HTTP Basics

HTTP Request & HTTP Response



SoftUni Team Technical Trainers







Software University

https://softuni.bg

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Have a Question?



sli.do

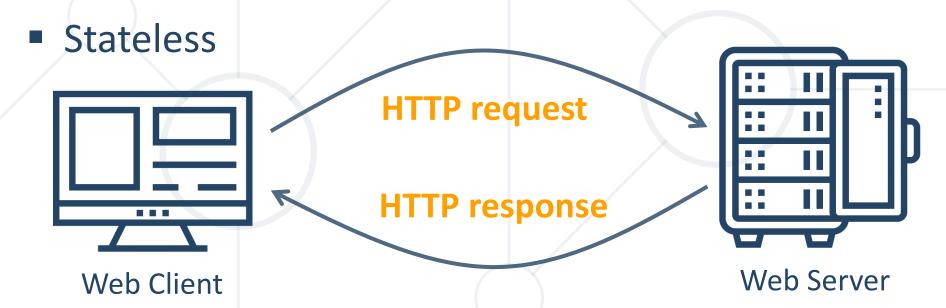
#fund-common



HTTP Basics



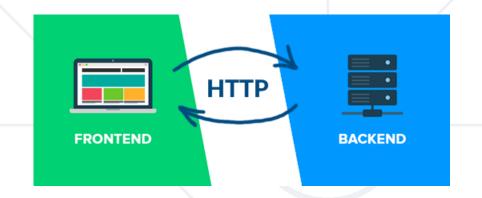
- HTTP (HyperText Transfer Protocol)
 - Text-based client-server protocol for the Internet
 - For transferring Web resources (HTML files, images, styles, etc.)
 - Request-response based, relies on URLs (like https://softuni.org)



Front-End and Back-End



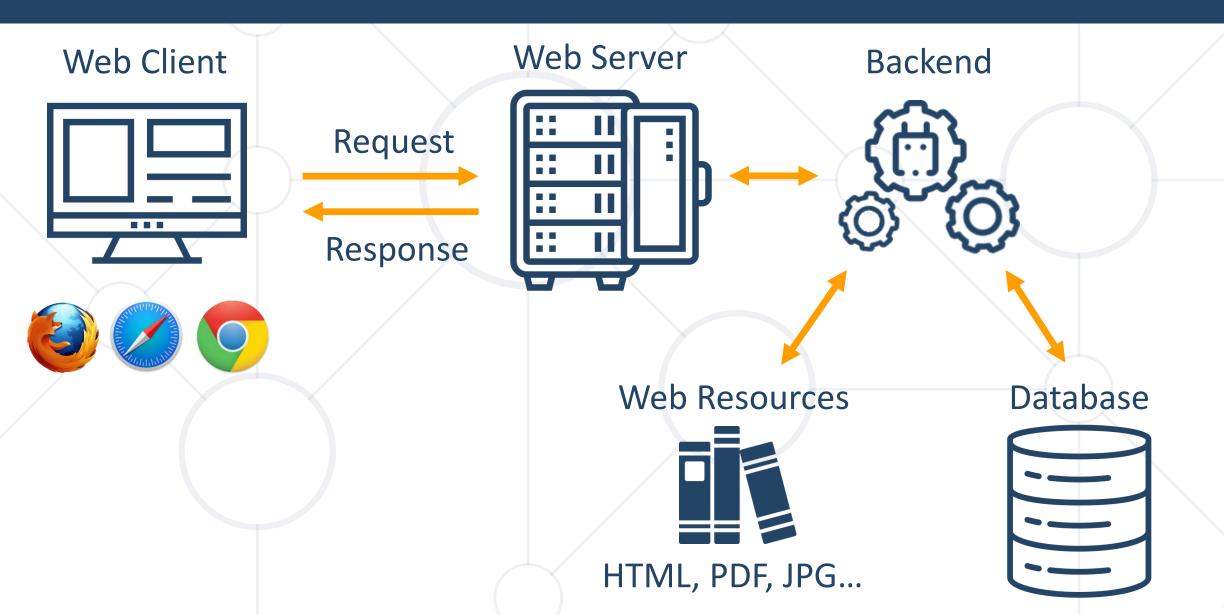
- Front-end and back-end separates the modern apps into client-side (UI) and server-side (data) components
- Front-end == client-side components
 (presentation layer), e.g. React app
 - Implement the user interface (UI)
- Back-end == server-side components
 (business logic APIs), e.g. ASP.NET Core
 - Provide data storage and processing



