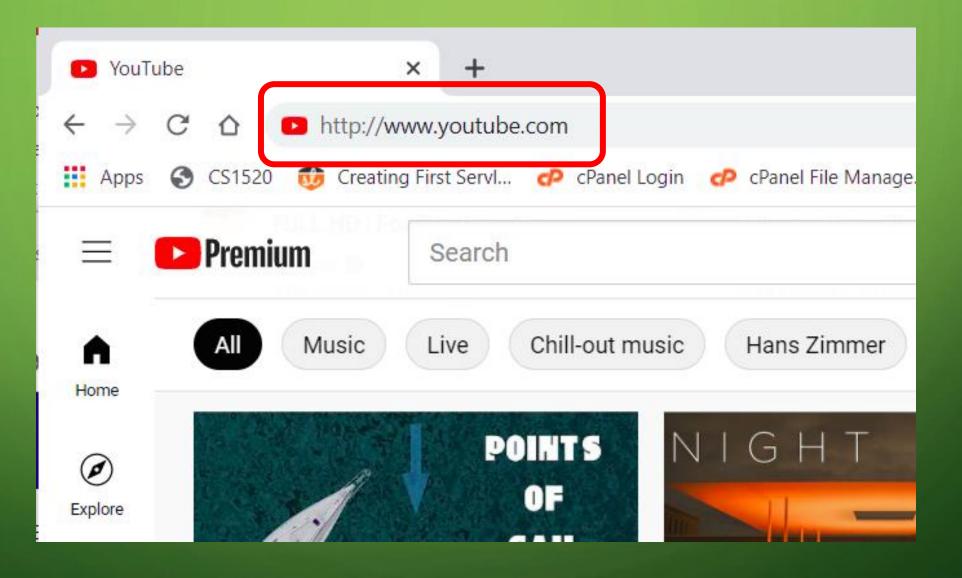


## HTTP REQUEST

## HTTP REQUEST

- HTTP: Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- Communication between web servers and clients
- HTTP are used for Requests and Responses
- Used for a variety of tasks:
  - Loading pages
  - Form submission
  - Ajax calls

## HTTP REQUEST



## HTTP IS STATELESS

- Every request is completely independent of each other
- How can we save / retain information from other requests?
  - Local storage
  - Cookies
  - Session storage

## WHAT IS HTTPS?

- Hyper Text Transfer Protocol Secure
- Data sent is encrypted
- Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) / Transport Layer Security (TLS)
- Requires that certificate is installed on web host

## HTTP METHODS

- GET:
  - Retrieves data from the server
- POST:
  - Submit data to the server
- PUT:
  - Update data already on the server (whole dataset must be provided)
- PATCH:
  - Update data already on the server (partial dataset may be provided)
- DELETE:
  - Deletes data from the server

## HTTP HEADER FIELDS

- Every request or response has a header along with the data being sent or received
- The header contains a great deal of information about the request

```
path
method
                                                    protocol
  GET /tutorials/other/top-20-mysql-best-practices/ HTTP/1.1
  Host: net.tutsplus.com
  User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows: U: Windows NT 6.1; en-US; rv:1.9.1
  Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=
  Accept-Language: en-us, en; q=0.5
  Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
  Accept-Charset: ISO-8859-1, utf-8:g=0.7,*:g=0.7
  Keep-Alive: 300
  Connection: keep-alive
  Cookie: PMPSESSID=r2t5uvjq435r4q71b3vtdjq120
  Pragma: no-cache
  Cache-Control: no-cache
       HTTP headers as Name: Value
```

