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Week #4

Understanding Persistent and Non-persistent HTTP Connections

To understand persistent and non-persistent HTTP connections and corresponding performance impact.

Create a web page with N (e.g. 10) embedded images. Each image should be of minimum 2 MB size. Configure your browser (Firefox) with following settings (each setting requires repeat of experiment)

- Non persistent connection
- 2 persistent connections
- 4 persistent connections
- 6 persistent connections
- 10 persistent connections.

Observation: Note down the time taken to display the entire page in each of the settings. Ensure that (cache is cleared before starting the web request). Explain the response time differences. What is the optimal number of persistent connections for best performance? Explain your answer.

Introduction

The Apache HTTP server is the most widely-used web server in the world. It provides many powerful features including dynamically loadable modules, robust media support, and extensive integration with other popular software.

Objective: Understand persistent and non-persistent HTTP connections and corresponding performance impact.

Experiment: Create a web page with N (e.g. 10) embedded images. Each image should be of minimum 2 MB size. Configure your browser (Firefox) with following settings (each setting requires repeat of experiment)

- a) Non-persistent connection
- b) 2 persistent connections
- c) 4 persistent connections
- d) 6 persistent connections
- e) 10 persistent connections

Note down the time taken to display the entire page in each of the settings. **Ensure that cache is cleared before starting the web request.** Explain the response time differences. What is the optimal number of persistent connections for best performance? Explain your answer.

Note: To install Apache server, use the following command,

```
sudo apt-get install apache2
```

If there is any error during installation, update the package manager by issuing the command,

```
sudo apt-get update
```

EXECUTION STEPS

Step 1: Connect 2 desktops using switch and cables as shown below. (Use 2 VMs on Virtualbox or VMware instead of physical connections.)

Server



172.16.10.1/24

Client



172.16.10.2/24

Server Side:

Step 2: Check your Web Server

At the end of the installation process, Ubuntu 16.04 starts Apache. The web server should already be up and running. We can check with the `systemctl` command to make sure the service is running by typing:

`sudo systemctl status apache2`

or

`sudo service apache2 status`

```
@system: ~  
netlab@system:~$ sudo systemctl status apache2  
● apache2.service - LSB: Apache2 web server  
   Loaded: loaded (/etc/init.d/apache2; bad; vendor preset: enabled)  
   Drop-In: /lib/systemd/system/apache2.service.d  
            └─apache2-systemd.conf  
   Active: active (running) since Tue 2017-06-20 10:44:34 IST; 9min ago  
     Docs: man:systemd-sysv-generator(8)  
   CGroup: /system.slice/apache2.service  
           └─5548 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start  
             5551 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start  
             5552 /usr/sbin/apache2 -k start  
  
Jun 20 10:44:32 system systemd[1]: Starting LSB: Apache2 web server...  
Jun 20 10:44:32 system apache2[5525]: * Starting Apache httpd web server apache2  
Jun 20 10:44:33 system apache2[5525]: AH00558: apache2: Could not reliably determine the server's fully qualified domain name, using 127.0.0.1.  
Jun 20 10:44:34 system apache2[5525]: *  
Jun 20 10:44:34 system systemd[1]: Started LSB: Apache2 web server.  
lines 1-16/16 (END)
```

As you can see above, the service appears to have started successfully. However, the best way to test this is to actually request a page from Apache. You can access the default Apache landing page to confirm that the software is running properly. You can access this through your server's domain name or IP address.

Step 3: Server IP address can be set by the following command

\$sudo ip addr add 172.16.10.1/24 dev enps0

\$sudo ip addr

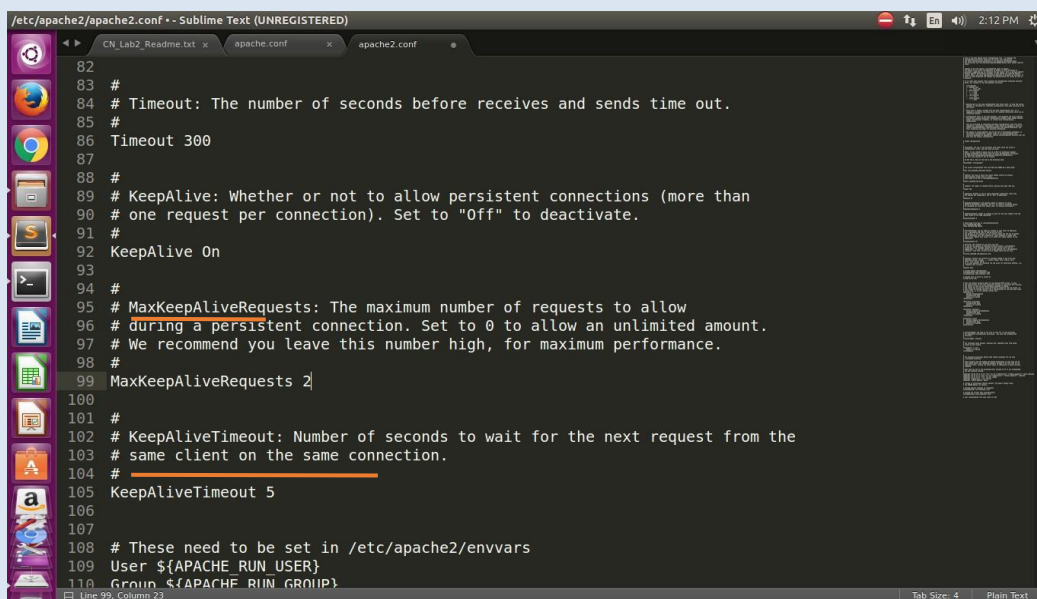
Note: If IP address fluctuates, kindly setup the IP address manually using 'Edit connections'.

```
student@student-H81H3-I:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp2s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether b8:ae:ed:a5:a5:a9 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.10.1/24 brd 172.16.10.255 scope global enp2s0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::c901:c994:4cf5:f837/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
student@student-H81H3-I:~$
```

Step 4: The **apache2.conf** file present in the **etc/apache2** directory is modified as:

