

Chapter Fourteen (b): Extra Privacy Headers

Summary of Chapter:

- ☺ HTTP headers

Software Revision Required:

- ☺ Applicable to software revision 5.2.0 > Net/CachePilots

(Net/CachePilot will be referred to as 'Pilot'. All image examples are of a NetPilot.)

HTTP Headers:

- ☺ Accept - Specifies which Internet media types are acceptable for the response and to assign preferences to them.
- ☺ Accept-Charset - Specifies which character encodings (called charsets') are acceptable for the response and to assign preferences to them.
- ☺ Accept-Encoding - Specifies which data format transformations, such as compression mechanisms, are acceptable for the response and to assign preferences to them.
- ☺ Accept-Language - Specifies which natural languages are acceptable for the response and to assign preferences to them.
- ☺ Accept-Ranges - Types of range requests that are accepted.
- ☺ Age - An estimate of the amount of time since the response was generated at the origin server.
- ☺ Allow - Lists the set of methods supported by the resource identified by the Request-URI. The purpose is to inform the recipient of valid methods associated with the resource.
- ☺ Authorization - Authorization credentials used for a request.
- ☺ Cache-Control - Specifies directives that *must* be obeyed by all caching mechanisms along the request/response chain.
- ☺ Connection - Options that are specified for a particular connection and must not be communicated by proxies over further connections.
- ☺ Content-Base - Base Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) for resolving relative URLs within the entity.
- ☺ Content-Encoding - Any additional content codings that have been applied to the entire resource.
- ☺ Content-ID - Unique ID of one body of the content of a message.
- ☺ Content-Language - Language in which the content is presented.
- ☺ Content-Length - Size of the resource, in bytes.
- ☺ Content-Location - Supplies the resource location for the entity enclosed in the message when that entity is accessible from a location separate from the requested resource's URI.
- ☺ Content-MD5 - An MD5 digest of the entity-body for the purpose of providing an end-to-end Message Integrity Check (MIC) of the entity-body.
- ☺ Content-Range - Sent with a partial entity-body to specify where in the full entity-body the partial body should be applied.
- ☺ Content-Transfer-Encoding - Coding method used in a MIME message body.
- ☺ Content-Type - Specifies the Internet media type of the entity-body that is sent or would have been sent if requested. Often includes a charset parameter specifying the character encoding.
- ☺ Date - Date and time at which the message was originated.
- ☺ Etag - Provides the current value of the entity tag for the requested variant, for caching purposes.
- ☺ Expect - Indicates that particular server behaviors are required by the client.

- 🕒 Expires - Gives the date/time after which the response is considered stale, for caching purposes.
- 📧 From - The Internet e-mail address for the human user who controls the requesting browser or other client.
- 🌐 Host - Internet host and port number of the resource being requested.
- 🔗 If-Match - Contents of the If-Match request- header field.
- 🕒 If-Modified-Since - Contents of the If-Modified-Since header.
- 🔗 If-None-Match - Contents of the If-None-Match request-header field.
- 🔗 If-Range - Contents of the If-Range request-header field. The header allows the client application to check if the entity related to a partial copy of the entity in the client applications cache has not been updated. If the entity has not been updated, send the parts that the client application is missing. If the entity has been updated, send the entire updated entity.
- 🕒 If-Unmodified-Since - Contents of the If-Unmodified-Since request-header field.
- 🕒 Last-Modified - Date and time at which the server believes the resource was last modified.
- 🔗 Location - Redirects the recipient to a location other than the Request-URI for completion of the request or identification of a new resource.
- 🌐 Max-Forwards - Numbers of proxies or gateways that can forward the request to the next inbound server.
- 🕒 MIME-Version - Version of the MIME protocol that was used to construct the message.
- 🔗 Pragma - Used to include implementation-specific directives that might (optionally) apply to any recipient along the request/response chain.
- 🔗 Proxy-Authenticate - Authentication scheme and realm returned by the proxy.
- 🔗 Proxy-Authorization - Used by a client to identify itself (or its user) to a proxy, this requires authentication.
- 🔗 Proxy-Connection - Proxy-Connection header
- 🔗 Range - Byte range of an entity.
- 🔗 Referer - Used by a client to specify, for the server's benefit, the address (URI) of the resource from which the Request-URI was obtained.
- 🕒 Retry-After - Amount of the time the service is expected to be unavailable.
- 🔗 Server - Contains information about the software used by the origin server to handle the request.
- 🔗 Transfer-Encoding - Indicates what (if any) type of transformation has been applied to the message body in order to safely transfer it between the sender and the recipient. This differs from the Content-Encoding in that the transfer-coding is a property of the message, not of the entity.
- 🔗 Upgrade - Used by a client to specify what additional communication protocols it supports and would like to use if the server finds it appropriate to switch protocols. The server uses the Upgrade header to indicate which protocol(s) are being switched.
- 🔗 URI - Some or all of the URIs by which the Request-URI resource can be identified.
- 🔗 User-Agent - Information about the user agent that made the request.
- 🔗 Vary - Indicates the set of request-header fields that fully determines, while the response is fresh, whether a cache is permitted to use the response to reply to a subsequent request without revalidation.
- 🕒 Version - Last response code returned by the server.
- 🔗 Via - Used by gateways and proxies to indicate the intermediate protocols and recipients between the user agent and the server on requests, and between the origin server and the client on responses.
- 🔗 Warning - Carries additional information about the status or transformation of a message, which might not be reflected in the message.
- 🔗 WWW-Authenticate - Authentication scheme and realm returned by the server.
- 🔗 X-Forwarded-For - It reveals the private address of the cache user. As it isn't a standard header (as it begins with 'x-') so no web server should be depending on it.