## HTTP STATUS CODES

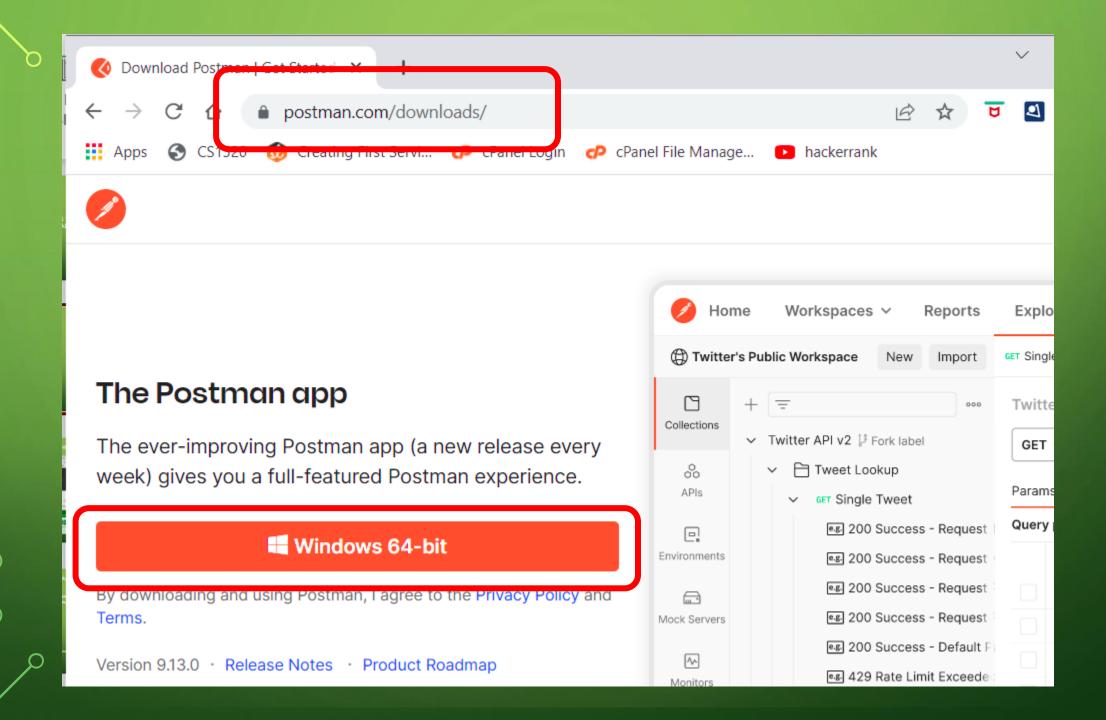
- Every time there is a response, a status code is also provided
- 1xx: Informational
  - Request received / processing
- 2xx: Success
  - Successfully received, understood, and accepted
- 3xx: Redirect
  - Further action must be taken / redirect
- 4xx: Client Error
  - Request does not have what it needs
- 5xx: Server Error
  - Server failed to fulfil an apparent value request

### **Examples:**

- 200: OK
- 201: ok created
- 301: moved to new URL
- 400: bad request
- 401: unauthorized
- 404: not found
- 500: Internal server error

