

<WA1/>

2020

HTTP

The Protocol of the Web

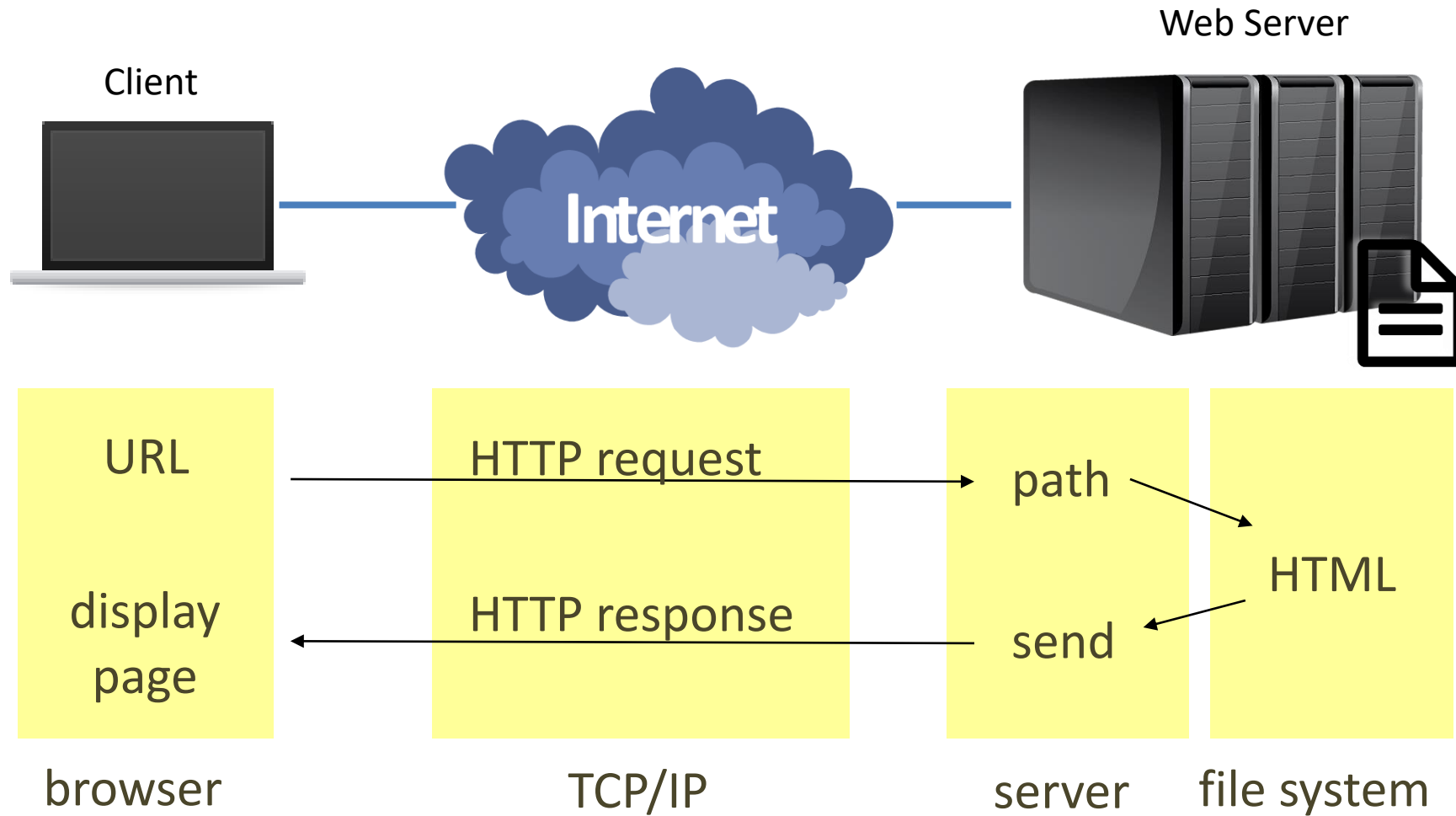
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HTTP: Hypertext Transfer Protocol



HTTP protocol

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7230>
<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231>

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: elite.polito.it
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 6.1; WOW64; rv:37.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/37.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: it-IT,it;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.5,en;q=0.3
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Cookie: __utma=18858605.1512105954.1382561222.1428481384.1428499850.353;
Connection: keep-alive
```

HTTP protocol

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7230>

<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231>

