Computer Networks Lab – Week 2 SRN: PES1UG19CS542 Name: Trisha Jain

Understanding Persistent and Non-Persistent HTTP Connections

- *I.* Setting up the client and server environments
- 1. The client is the host system and the server is the Virtual Machine.
- 2. Apache Server was installed on the (server machine) Virtual Machine and a webpage consisting of 10 objects was created.
- 3. Then the effect of the number of persistent connections on the load time of the webpage was observed.

Client Server Setup :-

CLIENT MACHINE PINGING SERVER MACHINE

```
👚 trishajain — ping 192.168.29.71 — 80×24
Last login: Tue Feb 2 10:23:36 on ttys000
-bash: /usr/local/bin/virtualenvwrapper.sh: No such file or directory
(base) Trishas-MacBook-Air:~ trishajain$ ping 192.168.29.71
PING 192.168.29.71 (192.168.29.71): 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=0 ttl=64 time=0.572 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.326 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.492 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.318 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.557 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.991 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.402 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.524 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.652 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.497 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.414 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.71: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.474 ms
```

SERVER MACHINE PINGING CLIENT MACHINE

```
trisha@trisha-VirtualBox: ~
                                                               Q
                                                                              trisha@trisha-VirtualBox:~$ ping 192.168.29.131
PING 192.168.29.131 (192.168.29.131) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=1 ttl=64 time=0.363 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=2 ttl=64 time=0.481 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=3 ttl=64 time=0.319 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=4 ttl=64 time=0.351 ms 64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=5 ttl=64 time=0.214 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=6 ttl=64 time=0.222 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=7 ttl=64 time=0.300 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=8 ttl=64 time=0.341 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=9 ttl=64 time=0.346 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=10 ttl=64 time=0.542 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=11 ttl=64 time=0.227 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=12 ttl=64 time=0.412 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=13 ttl=64 time=0.299 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp seg=14 ttl=64 time=0.750 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=15 ttl=64 time=0.564 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=16 ttl=64 time=0.455 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=17 ttl=64 time=0.300 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=18 ttl=64 time=0.368 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=19 ttl=64 time=0.348 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=20 ttl=64 time=0.478 ms
64 bytes from 192.168.29.131: icmp_seq=21 ttl=64 time=0.317 ms
```

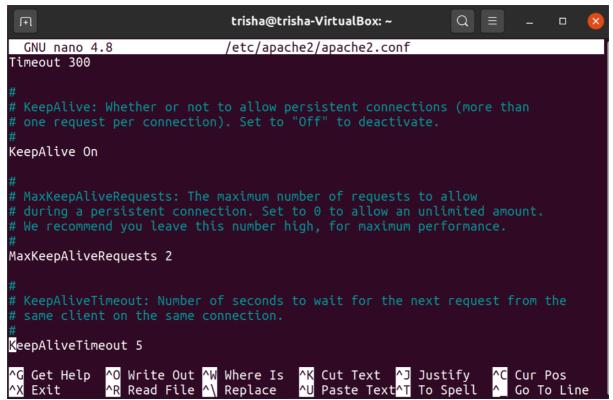
Apache Server Setup:-

The status of the server can be viewed using the command:

systemctl status apache2

```
(+)
                                  trisha@trisha-VirtualBox: ~
                                                                                     trisha@trisha-VirtualBox:~$ systemctl status apche2
Unit apche2.service could not be found.
trisha@trisha-VirtualBox:~$ systemctl status apache2
apache2.service - The Apache HTTP Server
     Loaded: loaded (/lib/systemd/system/apache2.service; enabled; vendor prese>
     Active: active (running) since Tue 2021-02-02 13:59:03 IST; 2min 23s ago Docs: https://httpd.apache.org/docs/2.4/
    Process: 685 ExecStart=/usr/sbin/apachectl start (code=exited, status=0/SUC>
   Main PID: 741 (apache2)
       Tasks: 55 (limit: 4655)
     Memory: 8.0M
     CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service
                —741 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
                -742 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
               -743 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start
Feb 02 13:59:01 <code>trisha-VirtualBox</code> <code>systemd[1]</code>: <code>Starting</code> The <code>Apache</code> <code>HTTP</code> <code>Server...</code>
Feb 02 13:59:03 trisha-VirtualBox apachectl[716]: AH00558: apache2: Could not r>
Feb 02 13:59:03 trisha-VirtualBox systemd[1]: Started The Apache HTTP Server.
lines 1-16/16 (END)
```

