EL5373

INTERNET ARCHITECTURE AND PROTOCOLS

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Workstation: APAH Othello_I

MAC: f8:0f:41:c4:7f:aa

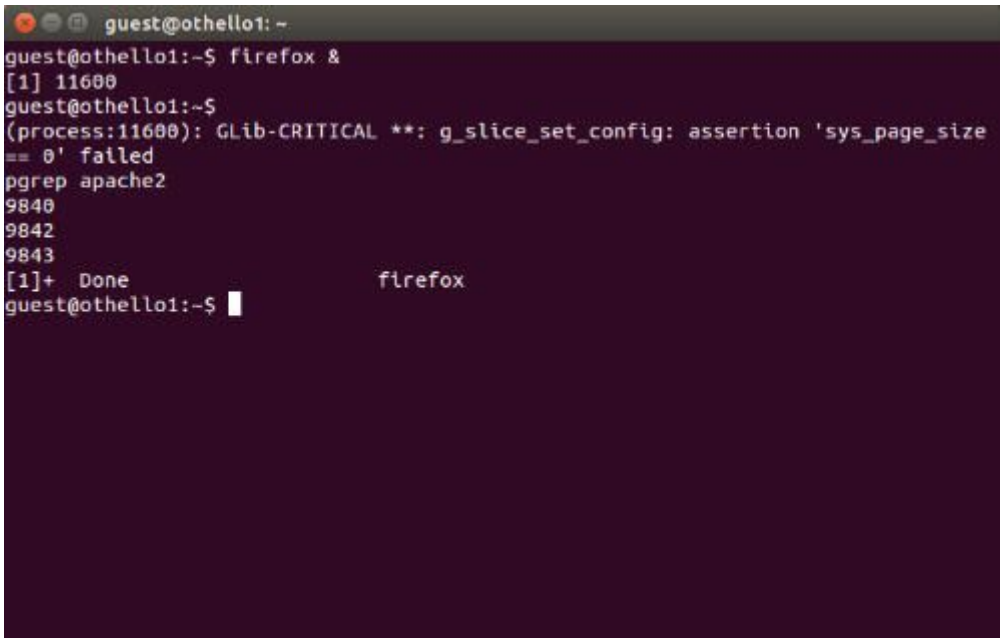
Lab Report 8

Exercise 1

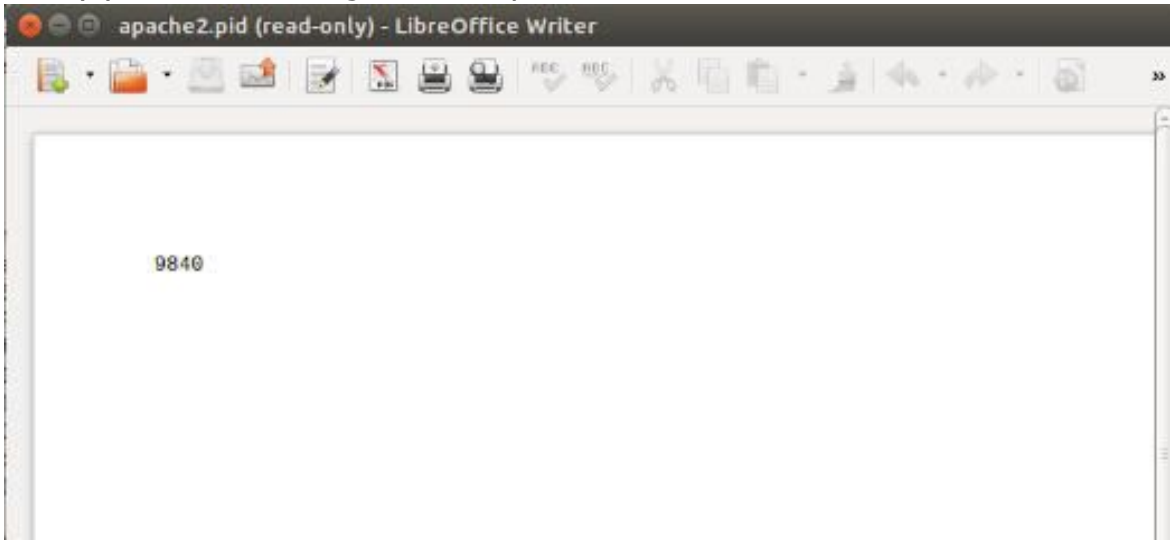
How many http processes were started? Which one was the master server and which ones were the child servers?

