Memory Allocator

Asynchronous Web Server

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Parallel Graph

Mini Shell

Hackathons

Resources

Rules and Grading

Hackathons

Assignments > Asynchronous Web Server

Asynchronous Web Server

Objectives

- Deepening the concepts related to working with sockets.
- Developing skills in implementing and designing applications that use asynchronous operations and other advanced I/O operations.

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Objectives

Statement

Support Code

Tasks

HTTP Parser

Testing and Grading

Debugging

Resources

Behind the Scenes

Details and recommendations

for the implementation

API and Implementation

Deepening the use of the API for advanced I/O operations in the Linux operating system.

Implement a web server that uses the following advanced I/O operations:

Statement

- · Asynchronous operations on files
- Non-blocking operations on sockets
- Zero-copying
- Multiplexing I/O operations

The server implements a limited functionality of the HTTP protocol: passing files to clients.

The web server will use the multiplexing API to wait for connections from clients - epoll. On the established connections, requests from clients will be received and then responses will be distributed

AWS_DOCUMENT_ROOT/dynamic/. The corresponding request paths will be, for example,

to them. The server will serve files from the AWS_DOCUMENT_ROOT directory, defined within the assignments' header. Files are only found in subdirectories AWS_DOCUMENT_ROOT/static/ and

AWS_DOCUMENT_ROOT/static/test.dat and AWS_DOCUMENT_ROOT/dynamic/test.dat. The file

processing will be: • The files in the AWS_DOCUMENT_ROOT/static/ directory are static files that will be transmitted to clients using the zero-copying API - sendfile]

- Files in the AWS_DOCUMENT_ROOT/dynamic/ directory are files that are supposed to require a
- server-side post-processing phase. These files will be read from disk using the asynchronous API and then pushed to the clients. Streaming will use non-blocking sockets (Linux) An HTTP 404 message will be sent for invalid request paths
- After transmitting a file, according to the HTTP protocol, the connection is closed.

Details and recommendations for the implementation

Implementing the assignment requires having a state machine for each connection, which you

- periodically query and update as the transfer proceeds. Check the connection_state data structure defined in the assignment header. • Find the connection data structure defined in the assignment header. This can be used to keep
- track of an open connection. • Definitions of other useful macros and data structures can be found in the assignment header.
- HTTP responses will have the code 200 for existing files and 404 for not existing files. A valid response consists of the HTTP header, containing the related directives, two newlines
 - $(\r\n\r\n)$, followed by the actual content (the file). Sample answers can be found in the parser test file or in the provided sample.
 - You can use predefined request directives such as Date, Last-Modified, etc. The Content-Length directive must specify the size of the HTTP content (actual data)
 - The Connection directive must be initialized to close.
- The port on which the web server listens for connections is defined within the assignment header: the AWS_LISTEN_PORT macro.
- assignment header as the AWS_DOCUMENT_ROOT macro.

• The root directory relative to which the resources/files are searched is defined within the

HTTP Parser

Support Code

in bytes.

The clients and server will communicate using the HTTP protocol. For parsing HTTP requests from

need to use a callback to get the path to the local resource requested by the client. Find a simplified example of using the parser in the samples directory. **API and Implementation Tasks**

clients we recommend using this HTTP parser, also available in the assignments' http-parser. You will

The skel/aws.c file contains the code skelethon with several functions that have to be implemented. Follow the T0D0 areas in the file to start your implementation.

It can be reorganized as desired, as long as all the requirements of the assignment are implemented.

Testing and Grading

The testing is automated. Tests are located in the tests/ directory.

To test your implementation, do the following steps:

 Run the make command inside the skel/ directory and make sure it compiles with no errors and that the aws executable is generated.

