

# **1 Apache::URI - URI component parsing and unparsing**

## 1.1 Synopsis

```
use Apache::URI ();
my $uri = $r->parsed_uri;

my $uri = Apache::URI->parse($r, "http://perl.apache.org/");
```

## 1.2 Description

This module provides an interface to the Apache *util\_uri* module and the *uri\_components* structure.

## 1.3 Methods

- **Apache::parsed\_uri**

Apache will have already parsed the requested uri components, which can be obtained via the *parsed\_uri* method defined in the *Apache* class. This method returns an object blessed into the *Apache::URI* class.

```
my $uri = $r->parsed_uri;
```

- **parse**

This method will parse a URI string into uri components which are stashed in the *Apache::URI* object it returns.

```
my $uri = Apache::URI->parse($r, "http://www.foo.com/path/file.html?query+string");
```

This method is considerably faster than using *URI::URL*:

```
timethese(5000, {
C => sub { Apache::URI->parse($r, $test_uri) },
Perl => sub { URI::URL->new($test_uri) },
});
```

```
Benchmark: timing 5000 iterations of C, Perl...
C:  1 secs ( 0.62 usr 0.04 sys = 0.66 cpu)
Perl: 6 secs ( 6.21 usr 0.08 sys = 6.29 cpu)
```

- **unparse**

This method will join the uri components back into a string version.

```
my $string = $uri->unparse;
```

- **scheme**

```
my $scheme = $uri->scheme;
```

- **hostinfo**

```
my $hostinfo = $uri->hostinfo;
```

- **user**

```
my $user = $uri->user;
```

- **password**

```
my $password = $uri->password;
```

- **hostname**

```
my $hostname = $uri->hostname;
```

- **port**

```
my $port = $uri->port;
```

- **path**

```
my $path = $uri->path;
```

- **rpath**

Returns the *path* minus *path\_info*.

```
my $path = $uri->rpath;
```

- **query**

```
my $query = $uri->query;
```

- **fragment**

```
my $fragment = $uri->fragment;
```

## 1.4 Author

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## 1.5 See Also

perl.



## Table of Contents:

1	Apache::URI - URI component parsing and unparsing	1
1.1	Synopsis	2
1.2	Description	2
1.3	Methods	2
1.4	Author	3
1.5	See Also	3