```
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: elite.polito.it
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0
Accept: text/html,application/javascript
Accept-Language: it-IT
Accept-Encoding: gzip
Cookie: __utma=1885
Connection: keep-alive
```

```
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Cache-Control: no-store, no-cache, must-revalidate,
Connection: Keep-Alive
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8
Date: Wed, 08 Apr 2016 13:36:24 GMT
Expires: Mon, 1 Jan 2020 00:00:00 GMT
Keep-Alive: timeout=15, max=100
Last-Modified: Wed, 08 Apr 2016 13:36:24 GMT
Pragma: no-cache
Server: Apache/2.4.6 (Linux/SUSE)
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
X-Powered-By: PHP/5.6.30
p3p: CP="NOI ADM DEV PSAi COM NAV OUR OTRo STP IND DEM«
```

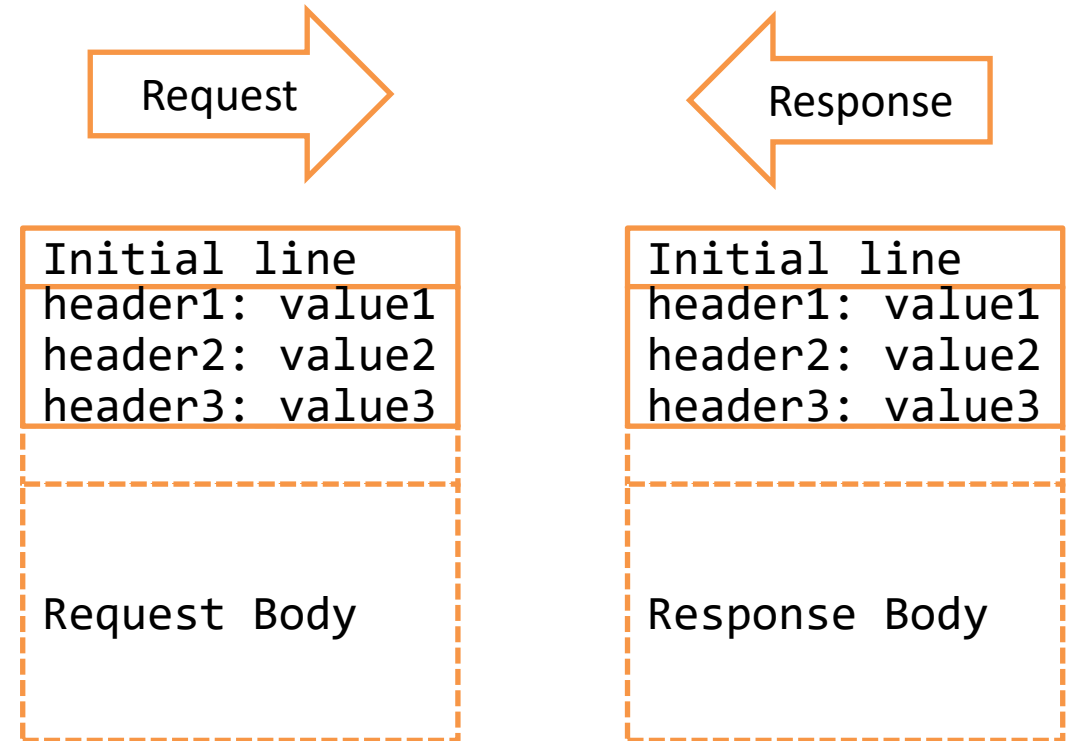
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
. . . . .
```

HTTP 1.1 vs HTTP 2

- Changes **do not require any changes to how existing web applications work**, but new applications can take advantage of new features for increased speed. HTTP/2 leaves all of HTTP 1.1's high-level semantics, such as methods, status codes, header fields, and URIs, the same. What is new is how the data is framed and transported between the client and the server.
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HTTP/2>
- We will study the application-level aspect of the protocol, and for our purposes 1.1 and 2 are interchangeable.

