Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'HTTP::Config.3pm'

C:\>man HTTP::Config.3pm

HTTP::Config(3pm) User Contributed Perl Documentation HTTP::Config(3pm)

NAME

HTTP::Config - Configuration for request and response objects

VERSION

version 6.22

SYNOPSIS

```
use HTTP::Config;
my $c = HTTP::Config->new;
$c->add(m_domain => ".example.com", m_scheme => "http", verbose => 1);

use HTTP::Request;
my $request = HTTP::Request->new(GET => "http://www.example.com");

if (my @m = $c->matching($request)) {
  print "Yadayada\n" if $m[0]->{verbose};
}
```

DESCRIPTION

An "HTTP::Config" object is a list of entries that can be matched against request

or request/response pairs. Its purpose is to hold configuration data that can be looked up given a request or response object.

Each configuration entry is a hash. Some keys specify matching to occur against attributes of request/response objects. Other keys can be used to hold user data.

The following methods are provided:

$conf = HTTP::Config->new

Constructs a new empty "HTTP::Config" object and returns it.

$conf->entries

Returns the list of entries in the configuration object. In scalar context returns the number of entries.

$conf->empty

Return true if there are no entries in the configuration object. This is just a shorthand for "not $conf->entries".

$conf->add(%matchspec, %other)

$conf->add(\%entry)

Adds a new entry to the configuration. You can either pass separate key/value pairs or a hash reference.

$conf->remove(%spec)

Removes (and returns) the entries that have matches for all the key/value pairs in %spec. If %spec is empty this will match all entries; so it will empty the configuration object.

$conf->matching($uri, $request, $response)

$conf->matching($uri)

$conf->matching($request)

$conf->matching($response)

Returns the entries that match the given $uri, $request and $response triplet.

If called with a single $request object then the $uri is obtained by calling its 'uri_canonical' method. If called with a single $response object, then the request object is obtained by calling its 'request' method; and then the $uri is obtained as if a single $request was provided.

The entries are returned with the most specific matches first. In scalar context returns the most specific match or "undef" in none match.

$conf->add_item($item, %matchspec)

$conf->remove_items(%spec)

$conf->matching_items($uri, $request, $response)

Wrappers that hides the entries themselves.

Matching

The following keys on a configuration entry specify matching. For all of these you can provide an array of values instead of a single value. The entry matches if at least one of the values in the array matches.

Entries that require match against a response object attribute will never match unless a response object was provided.

m_scheme => $scheme

Matches if the URI uses the specified scheme; e.g. "http".

m_secure => $bool

If $bool is TRUE; matches if the URI uses a secure scheme. If $bool is FALSE; matches if the URI does not use a secure scheme. An example of a secure scheme is "https".

m_host_port => "$hostname:$port"

Matches if the URI's host_port method return the specified value.

m_host => $hostname

Matches if the URI's host method returns the specified value.

m_port => $port

Matches if the URI's port method returns the specified value.

m_domain => ".$domain"

Matches if the URI's host method return a value that within the given domain.

The hostname "www.example.com" will for instance match the domain ".com".

m_path => $path

Matches if the URI's path method returns the specified value.

m_path_prefix => $path

Matches if the URI's path is the specified path or has the specified path as

prefix.

m_path_match => $Regexp

Matches if the regular expression matches the URI's path. Eg. qr/\.html$/.

m_method => $method

Matches if the request method matches the specified value. Eg. "GET" or "POST".

m_code => $digit

m_code => $status_code

Matches if the response status code matches. If a single digit is specified;

matches for all response status codes beginning with that digit.

m_proxy => $url

Matches if the request is to be sent to the given Proxy server.

m_media_type => "*/*"

m_media_type => "text/*"

m_media_type => "html"

m_media_type => "xhtml"

m_media_type => "text/html"

Matches if the response media type matches.

With a value of "html" matches if $response->content_is_html returns TRUE.

With a value of "xhtml" matches if $response->content_is_xhtml returns TRUE.

m_uri__$method => undef

Matches if the URI object provides the method.

m_uri__$method => $string

Matches if the URI's $method method returns the given value.

m_header__$field => $string

Matches if either the request or the response have a header $field with the given value.

m_response_attr__$key => undef

m_response_attr__$key => $string

Matches if the response object has that key, or the entry has the given value.

SEE ALSO

URI, HTTP::Request, HTTP::Response

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terms as the Perl 5 programming language system itself.