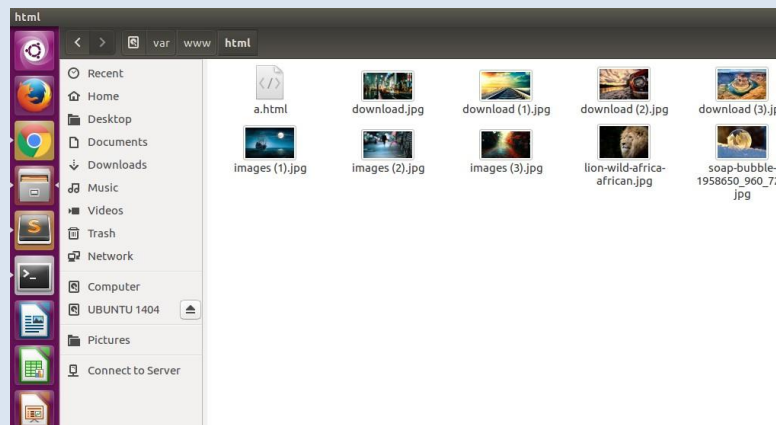
- a) The **keep-alive** option was set (i.e. value was made **ON**)
- b) The **MaximumKeepAliveRequests** were set to **2**

\$sudo nano /etc/apache2/apache2.conf



Step 5: Store images in the server path. A html page consisting of 10 images having size > 2MB were placed and accessed by the client. This html page is stored in the location - **/var/www/html/file_name.html**.

Note: Use the images provided by faculty incharges.



Step 6: Prepare a web page as shown below. The html file needs to add 10 images. (Kindly skip the style attribute in the below image)

```
a.html [Read-Only] (/var/www/html) - gedit
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<body>

<h2>Spectacular Mountain</h2>











</body>
</html>
```

Client side:

Client IP address can be set by the following command.

```
$sudo ip addr add 172.16.10.2/24 dev enps0
$sudo ip addr
```

Note: If IP address fluctuates, kindly setup the IP address manually using 'Edit connections'.

```
student@student-H81H3-I:~$ sudo ip addr add 172.16.10.2/24 dev enp2s0
student@student-H81H3-I:~$ ip addr
1: lo: <LOOPBACK,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 65536 qdisc noqueue state UNKNOWN group default qlen 1
    link/loopback 00:00:00:00:00:00 brd 00:00:00:00:00:00
    inet 127.0.0.1/8 scope host lo
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 ::1/128 scope host
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
2: enp2s0: <BROADCAST,MULTICAST,UP,LOWER_UP> mtu 1500 qdisc pfifo_fast state UP group default qlen 1000
    link/ether b8:ae:ed:a5:a6:32 brd ff:ff:ff:ff:ff:ff
    inet 172.16.10.2/24 scope global enp2s0
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
    inet6 fe80::8bf0:837a:849e:a79f/64 scope link
        valid_lft forever preferred_lft forever
student@student-H81H3-I:~$
```

There are broadly two parts of execution:

1. Dealing with non-persistent connections
2. Dealing with persistent connections

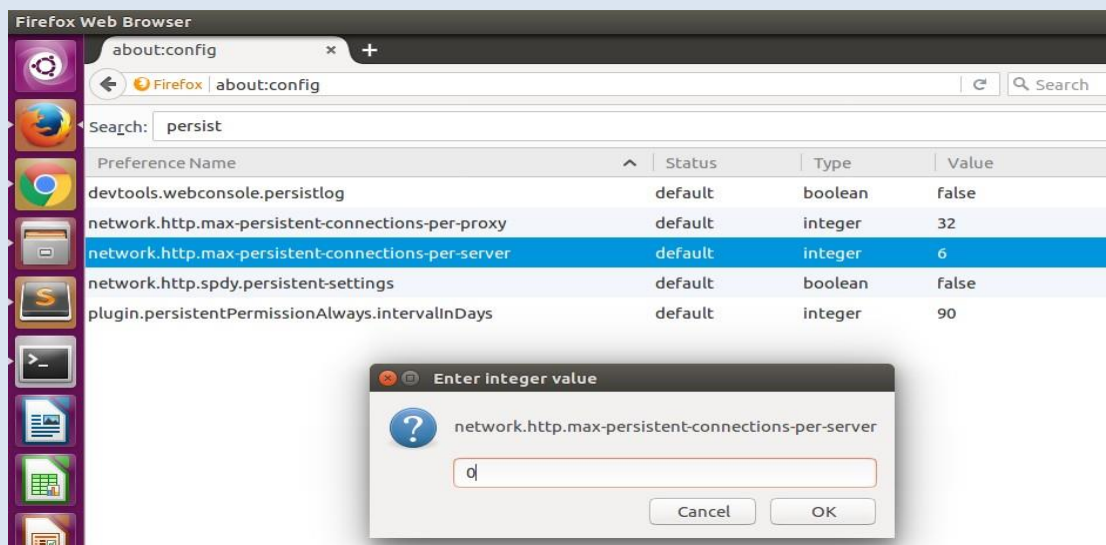
Open Firefox browser to configure for persistent option. Go to browser and type

about:config and search for the term '**persist**'

- While using non-persistent connection experiment, the **max-persistent-connections-per-server** has the value set to **0** and **persistant-settings** value set to false.
- While using persistent connection experiment, the **max-persistent-connections-per-server** should have value greater than 0 (depending on the number of persistent connections needed) and **persistant-settings** value set to true.

PART 1: NON-PERSISTENT CONNECTION

Step 1: This is done by setting the value of max-persistent-connection-per-server to 0 in the client computer.



Step 2: Access web page on client-side browser (Firefox)

The client could access the file as:

172.16.10.1 /file_name.html where--> **172.16.10.1** is Server's IP

Here the file name is **a.html** present in server. So, by typing **172.16.10.1/a.html** in client browser, we will be able to open the requested web page.

Note 1: The wireshark should capture the packets between the client and the server while the file is accessed.

Note 2: The images in the HTML page should have all the permissions specified through the server for the proper access.

Step 3: Use wireshark. Open wireshark in the server computer while client is trying to access the server's local host webpage. Apply 'http' filter and note the time to capture all the 10 images.

http						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
25	0.211530105	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	568	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
27	2.070581279	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	421	GET /a.html HTTP/1.1
28	2.070866155	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	641	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
30	2.117160769	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(1).jpg HTTP/1.1
35	2.117571913	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1200	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
36	2.117753115	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(2).jpg HTTP/1.1
45	2.117944288	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	463	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
51	2.118574057	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(4).jpg HTTP/1.1
63	2.119058490	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	242	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
65	2.119487932	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(3).jpg HTTP/1.1
77	2.119784374	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	565	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
79	2.120323770	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	359	GET /lion-wild-africa-african.jpg HTTP/1.1
94	2.121263792	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	341	GET /images.jpg HTTP/1.1
110	2.122045168	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1226	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
117	2.122719543	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	343	GET /download.jpg HTTP/1.1
138	2.123847115	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(1).jpg HTTP/1.1
160	2.124700199	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	362	GET /soap-bubble-1958650_960_720.jpg HTTP/1.1
164	2.124733805	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1017	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
171	2.125125151	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	711	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
184	2.126599573	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(2).jpg HTTP/1.1
252	2.131056667	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	114	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
529	2.151487483	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	73	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
3834	2.429637133	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1124	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)

Here it is $2.429637133 - 2.070581279 = 0.359055854$

PART 2: PERSISTENT CONNECTIONS

Step 1: For 2 persistent connections, set the value of **max-persistent-connection-per-server** to **2** in the client computer.