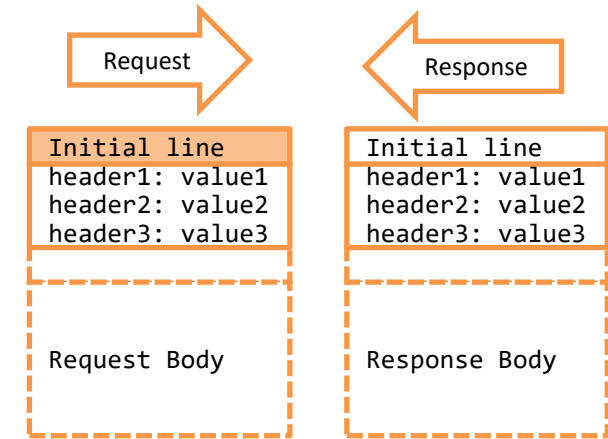
HTTP messages

- An **initial** line
- Zero or more **header** lines
- A **blank** line (CRLF)
- An optional message **body**



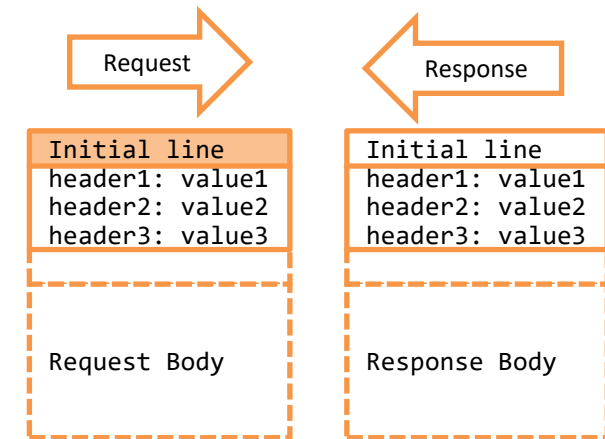
Request – initial line

- A **request** initial line has three parts separated by white spaces:
 - **Method** name
 - Local **path** of the requested resource
 - Version of HTTP being used
- `GET /path/to/file/index.html HTTP/1.0`



HTTP Methods

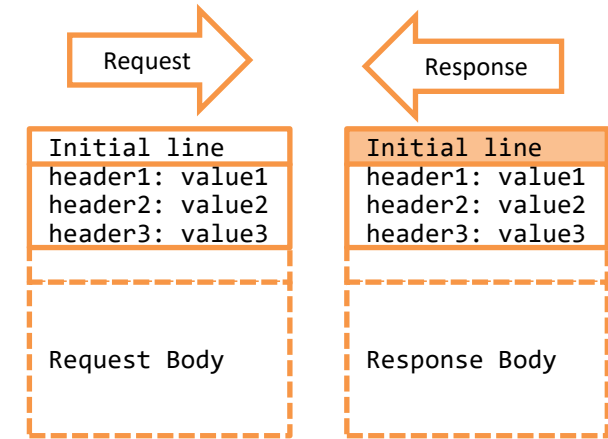
GET	Requests a representation of the specified resource. Should only retrieve data.
HEAD	Asks for a response identical to GET, but without the response body
POST	Submit an entity to the specified resource, often causing a change in state or side effects on the server
PUT	Replaces current representations of the target resource with the request payload
DELETE	Deletes the specified resource
TRACE	Message loop-back test along the path to the target resource
OPTIONS	Describe the communication options for the target resource
CONNECT	Establish a tunnel to the server identified by the target resource
PATCH	Apply partial modifications to a resource



<https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc7231#section-4.3>

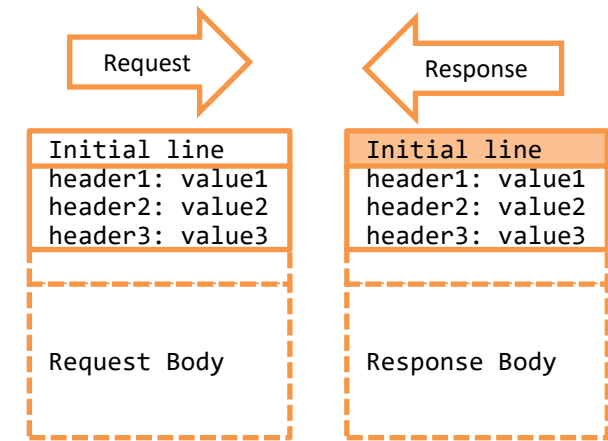
Response – initial line

- A status line
- 3 parts separated by spaces:
 - The HTTP version
 - The response status code
 - An English phrase describing the status code
- Example:
 - HTTP/1.0 200 OK
 - HTTP/1.0 404 Not Found