HTTP connects frontend with back-end

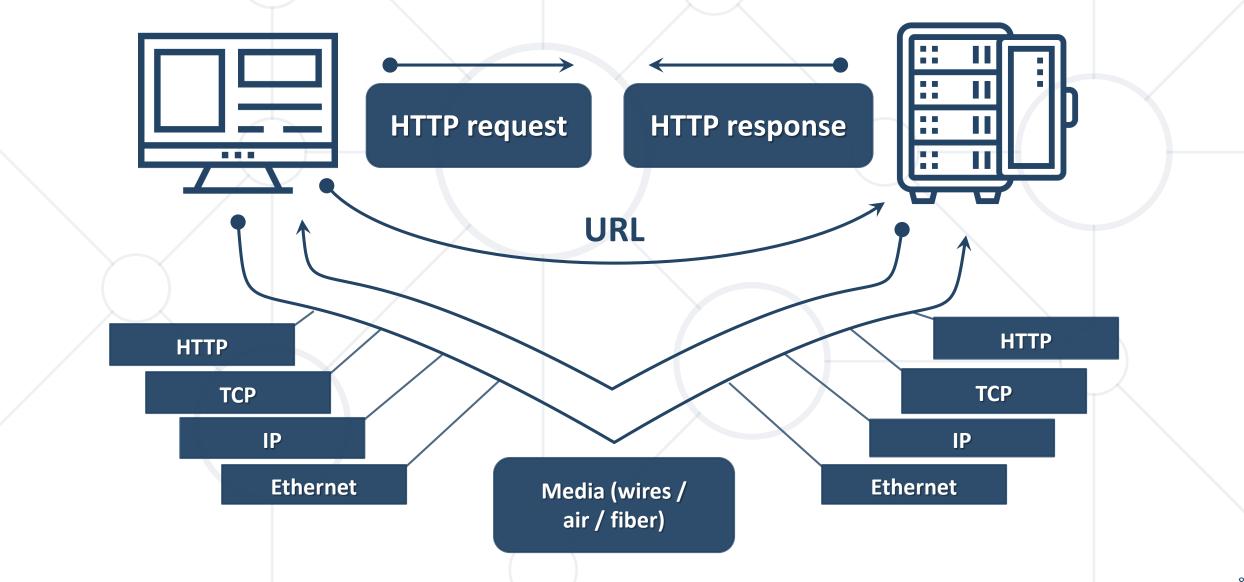
The Client-Server Model in Web Apps





Network Layers and HTTP

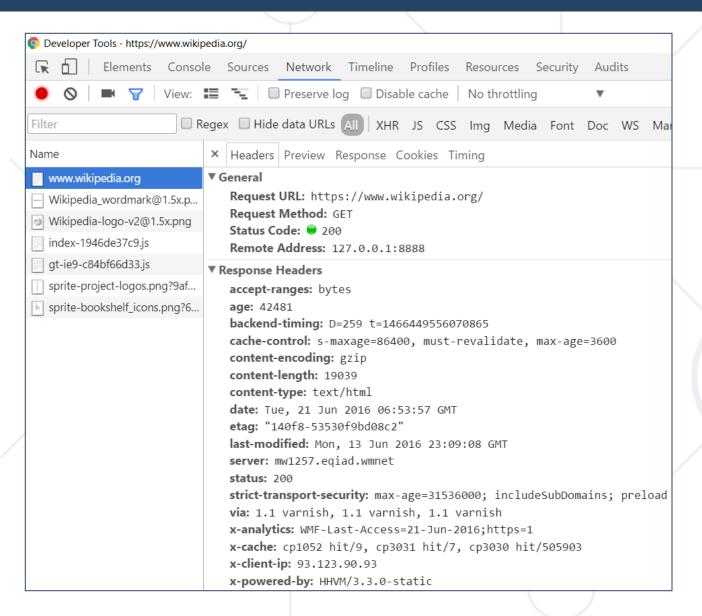






HTTP Developer Tools: Network Inspector

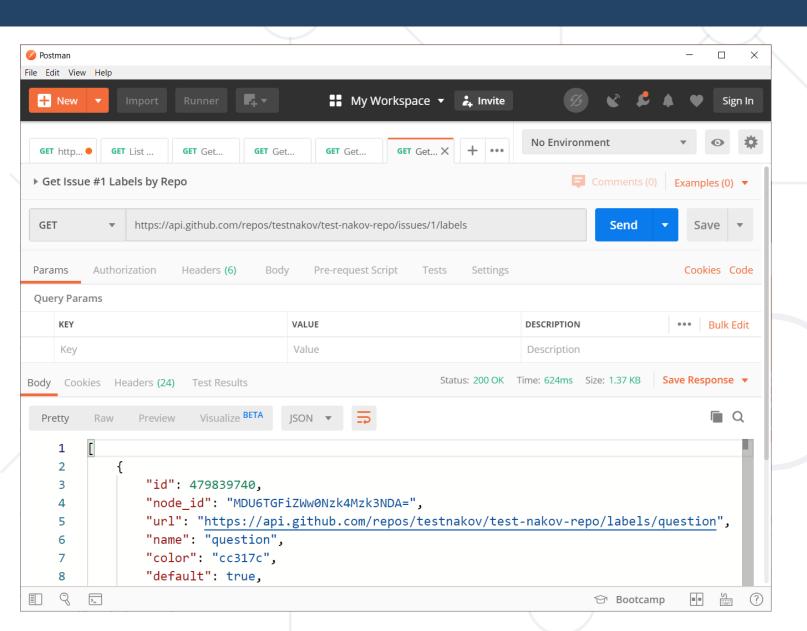




- Chrome Developer Tools
 - Press [F12] in Chrome
 - Open the [Network] tab
 - Inspect the HTTP traffic

HTTP Developer Tools: HTTP Client Tools







- HTTP client tool for developers
- Compose and send HTTP requests
- Insomnia Core
- Postwoman



