

Single Line Web Server With nc on FreeBSD

Brendan Sechter

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I wrote a single file web server in my last post about [Getting Started With tor Hidden Services on FreeBSD](#). I figured it might be useful to have a couple of variations of simple web servers in their own post. This post covers single line and single file web servers with **nc** on FreeBSD. Content served from a static file or a script is presented.

UPDATE: A follow up post exists. [A Better Scripted Netcat Server](#)

Software Versions

```
$ date
February  7, 2016 at 02:27:30 AM JST
$ uname -vm
FreeBSD 11.0-CURRENT #0 r287598: Thu Sep 10 14:45:48 JST 2015    root@:/usr/obj/usr/src/sys/MI
```

Instructions

First, add the following to **index.html** so we have a file to serve.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <meta charset="utf-8" />
    <title>Hello World!</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <p>Hello World!</p>
  </body>
</html>
```

The [netcat Wikipedia page](#) lists a one-line one-shot web server. It has been adapted for FreeBSD below.

```
FILE=index.html; { printf "HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\nContent-Length: $(wc -c <$FILE)\r\n\r\n"; cat $FI
```

The server body can be put in a loop to serve the file multiple times. The host and port definitions have been moved to the beginning of the line in the version below.

```
FILE=index.html; HOST=127.0.0.1; PORT=8080; while true; do { printf "HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\nContent
```

The above line is complicated enough that it might want live in a file, like **server.sh**. A content type definition has been moved to the beginning of the file. A body and response have been defined. A couple of useful headers have been added. Finally, the response number is echoed before each response.

```
#!/bin/sh
```

```

HOST=127.0.0.1
PORT=8080
FILE=index.html
CONTENT_TYPE=text/html

while true; do
BODY=$(cat $FILE)
RESPONSE=$(cat <<EOF
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-Type: ${CONTENT_TYPE}
Content-Length: $((#${BODY}+1))
Connection: close

${BODY}
EOF
)
echo "----${(X=X+1)}----"
echo "$RESPONSE" | nc -N -l $HOST $PORT
done

```

Make the server script executable before running it.

```

chmod +x server.sh
./server.sh

```

By redefining the body clause, the script can serve dynamic content. A simple JSON date server is listed below.

```

#!/bin/sh

HOST=127.0.0.1
PORT=8080
CONTENT_TYPE=application/json

while true; do
BODY=$(cat <<EOF
{
  "Date": "$(date)"
}
EOF
)
RESPONSE=$(cat <<EOF
HTTP/1.0 200 OK
Content-Type: ${CONTENT_TYPE}
Content-Length: $((#${BODY}+1))
Connection: close

${BODY}
EOF
)
echo "----${(X=X+1)}----"
echo "$RESPONSE" | nc -N -l $HOST $PORT
done

```

A one line version of the JSON date server is listed below.

```

HOST=127.0.0.1; PORT=8080; CONTENT_TYPE=application/json; while true; do BODY=$(printf "{\r\n

```

A one line version of the single file web server is listed below.

```
HOST=127.0.0.1; PORT=8080; FILE=index.html; CONTENT_TYPE=text/html; while true; do BODY=$(cat $
```

Either of the following lines can be used to test the server from the command line. **date** is piped into **nc** so the client will send EOF to the server. The server will also log something to the terminal this way.

```
curl -v 127.0.0.1:8080  
# log request date on the server and send EOF  
date | nc 127.0.0.1 8080
```

Note that these servers are not necessarily robust. They may trip up clients that do not close the connection.

References:

- [Bash, How to assign a heredoc value to a variable in Bash?](#)
- [Bash, The while loop](#)
- [Bash, Length of string in bash](#)
- [Bash, Command Substitution](#)
- [FreeBSD, Man nc](#)
- [FreeBSD Forums, nc Server Not Disconnecting](#)
- [FreeBSD, Getting Started With tor Hidden Services on FreeBSD](#)
- [HTML, Coding An HTML 5 Layout From Scratch](#)
- [HTML, The Complete List of MIME Types](#)
- [HTML, W3C Markup Validation Service](#)
- [UNIX, Simple command line http server](#)
- [UNIX, One command line web server on port 80 using nc \(netcat\)](#)
- [UNIX, Faking Services using Netcat \(For Testing Nagios\)](#)
- [Wikipedia, Netcat: Setting up a one-shot webserver on port 8080 to present the content of a file](#)