

CS 580 Client-Server Programming  
Spring Semester, 2007  
Doc 10 Protocol, HTTP, POP  
Mar 6, 2007

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## References

Hypertext Transfer Protocol - HTTP/1.0, Berners-Lee, Fielding, Nielson, rfc1945, <http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc1945/rfc1945>

Hypertext Transfer Protocol -- HTTP/1.1, Fielding, Gettys, Mogul, Masinter, Leach, Berners-Lee, rfc2616, <http://www.w3.org/Protocols/rfc2616/rfc2616.html>

Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax, Berners-Lee, Fielding, Masinter, rfc2396  
<http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc2396.txt>

RFC 1939, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1939.txt>

### Reading

HTTP/1.0 rfc1945, <http://ftp.ics.uci.edu/pub/ietf/http/rfc1945.html>

Post Office Protocol RFC 1939, <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc1939.txt>

# Protocol

Requirements for a "good protocol"

Well defined

Complete

Parsable

Extendable

Available protocol document

# Assignment 2 Protocol

| Client Request | Server Response      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| add cat;       | success;             |
| result cat;    | name:cat;yes:0;no:0; |
| vote cat;yes;  | success;             |
| result cat;    | name:cat;yes:1;no:0; |
| list;          | cat;dog;rat;mat;     |

# Well defined

Every bit of data sent in either direction has to have its place in the protocol description.

Protocol is a Language

Common formal description:

BNF and Augmented BNF

Format of the description language needs to be part of the protocol document.

Examples are important

# Complete

The protocol must cover all possible situations.

Garbage data

Old client or server (different protocol versions)

Illegal requests

Boundary conditions

Etc.

# Parsable

Both clients and servers are computer programs.

A computer program's IQ is generally 0.

## Design goals

Distinct information packets or messages

Allow parsing independent of semantics

Consistency

Allow for code reuse

Flexibility

# Allow parsing independent of semantics

| Client Request | Server Response      |
|----------------|----------------------|
| add cat;       | success;             |
| result cat;    | name:cat;yes:0;no:0; |
| vote cat;yes;  | success;             |
| result cat;    | name:cat;yes:1;no:0; |
| list;          | cat;dog;rat;mat;     |

How does  
the server parse each set of commands?

The client parse each response



# Available

Different groups may write clients and servers at different times.

Central registry for Internet protocols

Self regulating:

RFC - Request For Comment

IETF - Internet Engineering Task Force

Official:

ISO

ANSI

# Protocol Types

## Typical **synchronous**

Client sends request to server

Server responds with a reply

HTTP, POP, SMTP, GOPHER, XMODEM

## Typical **asynchronous**

Client and server both send information to each other concurrently.

TELNET, RLOGIN, ZMODEM

A hybrid protocol is also possible

# Protocol Design Issues

Protocol design is difficult!

Learn from examples

## Some issues

Protocol extendibility and versioning

Byte order used for sending values

ASCII vs. Binary protocol

Synchronous vs. Asynchronous

State

Timeouts

# HTTP

Stateless (http 1.0)

Assigned port 80

Basic Server-Client Interaction (http 1.0)

Client: Open connection

Server: Accept/Reject connection

Client: Send request

Server: Send response to request

Connection closed

# HTTP Message Format

HTTP-message = Simple-Request (HTTP/0.9 messages)  
| Simple-Response  
| Full-Request (HTTP/1.0 messages)  
| Full-Response

Full-Request = Request-Line  
\*( General-Header | Request-Header | Entity-Header )  
CRLF  
[ Entity-Body ]

Full-Response = Status-Line  
\*( General-Header | Request-Header | Entity-Header )  
CRLF  
[ Entity-Body ]

HTTP-header = field-name ":" [ field-value ] CRLF

Entity-Body = \*OCTET

# HTTP Full Request

Request-Line = Method SP URI SP HTTP-Version CRLF

rohan 13-> **telnet www.eli.sdsu.edu 80**

Trying 130.191.226.80...

Connected to www.eli.sdsu.edu.

Escape character is '^]'.  
**GET /courses/fall00/cs580/index.html HTTP/1.0**

2 CRLF's end the full request

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Date: Tue, 05 Sep 2000 19:31:14 GMT

Server: Apache/1.3.9 (Unix) PHP/3.0.12

Last-Modified: Mon, 04 Sep 2000 21:03:56 GMT

ETag: "14c199-7e8-39b40e3c"

Accept-Ranges: bytes

Content-Length: 2024

Connection: close

Content-Type: text/html

X-Pad: avoid browser bug

<HTML>

<HEAD>

    <TITLE>CS 580: Course Web Site</TITLE>

... stuff removed here...

Connection closed by foreign host.

# Positional Data verses Name-Value Pairs

1.0; CERN/3.0; Thursday, 21-Mar-96  
17:00:45 GMT; text/html; 2686; Tuesday,  
27-Feb-96 05:34:12 GMT

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Server: CERN/3.0  
Date: Thursday, 21-Mar-96 17:00:45 GMT  
Content-Type: text/html  
Content-Length: 2686  
Last-Modified: Tuesday, 27-Feb-96 05:34:12 GMT

Which is more error prone?