Step 2: Repeat the **steps 1-3** in the previous section.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
28	0.158495832	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	568	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
30	2.685888334	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	421	GET /a.html HTTP/1.1
31	2.686488793	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	641	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
33	2.734091058	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(1).jpg HTTP/1.1
38	2.734592637	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(2).jpg HTTP/1.1
39	2.734696958	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1200	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
48	2.735025557	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	463	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
49	2.735180365	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(4).jpg HTTP/1.1
66	2.736079156	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	243	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
68	2.736374643	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(3).jpg HTTP/1.1
82	2.736755733	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	565	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
85	2.737381832	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	359	GET /lion-wild-africa-african.jpg HTTP/1.1
92	2.737840608	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	341	GET /images.jpg HTTP/1.1
101	2.738335480	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	343	GET /download.jpg HTTP/1.1
119	2.738809142	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1226	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
121	2.739075438	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1016	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
139	2.740900738	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(1).jpg HTTP/1.1
143	2.741014891	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	362	GET /soap-bubble-1958650_960_720.jpg HTTP/1.1
148	2.741205777	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(2).jpg HTTP/1.1
179	2.742807473	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	113	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
190	2.743723330	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	712	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
402	2.764054977	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	72	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
3774	3.042252027	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1124	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)

Here it is $3.042252027 - 2.685888334 = 0.356363$

Step 3: For 4 persistent connections, Set the value of **max-persistent-connection-per-server** to **4** in the client computer.

Step 4: Repeat the **steps 1-3** in the previous section.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
28	0.152642908	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	568	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
30	1.667969551	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	421	GET /a.html HTTP/1.1
31	1.668311781	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	641	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
33	1.699473631	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(1).jpg HTTP/1.1
35	1.699692009	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(2).jpg HTTP/1.1
45	1.699908042	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	463	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
46	1.699913003	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1200	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
47	1.700012712	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(4).jpg HTTP/1.1
63	1.700901747	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	242	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
69	1.701341018	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(3).jpg HTTP/1.1
70	1.701432635	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	359	GET /lion-wild-africa-african.jpg HTTP/1.1
86	1.701888908	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	565	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
93	1.702192885	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	341	GET /images.jpg HTTP/1.1
95	1.702219175	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	343	GET /download.jpg HTTP/1.1
97	1.702228220	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(1).jpg HTTP/1.1
98	1.702233130	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	362	GET /soap-bubble-1958650_960_720.jpg HTTP/1.1
122	1.703328136	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	711	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
126	1.703773424	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(2).jpg HTTP/1.1
157	1.705498971	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1227	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
159	1.705614894	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	113	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
167	1.706637782	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1017	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
414	1.724541388	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	73	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
3825	2.005934395	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1124	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)

Here is it $2.005934395 - 1.667969557 = 0.337964838$

Step 5: For 6 persistent connections, set the value of **max-persistent-connection-per-server** to **6** in the server computer.

Step 6: Repeat the **steps 1-3** in the previous section.

http						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
21	0.100232302	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	306	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
22	0.100476138	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	568	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
24	0.184514911	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	366	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
25	0.184789474	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	568	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
27	3.915242469	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	421	GET /a.html HTTP/1.1
28	3.915930950	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	641	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
30	3.934519286	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(1).jpg HTTP/1.1
31	3.934703623	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(2).jpg HTTP/1.1
44	3.935084209	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1200	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
45	3.935091751	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	463	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
50	3.935485109	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(4).jpg HTTP/1.1
68	3.936344013	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	243	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
74	3.936634551	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(3).jpg HTTP/1.1
75	3.936649737	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	359	GET /lion-wild-africa-african.jpg HTTP/1.1
76	3.936654620	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	341	GET /images.jpg HTTP/1.1
78	3.936684823	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	343	GET /download.jpg HTTP/1.1
80	3.936696984	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(1).jpg HTTP/1.1
122	3.937371850	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	362	GET /soap-bubble-1958650_960_720.jpg HTTP/1.1
123	3.937539442	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1227	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
160	3.939256627	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1017	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
167	3.940125154	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	712	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
183	3.941778538	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(2).jpg HTTP/1.1
229	3.946434434	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	565	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
233	3.946891865	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	113	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
441	3.964535410	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	72	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
3771	4.241013689	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1124	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)

Here it is $4.241013689 - 3.915242469 = 0.325771229$

Step 7: For 10 persistent connections, set the value of **max-persistent-connection-per-server** to **10** in the client computer.

Step 8: Repeat the **steps 1-3** in the previous section.

http						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
27	0.192665375	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	568	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)
29	1.556964626	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	421	GET /a.html HTTP/1.1
30	1.557214715	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	641	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
32	1.575716934	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(1).jpg HTTP/1.1
33	1.575953704	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(2).jpg HTTP/1.1
46	1.576334520	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1200	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
47	1.576343533	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	463	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
52	1.576760416	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(4).jpg HTTP/1.1
70	1.577515601	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	243	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
76	1.577834686	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	347	GET /images%20(3).jpg HTTP/1.1
77	1.577847379	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	359	GET /lion-wild-africa-african.jpg HTTP/1.1
78	1.577855269	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	341	GET /images.jpg HTTP/1.1
80	1.577886802	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	343	GET /download.jpg HTTP/1.1
82	1.577905312	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(1).jpg HTTP/1.1
118	1.578606528	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	362	GET /soap-bubble-1958650_960_720.jpg HTTP/1.1
119	1.578639337	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1227	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
146	1.580341669	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	712	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
169	1.582240704	172.16.10.2	172.16.10.1	HTTP	349	GET /download%20(2).jpg HTTP/1.1
187	1.583749770	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1017	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
219	1.586862673	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	113	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
222	1.587108849	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	565	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
455	1.606226568	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	72	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
3814	1.882459413	172.16.10.1	172.16.10.2	HTTP	1124	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)