Apache server needs to be configured to allow persistent connections. For achieving this, the apache2.conf configuration file is edited: **KeepAlive** to **On** and **MaxKeepAliveRequests** to **2**



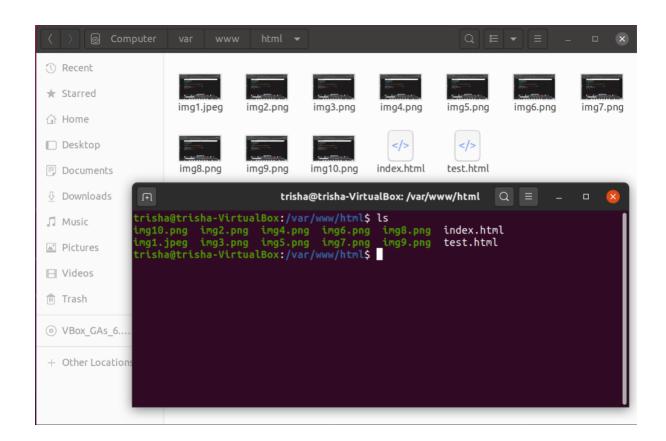
The file was edited using the command:

sudo nano etc/apache2/apache2.cong

Hosting the webpage :-

The webpage is named test.html and has ten images in it. The webpage along with the images are moved to the server path which is /var/www/html/.

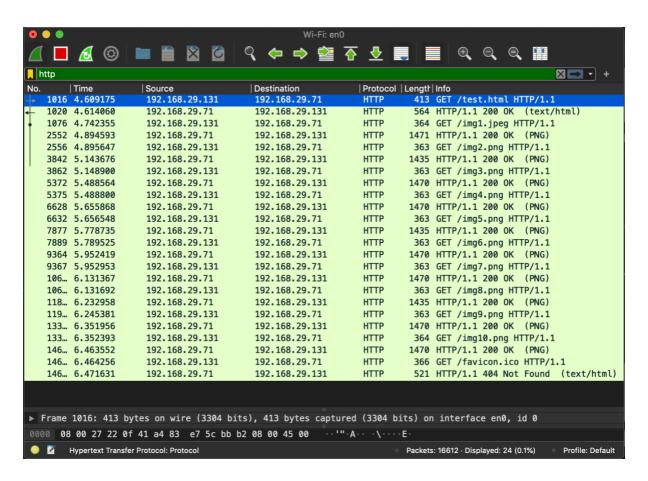
The screenshot below shows the images and the html file present in the path: /var/www/html/.



II. Establishing a non - persistent connection

To establish a non-persistent connection we need to set the max – persistent – connections – per – server to 0 and persistent – settings to false

Capturing packets using wireshark for a non-persistent connection :-



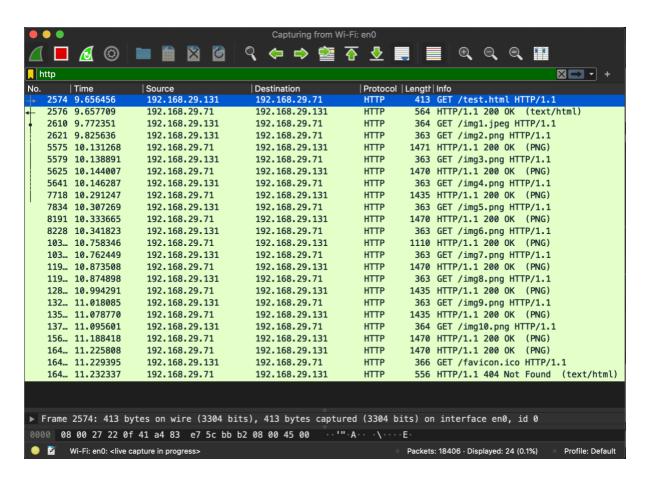
Total load time = Last response time - First GET time = 6.463552 - 4.609175 = 1.854377

III. Establishing a persistent connection

To establish a non-persistent connection we need to set the max – persistent – connections – per – server to anything greater than 0 and persistent – settings to true

