

Use Web Sniffer (<http://web-sniffer.net>) and other on-line resources to answer the following questions.

1. Concerning the URL <http://www.harding.edu/comp/> :
  - a. (.5 pts) What is the HTTP status code when retrieved?
  - b. (.5 pts) What is the content type (MIME type) ?
  - c. (.5 pts) When was this web page last modified?
  - d. (.5 pts) What web server is this website running?
2. (1 pt) Concerning the URL <http://www.harding.edu/comp> (No / at the end of the URL). What is the HTTP status code when retrieved, and what does the status code mean?
3. (1 pt) Concerning the URL <http://warrick.cs.odu.edu/BLAH> . What is the HTTP status code when retrieved, and what does the status code mean?
4. Concerning the URL <http://www.harding.edu/BLAH> :
  - a. (1 pt) What is the HTTP status code when retrieved?
  - b. (1 pt) What is it called when a website returns an HTTP 200 status code for a web page that doesn't exist on its site? (Hint: see the Wikipedia article for HTTP 404.)
5. Concerning the URL <http://warrick.cs.odu.edu/> :
  - a. (1 pt) What web server is this website running?
  - b. (1 pt) What is the MIME type of the only image on the page?
  - c. (1 pt) What is the difference between retrieving this URL with a GET request vs. a HEAD request? (Hint: Look for the "Request type" in Web Sniffer .)
  - d. (1 pt) Perform another GET request for the original warrick URL, and then click on the Etag value (link). This will cause another GET to be performed using an "If-None-Match" header in the GET request. What HTTP status code is returned? What does this mean?