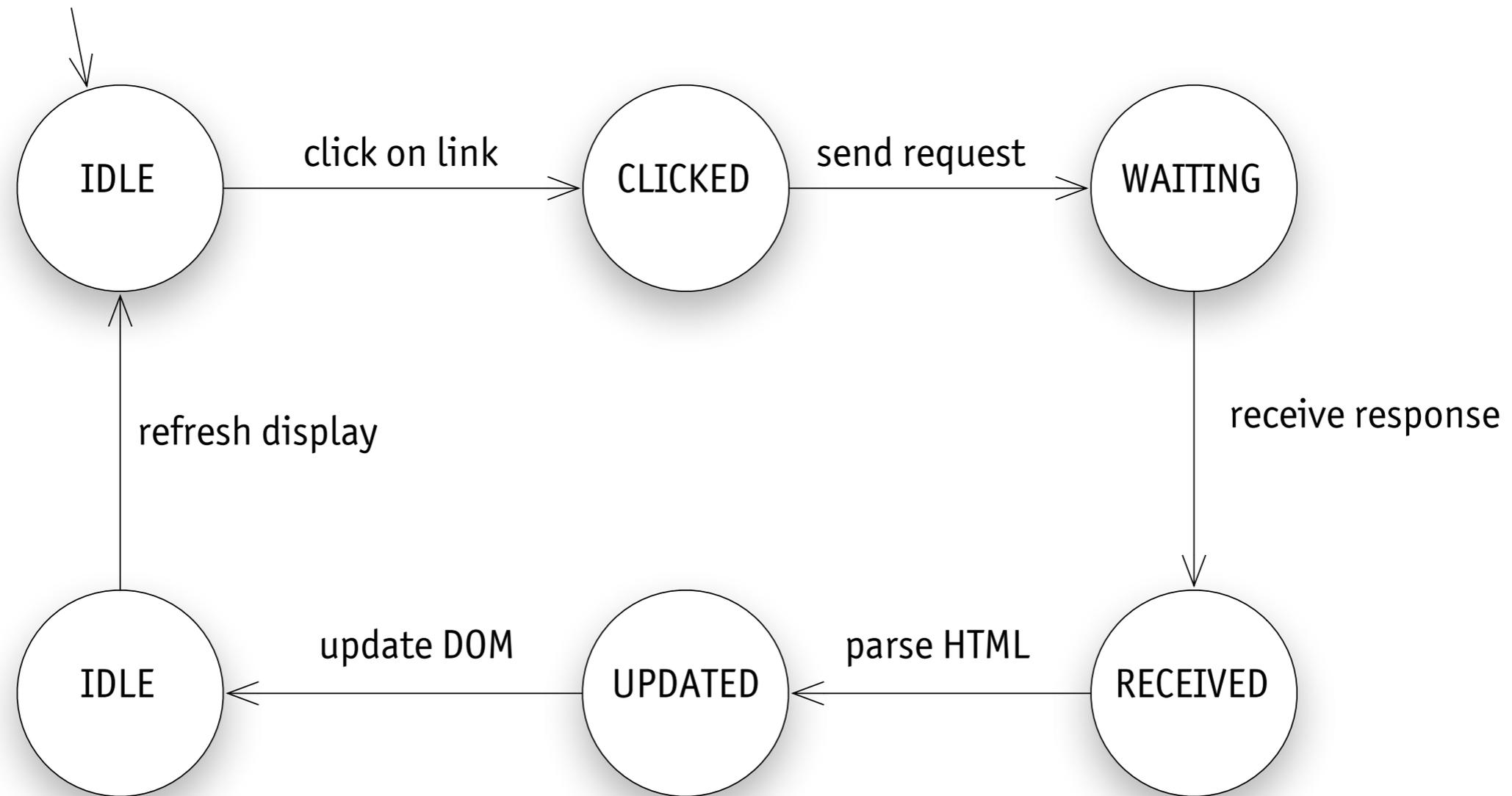


software studio

http:
hypertext transfer protocol

Daniel Jackson

what browser does



- › basic page load is synchronous
- › when page arrives, often loads others (images, css, js)
- › complications: caching, asynchronous calls, events