1) 2 Persistent Connections

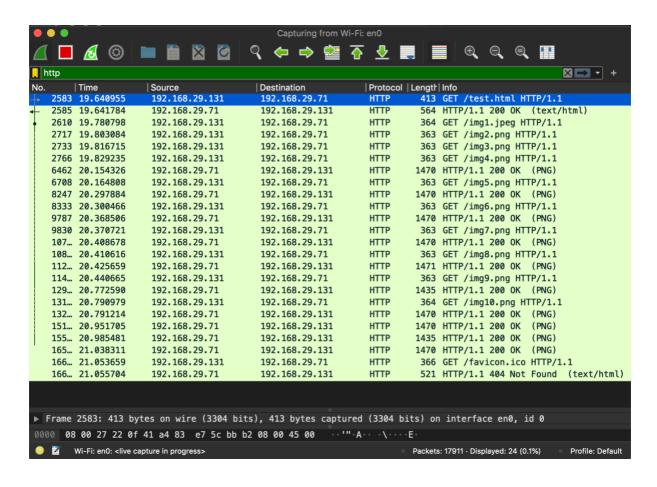
Capturing packets using wireshark for 2 persistent connections :-



Total load time = Last response time - First GET time = 11.225808 - 9.656456 = 1.569352

2) 4 Persistent Connections

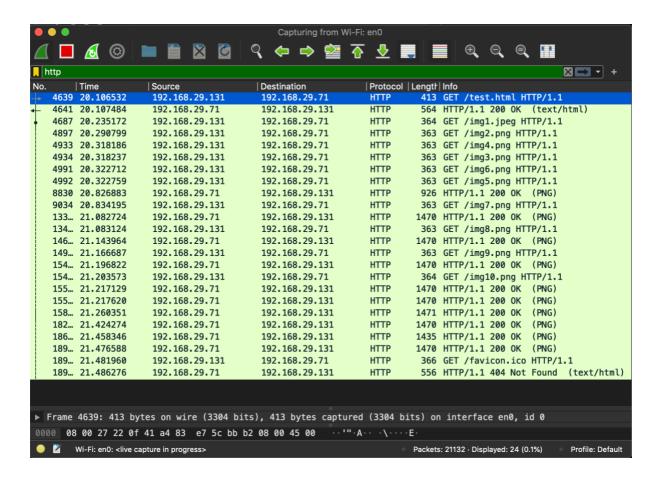
Capturing packets using wireshark for 4 persistent connections:-



Total load time = Last response time - First GET time = 21.038311 - 19.640955 = 1.397356

3) 6 Persistent Connections

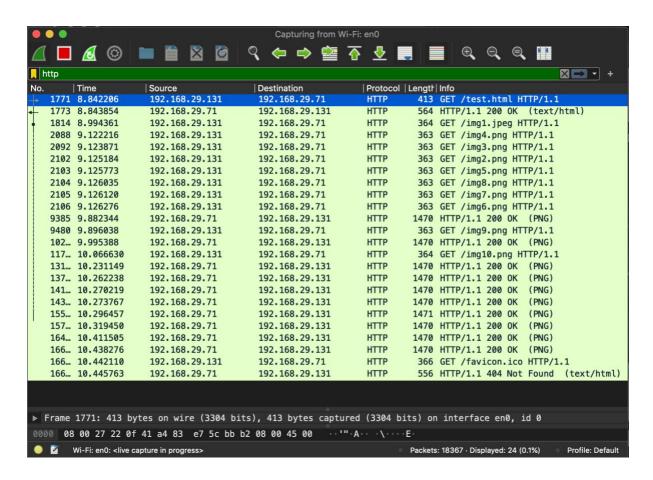
Capturing packets using wireshark for 6 persistent connections :-



Total load time = Last response time - First GET time =21.476588 - 20.106532 = 1.370056

4) 8 Persistent Connections

Capturing packets using wireshark for 8 persistent connections :-



Total load time = Last response time - First GET time =10.438276 - 8.842206 = 1.59607