3 processes were running. PID 9840, 9842, 9843

9840 is master server. 9842 and 9843 are child servers.



Justify your answer using the /etc/apache2/envvars file.



What is the purpose of initiating multiple http processes?

There are mainly two advantages. Firstly when one child process is crashed, others will not be affected. Secondly, more child process can response more client request simultaneously.

Exercise 2

Submit the HTTP request and response, including the start-lines and all the headers.

HTTP client request

```
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  GET /index.html HTTP/1.1\r\n
    [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): GET /index.html HTTP/1.1\r\n]
        [GET /index.html HTTP/1.1\r\n]
        [Severity level: Chat]
        [Group: Sequence]
      Request Method: GET
      Request URI: /index.html
      Request Version: HTTP/1.1
    Host: 128.238.66.104\r\n
    \r\n
    [Full request URI: http://128.238.66.104/index.html]
    [HTTP request 1/1]
    [Response in frame: 12]
```

HTTP server response

```
Hypertext Transfer Protocol
  HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n
    [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n]
        [HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n]
        [Severity level: Chat]
        [Group: Sequence]
      Request Version: HTTP/1.1
      Status Code: 200
      Response Phrase: OK
    Date: Mon, 01 Dec 2014 19:02:09 GMT\r\n
    Server: Apache/2.4.7 (Ubuntu)\r\n
    Last-Modified: Sun, 17 Aug 2014 17:37:30 GMT\r\n
    ETag: "b1-500d6b572d93b"\r\n
    Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n
  Content-Length: 177\r\n
      [Content length: 177]
    Vary: Accept-Encoding\r\n
    Content-Type: text/html\r\n
    \r\n
    [HTTP response 1/1]
    [Time since request: 0.001016000 seconds]
    [Request in frame: 10]
Line-based text data: text/html
    <html><body><h1>It works!</h1>\n
    <p>This is the default web page for this server.</p>\n
    <p>The web server software is running but no content has been added, yet.</p>\n
    </body></html>\n
```