- Run the make check command in the tests/ directory.
- There are 35 tests for this assignment, of which 13 are doubled by a memory leak check test. A successful run looks as the following:

student@so:~/operating-systems/content/assignments/async-web-server/tests\$ make make -C _test

make[1]: Entering directory '/home/student/operating-systems/content/assignments make[1]: Nothing to be done for 'all'. make[1]: Leaving directory '/home/student/operating-systems/content/assignments/ = Testing - Asynchronous Web Server = 01) Test executable exists.....passed 02) Test executable runs.....passed 03) Test listening.....passed 04) Test listening on port.....passed 05) Test accepts connections.....passed 06) Test accepts multiple connections.....passed 07) Test epoll usage.....passed 08) Test disconnect.....passed 09) Test multiple disconnect.....passed 10) Test connect disconnect connect.....passed 11) Test multiple connect disconnect connect.....passed 12) Test unordered connect disconnect connect.....passed 13) Test replies http request.....passed 13) Test replies http request - memcheck.....passed 14) Test second replies http request.....passed 15) Test sendfile usage.....passed 16) Test small static file wget.....passed 17) Test small static file wget cmp.....passed 17) Test small static file wget cmp - memcheck.....passed 18) Test large static file wget.....passed 19) Test large static file wget cmp......passed 19) Test large static file wget cmp - memcheck......passed 20) Test bad static file 404.....passed 21) Test bad path 404.....passed 22) Test get one static file then another.....passed 22) Test get one static file then another — memcheck.....passed 23) Test get two simultaneous static files.....passed 23) Test get two simultaneous static files – memcheck.....passed 24) Test get multiple simultaneous static files......passed 24) Test get multiple simultaneous static files – memcheck.....passed 25) Test io submit uses.....passed 26) Test small dynamic file wget.....passed 27) Test small dynamic file wget cmp.....passed 27) Test small dynamic file wget cmp – memcheck.....passed 28) Test large dynamic file wget....passed 29) Test large dynamic file wget cmp.....passed 29) Test large dynamic file wget cmp — memcheck.....passed [30) Test bad dynamic file 404.....passed 31) Test get one dynamic file then another.....passed 31) Test get one dynamic file then another — memcheck.....passed 32) Test get two simultaneous dynamic files.....passed 32) Test get two simultaneous dynamic files — memcheck.....passed 33) Test get multiple simultaneous dynamic files.....passed 33) Test get multiple simultaneous dynamic files – memcheck.....passed 34) Test get two simultaneous static and dynamic files.....passed 34) Test get two simultaneous static and dynamic files — memcheck....passed 35) Test get multiple simultaneous static and dynamic files.....passed 35) Test get multiple simultaneous static and dynamic files — memcheck.passed Total: [

student@so:~/operating-systems/content/assignments/async-web-server/tests\$./_te 03) Test listening.....passed [

Individual tests can be run using the _/run_test.sh bash script as the following:

Some tests are doubled by a memory check test. This will only run if the regular test passed. For example, test 31 will output the following in case of success:

Where 3 is the test you want to run.

student@so:~/operating-systems/content/assignments/async-web-server/tests\$./_te 31) Test get one dynamic file then another.....passed [31) Test get one dynamic file then another — memcheck......passed [

and one of the following in case of error: # if the regular tests failed, the memory check tests is not performed

student@so:~/operating-systems/content/assignments/async-web-server/tests\$./_te

31) Test get one dynamic file then another.....failed [

31) Test get one dynamic file then another — memcheck......passed [

score. This output will be fixed in the next commit. Tests use the static/ and dynamic/ folders. These folders are created and removed using the init and cleanup arguments to _test/run_test.sh.

Note: The memcheck test for failed regular tests will not be taken into consideration for the final

Behind the Scenes

Each test function follows the unit test patter: initialization, action, evaluation.

Tests are basically unit tests.

Each test starts the server, creates a given context, checks for validity and then terminates the server process.

Debugging

Logs are collected in test.log and wget.log files.

 sendfile • io_setup & friends

Resources

epoll

Previous « Minishell

Next Hackathons »

Facebook 2