5) 10 Persistent Connections

Capturing packets using wireshark for 10 persistent connections:-

	Capturing from Wi-Fi: en0												
	7	<u>(4)</u>		6 9	(⇒ 9	≧	₽			\bigcirc		
_	http				• •					_ : _ `			+
No		Time	Source		Destinati	ion		Drotoc	ol Lengtr	Info			
INC		8.947999	192.168.29.		192.168			HTTP		GET /tes	t.html	HTTP/1	1
4		8.949169	192.168.29.		192,168		1	НТТР		HTTP/1.1			
		9.112425	192.168.29.		192.168		_	HTTP		GET /img			
I		9.130820	192.168.29.		192.168	3.29.71		HTTP		GET /img			
	1964	9.130925	192.168.29.	131	192.168	3.29.71		HTTP		GET /img			
	1970	9.136182	192.168.29.	131	192.168	3.29.71		HTTP		GET /img			
	1971	9.136756	192.168.29.	131	192.168	3.29.71		HTTP	363	GET /img	5.png	HTTP/1.1	
	1989	9.137913	192.168.29.	131	192.168	3.29.71		HTTP	363	GET /img	7.png	HTTP/1.1	
	1990	9.137963	192.168.29.	131	192.168	3.29.71		HTTP	363	GET /img	6.png	HTTP/1.1	
	1991	9.138153	192.168.29.	131	192.168	3.29.71		HTTP	364	GET /img	10. png	HTTP/1.	1
	1992	9.138197	192.168.29.	131	192.168	3.29.71		HTTP	363	GET /img	9.png	HTTP/1.1	
	1993	9.138289	192.168.29.	131	192.168	3.29.71		HTTP	363	GET /img	8.png	HTTP/1.1	
		9.997541	192.168.29.		192.168			HTTP		HTTP/1.1			
		10.424501	192.168.29.		192.168			HTTP		HTTP/1.1			
		10.541931	192.168.29.	71	192.168	3.29.13	1	HTTP	1470	HTTP/1.1	. 200 0		
		10.565744	192.168.29.	71	192.168	3.29.13	1	HTTP	1470	HTTP/1.1	. 200 0		
		10.577448	192.168.29.		192.168			HTTP		HTTP/1.1			
		10.679313	192.168.29.		192.168			HTTP		HTTP/1.1			
		10.699361	192.168.29.		192.168			HTTP		HTTP/1.1			
		10.709527	192.168.29.		192.168			HTTP		HTTP/1.1			
		10.712447	192.168.29.		192.168		_	HTTP		HTTP/1.1			
		10.762641	192.168.29.		192.168		_	HTTP		HTTP/1.1			
		10.775755	192.168.29.		192.168			HTTP		GET /fav			
	175	10.779071	192.168.29.	71	192.168	3.29.13	1	HTTP	556	HTTP/1.1	. 404 N	ot Found	(text/html)
▶	Frame	1883: 413 by	tes on wire (3	3304 bits)	, 413 b	ytes ca	ptured	(3304	bits) on	interfa	ce en0	, id 0	
00	0000 08 00 27 22 0f 41 a4 83 e7 5c bb b2 08 00 45 00 ··'"·A···\···E·												
•) 🕍 1	Wi-Fi: en0: <live c<="" td=""><td>apture in progress></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Packets</td><td>: 19481 · Dis</td><td>played: 2</td><td>4 (0.1%)</td><td>Profile: Default</td></live>	apture in progress>						Packets	: 19481 · Dis	played: 2	4 (0.1%)	Profile: Default

Total load time = Last response time - First GET time = 10.762641 - 8.947999 = 1.81462

Load time for different persistent connections :-

Number of persistent connections	Load Time
0	1.854377
2	1.569352
4	1.397356
6	1.370056
8	1.59607
10	1.814642

Observations:-

From the table above we observer that the *load time decreases as* we increase the number of persistent connections.

This is because persistent connections enables *pipelining* the HTTP requests and response in a connection which in turn *allows a client* to make requests without waiting for a response.

Therefore persistent connections allow the clients to make *multiple image requests without having to wait for the response.*

But as we increase the number of persistent connections at a point the load time increases in spite of having multiple persistent connections. This happens because of *decrease in throughput*. Many persistent connections cause the server to become *overloaded*.

Therefore it is not advisable to increase the number of persistent connections by a large number.

From the table shown above it is clear that the *load time is minimum* when the number of persistent connections are 6. Therefore the optimal number of persistent connections is 6.

And the time taken to load images for 2, 4, 6 persistent connections lesser than 10 persistent connections.