

Erlang Inets

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Outline

- inets
- http(d)
- ftp(d)
- httpd modules
- mod_esi
- example

inets

- Internet clients and servers
 - Currently a FTP client and a HTTP client and server has been incorporated in Inets.

inets http(d)

- **httpd**
 - An implementation of an HTTP 1.1 compliant Web server, as defined in RFC 2616.
 - Helper Modules
 - httpd_conf
 - httpd_socket
 - httpd_util
- http
 - An HTTP/1.1 client.
 - Helper Modules
 - http_base_64

inets ftp(d)

- tftp
 - Trivial FTP.
- ftp
 - A File Transfer Protocol client.

httpd modules

- `mod_alias`
 - URL aliasing, like apache `url_rewrite` module.
- `mod_auth`
 - User authentication.
- `mod_cgi`
 - The WWW Common Gateway Interface Version 1.1
- **`mod_esi`**
 - Erlang Server Interface (ESI). Which is a more efficient way of writing erlang scripts for your Inets webserver than writing them as common CGI scripts.
- ...

httpd mod_esi

- Conf: ErlScriptAlias
 - Format
 - ErlScriptAlias fakename realname allowed_modules
 - **fakename: Url to access.**
 - **realname: An erlang callback module.**
 - **allowed_modules: modules can be called by the erlang callback module.**
 - eg.
 - ErlScriptAlias /erl test_esi io
- Callback API
 - See OTP document: 'ESI Callback Functions' section of mod_esi.

example

- conf
 - See " /var/tmp/server_root/conf/8888.conf "
 - Port 8888
 - ServerName localhost
 - **ErlScriptAlias /erl test_esi io**
 - Yes, easy to understand. Its format looks like apache conf!
- test_esi.erl
 - An example of erlang callback module.
 - Yes, easy to write. See next slide.

test_esi.erl

```
-module(test_esi).  
-export([yahoo/2, test/2]).
```

```
yahoo(_Env, _Input) ->  
    "Location: http://www.yahoo.com\r\n\r\n".
```

```
test(Env, Input) ->  
[  
    "Content-type: text/html\r\n\r\n",  
    "<HTML><HEAD><TITLE>Example</TITLE></HEAD>\r\n",  
    "<BODY>\r\n",  
    "<B>Environment:</B> ", io_lib:format("~p",[Env]), "<BR>\r\n",  
    "<B>Input:</B> ", Input, "<BR>\r\n",  
    "<B>Parsed Input:</B> ", io_lib:format("~p",[httpd:parse_query(Input)]), "\r\n",  
    "</BODY></HTML>\r\n"  
].
```

start web server

- `httpd:start()`.
 - That's all. `httpd` will lookup and load conf file at `'/var/tmp/server_root/conf/8888.conf'`.
 - You also can give a conf file by calling `httpd:start(Config)`.

output

- `http://localhost:8888/erl/test_esi/yahoo`
 - Will go to '`http://www.yahoo.com`'
- `http://localhost:8888/erl/test_esi/test?a=1&b=2`
 - Output:
 - Environment:** [{server_software,"inets/4.7.11"}, {server_name,"xsw"}, {gateway_interface,"CGI/1.1"}, {server_protocol,"HTTP/1.1"}, {server_port,8888}, {request_method,"GET"}, {remote_addr,"127.0.0.1"}, {script_name,"/erl/test_esi/test?a=1&b=2"}, {http_accept,"image/gif, image/x-xbitmap, image/jpeg, image/pjpeg, application/x-shockwave-flash, */*"}, {http_accept_language,"en-us"}, {http_accept_encoding,"gzip, deflate"}, {http_user_agent,"Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.1; SV1)"}, {http_host,"localhost:8888"}, {http_connection,"Keep-Alive"}]
 - Input:** `a=1&b=2`
 - Parsed Input:** [{"a","1"}, {"b","2"}]

Thanks