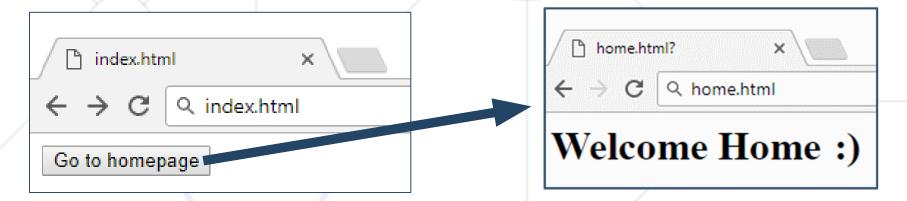
HTML Forms

Form Submission: GET and POST

HTML Forms: Action



The "action" attribute defines where to submit the form data

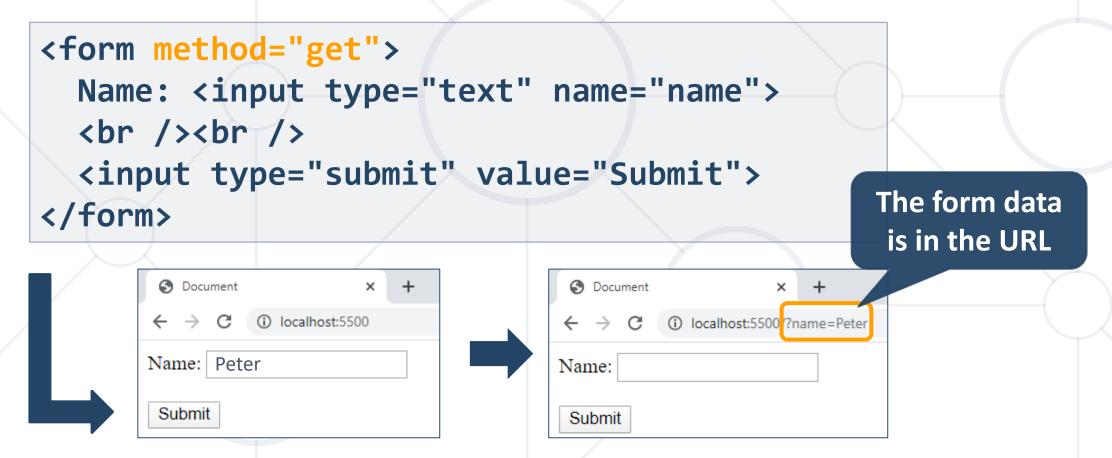


Example: https://repl.it/@nakov/http-form-example

HTML Forms: Method GET



Forms can specify the HTTP method for sending the form data



Example: https://repl.it/@nakov/http-get-example

HTML Forms: Method POST



```
POST /index.html HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 10
The HTTP request body holds
the submitted form data
```

Example: https://repl.it/@nakov/http-post-example

URL Encoded Form Data – Example



```
<form method="post">
  Name: <input type="text" name="name"/> <br/>
  Age: <input type="text" name="age"/> <br/>
  <input type="submit" />
  </form>
```

File upload fields are not supported

(unless multipart encoding is set)

POST /index.html HTTP/1.1

Host: localhost

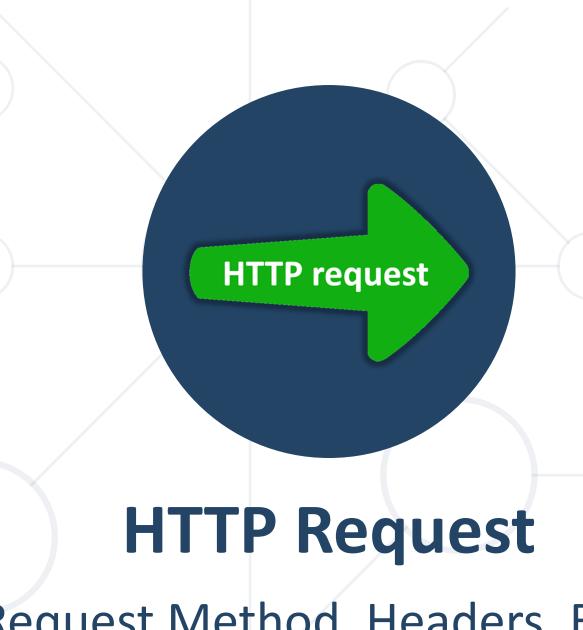
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded

Content-Length: 23

URL-encoded form data

name=Maria+Smith&age=19

Example: https://repl.it/@nakov/http-post-example-name-age



Request Method, Headers, Body

HTTP Request Methods



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

Method	Description	CRUD == the four	Method
GET 	Retrieve a resource	main functions of persistent storage	CONNECT
POST	Create / store a resour	ce	OPTIONS
PUT 🖸	Update (replace) a resource		TRACE
DELETE 💢	Delete (remove) a reso	ource	
PATCH	Update resource partially (modify)		
HFAD (=	Retrieve the resource's	sheaders	