Response Status Codes

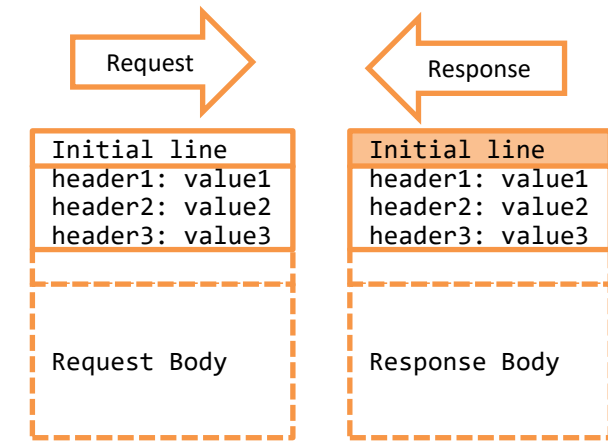
- 1xx – Informational
- 2xx – Success
- 3xx – Redirection
- 4xx – Client Error
- 5xx – Server Error



Response Status Codes

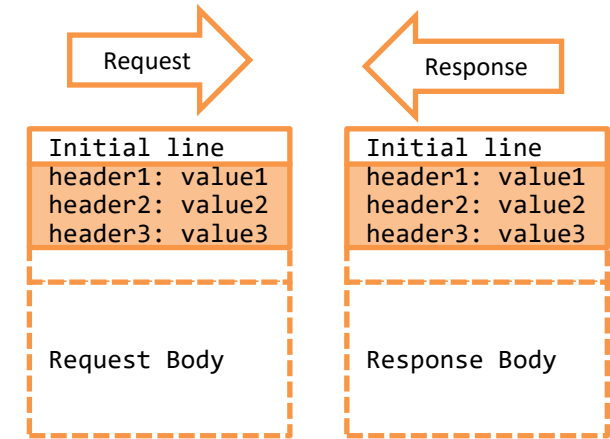
- 1xx – Informational
- 2xx – Success
- 3xx – Redirection
- 4xx – Client Error
- 5xx – Server Error

- 100 Continue
- 101 Switching Protocols
- **200 OK**
- 201 Created
- 202 Accepted
- 203 Non-Authoritative Information
- 204 No Content
- 205 Reset Content
- 300 Multiple Choices
- **301 Moved Permanently**
- 302 Found
- 303 See Other
- 305 Use Proxy
- **307 Temporary Redirect**
- 400 Bad Request
- 402 Payment Required
- 403 Forbidden
- **404 Not Found**
- 405 Method Not Allowed
- 406 Not Acceptable
- 408 Request Timeout
- 410 Gone
- 411 Length Required
- 413 Payload Too Large
- 414 URI Too Long
- 415 Unsupported Media Type
- 417 Expectation Failed
- 426 Upgrade Required
- **500 Internal Server Error**
- **501 Not Implemented**
- **502 Bad Gateway**
- **503 Service Unavailable**
- **504 Gateway Timeout**
- **505 HTTP Version Not Supported**



Header lines

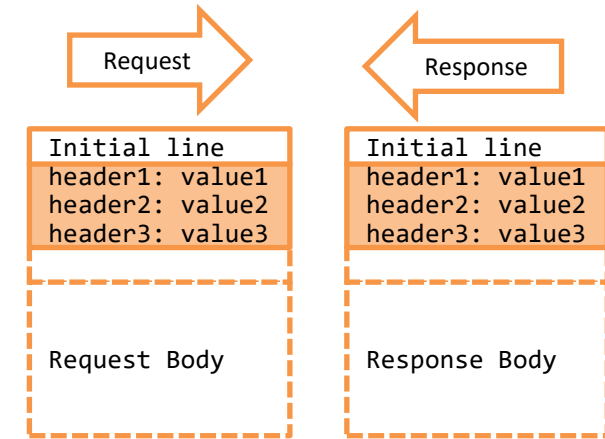
- Information about the request/response
- Information about the object sent in the message body
- One line per header
- Header-Name: header-value
- HTTP/1.1 defines 46 headers. Only 1 is mandatory in all requests:
 - Host:



<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers>

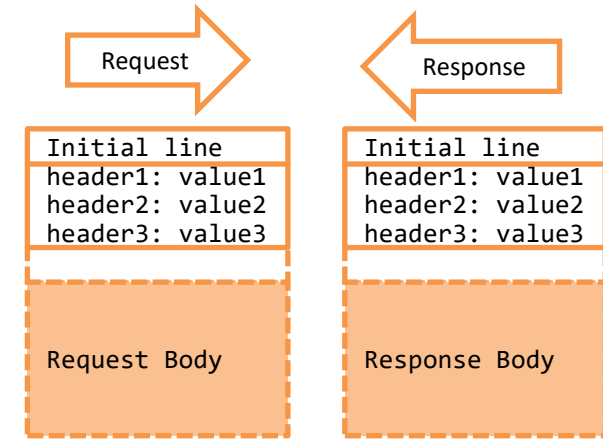
Header lines

- Main categories
 - Authentication, Caching, Client hints, Conditionals, Connection management, Content negotiation, Controls, **Cookies**, **CORS**, Do Not Track, Downloads, **Message body information**, Proxies, **Redirects**, Request context, Response context, Range requests, Security, Server-sent events, Transfer coding, WebSockets, ...
- Full list: <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers>



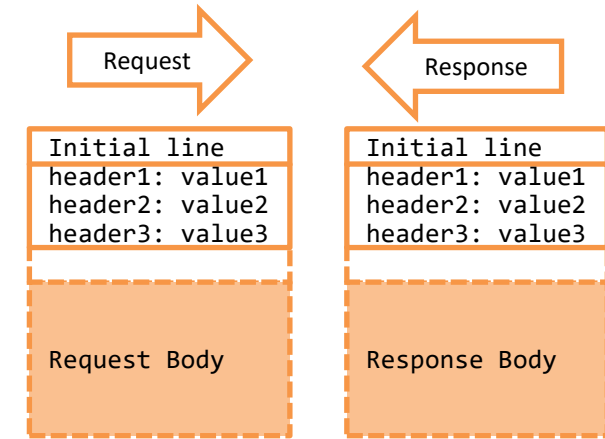
Message body

- Data sent after the header lines
 - **Request:** data entered in a form, a file to upload, ...
 - **Response:** the resource returned to the client
 - Images
 - text/plain, text/html
 - ...
- Content-Type indicates the media type of the resource
 - Content-Type: `text/html; charset=UTF-8`
 - Content-Type: `application/json`
 - Content-Type: `multipart/form-data; boundary=something`
 - Content-Type: `application/x-www-form-urlencoded`
- Content-Encoding: the compression (e.g., gzip) applied to the body



Content-Type Examples

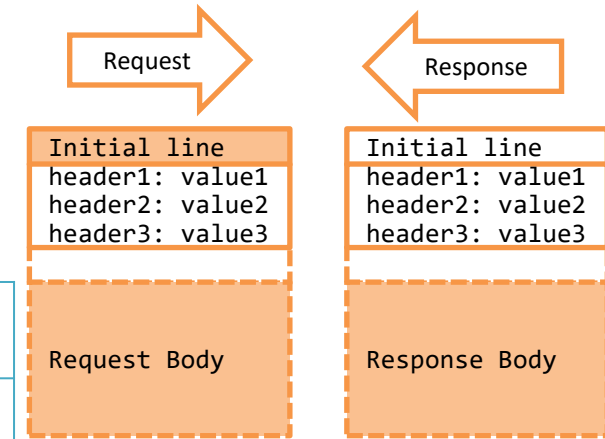
Content-Type	Body
text/plain	Plain text
text/xml	XML
text/html	HTML
image/png	PNG image
audio/basic	Wave audio
audio/mpeg	MPEG audio (MP3)
video/quicktime	Quicktime Video
application/pdf	Adobe PDF document
application/javascript	JavaScript
application/vnd.ms-powerpoint	PowerPoint file
application/json	JSON



https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Basics_of_HTTP/MIME_types

HTTP Methods

Method	Request Body	Response Body	Idempotent	HTML Forms
GET	No	Yes – resource content	Yes	Yes
HEAD	No	No	Yes	No
POST	Yes – form data or application data	Yes (usually modification results)	No	Yes
PUT	Yes – application data	Yes	Yes	No
DELETE	May	May	Yes	No



<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Methods>



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