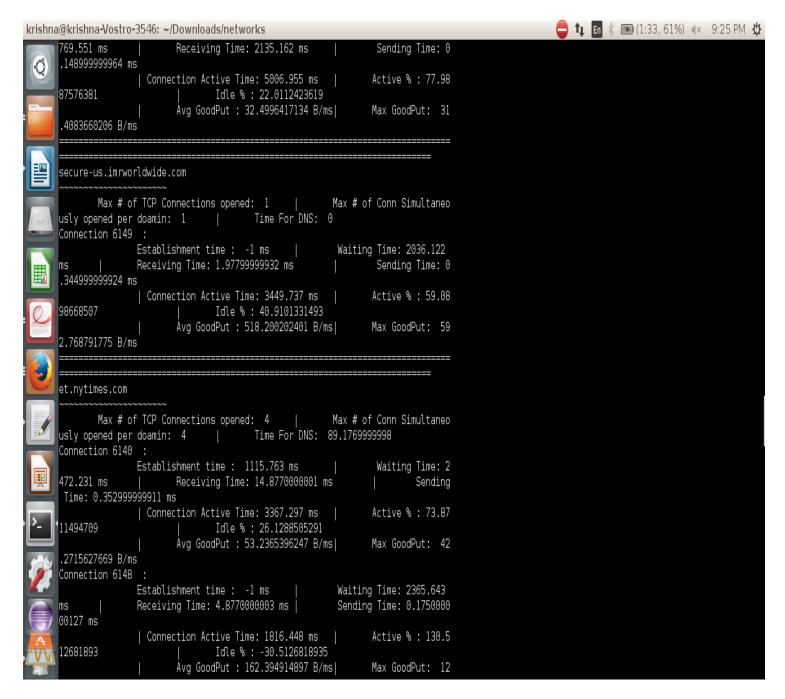
ANALYSIS OF RESULT

(4).

- (i) Size of the objects is required to be known in prior to enable the browser to take optimal scheduling decisions thereby improving the throughput. For example, large sized objects can be downloaded over multiple TCP connections using the range header fields, number of small objects can be grouped together and pipelined over a single TCP connection.
- (ii) A separate TCP connection to be opened only if size of the object being requested exceeds a pre determined threshold. This will ensure optimum network utilisation and reducing the effects of latency on overall performance. Also the network threshold is also an information which the browser can use to ensure that it optimally expolits the available bandwidth.
- (iii) A number of methods can be employed to pass this information. It can be stored along with the URL. Another method would be is that the moment a URL is encounterd a UDP packet is sent to it which returns some meta data including size and dependancies information. Further TCP communication is initiated by the browser based on this information.
- (iv) The size of the objects should not be available to any other layer as that will lead to other layers getting involved with application layer functionalities. The layers below can also pass the size of congestion window/receiver window if available to ensure that the browser does not underutilise the available bandwidth. However, since this information is dyanamic, suitable restrictions would have to be imposed.

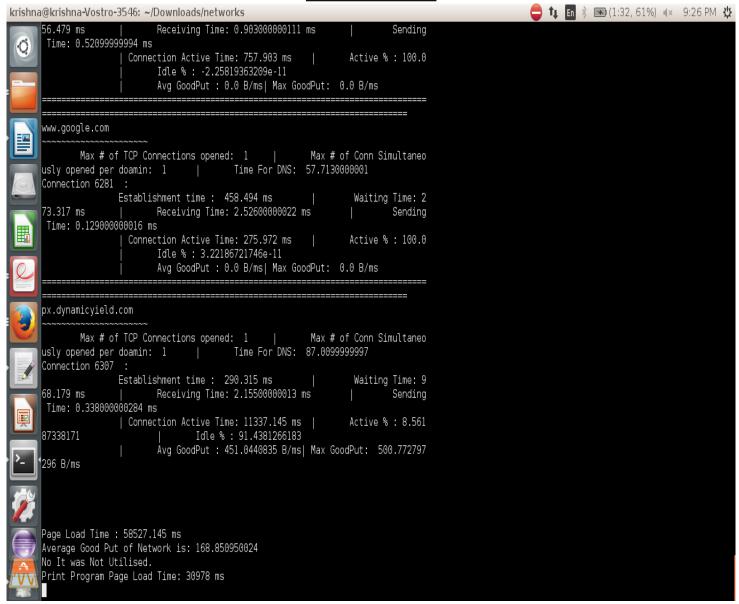
SNAPSHOT 1



The above snapshot gives the details of the TCP objects being downloaded from the website www.nytimes.com. The various details that can be extracted from the snapshot are

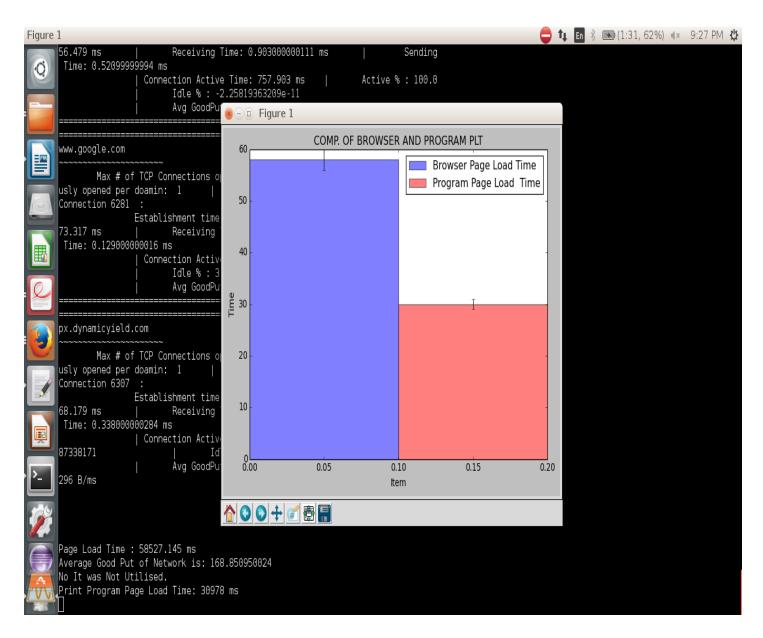
- a. Number of TCP connections opened
- b. Time for DNS
- c. Connection active time
- d. Receiving time
- e. Avg Good Put (efficiency/No. Of bytes per milli sec)

SNAPSHOT 2



The above snapshot gives the comparision details of page load time when web page is downloaded from the HAR file and the page load time when downloaded through program (script). It is observed that the page load time, when downloaded from the HAR file is more than that of the page load time, when downloaded from program script because HAR file is downloaded through a comparitively less speed internet connection.

SNAPSHOT-3



The above snapshot is the bar chart comparision of page load time when web page is downloaded from the HAR file and page load time, when web page is downloaded through the program script. The HAR file taken into consideration is of the host www.nytimes.com.