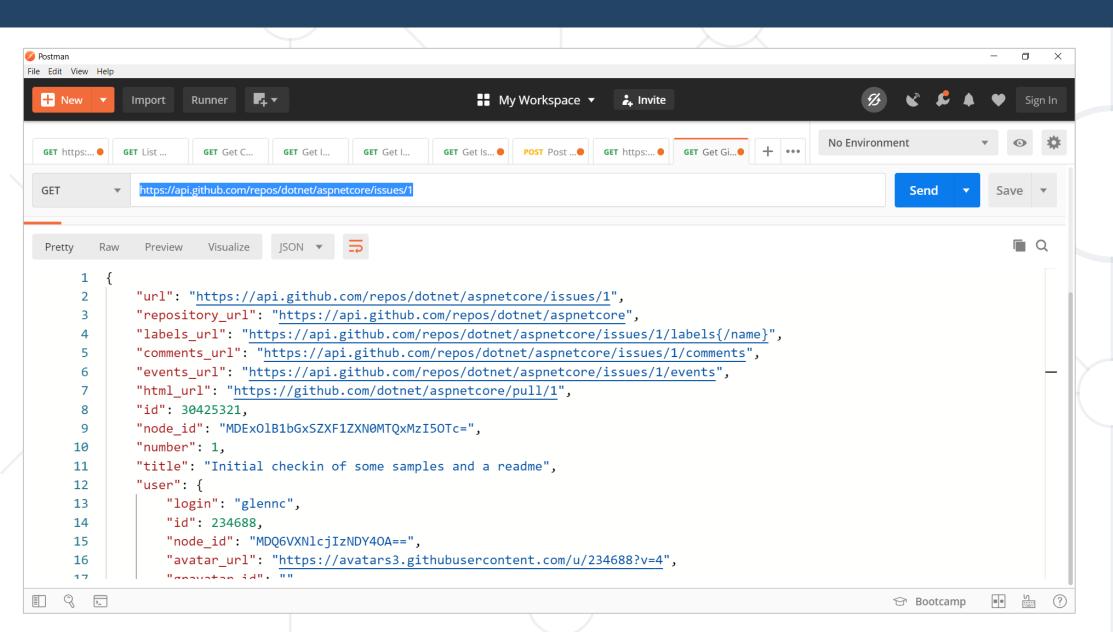
HTTP GET Request – Example



```
GET /users/SoftUni-Tech-Module/repos HTTP/1.1
Host: api.github.com
                           Realtive URI,
                                            HTTP request line
                           not full URL
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: en
                                       HTTP headers
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
Cache-Control: no-cache
           The request body is empty
```

HTTP GET – Example with Postman





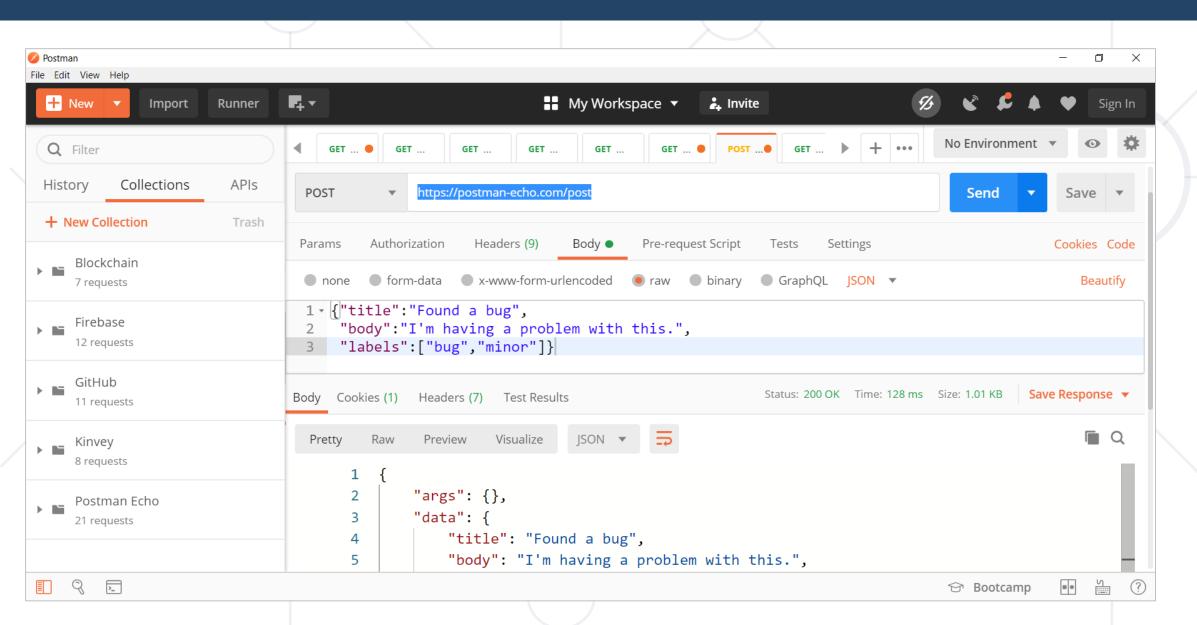
HTTP POST Request – Example



```
URL: <a href="https://postman-echo.com/post">https://postman-echo.com/post</a>
POST /post HTTP/1.1
Host: postman-echo.com
                                 HTTP request line
Accept: */*
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
                                           HTTP headers
Content-Type: application/json
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Length: 95
                                    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 POST – Example with Postman







Response Status, Headers, Body

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 headers
Content-Length: 84
Content-Type: text/html
<CRLF>
                             HTTP response body
<html>
  <head><title>Test</title></head>
  <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 was requested
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 to process the HTTP request / response body

Content-Type: application/json

JSON-encoded data

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

UTF-8 encoded HTML page

