

# HTTP 2

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## Opening in a new Window

Thanks to David Merrill -- It turns out there is an easy, non-javascript way to open a link a new window. Embed target="\_blank" in the anchor tag.. This works if the browser supports frames.

## Links

### W3C

Organization that does the RFCs for web related technology

### HTTP 1.1 -- RFC2616

<http://www.w3.org/Protocols/> -- home of HTTP stuff

<http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616.html> -- HTTP 1.1

## Last Time

GET request

One-shot transaction

HTTP response: header+ body

MIME type

## HEAD request

Like GET, but just returns the HTTP header without the body

Use to check the type/mod-date/availability ... of a document without actually getting it.

## Redirect

e.g. /class/cs193i -- no trailing slash

directory / convention

Most servers use the convention that a path ending a slash identifies a directory, otherwise a file.

No File

There is no file named /class/cs193i, but there is a directory -- the server figures that's what we meant

## 302 Moved

Server answers back with a 302 (or 301, 303, ...) error message basically saying the resource is not available. BUT...

### Location: /class/cs193i/ -- redirect

Server includes a location: url field in the header that directs the client to a new url to use. This is a server redirect.

## Client Side

All the major browsers automatically re-try the request with the new URL, so the user doesn't notice. However, the "corrected" url is now the one that shows up at the top of the window.

## 1. Simple Uses

Fix client naming goof-ups

## 2. Complex Uses

The client clicks on a link. The server wants to send them to a different page dynamically depending on -- who they are, what server is managing their session, etc.. Custom server programming can use a dynamically computed redirect to bounce the client to a different server with much more flexibility than a fixed url.

## "index.html"

### Server convention

Most HTTP servers, such as Apache, can be set so that given a request for a directory, such as /class/cs193i/, the server will search for a file with a special name such as "index.html" in that directory. If the file is there, it is returned.

If there is no index.html, the server may generate a directory listing on the fly or generate a 404.

### Not HTTP protocol

This behavior is an option on the server side, it is not part of the HTTP protocol.

Servers, such as Apache, are highly configurable -- they have many settings for how they deal with various server-side situations.

### Don't use "index.html" authoring

It's fine to let urls like /class/cs193i/ MAP to the index.html page, but don't write "index.html" in your URLs

Yes: /usr/class/cs193i/

No: /usr/class/cs193i/index.html

1. Duplication
2. Depends on convention