

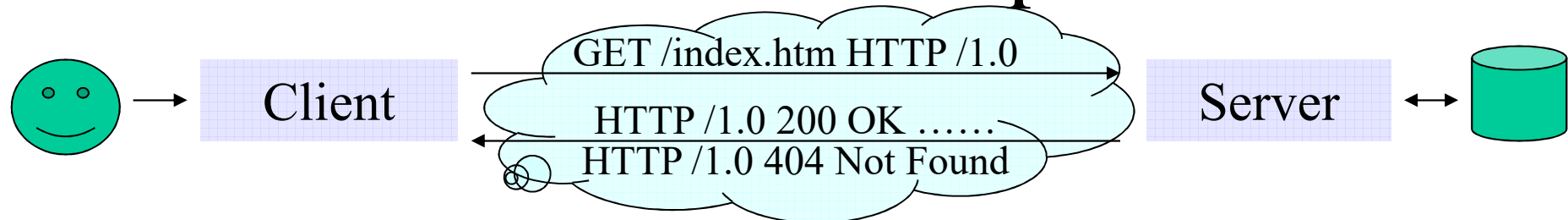
# Perl语言高级编程专题

## Lesson 14

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# Web browser & Http Server



1. User opens browser and enters a target address
2. Browser connects to the server (on port 80), and sends request
3. Server finds the web page and returns it with HTTP header.
4. If not found, server returns an error message.
5. Browser transforms the reply and display to user.

- Try these:

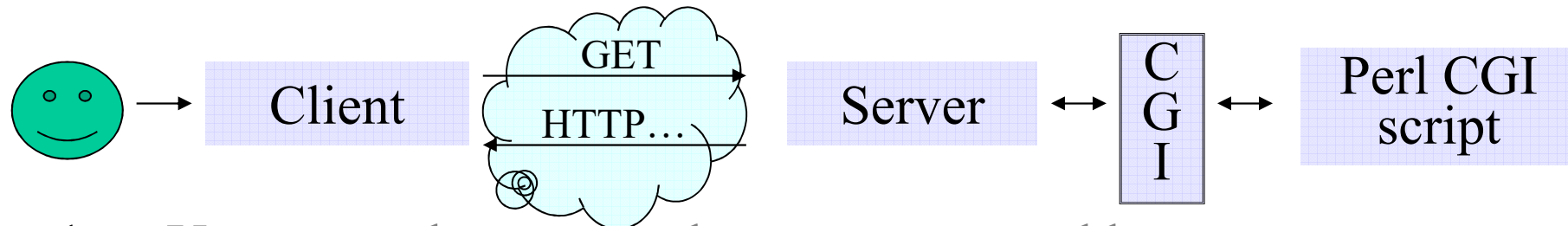
```
telnet www.fudan.edu.cn 80
```

```
type "GET / HTTP /1.0", with 2 ENTER's
```

```
telnet mail.fudan.edu.cn 25
```

```
telnet mail.fudan.edu.cn 110
```

# Web Server & CGI Perl



1. User opens browser and enters a target address
  2. Browser connects to the server (on port 80), and sends request
  3. Server setups CGI environment and starts the Perl CGI script.  
After script terminates, server collects and returns the result.
  4. If Perl CGI script not found, server returns an error message.
  5. Browser transforms the reply and display to user.
- + The web page is dynamic, not static.
  - + Perl/CGI is almost platform independent (v.s. ASP etc)
  - + Client browser is simple (v.s. client side scripts)
  - Speed may be slower if server is slow (v.s. ASP).

