

## 專題名稱：[簡易 HTTP 伺服器-從零打造 HTTP/1.1]

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### 專題簡介：

本專題從 TCP Socket 層開始，實作一個能夠正確處理 HTTP/1.1 Request/Response 的簡易 Web 伺服器。透過 Python Socket 程式設計，實作一個簡易的 HTTP Client 與 HTTP Server，以實際程式操作的方式理解 Client - Server 架構與 HTTP 通訊流程。專題中不使用現成的網頁框架，而是從 TCP Socket 底層開始建立連線，讓我們能更清楚了解資料在網路中傳輸的過程。

Server 端負責監聽指定的埠號，接收 Client 傳送的 HTTP Request，並依照請求的方法與路徑（如 GET、POST）回傳對應的 HTTP Response；Client 端則主動建立連線，手動組合 HTTP 請求封包，向 Server 發送請求並接收回應內容。透過此方式，可以清楚觀察 HTTP Header 與 Body 的結構，以及請求與回應的完整流程。

本專題示範了 HTTP 協定的基本運作原理，包含請求格式、回應格式與資料傳輸方式，幫助我們將課堂中所學的網路概念實際應用於程式實作，並加深對 Client - Server 通訊與網路協定的理解。

### 系統支援

- 支援基本 HTTP/1.1 GET、POST
- 支援靜態 HTML 與圖片回傳
- 使用 Content-Length 回傳資料
- 使用多執行緒處理連線

此專題能讓開發者深入理解 HTTP/1.1 底層運作方式，並能透過瀏覽器或 curl 進行測試與展示。

### 功能特色：

- Server：接受連線並回傳 HTML 檔案
- Client：向 Server 送出 GET 請求
- 支援簡單 HTTP/1.1 格式
- 可查看瀏覽器、客戶端回應

Client (瀏覽器/curl)



(TCP 連線) Server (Socket 監聽)



處理執行緒 (Thread)



解析 HTTP Request (GET / HEAD)

```
↓  
檔案查找與 MIME 判斷  
↓  
構造 HTTP Response (含 Content-Length / Chunked)  
↓  
回傳 Response (200 OK / 404 Not Found)
```

採用多執行緒（Thread）設計，是為了讓 Server 能同時處理多個 Client 連線，避免單一請求造成整個 Server 阻塞。HTTP Request 的解析採用字串處理方式，目的是直接理解 HTTP 封包的實際文字格式，而非仰賴函式庫。

### [說明您的協定設計]

#### 範例

##### ◆Request 格式（你支援的）

GET /index.html HTTP/1.1

Host: 127.0.0.1

Connection: keep-alive

##### ◆Response 格式（你伺服器產生的）

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Content-Type: text/html

Content-Length: 140

Connection: close

##### ◆如果 404 你怎麼回

HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found

Content-Length: 0

## 安裝與執行

### 需求

- Python 3.7+
- 新增 www/index.html

### 安裝

1. 先啟動 server :
2. 再執行 client :
3. 或者在瀏覽器輸入 :

<http://127.0.0.1:8080>

### 測試結果:

```
[server]

import socket
import threading
import base64

HOST = "0.0.0.0" #要與別台電腦連線必須使用 0.0.0.0，否則則用 127.0.0.1
PORT = 8000

# 一張很小的紅點 PNG (base64，內建圖片)
IMAGE_BASE64 = (
    "iVBORw0KGgoAAAANSUhEUgAAAAoAAAAKCAYAAACNMs+9AAAAF01EQVQoU2NkYGD4"
    "//8/AxJgYGBgAAAABQABDQottAAAAABJRU5ErkJggg=="
)

IMAGE_DATA = base64.b64decode(IMAGE_BASE64)

def handle_client(conn, addr):
    print("Client connected:", addr)

    request = conn.recv(4096)
    if not request:
        conn.close()
        return

    request_text = request.decode(errors="ignore")
    lines = request_text.split("\r\n")
    request_line = lines[0]
    print("Request Line:", request_line)

    method, path, _ = request_line.split()

    # ===== GET / 顯示 HTML =====
    if method == "GET" and path == "/":

        html = f"""
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>HTTP Server Demo</title>
</head>
<body>
```

```
<h1>HTTP Server Course Project</h1>

<p>This server supports:</p>
<ul>
    <li>GET / POST</li>
    <li>Multi-threading</li>
    <li>Image (base64 embedded)</li>
</ul>

<h2>POST Test</h2>
<form method="POST" action="/">
    <input type="text" name="message" placeholder="Type something">
    <button type="submit">Send</button>
</form>

<h2>Image Test</h2>


<hr>
<p>Client: {addr}</p>
</body>
</html>
"""

body = html.encode("utf-8")

header = (
    "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n"
    "Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n"
    f"Content-Length: {len(body)}\r\n"
    "\r\n"
)

conn.sendall(header.encode() + body)

# ===== GET /image 顯示圖片 =====
elif method == "GET" and path == "/image":

    header = (
        "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n"
        "Content-Type: image/png\r\n"
        f"Content-Length: {len(IMAGE_DATA)}\r\n"
        "\r\n"
    )
```