Here it is $1.882459413 - 1.556964626 = 0.325494787$

OBSERVATIONS REQUIRED ON EDMODO:

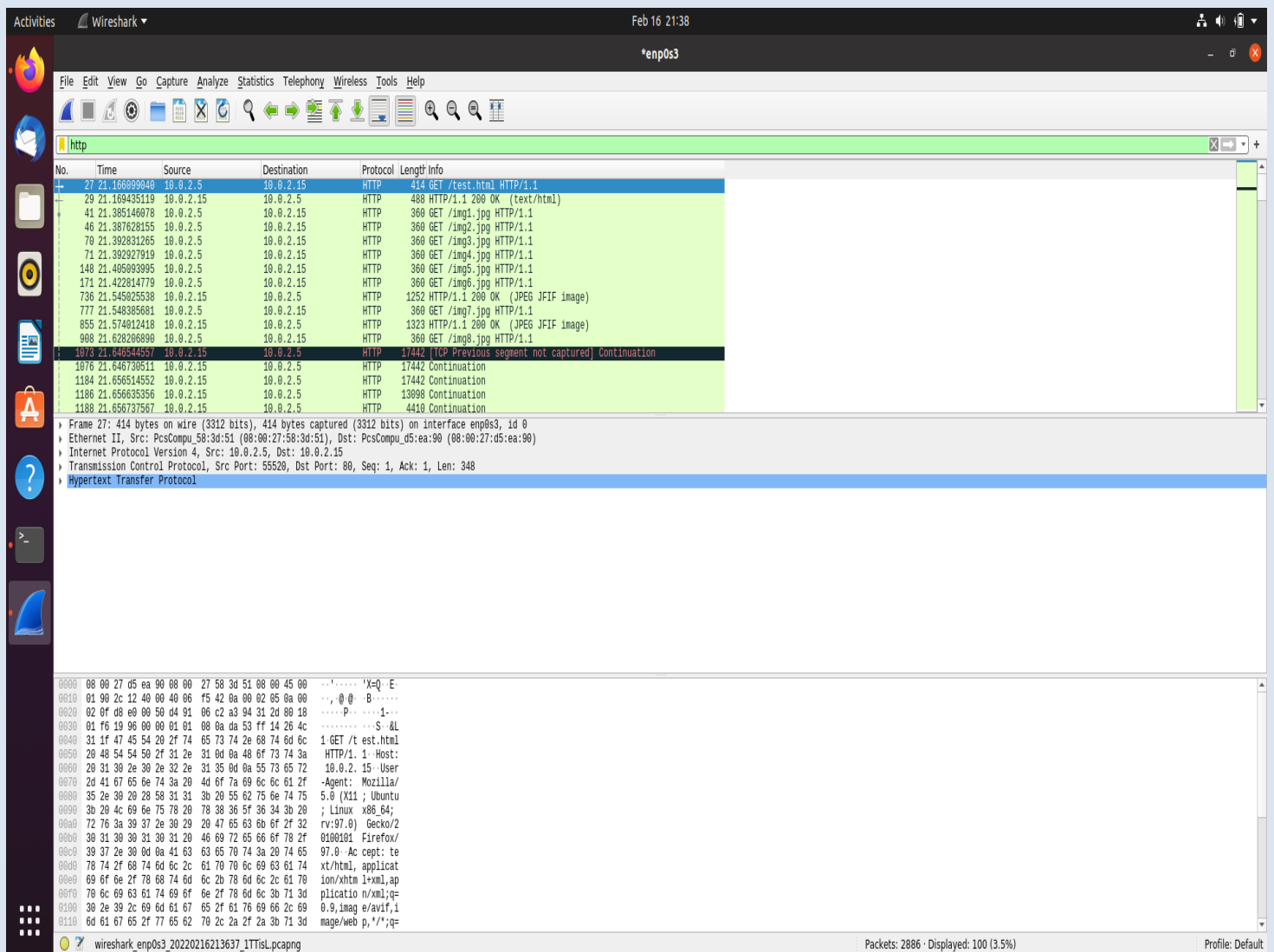
Find out the time taken to load images for 2 4 6 persistent connections is lesser or greater than 10 persistent compared to non-persistent. Why? Find out the optimal persistent connections.

SCREENSHOTS REQUIRED FOR EDMODO:

- 1) Non-persistent connection wireshark capture (should include all 10 images)
- 2) Persistent connections wireshark capture – 2, 4, 6 & 10 respectively (should include all 10 images).

SCREENSHOTS:

1)Non-Persistent :



Activities Wireshark Feb 16 21:38 *enp0s3

File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Wireless Tools Help

http

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1585	21.842302783	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	8754	Continuation
1588	21.842715978	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	8754	Continuation
1589	21.842716182	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	8754	Continuation
1686	21.843565828	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	8754	Continuation
1687	21.843642346	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	8754	Continuation
1612	21.844282791	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	8754	Continuation
1615	21.844699171	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	4410	Continuation
1616	21.844699473	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	8754	Continuation
1635	21.846954590	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	8754	Continuation
2087	22.213371946	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img9.jpg HTTP/1.1
2314	22.425224297	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	361	GET /img10.jpg HTTP/1.1
2598	22.481763833	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	18996	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
2785	22.859678555	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	19812	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
2847	22.873971694	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	2483	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
2853	23.298797528	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	363	GET /favicon.ico HTTP/1.1
2855	23.381270483	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	553	HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found (text/html)

Frame 27: 414 bytes on wire (3312 bits), 414 bytes captured (3312 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu, 58:3d:51 (08:00:27:58:3d:51), Dst: PcsCompu, d5:ea:90 (08:00:27:d5:ea:90)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.5, Dst: 10.0.2.15
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 55520, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 348
Hypertext Transfer Protocol