# Install a local Web Server

- Check if tcp/ip protocol is installed on your PC
- 'xitami' free web server ([www.xitami.com](http://www.xitami.com))
  - xitami/Pro是帶SSL的xitami <http://www.xitami.com/download.htm>
  - (2010年)该网站已更新到X5版本，本课件在X2上试用
  - <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Xitami>
  - <https://github.com/imatix-legacy/xitami.com>
- Install the GUI version of web server
- Setup <http://localhost/admin>
- home of webpage: [.../xitami/webpages](#)
- home of cgi scripts: [.../xitami/cgi-bin](#)
- home of ftp root: [.../xitami/ftproot/???](#)
- test server: <http://localhost/>
- test cgi: <http://localhost/cgi-bin/testcgi>

# Write a 1st Web Page

- Add following lines to .../webpages/home.htm
- Open IE & links to http://localhost/home.htm

```
<html>
<head>
<title>My 1st Web Page</title>
</head>
<body>
<h2>Hay! Welcome to my homepage!</h2>
<hr>
Still under
<font color=red>construction</font>.
<br><a href="/cgi-bin/time.pl">Time</a>
</body>
</html>
```



**Hay! Welcome to my homepage!**

---

Still under **construction**.

[Time](#)

# Write a 1st CGI-Perl script

- Add these lines to `.../cgi-bin/time.pl`
- Click the "Time" link, and runs the script on server.

**Current time is**

Sun Nov 9 08:17:07 2003

[Back](#)

```
#!/usr/bin/perl -w
use strict;
```

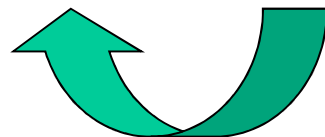
```
my $time = localtime();
```

```
print << "HERE";
Content-type: text/html
```

```
<html><head><title>What's the
time?</title>
</head><body><h3>Current time is</h3>
<hr width=50\% align=left>
$time<br><br>
<a href="/home.htm">Back</a>
</body></html>
```

HERE

```
1;
```



# Xitami Server Hints

- 公网网站一定要拿ICP号 <http://www.miibeian.gov.cn/>
- 尽量避免开设论坛、博客、新闻等内容
- 解包xiopen\_2\_5.zip后可直接运行
  - GUI / Console / Server / Control panel版本
- 设置文件
  - 需要简单认证的网页口令和密码: *xitami.aut*
  - 网站和虚拟网站的设置: *default.cfg, \*.cfg*
- 配置方法: 打开admin口, 进入<http://127.0.0.1/admin>
- 什么是SSI(网页过滤功能): 看一下*perlssi*脚本
- 怎么调试CGI: 查看*cgierr.log*
- 在一台主机上建立多个虚拟网站
  - 分目录, 绑定不同的ip地址, 绑定不同的域名
- 提示: 安装路径和perl路径不要包含空格

# HTML formats & tags

- Tags: `<TAG>.....</TAG>` v.s. `<TAG>`
  - Container tags: `<big>.....</big>`, `<h3>.....</h3>`
  - Empty tag, open tag, or one-time tag: `<p>`, `<br>`, `<hr>`
  - Tag with arguments: `<hr width=50% align=left>`
- White spaces  $\equiv$  Single space (with exceptions)
- Special symbols ('&' is the "escape-char" in html):
  - `&nbsp` or `&nbsp`, an non-breaking-space
  - `&lt` (<), `&gt` (>), `&amp` (& itself), `&pi` ( $\pi$ ), ... ..
  - `&#169` or `&copy` ( $\copyright$ ), `&reg` ( $\text{\textcircled{R}}$ ), `&#165` ( $\text{\textyen}$ )
- 非frame的网页
 

```
<html>      <head>...</head>      <body>...</body>      </html>
```
- Frame的网页框架（用notepad看一下c:/perl/html/index.html）
 

```
<html>      <head>...</head>
      <frameset>      ...      </framset>
      <noframes>      ...      </noframes>
</html>
```



# Inside a `<head>...</head>` section

- `<title>...</title>`, add a title on browser 不宜过长
- `<meta>...</meta>`
  - 显示中文 `<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=gb2312">`
- sample:
  - `<html><head><title>周晓方复旦大学开课相关网页</title><meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=gb2312"></head><body bgcolor=#A0FFA0>.....`
- Good style —— Add comments in head section:  
`<!-- This is created by Foo. Purpose :... -->`

