

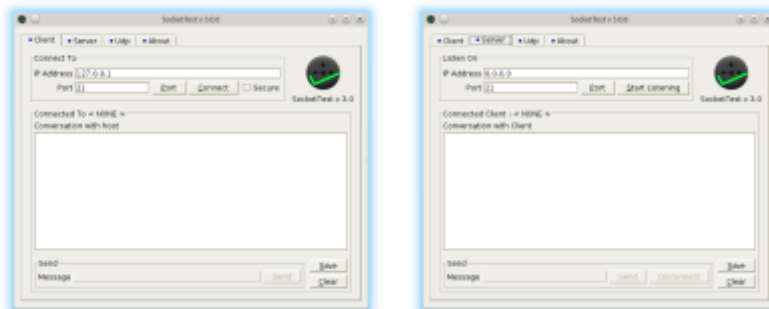
# Networking

30.10.2014

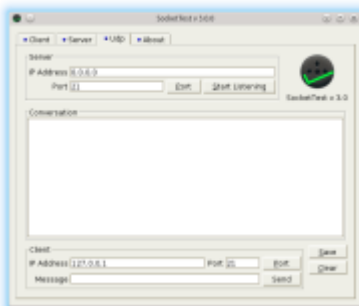
## SocketTest from Akshathkumar Shetty

<http://sockettest.sourceforge.net/>

It's a simple Java Tool for testing any TCP or UDP Client/Server applications or services, which are



based on text-data-transfer.



## Fiddler Web Debugger

31.10.2014

<http://www.telerik.com/fiddler>

Seems to be a quite useful tool for having a look on the web traffic.

## HTTP GET vs. POST

1.11.2014

Let's have a look at this simple HTML code:

```
<html><body>
<h3>Leave a comment:</h3>
<form name="formExample1" action="http://localhost:8080/process.php"
method="post">
Name: <br> <input type="text" name="name" value="Jon Doe"> <br>
```

```

Rating: <br>
<input type="radio" name="rating" value="1" > 1
<input type="radio" name="rating" value="2" checked="true"> 2
<input type="radio" name="rating" value="3"> 3 <br>
Comment: <br> <textarea name="comment">enter comments here ...</textarea>
<br><br>
<input type="submit" value="Submit Comment">
</form>
</body></html>

```

It looks like this in the browser:

## Leave a comment:

Name:

Rating:

☐ 1 ☒ 2 ☐ 3

Comment:

  
...

I set up a local TCP-server with [SocketTest](#) on port 8080. I open the html-file above in my browser, and click submit. What the server receives is:

```

POST /process.php HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:8080
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:29.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/29.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
Content-Type: application/x-www-form-urlencoded
Content-Length: 53

name=Jon+Doe&rating=2&comment=enter+comments+here+...

```

As we see, we get all the input-fields (name-value-pairs), which are defined in the form. The data is transmitted in the HTTP-message-body. This is, because we used the **method=„post“**.

When we use **method=„get“**, the server receives folloing message:

```

GET /process.php?name=Jon+Doe&rating=2&comment=enter+comments+here+...
HTTP/1.1
Host: localhost:8080
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:29.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/29.0
Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8

```

```
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
```

As we can see now, all the name-value-pairs are transmitted in the HTTP-message-header, and the message has no body.

A HTTP request header ends with an empty line. The new line characters are <CR><LF>, as used in the Windows-world.

## nmap

check accessible ports on a computer in the network or on the internet:

```
nmap -A zeilhofer.co.at
```

## Learning HTML

<http://www.simplehtmlguide.com>

Youtube: [Learn HTML in 12 Minutes](#)

Youtube: [Learn more HTML in 12 Minuts HTML, XHTML and HTML5 Cheat Sheet as a PDF](#)

## Learning PHP

I have created a printable version of „PHP Programming“ on wikibooks.org

[https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Wikibooks:Collections/PHP\\_Programming](https://en.wikibooks.org/wiki/Wikibooks:Collections/PHP_Programming)

Here are links to my first PHP files:

[http://www.zeilhofer.co.at/php\\_learning/helloworld.php](http://www.zeilhofer.co.at/php_learning/helloworld.php)

[helloworld.php](#)

```
<?php
echo "Hello World!<br>";
?>
```

[http://www.zeilhofer.co.at/php\\_learning/myfirstphpfile.php?relay1=5&relay2=7](http://www.zeilhofer.co.at/php_learning/myfirstphpfile.php?relay1=5&relay2=7)

[myfirstphpfile.php](#)

```
<?php
```

```
echo "Hello World!<br>";

// print unix time stamp (in seconds)
// append strings with dot
echo "unix time = ".time()."s<br>";

// receive arguments form the url (webrequest):

// declare variables:
$relay1 = $_REQUEST['relay1'];
$relay2 = $_REQUEST['relay2'];

echo "relay1 = $relay1 and relay2 = $relay2";
?>
```

## php.ini

```
diff /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini /usr/share/doc/php5-common/examples/php.ini-development
```

If this command returns nothing, then your PHP uses dev configuration.

```
diff /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini /usr/share/php5/php.ini-production
```

If this command returns nothing your PHP uses production configuration.

If you want to use dev configuration,

```
sudo cp /usr/share/doc/php5-common/examples/php.ini-development
/etc/php5/apache2/php.ini
```

If you want to use production configuration,

```
sudo cp /usr/share/php5/php.ini-production /etc/php5/apache2/php.ini
```

[software](#), [english](#), [web](#), [programming](#)

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