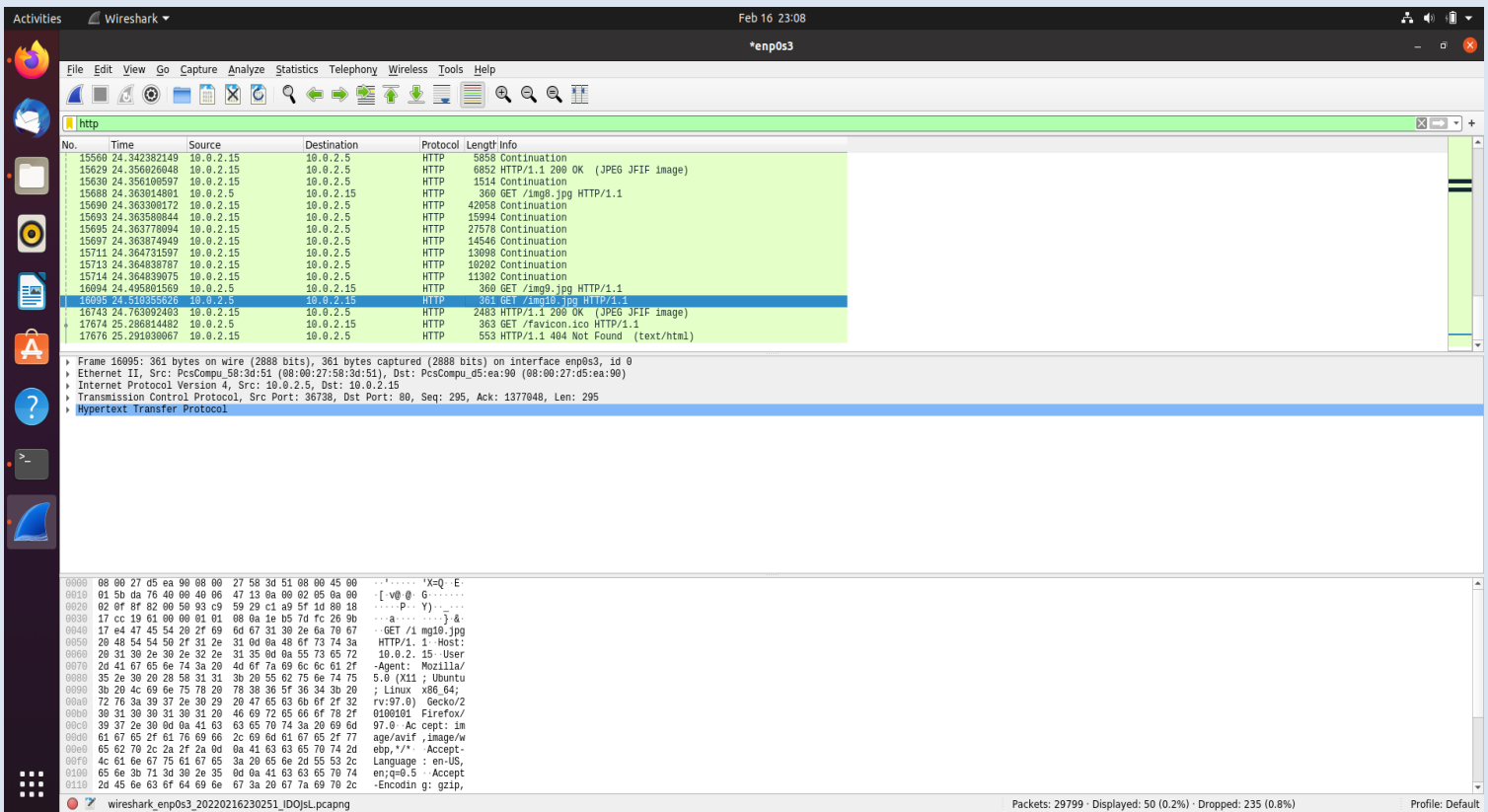
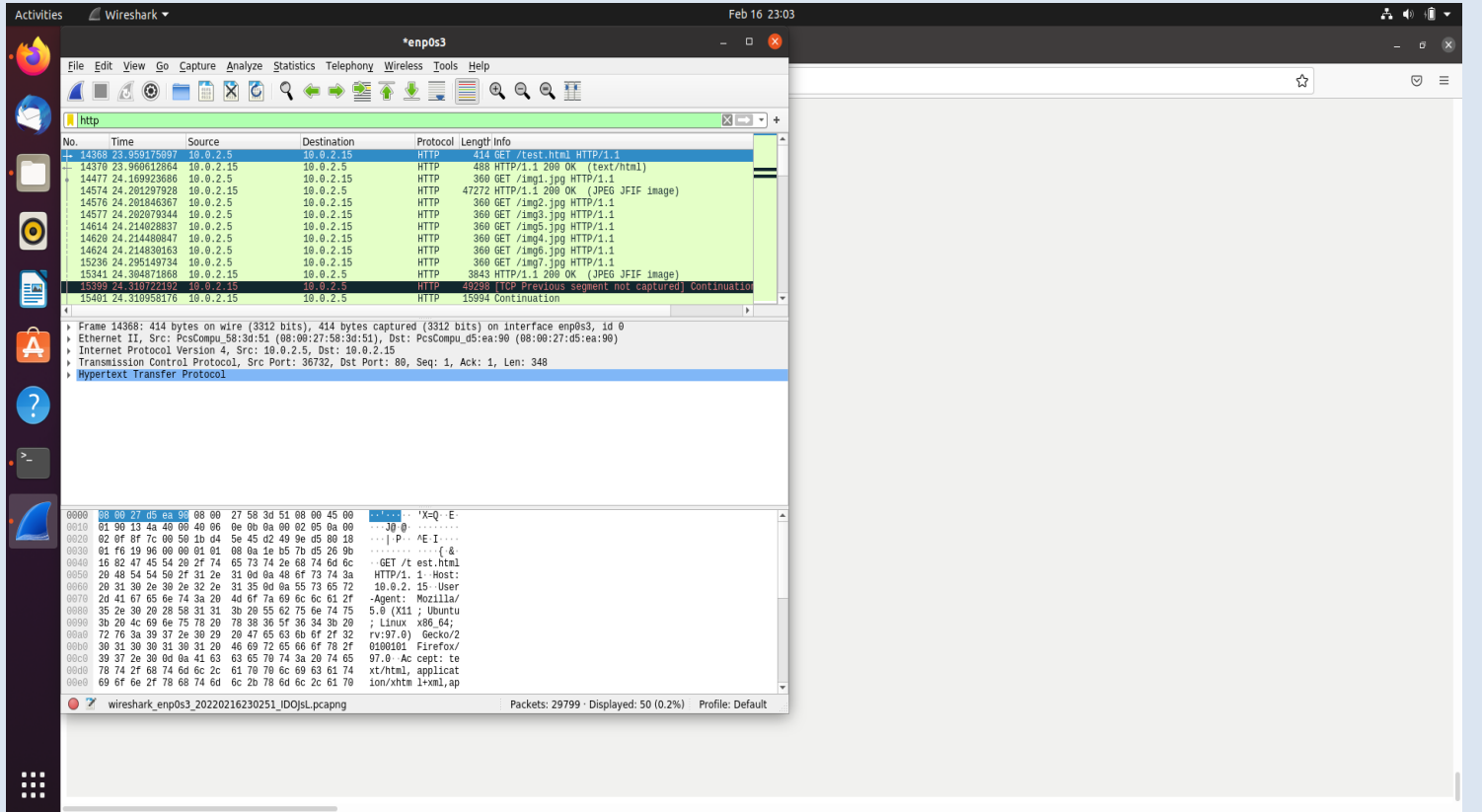
0000 08 00 27 d5 ea 90 08 00 27 58 3d 51 08 00 45 00 ..'. 'X=Q: E
0010 01 90 2c 12 40 09 40 06 f5 42 0a 00 02 05 0a 00 .., @ 0: -B.....
0020 02 0f d8 e0 00 50 d4 91 06 c2 a3 94 31 2d 80 18P.....1....
0030 01 f6 19 96 00 00 01 01 08 0a da 53 ff 14 26 4cS-&L
0040 31 1f 47 45 54 20 2f 74 65 73 74 2e 08 74 6d 6c 1 GET /t est.html
0050 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 00 0a 40 0f 73 74 3a HTTP/1.1 -Host:
0060 20 31 30 2e 30 2e 32 2e 31 39 00 0a 55 73 65 72 10.0.2.15 -User
0070 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 40 6f 7a 69 6c 6c 61 2f -Agent: Mozilla/
0080 35 2e 30 20 28 58 31 31 3b 20 55 62 75 6e 74 75 5.0 (X11; Ubuntu
0090 3b 20 4c 69 6e 75 70 20 70 38 36 5f 36 34 3b 20 ; Linux x86_64;
00a0 72 76 3a 39 37 2e 30 29 20 47 65 63 6b 6f 2f 32 rv:97.0) Gecko/2
00b0 30 31 30 30 31 30 31 20 46 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2f 0100101 Firefox/
00c0 39 37 2e 30 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 3a 20 74 65 97.0 -Ac cept: te
00d0 78 74 2f 68 74 6d 6c 2c 61 70 70 6c 69 63 61 74 xt/html, applicat
00e0 69 6f 6e 2f 78 68 74 6d 6c 2b 78 6d 6c 2c 61 70 ion/xhtm l+xml;ap
00f0 70 6c 69 63 61 74 69 6f 6e 2f 78 6d 6c 3b 71 3d plicatio n/xml;q=
0100 30 2e 39 2c 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 61 76 69 66 2c 69 0.0,imag e/avif,i
0110 6d 61 67 65 2f 77 65 62 70 2c 2a 2f 2a 3b 71 3d mage/web p,'/*;q=