# Headings and paragraphs

- `<h1>...</h1>`    `<h2>...</h2>` ~ `<h6>...</h6>`
- Paragraphs: `<p>A paragraph.</p>`
  - The `</p>` is optional
  - `<p>` with `align=???`: `<p align=center/left/justify/right>`
  - `<p>` with `nowrap`: `<p nowrap>`
- Adding line brakes: `<br>`
- Preformatted paragraphs:    `<pre>...</pre>`
  - White spaces are significant inside `<pre>...</pre>`
- horizontal bar: `<hr>`
  - `width=pixels`    `width=percent%`    `size=pixels`
  - `align=center`    `align=left`    `align=right`
  - `color=#rrggbb`    `color=red/green/lightblue/darkgray...`

# Text formatting

- Bold粗体字<b>...</b> Italic斜体<i>...</i>  
下划线<u>...</u> 划线<strike>...</strike>
- 大号字体<big>...</big> 小号<small>...</small>
- 字体<font color=?? face=".." size=??>..</font>
- 下标<sub>...</sub> 上标<sup>...</sup>
- 逻辑字体
  - 加重<em>...</em> <strong>...</strong>
  - 等宽<code>...</code>, <tt>..</tt>
  - 变量<var>...</var>

# Listing

- ordered list:  
    <ol>  
    <li>Apply project  
    <li>Sign contract & budget  
    <li>Hardworking  
    <li>Check point  
    </ol>
- unordered list:  
    <ul>  
    <li>Leaser Jet 6L  
    <li>Leaser Jet 1010  
    </ul>  
    <li>cheeper  
    <li>faster  
    </ul>  
    </ul>

1. Apply project
2. Sign contract & budget
3. Hardworking
4. Check point

- Leaser Jet 6L
- Leaser Jet 1010
  - cheeper
  - faster

# Link

- Link to other web pages  
`<a href="home.htm">My home page</a>`  
`<a href="/index.htm">Back to home</a>`  
`<a href="http://www.google.com.hk">Google</a>`  
`<a href="/cgi-bin/time.pl">What's the time now.</a>`
- Link to named tag  
`<a name="SEC1">Section 1:</a>`  
.....  
`Goto <a href="#SEC1">section 1</a>`  
`Goto <a href="charp2.html#SEC1">Sec 1 of Ch2"</a>`
- Open link in new windows  
`<a href="page.htm" target="Name">Here</a>`
- Invoke your mail client  
`<a href="mailto:courses@xfzhou.homedns.org">Me</a>`

# Table

- `<table>...</table>`
- `<caption>...</caption>`
- row: `<tr>...</tr>`
- head cell: `<th>...</th>`
- data cell: `<td>...</td>`

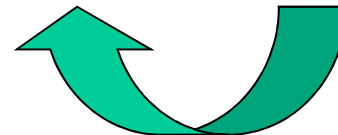
## Team Statistics

Player	Goals	Assists	Points
Anne	7	12	19
Eric	4	11	15

```

<TABLE>
  <CAPTION><B>Team Statistics
</B></CAPTION>
  <TR>  <!-- Row 1 -->
    <TH>Player</TH>
    <TH>Goals</TH>
    <TH>Assists</TH>
    <TH>Points</TH>
  </TR>
  <TR>  <!-- Row 2 -->
    <TD>Anne</TD>
    <TD>7</TD>
    <TD>12</TD>
    <TD>19</TD>
  </TR>
  <TR>  <!-- Row 3 -->
    <TD>Eric</TD>
    <TD>4</TD>
    <TD>11</TD>
    <TD>15</TD>
  </TR>
</TABLE>