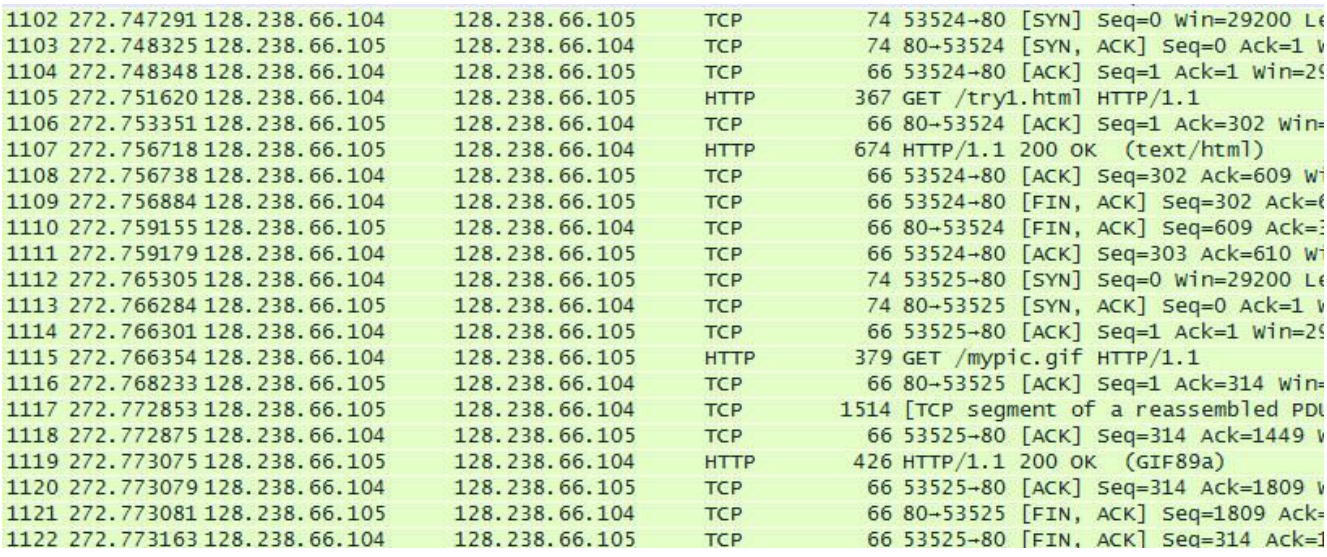
Exercise 3

When you browsed the try1.html file for the first time, how many HTTP requests were sent? Which files were requested? How many TCP connections were used?
3 Http requests. Request for 1). try1.html 2). mypic.gif 3). Favicon.ico
3 TCP connections are used.

Answer the above questions for when you browsed the try1.html file for the second time.
2 Http requests. Request for 1). try1.html 2). mypic.gif
Only one TCP connections is used.

What is the purpose of using persistent connections?
In http/1.0, every http request even for embedded items in html file requires to establish individual TCP connections to transmission. This will waste network resource, increase server/client works and cause additional delay in transmission. So in http/1.1, persistent connections is adopted to solve this inefficiency. It allows embedded items to send through the first http request, which was established for original html file.

First Time try.



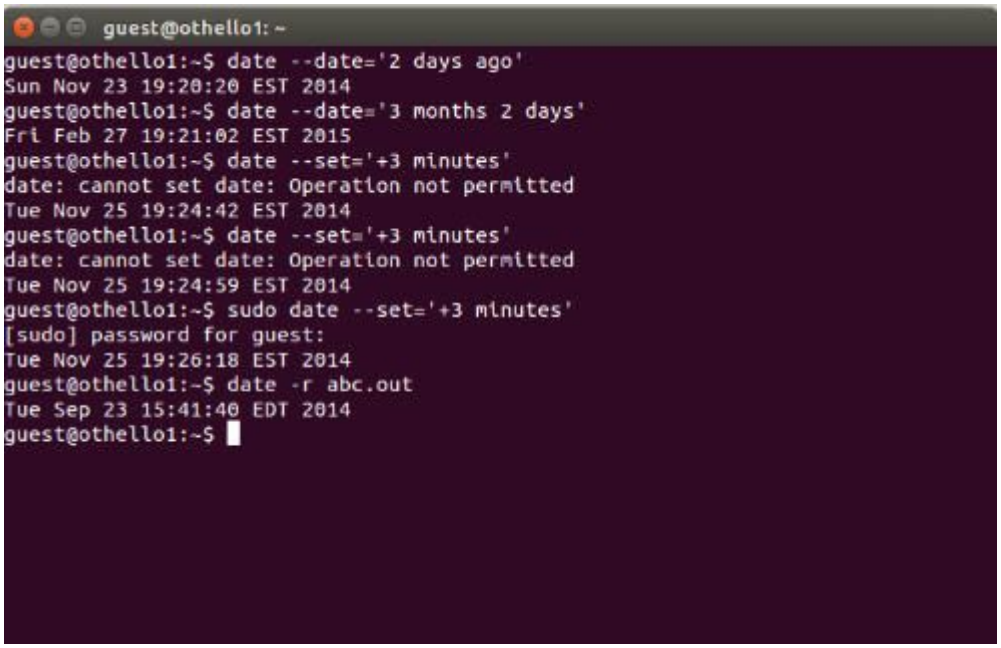
1102	272.747291	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	74 53524→80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Le
1103	272.748325	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	TCP	74 80→53524 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 W
1104	272.748348	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53524→80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29
1105	272.751620	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	HTTP	367 GET /try1.html HTTP/1.1
1106	272.753351	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	TCP	66 80→53524 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=302 Win=
1107	272.756718	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	HTTP	674 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
1108	272.756738	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53524→80 [ACK] Seq=302 Ack=609 Wi
1109	272.756884	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53524→80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=302 Ack=6
1110	272.759155	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	TCP	66 80→53524 [FIN, ACK] Seq=609 Ack=3
1111	272.759179	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53524→80 [ACK] Seq=303 Ack=610 Wi
1112	272.765305	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	74 53525→80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Le
1113	272.766284	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	TCP	74 80→53525 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 W
1114	272.766301	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53525→80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29
1115	272.766354	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	HTTP	379 GET /mypic.gif HTTP/1.1
1116	272.768233	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	TCP	66 80→53525 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=314 Win=
1117	272.772853	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	TCP	1514 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU
1118	272.772875	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53525→80 [ACK] Seq=314 Ack=1449 W
1119	272.773075	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	HTTP	426 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
1120	272.773079	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53525→80 [ACK] Seq=314 Ack=1809 W
1121	272.773081	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	TCP	66 80→53525 [FIN, ACK] Seq=1809 Ack=
1122	272.773163	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53525→80 [FIN, ACK] Seq=314 Ack=1