wireshark_enp0s3_20220216213637_ITTfSL.pcapng Packets: 2886 · Displayed: 100 (3.5%) Profile: Default

Here it is $22.425224297 - 21.385146078 = 1.040078219$

2) Persistent Connection:

a) 2-persistent connection:



Here it is $24.510355626 - 23.960612864 = 0.544226986$

b)4 persistent connection:

The image shows a Wireshark network traffic capture on the interface `enp0s3`. The capture is filtered for `http`. The packet list shows a series of HTTP GET requests from `10.0.2.5` to `35.232.111.17` on port 80. The first packet (No. 6) is a GET request for `/ HTTP/1.1`. Subsequent packets (No. 14, 24, 26, 35, 46, 67, 72, 77, 86, 832, 935, 938, 1004, 1146, 1253, 1258) are GET requests for various resources including `/test.html`, `/img1.jpg`, `/img2.jpg`, `/img3.jpg`, `/img4.jpg`, `/img5.jpg`, `/img6.jpg`, `/img7.jpg`, `/img8.jpg`, `/img9.jpg`, and `/img10.jpg`. The packet details pane shows the structure of the first packet (No. 6), including Ethernet II, Internet Protocol Version 4, Transmission Control Protocol, and Hypertext Transfer Protocol. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the first packet, including the HTTP GET request line and headers.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
6	0.313932708	10.0.2.5	35.232.111.17	HTTP	141	GET / HTTP/1.1
14	0.593333548	35.232.111.17	10.0.2.5	HTTP	292	HTTP/1.1 204 No Content
24	0.594758294	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	414	GET /test.html HTTP/1.1
26	0.597974457	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	488	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
35	0.841494896	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img1.jpg HTTP/1.1
46	0.844819780	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img2.jpg HTTP/1.1
67	0.845573395	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img3.jpg HTTP/1.1
72	0.847586614	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img4.jpg HTTP/1.1
77	0.849611385	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img5.jpg HTTP/1.1
86	0.854453902	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img6.jpg HTTP/1.1
832	0.928587420	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	21475	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
935	0.944675084	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	11756	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
938	0.946544409	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img7.jpg HTTP/1.1
1004	0.956864140	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img8.jpg HTTP/1.1
1146	0.981951877	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img9.jpg HTTP/1.1
1253	0.917343768	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	6958	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
1258	0.954897148	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	361	GET /img10.jpg HTTP/1.1

Frame 6: 141 bytes on wire (1128 bits), 141 bytes captured (1128 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_58:3d:51 (08:00:27:58:3d:51), Dst: RealtekU_12:35:00 (52:54:00:12:35:00)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.5, Dst: 35.232.111.17
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 39282, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 87
Hypertext Transfer Protocol

0000 52 54 00 12 35 00 08 00 27 58 3d 51 08 00 45 00 RT..5... 'X=Q..E
0010 00 7f 31 8c 48 00 48 06 69 ef 0a 00 02 05 23 e8 ..1.@.1....#
0020 6f 11 99 72 00 58 8a b2 5b de 00 23 04 8e 5b 18 o..f.P.[.#.P
0030 fa f0 9f 6f 00 00 47 45 54 20 2f 20 48 54 54 50 ...o.GE T / HTTP
0040 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a 20 63 6f 6e 6e /1.1..Ho.st: conn
0050 65 63 74 69 76 69 74 79 2d 63 68 65 63 6b 2e 75 ectivity -check.u
0060 62 75 6e 74 75 2e 63 6f 6d 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 buntu.co.m..Accep
0070 74 3a 20 2a 2f 2a 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 6e 65 63 74 69 t: /*... Connecti
0080 6f 6e 3a 20 63 6c 6f 73 65 0d 0a 0d 0a on: clos e....

