DEFINE HTTPD

The DEFINE HTTPD command initiates an HTTP (web) Daemon (server). You need only one Daemon regardless of the number of web sessions to be supported.

Syntax:
```
DEFine HTTpd ID=id ,ROOT=pubname [,PORT=80] [,CONfine={Yes|No}]
             [,TRANslate=name16] [,TIMEOut=5m] [,SECure={Yes|No}]
             [,LIBrary=pubname ,SUBlibrary=name8]
```

Arguments:

ID=
- This ID will uniquely define this Daemon.

ROOT=
- Specifies the public name of a library and sub library to be used by the HTTP Daemon. This library, by default, contains all the HTML, JPGS, and other objects that are served by the HTTP Daemon.

PORT=
- Specifies the TCP/IP port number to be monitored by the HTTP Daemon. The default port is 80. You can specify any value between 0 and 65,535, but you should avoid values below 4096 to prevent collisions with ports that have standard uses.

CONfine=
- This parameter controls whether or not requests are confined to the ROOT= specification.
  - Yes - The ROOT= specification is ALWAYS prefixed to any client request. If the file is not found, the request fails.
  - No - The ROOT= specification is prefixed to each client request. If the file is not found, then another attempt is made without the ROOT= prefix. This is the default.

TRANslate=
- The HTTP Daemon frequently performs EBCDIC to ASCII translation. This parameter specifies the name of a translate table (as defined using the DEFINE TRANSLATION command) to use when performing that translation. This table is also used by the Daemon when performing ASCII to EBCDIC translation.

TIMEOut=
- This parameter is effective only if SECURE=YES is specified. This value is the inactivity interval after which the user must resupply a user ID and password. The default is 90,000 (five minutes). Allowable values are in the range of 0 through 9,999,999.

SECure=
- The HTTP Daemon can maintain a minimal level of access security based upon network address. To do this, the Daemon maintains a table of "active" IP addresses. When a request is received from an address not in the table, the Daemon automatically displays a page that requests a user ID and password. These values are checked through the standard TCP/IP for VSE mechanisms. If valid, the IP address is added to the table and the original request is transmitted.

  The IP address is removed from the table when explicitly requested (a request made for "BLANKING.HTML") or when the inactivity timer (TIMEOUT=) expires.
  - Yes - The Daemon's built-in security procedures are enabled.
  - No - Automatic security checking is not done. This is the default.

LIBrary=
- Specifies the library that contains special security documents PASSWORD.HTML, VIOLATED.HTML, and BLANKING.HTML. If you omit this parameter, the security documents must reside in the root directory.

SUBlibrary=
- This parameter, in conjunction with the LIB= parameter, permits you to specify the sub library that contains the special security documents PASSWORD.HTML, VIOLATED.HTML, and BLANKING.HTML.

Example:

```
IPN237I define http,id=web,root=prd2.html
HTT900I Daemon Startup HTTP ID:WEB Port:80
```

Notes:
- There is no MODIFY HTTPD command. To change any of the specifications, you must delete and redefine the HTTP daemon.
- In general, when an HTTP request is received, forward slashes are replaced with periods, the ROOT string is added as a prefix and the string ".INDEX.HTML" is added as a suffix. Each node of the resulting name is located in the file system until either an actual file is found or the requested name is exhausted. If a file is found, the unused extraneous portions of the name are discarded. If no file is found and CONFINE=NO is specified, the entire process is repeated without the ROOT string.
- HTML is not sensitive to line breaks. However, VSE library files are limited to 80-character lines. If you need to break a line for continuation purposes, end it with an ampersand (&). The HTTP Daemon removes the ampersand and appends the next line before transmitting the record.
- Running multiple HTTP Daemons on the same port is not recommended. Performance is not enhanced and there is no way to predict which Daemon will be assigned to any given request.
- You can run multiple HTTP Daemons on different ports. This is useful when you also specify different libraries or when you require multiple translate tables. This gives you the ability to host multiple web sites.

Related Commands:

DEFINE CGI	-	Load a CGI program and make it available for use.
DEFINE FILE	-	Define a file in the TCP/IP file systems and associate it with a file I/O driver.
DEFINE TRANSLATION	-	Load and control ASCII/EBCDIC translation tables.
DELETE HTTPD	-	Terminate a Hypertext Transfer Protocol (web server) Daemon.
QUERY CGIS	-	Displays all currently available CGI programs
QUERY HTTPS	-	Displays the status of the Hypertext Transfer Protocol (web server) Daemons
RELOAD	-	Reload a control table.
SECURITY	-	Control TCP/IP security functions.