# Name-Value Pairs & Orderer

MIME-Version: 1.0

Server: CERN/3.0

Date: Thursday, 21-Mar-96 17:00:45 GMT

Content-Type: text/html

Content-Length: 2686

Last-Modified: Tuesday, 27-Feb-96 05:34:12 GMT

Server: CERN/3.0

Content-Type: text/html

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Length: 2686

Last-Modified: Tuesday, 27-Feb-96 05:34:12 GMT

Date: Thursday, 21-Mar-96 17:00:45 GMT



# Adding new Fields

MIME-Version: 1.0

Server: CERN/3.0

Date: Thursday, 21-Mar-96 17:00:45 GMT

Content-Type: text/html

Forwarded: by <http://rohan.sdsu.edu/> for  
cs.sdsu.edu

Content-Length: 2686

**WhitneyInfo: Hi Mom**

Last-Modified: Tuesday, 27-Feb-96 05:34:12 GMT

Name-Value Pairs are your Friends  
Don't Program without them

# How to Indicate the End of a Message

Use termination sequence

Make the length of the message known

# HTTP uses both

Header ends in CRLF

Header contains length in bytes of message body

HTTP/1.0 200 Document follows

MIME-Version: 1.0

Server: CERN/3.0

Date: Thursday, 21-Mar-96 17:00:45 GMT

Content-Type: text/html

Content-Length: 2686

Last-Modified: Tuesday, 27-Feb-96 05:34:12 GMT

# Detecting End of a Message

What if the terminating sequence is part of the message?

What if a HTTP header contains CRLFCRLF

# POP3

Post Office Protocol

Purpose: Allow PC's, Macs, etc. to download mail from server

Port number 110

Protocol uses ASCII only

Stateful protocol

Multiple requests & responses on same connection

# Format of commands to server

keyword blank argument1 [ blank argumentk ] CRLF

| keyword | = 3, 4 characters, no spaces

| argument | <= 40 characters, no spaces

keyword and arguments are separated by single space character

# Server Response

Status keyword additionalInfo

Status is either "+OK" or "-ERR0.3."

A single line response ends in CRLF

If response requires more than one line:

- Each line ends in a CRLF

- The response ends in CRLF.CRLF

- If a line starts with a "." preprend a "." to it

When Client reads the first CRLF how does it know it is at the end of message?