Second time try

1	0.000000	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	74 53530→80 [SYN] Seq=0 Win=29200 Len=0
2	0.000972	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	TCP	74 80→53530 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=
3	0.001030	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53530→80 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=29312
4	0.001243	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	HTTP	367 GET /try1.html HTTP/1.1
5	0.002799	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	TCP	66 80→53530 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=302 Win=300
6	0.004869	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	HTTP	711 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
7	0.004884	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53530→80 [ACK] Seq=302 Ack=646 Win=3
8	0.014533	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	HTTP	379 GET /mypic.gif HTTP/1.1
9	0.020088	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	TCP	1514 [TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
10	0.020326	128.238.66.105	128.238.66.104	HTTP	462 HTTP/1.1 200 OK (GIF89a)
11	0.020342	128.238.66.104	128.238.66.105	TCP	66 53530→80 [ACK] Seq=615 Ack=2490 Win=

Exercise 6

Submit the date outputs you saved. Explain the use of the commands.



date --date=' STRING' means display time described by STRING, not 'now'.
In this lab, date --date=' 2 days ago' shows the date of 2 days ago from now.
date --date='3 months 2 days' shows the date of 3 months 2 days later from now.

date --set='STRING' means set time described by STRING.
In this lab, data --set='+3 minutes' means plus 3 minutes on the current time.

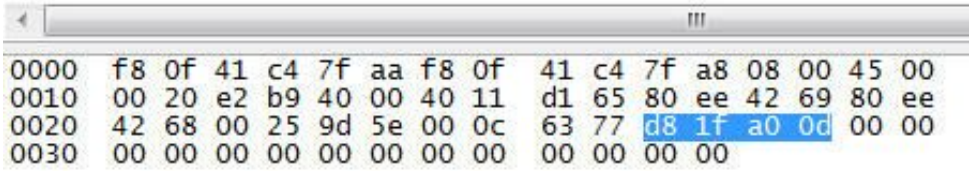
date --r means display the last modification time of FILE
In this lab, date -r abc.out show the last modification time of abc.out.

Exercise 7

What port numbers were used by the remote machine?
Port 37

What port numbers were used by the local host?
Port 33171

How many bytes of data were returned by the remote time server, both in the UDP case and in the TCP case?
4 bytes data were returned in both cases.



What TCP header options were used?
Timestamps(8) option is used.