



Full credit is given to the above companies including the Operating System (OS) that this PDF file was generated!

Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'Apache2::SubRequest.3pm'

\$ man Apache2::SubRequest.3pm

libapache2-mod-perl2-2.0.12::doUslibapache2-mod-perl2-2.0.12::docs::api::Apache2::SubRequest(3pm)

NAME

Apache2::SubRequest - Perl API for Apache subrequests

Synopsis

```
use Apache2::SubRequest ();

# run internal redirects at once

$r->internal_redirect($new_uri);

$r->internal_redirect_handler($new_uri);

# create internal redirect objects

$subr = $r->lookup_uri("/foo");

$subr = $r->lookup_method_uri("GET", "/tmp/bar")

$subr = $r->lookup_file("/tmp/bar");

# optionally manipulate the output through main request filters

$subr = $r->lookup_uri("/foo", $r->output_filters);

# now run them

my $rc = $subr->run;
```

Description

"Apache2::SubRequest" contains API for creating and running of Apache sub-requests.

"Apache2::SubRequest" is a sub-class of "Apache2::RequestRec object".

API

"Apache2::SubRequest" provides the following functions and/or methods:

"DESTROY"

Free the memory associated with a sub request:

undef \$subr; # but normally don't do that

obj: \$subr ("Apache2::SubRequest object")

The sub request to finish

ret: no return value

since: 2.0.00

"DESTROY" is called automatically when \$subr goes out of scope.

If you want to free the memory earlier than that (for example if you run several subrequests), you can "undef" the object as:

```
undef $subr;
```

but never call "DESTROY" explicitly, since it'll result in "ap_destroy_sub_req" being called more than once, resulting in multiple brain injuries and certain hair loss.

"internal_redirect"

Redirect the current request to some other uri internally

```
$r->internal_redirect($new_uri);
```

obj: \$r ("Apache2::RequestRec object")

The current request

arg1: \$new_uri (string)

The URI to replace the current request with

ret: no return value

since: 2.0.00

In case that you want some other request to be served as the top-level request instead of what the client requested directly, call this method from a handler, and then immediately return "Apache2::Const::OK". The client will be unaware that a different request was served to her behind the scenes.

"internal_redirect_handler"

Identical to "internal_redirect", plus automatically sets "\$r->content_type" is of the sub-request to be the same as of the main request, if "\$r->handler" is true.

```
$r->internal_redirect_handler($new_uri);
```

obj: \$r ("Apache2::RequestRec object")

The current request

arg1: \$new_uri (string)

The URI to replace the current request with.

ret: no return value

since: 2.0.00

This function is designed for things like actions or CGI scripts, when using "AddHandler", and you want to preserve the content type across an internal redirect.

"lookup_file"

Create a subrequest for the given file. This sub request can be inspected to find information about the requested file

```
$ret = $r->lookup_file($new_file);
```

```
$ret = $r->lookup_file($new_file, $next_filter);
```

obj: \$r ("Apache2::RequestRec object")

The current request

arg1: \$new_file (string)

The file to lookup

opt arg2: \$next_filter ("Apache2::Filter")

See "\$r->lookup_uri" for details.

ret: \$ret ("Apache2::SubRequest object")

The sub request record.

since: 2.0.00

See "\$r->lookup_uri" for further discussion.

"lookup_method_uri"

Create a sub request for the given URI using a specific method. This sub request can be inspected to find information about the requested URI

```
$ret = $r->lookup_method_uri($method, $new_uri);
```

```
$ret = $r->lookup_method_uri($method, $new_uri, $next_filter);
```

obj: \$r ("Apache2::RequestRec object")

The current request

arg1: \$method (string)

The method to use in the new sub request (e.g. "GET")

arg2: \$new_uri (string)

The URI to lookup

opt arg3: \$next_filter ("Apache2::Filter object")

See "\$r->lookup_uri" for details.

ret: \$ret ("Apache2::SubRequest object")

The sub request record.

since: 2.0.00

See "\$r->lookup_uri" for further discussion.