Here it is $9.054897148 - 8.5947568294 = 0.4601403186$

c)6 persistent connection:

The image shows a Wireshark network traffic capture on the interface `enp0s3`. The filter is set to `http`. The packet list shows a series of HTTP GET requests for various image files, all from the same source IP (`10.0.2.15`) to the same destination IP (`10.0.2.15`). The packet details pane for packet 4 shows the following structure:

- Frame 4: 414 bytes on wire (3312 bits), 414 bytes captured (3312 bits) on interface `enp0s3`, id 0
- Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_58:3d:51 (08:00:27:58:3d:51), Dst: PcsCompu_d5:ea:90 (08:00:27:d5:ea:90)
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.5, Dst: 10.0.2.15
- Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 36758, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 1, Ack: 1, Len: 348
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol

The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the HTTP request, including the `Host: 10.0.2.15` and `User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:97.0) Gecko/20100101 Firefox/97.0` headers.

Here it is $0.4101418314 - 0.010415874 = 0.40000251$

d)10 persistent connection:

The image shows a Wireshark network traffic capture on the interface *enp0s3. The filter is set to http. The packet list shows 12 packets, with the last 10 being GET requests for images (img1.jpg through img10.jpg) from 10.0.2.5 to 10.0.2.15. The packet details pane shows the selected packet (No. 1124) is an HTTP GET request for /img10.jpg. The packet bytes pane shows the raw data of the packet, including the HTTP request line: GET /img10.jpg HTTP/1.1.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
23	3.928922441	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	414	GET /test.html HTTP/1.1
25	3.931408611	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	488	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (text/html)
34	4.066908823	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img1.jpg HTTP/1.1
41	4.068242267	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img2.jpg HTTP/1.1
50	4.074414817	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img3.jpg HTTP/1.1
60	4.074504262	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img4.jpg HTTP/1.1
66	4.076145015	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img5.jpg HTTP/1.1
93	4.076403644	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img6.jpg HTTP/1.1
707	4.121626997	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.5	HTTP	42828	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
882	4.156342643	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	31921	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
884	4.159844712	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img7.jpg HTTP/1.1
885	4.160629815	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img8.jpg HTTP/1.1
886	4.161366395	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	360	GET /img9.jpg HTTP/1.1
1097	4.182534142	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	27230	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
1103	4.183410344	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	6971	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)
1123	4.198835310	10.0.2.5	10.0.2.15	HTTP	361	GET /img10.jpg HTTP/1.1
1124	4.208083009	10.0.2.15	10.0.2.5	HTTP	12531	HTTP/1.1 200 OK (JPEG JFIF image)

Frame 1123: 361 bytes on wire (2888 bits), 361 bytes captured (2888 bits) on interface enp0s3, id 0
Ethernet II, Src: PcsCompu_58:3d:51 (08:00:27:58:3d:51), Dst: PcsCompu_d5:ea:90 (08:00:27:d5:ea:90)
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.0.2.5, Dst: 10.0.2.15
Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 36770, Dst Port: 80, Seq: 643, Ack: 1832277, Len: 295
Hypertext Transfer Protocol

0000 00 00 27 d5 ea 90 08 00 27 58 3d 51 08 00 45 00 ...X-Q:E
0010 01 50 71 85 40 00 40 06 b0 04 0a 00 02 05 0a 00 ...[q_@_@_
0020 02 0f 8f a2 00 50 a0 14 7e b9 d1 2f 39 64 80 18 ...P...-/9d..
0030 4b d5 19 61 00 00 01 01 08 0a 1e c2 01 28 26 a7 K..a.....(&
0040 9b 84 47 45 54 20 2f 69 6d 67 31 30 2e 6a 70 67 GET /img10.jpg
0050 20 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 0d 0a 48 6f 73 74 3a HTTP/1.1-Host:
0060 20 31 30 2e 30 2e 32 2e 31 35 0d 0a 55 73 65 72 10.0.2.15-User
0070 2d 41 67 65 6e 74 3a 20 4d 6f 7a 69 6c 6c 61 2f -Agent: Mozilla/
0080 35 2e 30 20 28 58 31 31 3b 20 55 62 75 6e 74 75 5.0 (X11; Ubuntu
0090 3b 20 4c 69 6e 75 78 20 78 38 36 5f 36 34 3b 20 ; Linux x86_64;
00a0 72 76 3a 39 37 2e 30 29 20 47 65 63 6b 6f 2f 32 rv:97.0) Gecko/2
00b0 30 31 30 30 31 30 31 20 46 69 72 65 66 6f 78 2f 0100101 Firefox/
00c0 39 37 2e 30 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 3a 20 69 6d 97.0-Ac cept: im
00d0 61 67 65 2f 61 76 69 66 2c 69 6d 61 67 65 2f 77 age/avif,image/w
00e0 65 62 70 2c 2a 2f 2a 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 2d ebp,/*-Accept-
00f0 4c 61 6e 67 75 61 67 65 3a 20 65 6e 2d 55 53 2c Language : en-US,
0100 65 6e 3b 71 3d 30 2e 35 0d 0a 41 63 63 65 70 74 en;q=0.5-Accept
0110 2d 45 6e 63 6f 64 69 6e 67 3a 20 67 7a 69 70 2c -Encoding: gzip,

Here it is $4.198835310 - 3.928922441 = 0.269912869$

TASK 2:
Understand working of HTTP Headers

	<p>Understand working of HTTP headers:</p> <p>Conditional Get: If-Modified-Since</p> <p>HTTP Cookies: Cookie and Set-Cookie</p> <p>Authentication: Auth-Basic</p> <p>Design a web page that has one embedded page (e.g. image) and sets a cookie and enables authentication. You are required to configure the web server (e.g. apache) with authentication mechanism.</p> <p>Show the behavior of conditional get when embedded objects is modified and when it is not (you can just change the create date of the embedded object). Decode the Basic-Auth header using Base64 mechanism as per the password setup.</p> <p>Observation: Show the behavior of browser when is cookie is set and when cookie is removed.</p>
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Understanding Working of HTTP Headers

Question: Understand working of HTTP headers

Conditional Get: If-Modified-Since

HTTP Cookies: Cookie and Set-Cookie

Authentication: Auth-Basic

Design a web page that has one embedded page (e.g. image) and sets a cookie and enables authentication. You are required to configure the web server (e.g. apache) with authentication mechanism. Show the behavior of conditional get when embedded objects are modified and when it is not (you can just change the create date of the embedded object). Decode the Basic- Auth header using Base64 mechanism as per the password setup.

