

NAME

LWP::Simple - simple procedural interface to LWP

SYNOPSIS

```
perl -MLWP::Simple -e 'getprint '" -P '" -- http://www.sn.no

use LWP::Simple;
$content = );" -P get(" -- http://www.sn.no/
die "Couldn't get it!" unless defined $content;

if ," -P (mirror(" -- http://www.sn.no/
"foo") == RC_NOT_MODIFIED) {
    ...
}

if )))" -P (is_success(getprint(" -- http://www.sn.no/
{
    ...
}
```

DESCRIPTION

This module is meant for people who want a simplified view of the libwww-perl library. It should also be suitable for one-liners. If you need more control or access to the header fields in the requests sent and responses received, then you should use the full object-oriented interface provided by the [LWP::UserAgent](#) module.

The following functions are provided (and exported) by this module:

`get($url)`

The `get()` function will fetch the document identified by the given URL and return it. It returns `undef` if it fails. The `$url` argument can be either a string or a reference to a URI object.

You will not be able to examine the response code or response headers (like 'Content-Type') when you are accessing the web using this function. If you need that information you should use the full OO interface (see [LWP::UserAgent](#)).

`head($url)`

Get document headers. Returns the following 5 values if successful: (`$content_type`, `$document_length`, `$modified_time`, `$expires`, `$server`)

Returns an empty list if it fails. In scalar context returns TRUE if successful.

`getprint($url)`

Get and print a document identified by a URL. The document is printed to the selected default filehandle for output (normally `STDOUT`) as data is received from the network. If the request fails, then the status code and message are printed on `STDERR`. The return value is the HTTP response code.

`getstore($url, $file)`

Gets a document identified by a URL and stores it in the file. The return value is the HTTP response code.

`mirror($url, $file)`

Get and store a document identified by a URL, using *If-modified-since*, and checking the *Content-Length*. Returns the HTTP response code.

This module also exports the [HTTP::Status](#) constants and procedures. You can use them when you check the response code from `getprint()`, `getstore()` or `mirror()`. The constants are:

RC_CONTINUE
RC_SWITCHING_PROTOCOLS
RC_OK
RC_CREATED
RC_ACCEPTED
RC_NON_AUTHORITATIVE_INFORMATION
RC_NO_CONTENT
RC_RESET_CONTENT
RC_PARTIAL_CONTENT
RC_MULTIPLE_CHOICES
RC_MOVED_PERMANENTLY
RC_MOVED_TEMPORARILY
RC_SEE_OTHER
RC_NOT_MODIFIED
RC_USE_PROXY
RC_BAD_REQUEST
RC_UNAUTHORIZED
RC_PAYMENT_REQUIRED
RC_FORBIDDEN
RC_NOT_FOUND
RC_METHOD_NOT_ALLOWED
RC_NOT_ACCEPTABLE
RC_PROXY_AUTHENTICATION_REQUIRED
RC_REQUEST_TIMEOUT
RC_CONFLICT
RC_GONE
RC_LENGTH_REQUIRED
RC_PRECONDITION_FAILED
RC_REQUEST_ENTITY_TOO_LARGE
RC_REQUEST_URI_TOO_LARGE
RC_UNSUPPORTED_MEDIA_TYPE
RC_INTERNAL_SERVER_ERROR
RC_NOT_IMPLEMENTED
RC_BAD_GATEWAY
RC_SERVICE_UNAVAILABLE
RC_GATEWAY_TIMEOUT
RC_HTTP_VERSION_NOT_SUPPORTED

The [HTTP::Status](#) classification functions are:

`is_success($rc)`

True if response code indicated a successful request.

`is_error($rc)`

True if response code indicated that an error occurred.

The module will also export the [LWP::UserAgent](#) object as `$ua` if you ask for it explicitly.

The user agent created by this module will identify itself as “LWP::Simple/#.##” and will initialize its proxy defaults from the environment (by calling `$ua->env_proxy`).

CAVEAT

Note that if you are using both [LWP::Simple](#) and the very popular `CGI.pm` module, you may be importing a `head` function from each module, producing a warning like “Prototype mismatch: sub main::head (\$) vs none”. Get around this problem by just not importing `LWP::Simple`’s `head` function, like so:

```
use LWP::Simple qw(!head);
use CGI qw(:standard); # then only CGI.pm defines a head()
```

Then if you do need LWP::Simple's head function, you can just call it as LWP::Simple::head(\$url).

SEE ALSO

LWP, lwpcook, [LWP::UserAgent](#), [HTTP::Status](#), lwp-request, lwp-mirror