http protocol

simplified protocol

session ::= request response

request ::= requestLine header⁺ [body]

requestLine ::= method path

response ::= status header⁺ [body]

what headers contain

- › info about request or response, or about body

what body contains

- › in request: form data, uploaded files
- › in response: resource

sample http interactions

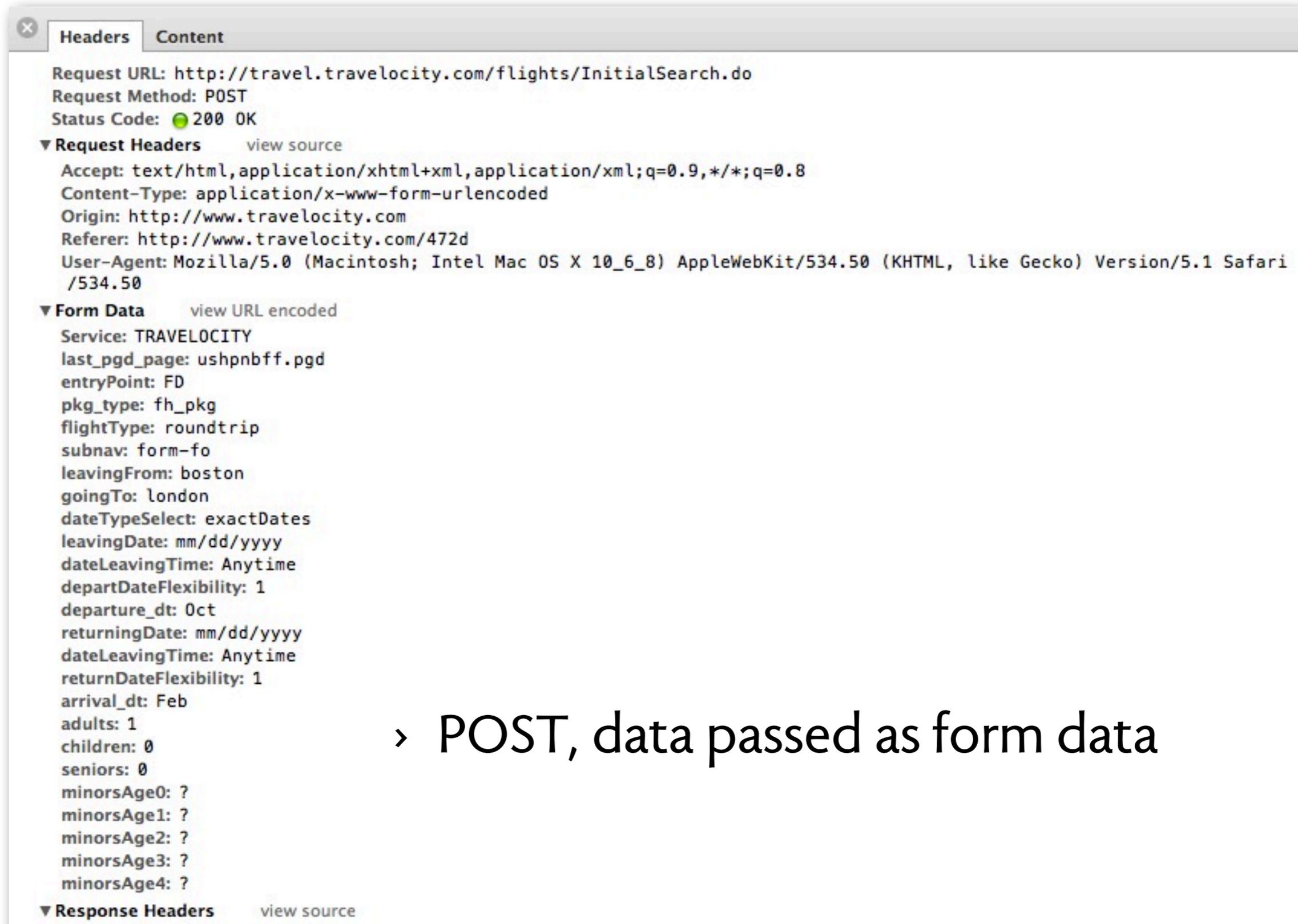


The screenshot shows the 'Headers' tab of a web browser's developer tools. It displays the following information:

- Request URL:** `http://www.google.com/search?client=safari&rls=en&q=photography&ie=UTF-8&oe=UTF-8`
- Request Method:** `GET`
- Status Code:** `200 OK`
- Request Headers:**
 - `Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8`
 - `User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_6_8) AppleWebKit/534.50 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.1 Safari/534.50`
- Query String Parameters:**
 - `client: safari`
 - `rls: en`
 - `q: photography`
 - `ie: UTF-8`
 - `oe: UTF-8`
- Response Headers:**
 - `Cache-Control: private, max-age=0`
 - `Content-Encoding: gzip`
 - `Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8`
 - `Date: Mon, 17 Oct 2011 01:13:54 GMT`
 - `Expires: -1`
 - `Server: gws`
 - `Transfer-Encoding: Identity`
 - `X-Xss-Protection: 1; mode=block`

- › GET, data passed as query string

sample http interactions



Request URL: `http://travel.travelocity.com/flights/InitialSearch.do`
Request Method: `POST`
Status Code: `200 OK`

▼ **Request Headers** [view source](#)

- `Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8`
- `Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded`
- `Origin: http://www.travelocity.com`
- `Referer: http://www.travelocity.com/472d`
- `User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_6_8) AppleWebKit/534.50 (KHTML, like Gecko) Version/5.1 Safari/534.50`

▼ **Form Data** [view URL encoded](#)

- `Service: TRAVELOCITY`
- `last_pgd_page: ushpnbff.pgd`
- `entryPoint: FD`
- `pkg_type: fh_pkg`
- `flightType: roundtrip`
- `subnav: form-fo`
- `leavingFrom: boston`
- `goingTo: london`
- `dateTypeSelect: exactDates`
- `leavingDate: mm/dd/yyyy`
- `dateLeavingTime: Anytime`
- `departDateFlexibility: 1`
- `departure_dt: Oct`
- `returningDate: mm/dd/yyyy`
- `dateLeavingTime: Anytime`
- `returnDateFlexibility: 1`
- `arrival_dt: Feb`
- `adults: 1`
- `children: 0`
- `seniors: 0`
- `minorsAge0: ?`
- `minorsAge1: ?`
- `minorsAge2: ?`
- `minorsAge3: ?`
- `minorsAge4: ?`

▼ **Response Headers** [view source](#)