```

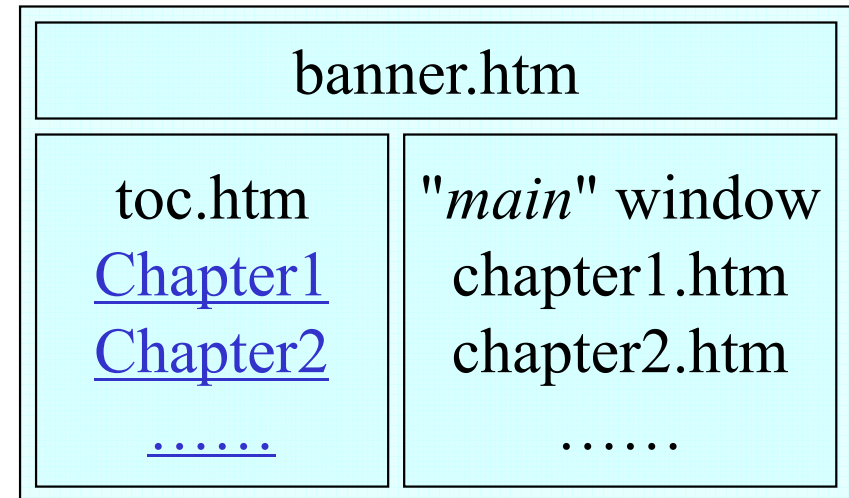


# Image

- Image format: GIF and JPEG
  - GIF: 256 color compressed, LZ-compress
  - JPEG: True color compressed, DCT+Huffman
- ``
  - `width=pixel    height=pixel    alt="description text"`  
`border=pixel    vspace=pixel    hspace=pixel`  
`align=top/middle/bottom/left/right`
- Image as Bullet Characters
  - `<IMG SRC="bullet.gif" WIDTH=12 HEIGHT=12 ALT="*">Item 1<BR>`
  - `<IMG SRC="bullet.gif" WIDTH=12 HEIGHT=12 ALT="*">Item 2<BR>`
  - `<IMG SRC="bullet.gif" WIDTH=12 HEIGHT=12 ALT="*">Item 3<BR>`

# Frames

- `<frame src="...">`
- `<frameset cols=...>`
- `<frameset rows=...>`



Inside "*index.html*"

```

<FRAMESET ROWS="80,*"> <!-- Split screen into two rows. -->
  <FRAME SRC="banner.htm">
  <FRAMESET COLS="175,*"> <!-- Split row 2 into two columns. -->
    <FRAME SRC="toc.htm">
    <FRAME SRC="changing_content.html" NAME="main">
  </FRAMESET>
</FRAMESET>

```

Inside "*toc.htm*"

```

<a href="chapter1.htm" target="main">Chapter1 </a>
<a href="chapter2.htm" target="main">Chapter2 </a>

```



# HTML Forms    发送、接收表单信息

- Client side:  
    <form action="*URL\_to\_script*" method=*POST* | *GET*>  
    ... .. </form>
  - action="protocol://server/path/script/extra\_path\_info"
  - GET(default): append all encoded data at the end of URL
  - POST: sends data to server in a separate HTTP transaction
- Server side (method=GET) CGI:
  - Receive encoded data in \$ENV{QUERY\_STRING}
  - Use STDOUT to return data
  - **Data can't be too long. Usually < 1K bytes**
- Server side (method=POST) CGI:
  - Receive encoded data from STDIN. Note: no EOF at end!
  - use \$ENV{CONTENT\_LENGTH} to determine the data size
  - Use STDOUT to return data

# Usefull CGI ENV Variables

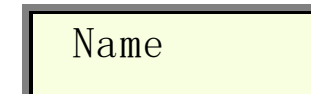
Variable	Method	Description
<i>CONTENT_LENGTH</i>	POST	length in byte of encoded data
PATH_INFO		extra path information string
PATH_TRANSLATED		physical path/script/extra_path_info
<i>QUERY_STRING</i>	GET	encoded data
REMOTE_ADDR		IP address of remote computer
REMOTE_HOST		name of the remote computer
REMOTE_USER		authenticated remote user name
<i>REQUEST_METHOD</i>		"GET" or "POST"
SCRIPT_NAME		Virtual path of the script
SERVER_NAME		Domain name or IP of the server
SERVER_PORT		Port # of the server (default is 80)
SERVER_SOFTWARE		Name of the server software (Xitami)

# TEXT, PASSWORD, TEXTAREA

- A single line of text (user-name, phone #, etc)

`<INPUT [TYPE=TEXT] NAME="id" [SIZE=nn] [MAXLENGTH=nn] [VALUE="default"]>`

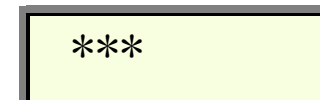
- SIZE: the windows width show on browser
- MAXLENGTH can be larger then SIZE (scrolling)