"lookup_uri"

Create a sub request from the given URI. This sub request can be inspected to find information about the requested URI.

```
$ret = $r->lookup_uri($new_uri);
```

```
$ret = $r->lookup_uri($new_uri, $next_filter);
```

```
obj: $r ( "Apache2::RequestRec object" )
```

The current request

```
arg1: $new_uri ( string )
```

The URI to lookup

```
opt arg2: $next_filter ( "Apache2::Filter object" )
```

The first filter the subrequest should pass the data through. If not specified it defaults to the first connection output filter for the main request

"\$r->proto_output_filters". So if the subrequest sends any output it will be filtered only once. If for example you desire to apply the main request's output filters to the sub-request output as well pass "\$r->output_filters" as an argument.

```
ret: $ret ( "Apache2::SubRequest object" )
```

The sub request record

since: 2.0.00

Here is an example of a simple subrequest which serves uri /new_uri:

```
sub handler {  
    my $r = shift;  
    my $subr = $r->lookup_uri("/new_uri");  
    $subr->run;  
    return Apache2::Const::OK;  
}
```

If let's say you have three request output filters registered to run for the main request:

```
PerlOutputFilterHandler MyApache2::SubReqExample::filterA
```

```
PerlOutputFilterHandler MyApache2::SubReqExample::filterB
```

```
PerlOutputFilterHandler MyApache2::SubReqExample::filterC
```

and you wish to run them all, the code needs to become:

```
my $subr = $r->lookup_uri("/new_uri", $r->output_filters);
```

and if you wish to run them all, but the first one ("filterA"), the code needs to be adjusted to be:

```
my $subr = $r->lookup_uri("/new_uri", $r->output_filters->next);
```

"run"

Run a sub-request

```
$rc = $subr->run();
```

obj: \$subr ("Apache2::RequestRec object")

The sub-request (e.g. returned by "lookup_uri")

ret: \$rc (integer)

The return code of the handler ("Apache2::Const::OK", "Apache2::Const::DECLINED", etc.)

since: 2.0.00

Unsupported API

"Apache2::SubRequest" also provides auto-generated Perl interface for a few other methods which aren't tested at the moment and therefore their API is a subject to change. These methods will be finalized later as a need arises. If you want to rely on any of the following methods please contact the the mod_perl development mailing list so we can help each other take the steps necessary to shift the method to an officially supported API.

"internal_fast_redirect"

META: Autogenerated - needs to be reviewed/completed

Redirect the current request to a sub_req, merging the pools

```
$r->internal_fast_redirect($sub_req);
```

obj: \$r ("Apache2::RequestRec object")

The current request

arg1: \$sub_req (string)

A subrequest created from this request

ret: no return value

since: 2.0.00

META: httpd-2.0/modules/http/http_request.c declares this function as:

```
/* XXX: Is this function is so bogus and fragile that we deep-6 it? */
```

do we really want to expose it to mod_perl users?

"lookup_dirent"

META: Autogenerated - needs to be reviewed/completed

Create a sub request for the given `apr_dir_read` result. This sub request can be inspected to find information about the requested file

```
$lr = $r->lookup_dirent($finfo);
```

```
$lr = $r->lookup_dirent($finfo, $subtype);
```

```
$lr = $r->lookup_dirent($finfo, $subtype, $next_filter);
```

obj: \$r ("Apache2::RequestRec object")

The current request

arg1: \$finfo ("APR::Finfo object")

The `apr_dir_read` result to lookup

arg2: \$subtype (integer)

What type of subrequest to perform, one of;

Apache2::SUBREQ_NO_ARGS ignore `r->args` and `r->path_info`

Apache2::SUBREQ_MERGE_ARGS merge `r->args` and `r->path_info`

arg3: \$next_filter (integer)

The first filter the sub_request should use. If this is NULL, it defaults to the first filter for the main request

ret: \$lr ("Apache2::RequestRec object")

The new request record

since: 2.0.00

META: where do we take the `apr_dir_read` result from?

See Also

`mod_perl 2.0` documentation.

Copyright

`mod_perl 2.0` and its core modules are copyrighted under The Apache Software License, Version 2.0.

Authors

The `mod_perl` development team and numerous contributors.

perl v5.34.0

libapache2-mod-perl2-2.0.12::docs::api::Apache2::SubRequest(3pm)