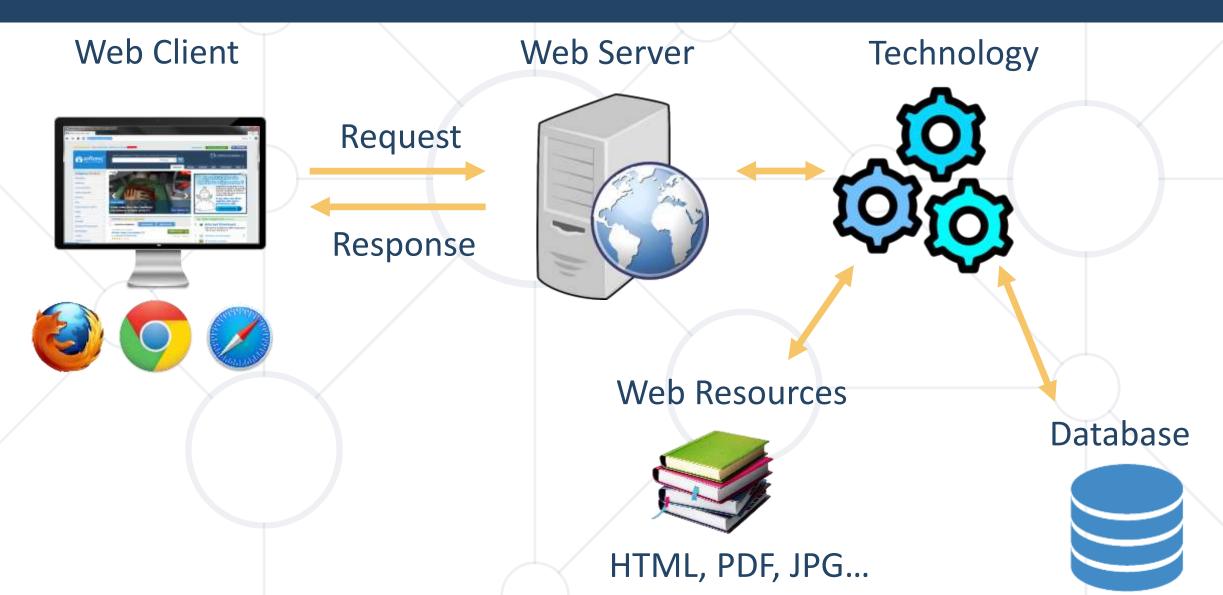


- HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)
 - Text-based client-server protocol for the Internet
 - For transferring Web resources (HTML files, images, styles, etc.)
 - Request-response based



Web Server Work Model



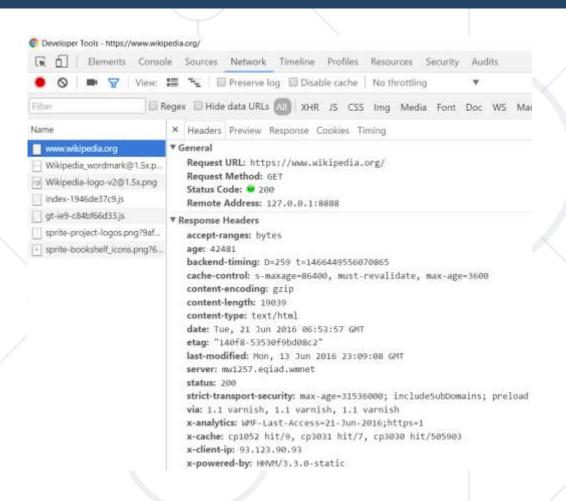




Dev ToolsTools for Developers

HTTP Developer Tools









Postman



HTTP Request
What is a HTTP Request?

