Package 'webutils'

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Type Package

Title Utility Functions for Developing Web Applications

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Description High performance in-memory http request parser for application/json, multipart/form-data, and application/x-www-form-urlencoded. Includes live demo of hosting and parsing multipart forms with either 'httpuv' or 'Rhttpd'.

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URL https://github.com/jeroen/webutils

BugReports https://github.com/jeroen/webutils/issues

Imports curl (>= 2.5), jsonlite

Suggests httpuv, testthat

RoxygenNote 6.0.1

NeedsCompilation yes

Repository CRAN

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R topics documented:

demo_httpuv *Demo multipart parser with httpuv*

Description

Starts the httpuv web server and hosts a simple form including a file upload to demo the multipart parser.

Usage

```
demo_httpuv(port = 9359)
```

Arguments

port	which port number to run the http server

See Also

Other demo: demo_rhttpd

demo_rhttpd *Demo multipart parser with rhttpd*

Description

Starts the Rhttpd web server and hosts a simple form including a file upload to demo the multipart parser.

Usage

```
demo_rhttpd()
```

See Also

Other demo: demo_httpuv

parse_http *Parse http request*

Description

Parse the body of a http request, based on the `Content-Type` request header. Currently supports the three most important content types: `application/x-www-form-urlencoded` (`parse_query`), `multipart/form-data` (`parse_multipart`) and `application/json` (`fromJSON`).

Usage

```
parse_http(body, content_type, ...)
```

Arguments

`body`	request body of the http request
`content_type`	content-type http request header as specified by the client
`...`	additional arguments passed to parser function

Examples

```
# Parse json encoded payload:
parse_http('{"foo":123, "bar":true}', 'application/json')

# Parse url-encoded payload
parse_http("foo=1%2B1%3D2&bar=yin%26yang", "application/x-www-form-urlencoded")

## Not run: use demo app to parse multipart/form-data payload
demo_rhttpd()

## End(Not run)
```

parse_multipart *Parse a multipart/form-data request*

Description

Parse a multipart/form-data request, which is usually generated from a HTML form submission. The parameters can include both text values as well as binary files. They can be distinguished from the presence of a `filename` attribute.

Usage

```
parse_multipart(body, boundary)
```

Arguments

body	body of the HTTP request. Must be raw or character vector.
boundary	boundary string as specified in the Content-Type request header.

Details

A multipart/form-data request consists of a single body which contains one or more values plus meta-data, separated using a boundary string. This boundary string is chosen by the client (e.g. the browser) and specified in the Content-Type header of the HTTP request. There is no escaping; it is up to the client to choose a boundary string that does not appear in one of the values.

The parser is written in pure R, but still pretty fast because it uses the regex engine.

Examples

```
## Not run: example form
demo_rhttpd()

## End(Not run)
```

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parse_query *Parse query string*

Description

Parse http parameters from a query string. This includes unescaping of url-encoded values.

Usage

```
parse_query(query)
```

Arguments

query	a url-encoded query string

Details

For http GET requests, the query string is specified in the URL after the question mark. For http POST or PUT requests, the query string can be used in the request body when the Content-Type header is set to application/x-www-form-urlencoded.

Examples

```
q <- "foo=1%2B1%3D2&bar=yin%26yang"
parse_query(q)
```

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