- A single line of password (password)

`<INPUT [TYPE=PASSWORD] NAME="id" [SIZE=nn] [MAXLENGTH=nn] [VALUE="..."]>`

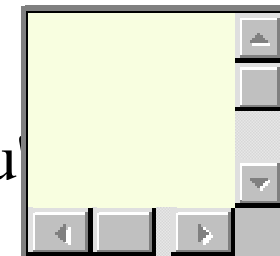
- Display "\*" when you typing in PASSWORD line
- Text is not encrypted when sending to server. Better use with POST method.



- Multiply lines of text (email body, etc)

`<TEXTAREA NAME="id" [COLS=nn] [ROWS=nn]>default text</TEXTAREA>`

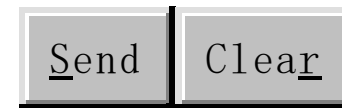
- Since the size of text inputed is usually unlimited, you use TEXTAREA with POST method



# Action buttons, Image buttons

- Action buttons, "SUBMIT" and "RESET"  
    <INPUT TYPE="SUBMIT" VALUE="Send">  
    <INPUT TYPE="RESET" VALUE="Clear">
  - Don't include multiply SUBMIT or RESET button in one simple form

- Image button sends co-ordinates!



- <input name="LOGO" type="IMAGE" src="/images/POWERED5.GIF">
    - Same function as "SUBMIT" button
    - return "LOGO.x=??&LOGO.y=?" in data
    - left-top corner is (0,0)



# Buttons, Radio or Check Boxes

- Radio button, choose one from many
  - grouped radios shall share the same name

智商☐ <80

☒ 80-120

☐ >120

性别☐ 保密

☒ 男

☐ 女

IQ=B&GE=B

- Check boxes, on-&-off style

- Each shall have a different name

☒ Perl

☐ Java

☒ C

☒ Verilog

智商 ☒ <80 ☒ 80-120 ☐ >120

性别 ☐ 保密 ☒ 男 ☐ 女

☒ Perl ☐ Java ☒ C ☒ Verilog

C1=1&C3=1&C4=1

# SELECT/OPTION 单选或多选的列表

- 单选 `<SELECT NAME="...">.....</SELECT>`
- 多选 `<SELECT NAME="..." MULTIPLE>.....`
- 选项 `<OPTION VALUE="..." SELECTED>内容`  
`<OPTION SELECTED>内容`

```
<SELECT NAME="platform">
<OPTION>DOS
<OPTION SELECTED>Windows
<OPTION>Linux
</SELECT>
<br>
<SELECT NAME="options" MULTIPLE>
<OPTION>小学
<OPTION>中学
<OPTION>大学
</SELECT>
```



platform=Windows&options=%D6%D0%D1%A7&options=%B4%F3%D1%A7

# Encoding, etc

- HIDDEN, send contextual data

`<input type=HIDDEN name="key" value="112233">`

- Encoding in GET method

- *"URL\_in\_action" . "?" . "name=val&name=val..."*

- space converted to "+"

- special chars (like "+") converted to %??, ?? is the heximal ASCII value of the char. e.g.

+ ➔ %2B

% ➔ %25

计算机 ➔ %BC%C6%CB%E3%BB%FA

# "POST" method and Decoding

- Useful Environment Variables:  
REQUEST\_METHOD & CONTENT\_LENGTH
- Data parsing and decoding:

```
$DataLen = $ENV{'CONTENT_LENGTH'}; #获得数据长度
read(STDIN, $QueryString, $DataLen); #读入指定长度
@NameValuePairs = split(/&/, $QueryString);
foreach $NameValue (@NameValuePairs) {
    ($Name, $Value) = split(/=/, $NameValue);
    $Value =~ tr/+ / /; #恢复空格
    $Value =~ s/%([\dA-Fa-f]{2})/pack("C",hex($1))/eg;
    #恢复%??编码的字符
    print "Name = $Name, Value = $Value<br>\n";
}
```