```
Content-Type: application/pdf — Download a PDF file
```

Content-Disposition: attachment;

filename="Financial-Report-2020.pdf"

Standard media types: https://iana.org/assignments/media-types

HTTP Conversation: Example



```
GET /trainings/courses HTTP/1.1
```

Host: softuni.org

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0

<CRLF>

HTTP Request

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

Date: Tue, 16 May 2020 15:13:41 GMT

Server: Microsoft-HTTPAPI/2.0

Last-Modified: Tue, 16 Jan 2018 15:13:42 GMT

Content-Length: 18586

<CRLF>

<html><title>Get a Tech Degree from...

</title>

HTTP Response



Protocol, Host, Path, Query String

Uniform Resource Locator (URL)



```
http://mysite.com: 8080/demo/index.php?id=27&lang=en#Lectures

Protocol Host Port Path Query string Fragment
```

- Network protocol (http, ftp, https...) HTTP in most cases
- Host or IP address (softuni.org, gmail.com, 127.0.0.1, web)
- Port (the default port is 80) integer in the range [0...65535]
- Path (/forum, /path/index.php)
- Query string (?id=27&lang=en)
- Fragment (#slides) navigate to some section in the page

Query String



Query string contains data that is not part of the path structure

```
http://example.com/path/to/page?name=tom&color=purple
```

- Commonly used in searches and dynamic pages
- It is the part of the URL after the question mark (?) symbol
- Parameters have name=value format
- Multiple parameters are separated by the & delimiter

URL Encoding



- URLs are encoded according to RFC 1738
 - Normal URL characters have no special meaning

Reserved URL characters – have a special meaning

```
! * ' ( ) ; : @ & = + $ / , ? # [ ]
```

Reserved characters are escaped by percent encoding

```
%[character hex code]
```

Space is encoded as "+" or "%20"

URL Encoding – Examples



• All other characters are escaped by % hex code, e.g.

Char	URL Encoding
space	%20
П	%22
#	%23
\$	%24

Char	URL Encoding	
%	%25	
&	%26	
Щ	%D1%89	
爱	%E7%88%B1	

Example:

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Each char is converted to its UTF-8 bytes, represented as hex digits

%D0%9D%D0%B0%D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B2-%E7%88%B1-SoftUni

Valid and Invalid URLs – Examples



Some valid URLs

```
http://www.google.bg/search?sourceid=navclient&ie=UTF-
8&rlz=1T4GGLL_enBG369BG369&q=http+get+vs+post
```

http://bg.wikipedia.org/wiki/%D0%A1%D0%BE%D1%84%D1%82%D1%83%D0%B5%D1%80%D0%BD%D0%B0_%D0%B0%D0%B0%D0%B0%D0%B4%D0%B5%D0%BC%D0%B8%D1%8F

Some invalid URLs

Should be: C%23+.NET+4.0

```
http://google.com/search?&q=C# .NET 4.0
```

```
http://google.com/search?&q=код
```

Should be: %D0%BA%D0%BE%D0%B4

Summary



- HyperText Transfer Protocol
 - Text-based client-server protocol for the Internet
 - Works with message pairs
 - Request: method + headers + body
 - Response: status + headers + body
- The URL parts: protocol, host, port, path, query string and fragment





Questions?

















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