

# Application Layer Web/HTTP

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(Based on slide deck of Computer Networking, 7<sup>th</sup> ed., Jim Kurose and Keith Ross.)

## Web and HTTP: An overview

- Web page consists of objects
- Objects?
  - E.g., HTML file, JPEG image, audio file, ...
- Web page consists of base HTML-file which includes several referenced objects
- Each object is addressable by a URL
  - E.g., https://www.mpi-inf.mpg.de/inet/





## User-Server Interaction: Conditional GET



#### • Goal

- Don't send object if client has up-to-date stored (cached) version
- Client
  - Specify date of cached copy in http request
    If-modified-since: <date>
- Server
  - Response contains no object if cached copy up-to-date

#### HTTP/1.0 304 Not Modified





## Conditional GET

#### • Goal

- Don't send object if client has up-todate stored (cached) version
- Merits
  - No object transmission delay
  - Lower link utilization





## Web Cache (Caching proxy server)

#### Goal

- Caching proxy server middle box
- Satisfy client request without involving origin server
- Why?
  - Improve response times
  - Reduce load on the origin server
  - Reduce bandwidth demands



## Web Cache (Caching proxy server)

- User sets browser:
  - Web accesses via cache
- Browser sends all HTTP requests to cache
  - Object in cache: cache returns object
  - Else cache requests object from origin server, then returns object to client





## Web Caching: Why?

#### Assumption

- Cache is "close" to client (e.g., in same network)
- Smaller response time
  - Cache "closer" to client
- Decrease traffic to distant servers
  - Link out of institutional/local ISP network often bottleneck





## Web Caching: Why?

#### Assumption

- Cache is "close" to server (e.g., in same network)
- Reduce load on application server
  - Often for
    - Static content
    - Dynamically generated content

Caching controlled by application





## Authentication?





Image credits: Pixabay, www.pexels.com



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ssword Usual http re + Authorize Usual HTTP

Authentication goal
Control access to serve

- Control access to server documents
- Stateless
  - Client must present authorization in each request
- Authorization
  - Typically user name, password

#### Authorization:

header line in request

If no authorization, server refuses access, sends

#### WWW authenticate:

header line in response

| Clien        | t   | Serv |
|--------------|---|------|
| •            | Usual HTTP request                                      |      |
| 4            | <b>401, Authorization Required</b><br>WWW authenticate: |      |
|              | Usual http request msg<br>+ Authorization: line         |      |
| <del>«</del> | Usual HTTP response                                     |      |
|              | Usual http request msg<br>+ Authorization: line         |      |
|              | Usual HTTP response                                     |      |



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**User-Server Interaction:** Basic Authentication







Image credits: Oleg Magni, www.pexels.com



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## User-side State: Cookies

|                    |                    |                              |                              | Eventions  |           |
|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|-----------|
| <b>X</b> Search    | Ask to save login  | s and passwords for websites | 5                            | Exceptions |           |
| Privacy & Security |                    |                              | Manage Cookies and Site Data | ×          |           |
| , ,                | Use a master       |                              |                              |            | _         |
| C Firefox Account  |                    | The follo                    | Web sites use o              | cookies!   | pace is   |
|                    | History            | needed.                      |                              |            |           |
|                    |                    | Q Search websites            |                              |            |           |
|                    | Firefox will Rem   |                              |                              |            |           |
|                    | Firefox will remem | Site                         | Cookies 👻 Storage            | Last Used  | ł         |
|                    |                    | amazon.com                   | 58                           | 9 days ago |           |
|                    |                    | google.com                   | 44                           | 4 days ago |           |
|                    | Cookies and Sit    | bhphotovideo.com             | 42                           | last month |           |
|                    | Your stored cooki  | flickr.com                   | 36                           | 5 months a | go        |
|                    | Learn more         | www.kayak.de                 | 35                           | 2 months a | <u>jo</u> |
|                    |                    | airbnb.com                   | 33                           | 2 months a | <b>10</b> |
|                    | Accept cookid      | aooale.de                    | 31                           | 4 davs ago |           |
|                    | Block cookies      | washingtonpost.com           | 28                           | last month |           |
|                    | DIOCK COOKIES      | Remove Selected Remove       | e All                        |            |           |
|                    | Type blocked       |                              |                              |            |           |



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## **User-side State: Cookies**

#### Four components:

- Cookie header line of HTTP response message
- Cookie header line in HTTP request message
- Cookie file kept on user's host, managed by user's browser
- Back-end database at Web site

#### Example:

- Susan access Internet always from same PC
- She visits a specific ecommerce site for *first* time
- When initial HTTP requests arrives at site, site creates a unique ID and creates an entry in backend database for ID



## Cookies: Keeping "state"





## **Cookies: Debate**



#### Merits?

- Authorization
- Shopping carts
- Recommendations
- User session state (e.g., for Web eMail)

### Cookies and **privacy**:

- Permit sites to learn a lot about you
- Advertising companies: obtain data across sites

# Users can even be tracked if cookies are turned off!



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