› POST, data passed as form data

response status codes

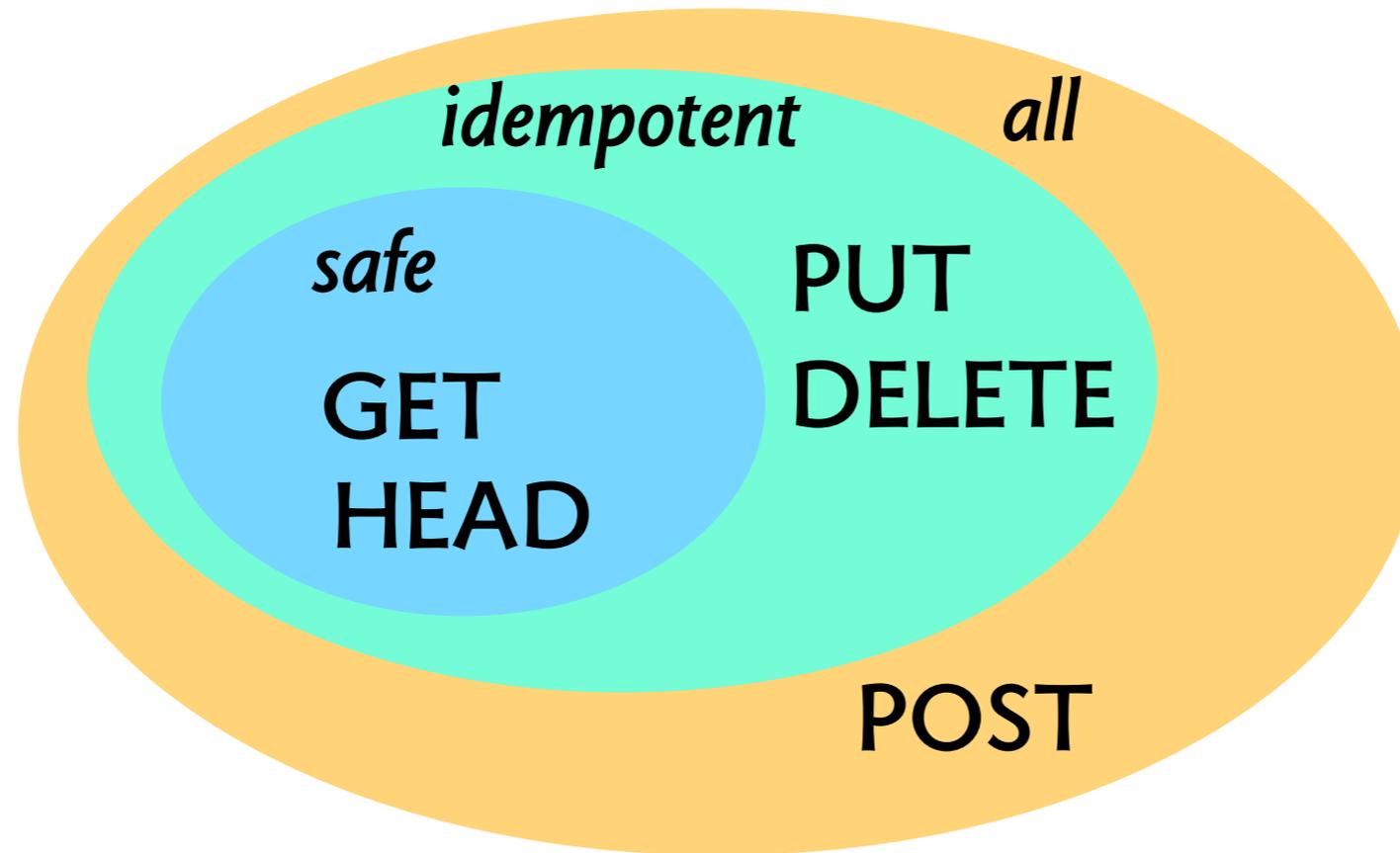
categories of codes

- › 1xx informational
- › 2xx success
- › 3xx redirect
- › 4xx client error
- › 5xx server error

most common codes

- › 200 OK (request succeeded, resource is in message body)
- › 404 Not Found (resource doesn't exist)
- › 303 See Other (resource moved, see location header)
- › 500 Server Error (web app implementer messed up)

http methods



- › safe: no side effects
- › idempotent: doing twice same as once
- › PUT vs POST: whether object is at given URI, or child of
- › PUT & DELETE used in APIs but not usually in browsers

http is stateless

HTTP

- › server gets request
- › performs action
- › generates response

previous interactions

- › have no effect on server
- › same request, same action

TCP: a stateful protocol

[State/transition diagram](#) of TCP protocol removed due to copyright restrictions.

Source: Stevens, W. Richard. TCP/IP Illustrated, Vol. 1: The Protocols. Addison-Wesley Longman, 1994, p. 576.

why stateless?

no session state

- › so memory doesn't grow with number of clients
- › if client dies, no problem for server

but...

- › actually need session state (logged in, shopping cart)

solution

- › server sends state to client as 'cookie'
- › client sends it back on each request

often

- › server stores session state
- › sends session id in cookie

example use of cookies: logging in

step 1: user opens home page

- › request includes no cookies
- › response body includes no member content

step 2: user submits login form

- › request is POST with user and password as data
- › response includes set-cookie headers <user: dnj, login: true>

step 3: user reopens home page

- › request includes all cookies for domain
- › response body includes member content

how to prevent cookies being faked?

- › server encrypts cookie values with secret key

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