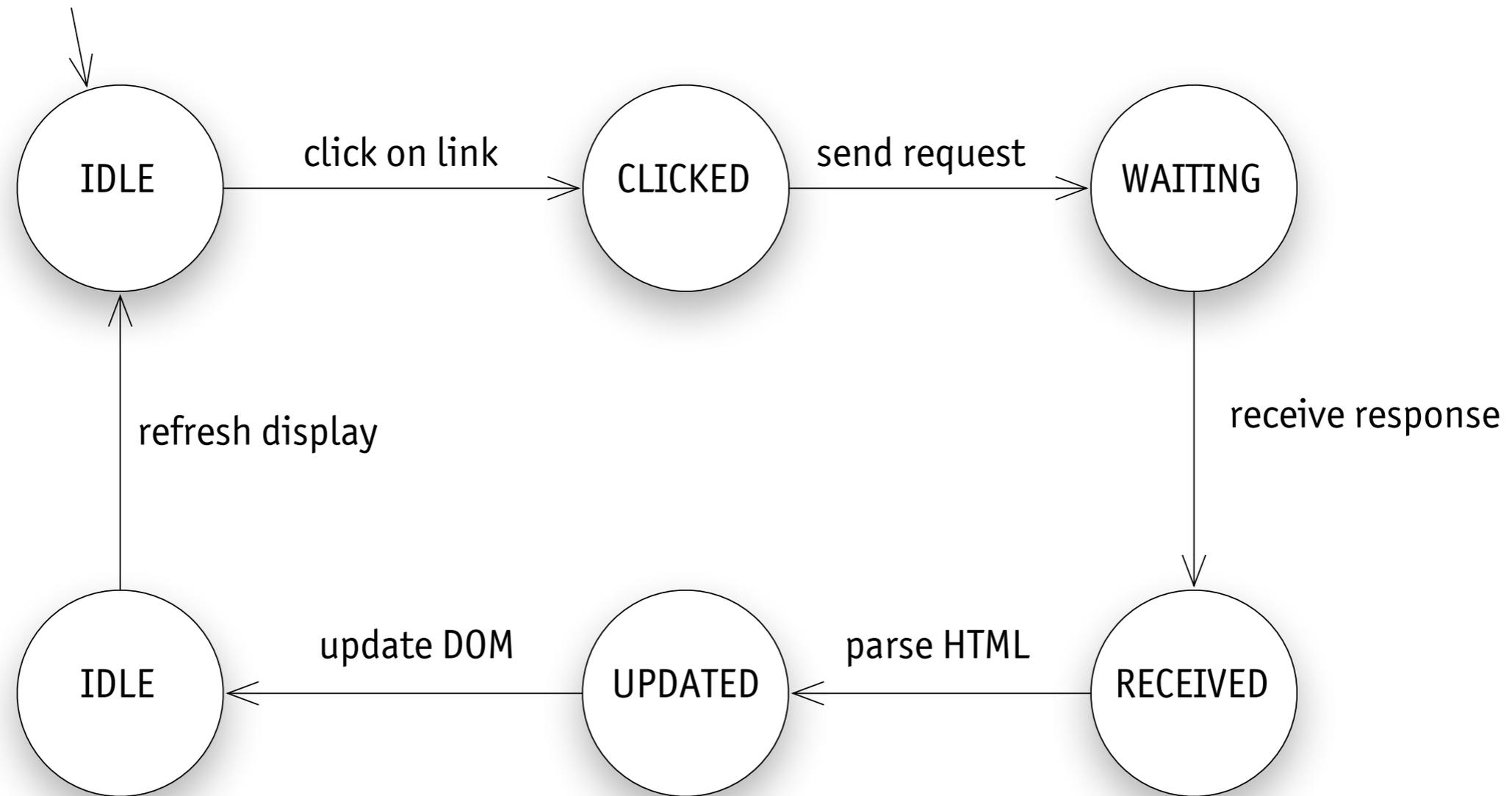


software studio

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



```
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 view source
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 view URL encoded
client: safari
rls: en
q: photography
ie: UTF-8
oe: UTF-8

▼ Response Headers view source
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

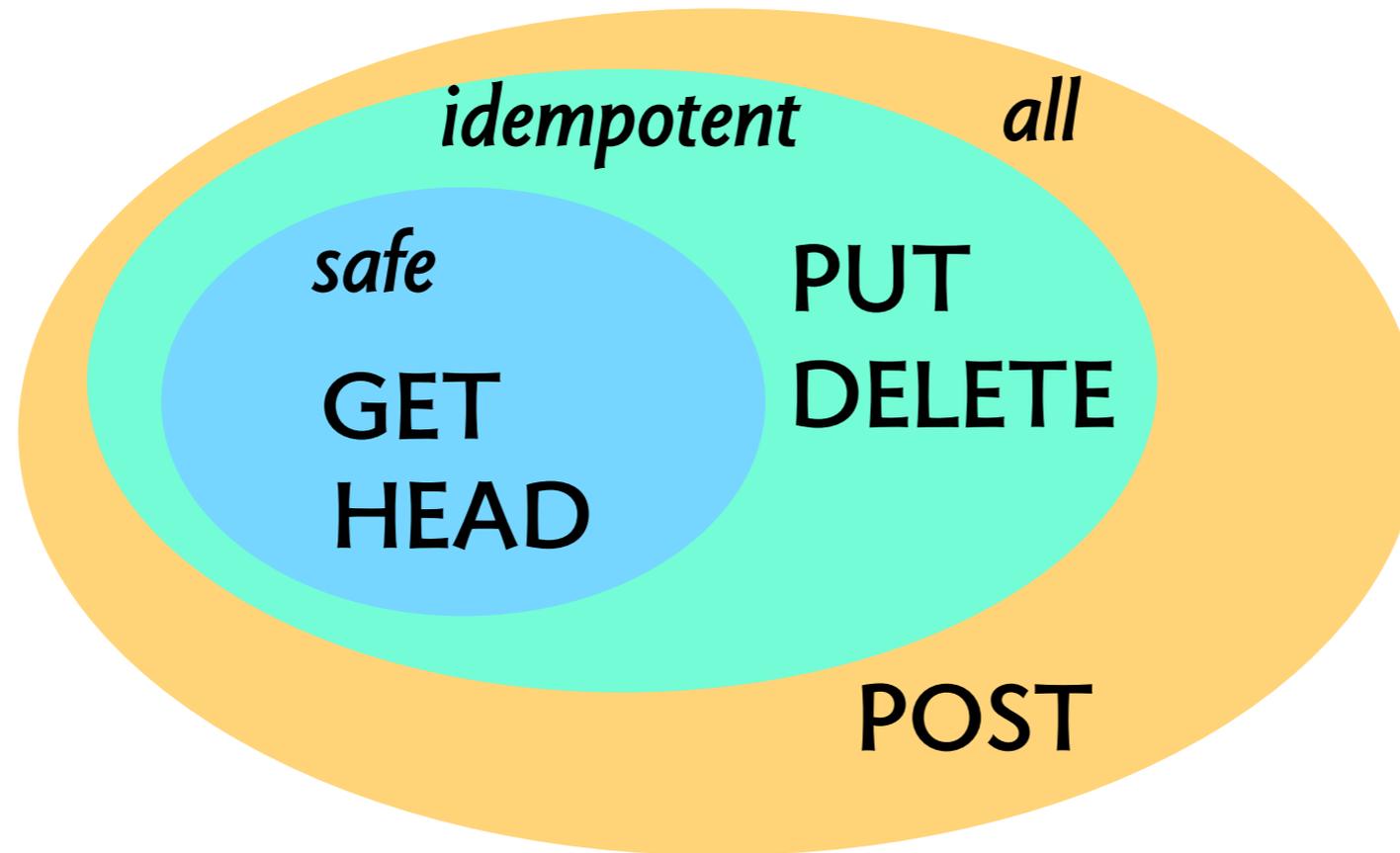
categories of codes

- › 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

cookies in http

cookie is

- › name-value pair
- › expiration, path & domain

server sends

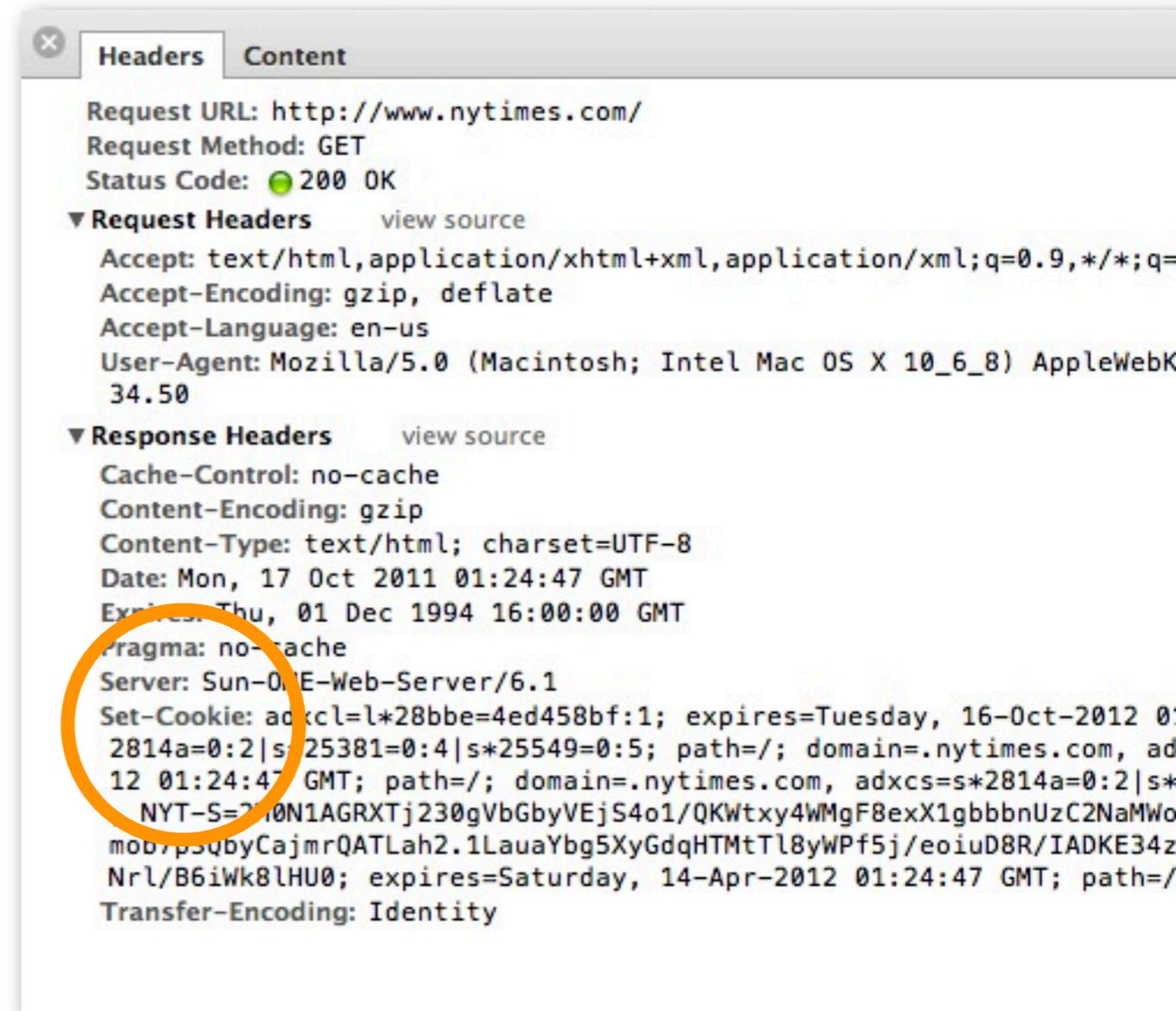
