



HTTP Exercises

These exercises are about understanding how to make different kinds of HTTP. To keep it simple, we're going to make a lot of our requests to the same website: <https://httpbin.org>. httpbin is a service that accepts HTTP requests and then tells you what request you made. You may use [postman](#), [insomnia](#), [cURL](#), or other tools to make the requests. Using a text editor, include the screenshots for the answers to each question, showing the requests and responses headers and body (If using postman, check the *console view*). Remember that some questions also need textual answers.

1. Request <https://httpbin.org>
2. Request <https://httpbin.org/anything>. httpbin.org/anything will look at the request you made, parse it, and echo back to you what you requested.
3. Make a POST request to <https://httpbin.org/anything>
4. Make a GET request to <https://httpbin.org/anything>, but this time add some query parameters (set value=panda).
5. Request google's robots.txt file (www.google.com/robots.txt)
6. Make a GET request to <https://httpbin.org/anything> and set the header User-Agent: elephant.
7. Make a DELETE request to <https://httpbin.org/anything>
8. *Removed*
9. Make a POST request to <https://httpbin.org/anything> with the JSON body {"value": "panda"}. The Content-Type header must be different from application/json, some tools will fill this header automatically.
10. Make the same POST request as the previous exercise, but set the Content-Type header to application/json (because POST requests need to have a content type that matches their body). Look at the json field in the response to see the difference from the previous one.
11. Make a GET request to <https://httpbin.org/anything> and set the header Accept-Encoding: gzip (What happens? Why?)
12. Put a bunch of a JSON in a file and then make a POST request to <https://httpbin.org/anything> with the JSON in that file as the body
13. Make a PUT request to <https://httpbin.org/anything>
14. Request <https://www.twitter.com>. Using your tool (postman, cURL, etc), show the response headers. Is the HTML returned the same you get in a browser? Why?
15. Make any request to <https://httpbin.org/anything> and just set some nonsense headers (like panda: elephant). What happens?
16. Request <https://httpbin.org/status/404> and <https://httpbin.org/status/200>. Where your tool (postman, cURL, etc) shows the request results?
17. Request <https://httpbin.org/anything> and set a username and password. Many tools will make it automatically: if the site you are using needs authentication, it can send this information for you. Find out how to do it in the tool you are using.



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