# HTTP REQUESTS HANDS-ON

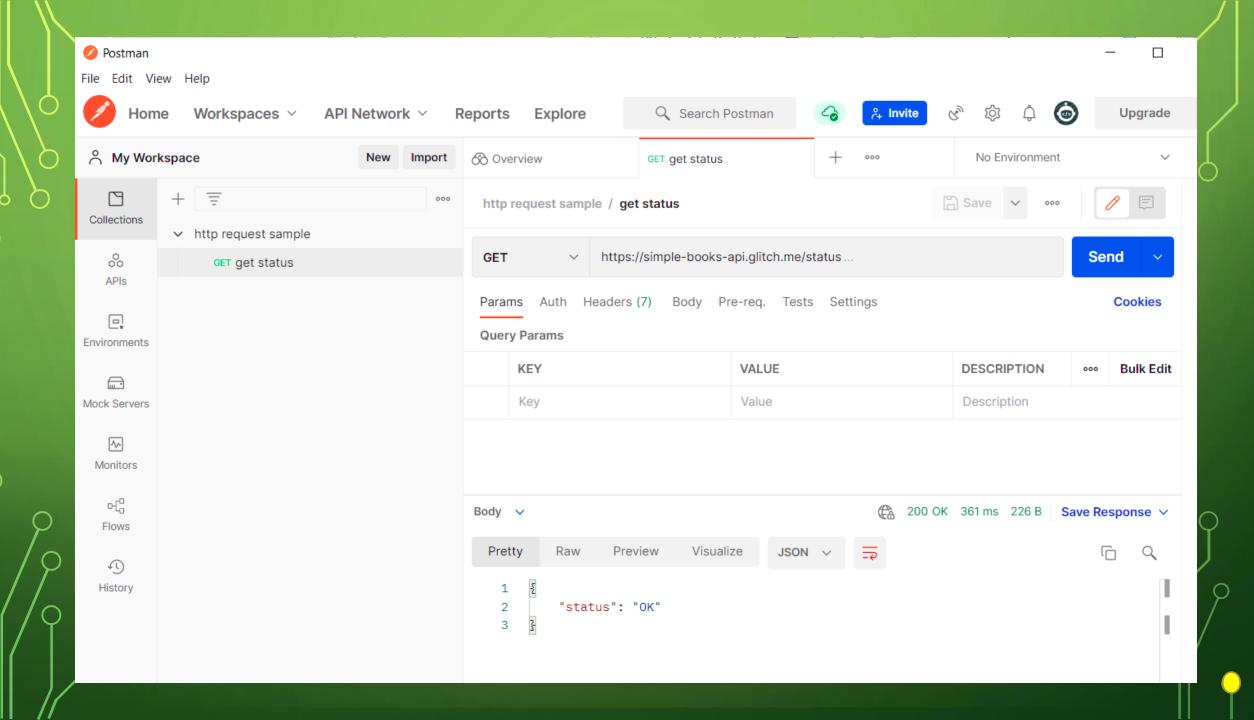
# INSTALLING THE FREE POSTMAN APP



## BOOK SALE API

## Simple Books API

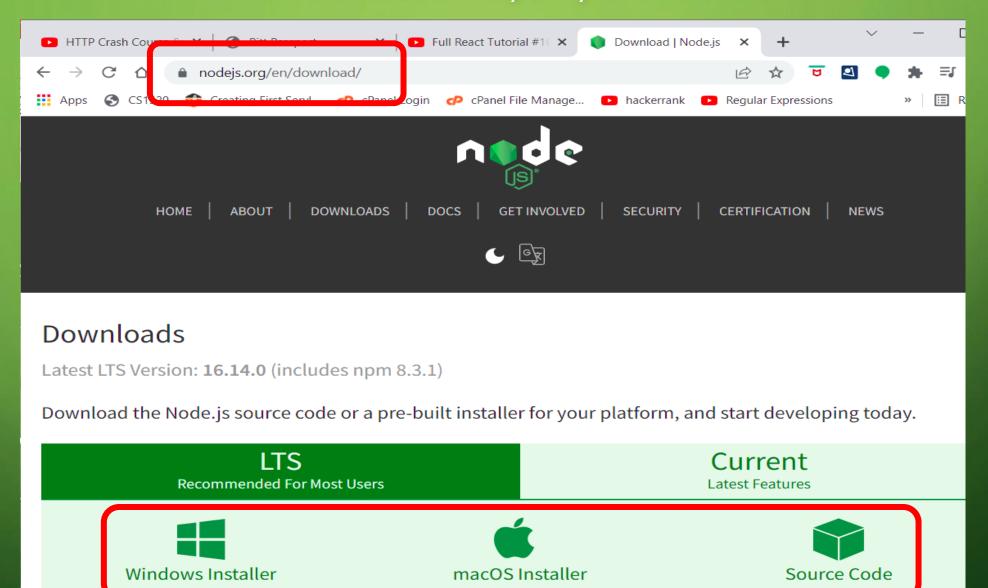
- This API allows you to reserve a book.
- Search for: <a href="https://simple-books-api.glitch.me">https://simple-books-api.glitch.me</a> documentation
- Tutorial video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VywxIQ2ZXw4">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VywxIQ2ZXw4</a>