- › using set-cookie header

browser sends back

- › all unexpired cookies
- › with matching path

expiration

- › session cookies: on quit
- › persistent cookies: on expire



```
Headers Content
Request URL: http://www.nytimes.com/
Request Method: GET
Status Code: 200 OK
Request Headers
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Accept-Language: en-us
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_6_8) AppleWebKit/534.50
Response Headers
Cache-Control: no-cache
Content-Encoding: gzip
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Date: Mon, 17 Oct 2011 01:24:47 GMT
Expires: Thu, 01 Dec 1994 16:00:00 GMT
Pragma: no-cache
Server: Sun-OS-Web-Server/6.1
Set-Cookie: adxcl=l*28bbe=4ed458bf:1; expires=Tuesday, 16-Oct-2012 01:24:47 GMT; path=/; domain=.nytimes.com, adxcs=s*2814a=0:2|s*25381=0:4|s*25549=0:5; path=/; domain=.nytimes.com, NYT-S=710N1AGRXTj230gVbGbyVEjS4o1/QKWtxy4WMgF8exX1gbbbnUzC2NaMwo mob7psqbyCajmrQATLah2.1LauaYbg5XyGdqHTMtTl8yWPf5j/eoiuD8R/IADKE34zNrl/B6iWk8lHU0; expires=Saturday, 14-Apr-2012 01:24:47 GMT; path=/
Transfer-Encoding: Identity
```

a funny cookie tale

nytimes.com used cookies to count #articles read, so viewers just deleted cookies...

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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