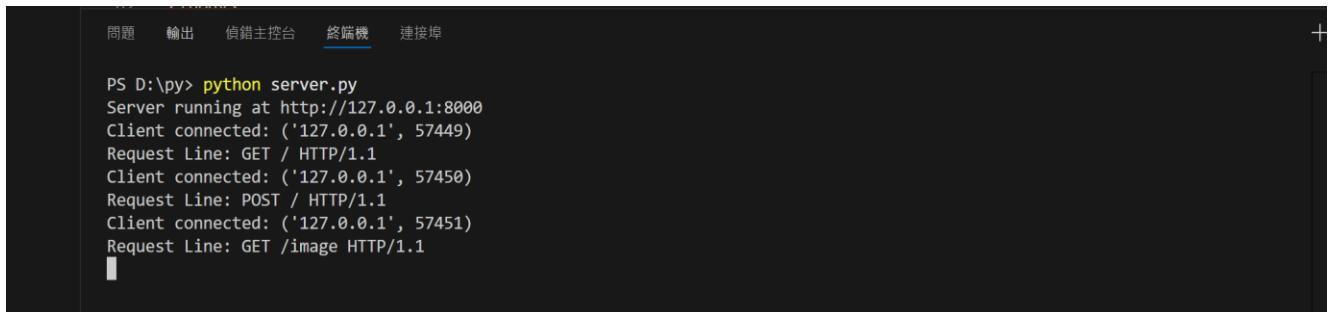
```
)\n\n    conn.sendall(header.encode() + IMAGE_DATA)\n\n    # ===== POST / =====\n    elif method == "POST":\n\n        body_data = request_text.split("\r\n\r\n", 1)[1]\n\n        response = f"""\n<html>\n<body>\n    <h1>POST Data Received</h1>\n    <p>{body_data}</p>\n    <a href="/">Back</a>\n</body>\n</html>\n"""
\n        body = response.encode("utf-8")\n\n        header = (\n            "HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n",\n            "Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n",\n            f"Content-Length: {len(body)}\r\n",\n            "\r\n"
        )\n\n        conn.sendall(header.encode() + body)\n\n    # ===== 不支援的方法 =====\n    else:\n        msg = "404 Not Found".encode()\n        header = (\n            "HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\n",\n            f"Content-Length: {len(msg)}\r\n",\n            "\r\n"
        )\n        conn.sendall(header.encode() + msg)\n\n    conn.close()\n\n    # ===== 主程式（多執行緒） =====
```

```
server = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
server.bind((HOST, PORT))
server.listen(10)

print(f"Server running at http://{HOST}:{PORT}")

while True:
    conn, addr = server.accept()
    thread = threading.Thread(target=handle_client, args=(conn, addr))
    thread.start()
```

[sever 結果]



```
PS D:\py> python server.py
Server running at http://127.0.0.1:8000
Client connected: ('127.0.0.1', 57449)
Request Line: GET / HTTP/1.1
Client connected: ('127.0.0.1', 57450)
Request Line: POST / HTTP/1.1
Client connected: ('127.0.0.1', 57451)
Request Line: GET /image HTTP/1.1
```

[client]

```
import socket

HOST = "192.168.250.239" #與別台電腦連線需要改電腦的 ip 位址，否則使用 127.0.0.1
PORT = 8000

def send_request(request):
    client = socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)
    client.connect((HOST, PORT))
    client.sendall(request.encode())

    response = b""
    while True:
        data = client.recv(4096)
```

```
    if not data:
        break
    response += data

client.close()
return response

# ===== 1. GET / 測試 =====
print("===== GET / =====")

get_request = (
    "GET / HTTP/1.1\r\n"
    "Host: localhost\r\n"
    "\r\n"
)

response = send_request(get_request)
print(response.decode(errors="ignore"))

# ===== 2. POST / 測試 =====
print("\n===== POST / =====")

post_data = "message=HelloServer"

post_request = (
    "POST / HTTP/1.1\r\n"
    "Host: localhost\r\n"
    "Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded\r\n"
    f"Content-Length: {len(post_data)}\r\n"
    "\r\n"
    + post_data
)

response = send_request(post_request)
print(response.decode(errors="ignore"))

# ===== 3. GET /image 測試 =====
print("\n===== GET /image =====")

image_request = (
    "GET /image HTTP/1.1\r\n"
    "Host: localhost\r\n"
)
```

```
"\r\n"
)
response = send_request(image_request)
# 只印出 header (避免圖片亂碼)
header, _, body = response.partition(b"\r\n\r\n")
print(header.decode(errors="ignore"))
print(f"[Image data received: {len(body)} bytes]")

```

### [client 結果]

```
===== POST / =====
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Content-Length: 119

<html>
<body>
    <h1>POST Data Received</h1>
    <p>message=HelloServer</p>
    <a href="/">Back</a>
</body>
</html>

===== GET /image =====
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Content-Type: image/png
Content-Length: 79
[Image data received: 79 bytes]
PS D:\py> []

```

### 未來改進方向

- 支援更多 HTTP Keep-Alive 機制
- 支援更多 HTTP Method 與狀態碼
- 改善 Request 解析和錯誤處理機制
- 效能與架構優化
- 安全性與存取控制強化

### 參考資料

- Python socket 官方文件
- MDN HTTP/1.1 說明