HTTP Request Methods



 HTTP defines methods to indicate the desired action to be performed on the identified resource

| Method | | Description | |
|----------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| GET (| $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$ | Retrieve / load a resource | |
| POST | | Create / store a resource | |
| PUT | | Update a resource | |
| DELETE 🕽 | X | Delete (remove) a resource | |
| PATCH [| | Update resource partially | |
| HEAD (| | Retrieve the resource's headers | |

HTTP GET Request – Example



```
GET /users/SoftUni-Tech-Module/repos HTTP/1.1
Host: api.github.com
                                         HTTP request line
                          HTTP headers
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; WOW64)
 AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko)
 Chrome/54.0.2840.71 Safari/537.36
Connection: Keep-Alive
                              The request
Cache-Control: no-cache
                             body is empty
<CRLF>
```

HTTP POST Request – Example



```
POST /repos/Tech-Module-Jan-2018/test-repo/issues HTTP/1.1
Host: api.github.com
                                              HTTP request line
                          HTTP headers
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: en
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0)
Connection: Keep-Alive
Cache-Control: no-cache
                               The request body holds
<CRLF>
                                 the submitted data
{"title": "Found a bug",
 "body": "I'm having a problem with this.",
"labels":["bug", "minor"]}
<CRLF>
```



HTTP Response What is a HTTP Response?

HTTP Response – Example



```
HTTP response status line
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 11 Nov 2016 16:09:18 GMT+2
Server: Apache/2.2.14 (Linux)
Accept-Ranges: bytes
                               HTTP response
Content-Length: 84
                                  headers
Content-Type: text/html
<CRLF>
<html>
  <head><title>Test</title></head>
                                        HTTP response
                                            body
  <body>Test HTML page.</body>
</html>
```

HTTP Response Status Codes



| Status Code | Action | Description |
|-------------|--------------|--|
| 200 | OK | Successfully retrieved resource |
| 201 | Created | A new resource was created |
| 204 | No Content | Request has nothing to return |
| 301 / 302 | Moved | Moved to another location (redirect) |
| 400 | Bad Request | Invalid request / syntax error |
| 401 / 403 | Unauthorized | Authentication failed / Access denied |
| 404 | Not Found | Invalid resource |
| 409 | Conflict | Conflict was detected, e.g. duplicated email |
| 500 / 503 | Server Error | Internal server error / Service unavailable |

Content-Type and Disposition



 The Content-Type / Content-Disposition headers specify how the HTTP request / response body should be processed

• Examples:

JSON-encoded data

Content-Type: application/json

UTF-8 encoded HTML page. Will be shown in the browser

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

Content-Type: application/pdf
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="Financial-

Report-April-2016.pdf"

This will download a PDF file named Financial-Report-April-2016.pdf

HTTP Conversation: Example



HTTP request:

HTTP response:

```
GET /trainings/courses HTTP/1.1

Host: www.softuni.bg

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

<CRLF>

The empty line denotes the end of the request header

HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

Date: Tue, 16 Jan 2018 15:13:41 GMT
Server: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0
Last-Modified: Tue, 16 Jan 2018 15:13:42 GMT
Content-Length: 18586
The empty line denote

CRLF>
<html><title>Курсовете от...
</title>

The empty line denotes the
end of the response header



URL Posseures Lesator

Uniform Resource Locator

Uniform Resource Locator (URL)



```
http://mysite.com: 8080/demo/index.php?id=27&lang=en#Lectures
Protocol Host Port Path Query Fragment
String
```

- Protocol for communicating (http, ftp, https...) HTTP in most cases
- Host or IP address (www.softuni.bg, gmail.com, 127.0.0.1, web)
- Port (the default port is 80) a number in range [0...65535]
- Path (/forum, /path/index.php)
- Query string (?id=27&lang=en)
- Fragment (#lectures) used on the client to navigate to some section

Summary



HTTP works with message pairs
 HTTP request and HTTP response

GET /trainings/courses HTTP/1.1

Host: www.softuni.bg

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

<CRLF>

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

tml, css, lesson

<CRLF>

<html><title>...

 The URL parts define: protocol, host, port, path, query string, and fragment



Questions?











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