## USING JAVASCRIPT TO GENERATE HTTP REQUESTS

# INSTALLING NODE.JS WE WILL USE IT TO RUN OUR FAKE DATABASE (JSON FILE)

## WWW.NODEJS.ORG/EN/DOWNLOAD



node-v16.14.0.pkg

node-v16.14.0.tar.gz

node-v16.14.0-x64.msi

## RUNNING A FAKE DATABASE

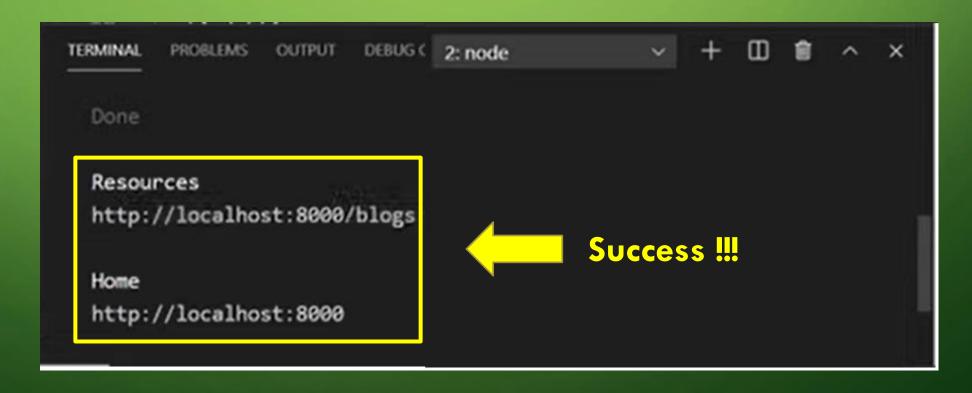
- Fake database will be a json file
  - Create a new directory for our http project
  - In VS Code, create a json file, such as db.json
  - Place the following content on it:

```
"blogs": [
    {
       "title": "Brigadeiros",
       "body": "some text here",
       "author": "Mrs. Cozinheira",
       "id": 1
    },
    { place another block like the one above }
]
```

## RUNNING THE FAKE SERVER

- Open a new terminal within VS Code
- On the terminal window, type:

npx json-server —watch db.json —port 8000



### HTTP GET REQUEST

```
iocalhost:8000/blogs
                       localhost:8000/blogs
 Apps
                     treating First Servl... Panel Login
          S CS1520
    "title": "Brigadeiros",
    "body": "Brazil's favorite treat, brigadeiros are incredibly addicting. Ma
5 ingredients, these fudgy balls are easy to make and will win your heart in d
    "author": "Mrs. Cozinheira",
    "id": 1
    "title": "Guava",
    "body": "Brazil is the world's largest producer of guavas ( goiabain Portu
though it is geographically very wide-spread and popular in tropical regions a
globe, from Mexico to South Africa and from India to Hawaii. The guava tree it
(Genus:Psidium) originated somewhere between Mexico and Northern South America
been cultivated since pre-history and has spread so far that its origins are
time.",
    "author": "Mr. Agronomo",
    "id" · 2
```

## JAVASCRIPT COMMANDS TO GENERATE HTTP REQUESTS

## GET REQUEST

```
async function httpGetRequest(theUrl) {
    return await fetch(theUrl)
        .then(response => {
            return response.json();
        .then(data => {
            return data;
        .catch(error => console.error('Error:', error));
```

## **POST REQUEST**

```
async function httpPostRequest(theUrl, newBlog) {
    return await fetch(theUrl, {
        method: 'POST',
        body: JSON.stringify(newBlog),
        headers: {
          'Content-type': 'application/json; charset=UTF-8',
    .catch(error => console.error('Error:', error));
```

## PATCH REQUEST

```
async function httpPatchRequest(theUrl, updatedField) {
    return await fetch(theUrl, {
        method: 'PATCH',
        body: JSON.stringify(updatedField),
        headers: {
          'Content-type': 'application/json; charset=UTF-8',
    .catch(error => console.error('Error:', error));
```

## DELETE REQUEST

```
async function httpDeleteRequest(theUrl) {
    return await fetch(theUrl, {
        method: 'DELETE'})
    .catch(error => console.error('Error:', error));
}
```



## HANDS-ON: THE BLOG APP

## HTTP REQUESTS VIA JAVASCRIPT

## **HTTP Requests - JavaScript**