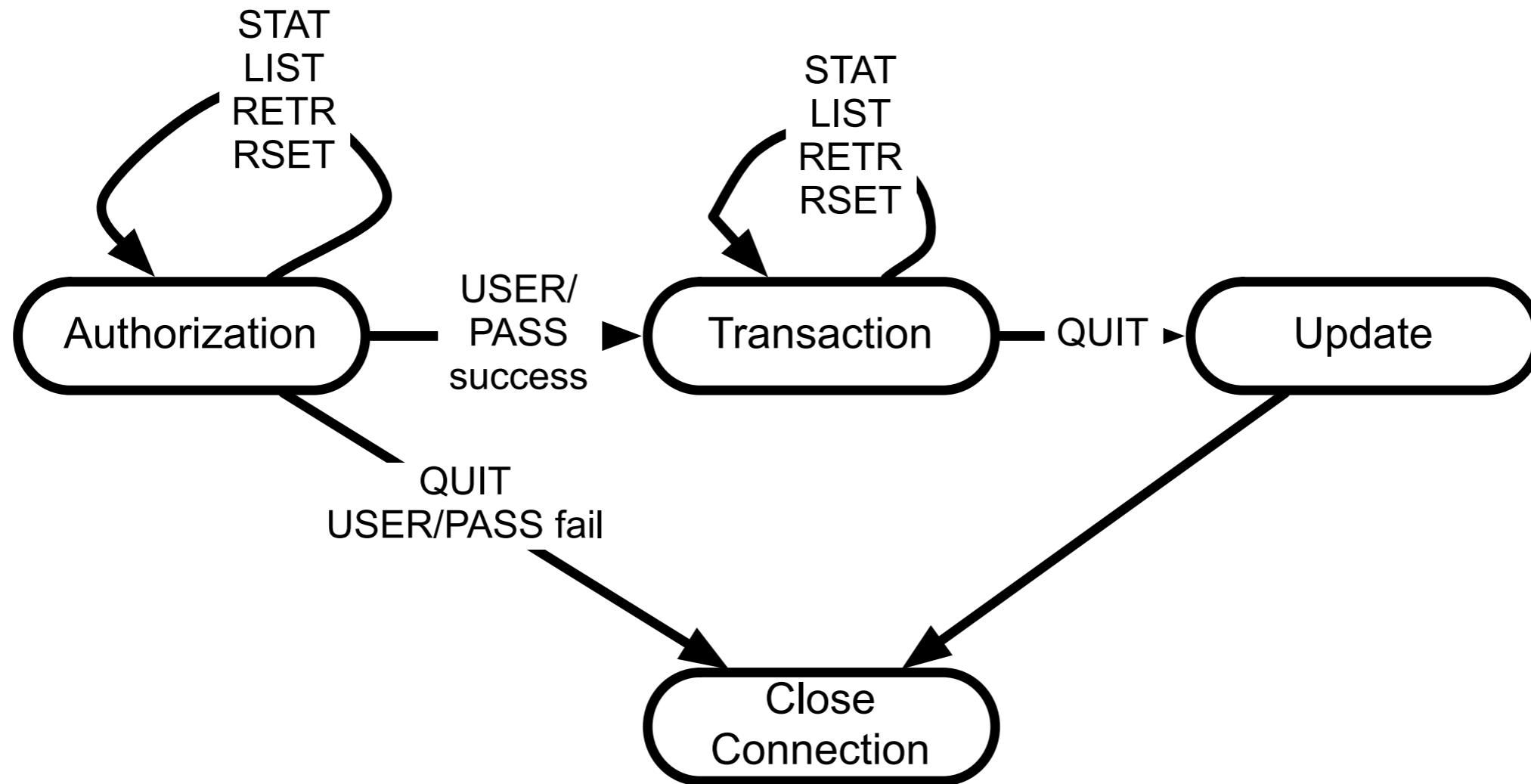
# Timeouts

A POP3 server may have an autologout timer

A server must wait at least 10 minutes before timing out an idle client

The POP3 server on `cs.sdsu.edu` times out in 2 minutes

# Client Connect States



# Authorization State

Server acknowledges connection from client with

+OK "message"

+OK UCB Pop server (version 2.1.2-R3) at sciences.sdsu.edu starting.

Commands: USER, PASS, APOP, QUIT

# USER PASS

Combination is used to progress to transaction state

USER must come first

PASS or QUIT must come after USER

Example

Ti 38->**telnet cs.sdsu.edu 110**

Trying 130.191.226.116...

Connected to cs.sdsu.edu.

Escape character is '^]'.  
+OK QPOP (version 3.1.2) at sciences.sdsu.edu starting.

**USER whitney**

+OK Password required for whitney.

**PASS typeYourPasswordHere**

+OK whitney has 116 visible messages (0 hidden) in 640516 octets.

# Transaction State

Commands: STAT, LIST, RETR, RSET, QUIT

## STAT

Arguments: none

Returns "+OK" numberOfMessages SizeOfMail

### **STAT**

+OK 22 45595

## LIST

Arguments: a message-number ( optional )

Returns: size of message in octets

### Examples

#### **LIST 2**

+OK 2 3064

#### **LIST**

+OK 116 visible messages (640516 octets)

1 2980

2 3064 ( message 3 - 116 deleted to save space )

116 1290

.

# Transaction State

RETR 21

+OK 825 octets

Received: from [130.191.9.18] (ebb2p9.sdsu.edu [130.191.9.18]) by sciences.sdsu.edu (4.1/8.6.10) with SMTP id UAA29486 for <whitney@saturn.sdsu.edu>; Mon, 11 Mar 1996 20:16:07 -0800 (PST)

X-Sender: whitney@cs.sdsu.edu (Unverified)

Message-Id: <v02110100ad6aaaf097b6@[130.191.9.70]>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Date: Mon, 11 Mar 1996 20:16:50 -0800

To: whitney@saturn.sdsu.edu

From: whitney@saturn.sdsu.edu (Roger Whitney)

Subject: Sample Mail

X-UIDL: 826604201.000

this is a test

..

the end

---

Roger Whitney

whitney@cs.sdsu.edu

<http://www.eli.sdsu.edu>

(619) 594-3535

(619) 594-6746 (fax)

Math & Computer Science Dept.

San Diego State University

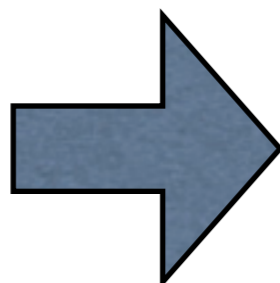
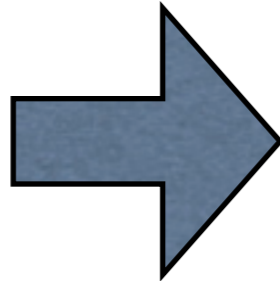
San Diego, CA 92182-7720

.

RETR

Arguments: a message-number

Returns: the message



# Transaction State

## DELE

Arguments: a message-number to delete

Returns: a confirmation of deletion

Marks a message to be deleted

## NOOP

Arguments: none

Returns: a positive response

Does nothing

Why NOOP?

## QUIT

Arguments: none

Returns: a positive response

Send POP3 server to UPDATE state

# Update State

Updates mail box to reflect transactions taken during the transaction state, then logs user out

If session ends by any method except the QUIT command during the transaction state, the update state is not entered