Observation: Show the behavior of browser when is cookie is set and when cookie is removed.

Solution: Analyzing Basic Authentication and Cookies

The three parts of experiment are:

1. Password Authentication
2. Cookie Setting
3. Conditional get

Steps of Execution (for Password Authentication)

1. Executing the below commands on the terminal.

--> To update and integrate the existing softwares
sudo apt-get update

--> To install the apache utility
sudo apt-get install apache2 apache2-utils

```
vishwas@pop-os: ~/Desktop/assignment
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop/assignment$ sudo apt-get install apache2 apache2-utils
[sudo] password for vishwas:
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
apache2 is already the newest version (2.4.48-3.1ubuntu3.2).
apache2-utils is already the newest version (2.4.48-3.1ubuntu3.2).
apache2-utils set to manually installed.
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 18 not upgraded.
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop/assignment$ sudo apt-get install apache2-utils
Reading package lists... Done
Building dependency tree... Done
Reading state information... Done
apache2-utils is already the newest version (2.4.48-3.1ubuntu3.2).
0 upgraded, 0 newly installed, 0 to remove and 18 not upgraded.
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop/assignment$
```

--> Provide username and password to set authentication

sudo htpasswd -c /etc/apache2/.htpasswd ANY_USERNAME

```
vishwas@pop-os: ~/Desktop/assignment
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop/assignment$ sudo htpasswd -c /etc/apache2/.htpasswd vishwas
New password:
Re-type new password:
Adding password for user vishwas
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop/assignment$ sudo cat /etc/apache2/.htpasswd
vishwas:$apr1$v/29GdCa$koNTUxFQ8g1HDE.qgTZyn/
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop/assignment$
```

Here “netwo” is the username. Also, password is entered twice.

--> View the authentication

sudo cat /etc/apache2/.htpasswd

2. To setup the authentication phase, execute the following commands. Configuring Access control within the Virtual Host Definition.

--> Opening the file for setting authentication

sudo nano /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf

```
<VirtualHost*:80>
    ServerAdmin webmaster@localhost
    DocumentRoot /var/www/html
    ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
    CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
    <Directory "/var/www/html">
        AuthType Basic
        AuthName "RESTRICTED"
        AuthUserFile /etc/apache2/.htpasswd
        Require valid-user
    </Directory>
</VirtualHost>
```

```
vishwas@pop-os: ~/Desktop/assignment
GNU nano 5.6.1 /etc/apache2/sites-available/000-default.conf *

# Available loglevels: trace8, ..., trace1, debug, info, notice, warn,
# error, crit, alert, emerg.
# It is also possible to configure the loglevel for particular
# modules, e.g.
#LogLevel info ssl:warn

ErrorLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/error.log
CustomLog ${APACHE_LOG_DIR}/access.log combined
<Directory "var/www/html">
    AuthType Basic
    AuthName "RESTRICTED"
    AuthUserFile /etc/apache2/.htpasswd
    Require valid-user
</Directory>

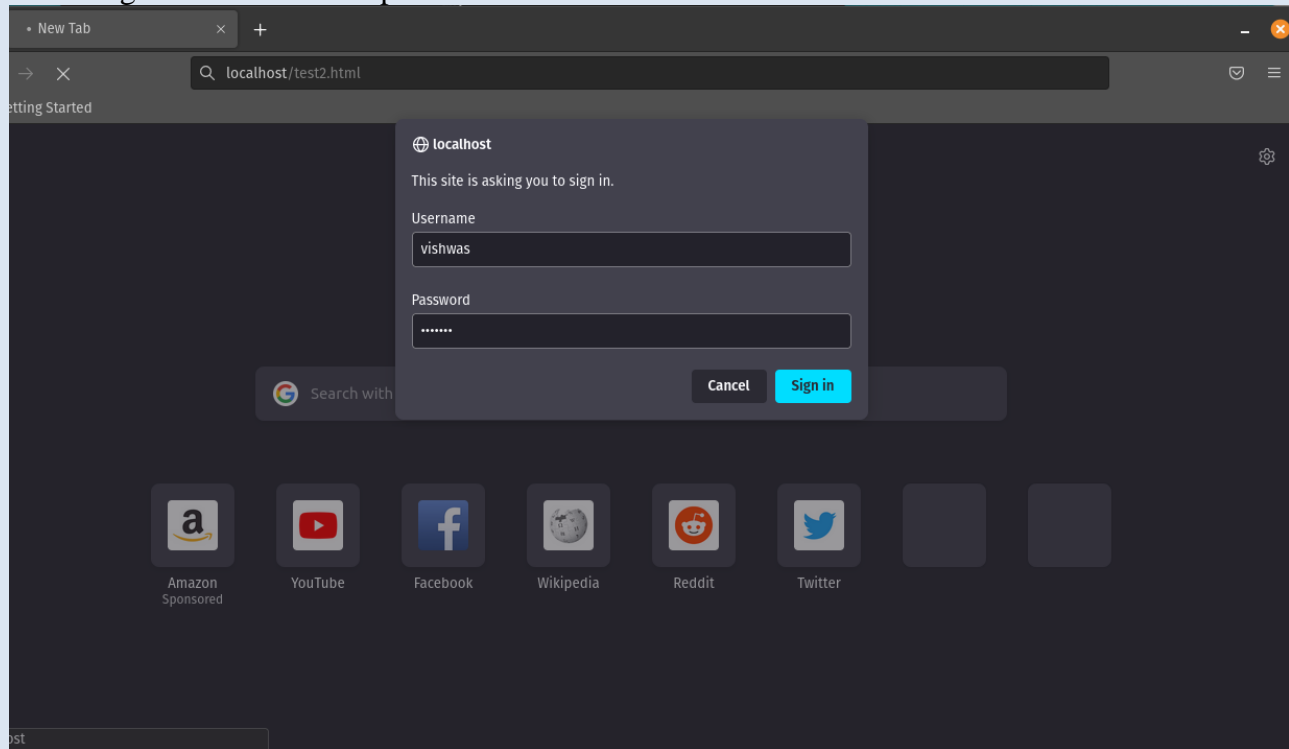
# For most configuration files from conf-available/, which are
# enabled or disabled at a global level, it is possible to
# include a line for only one particular virtual host. For example the

^G Help      ^O Write Out ^W Where Is  ^K Cut       ^T Execute  ^C Location
^X Exit      ^R Read File ^\ Replace   ^U Paste     ^J Justify  ^_ Go To Line
```

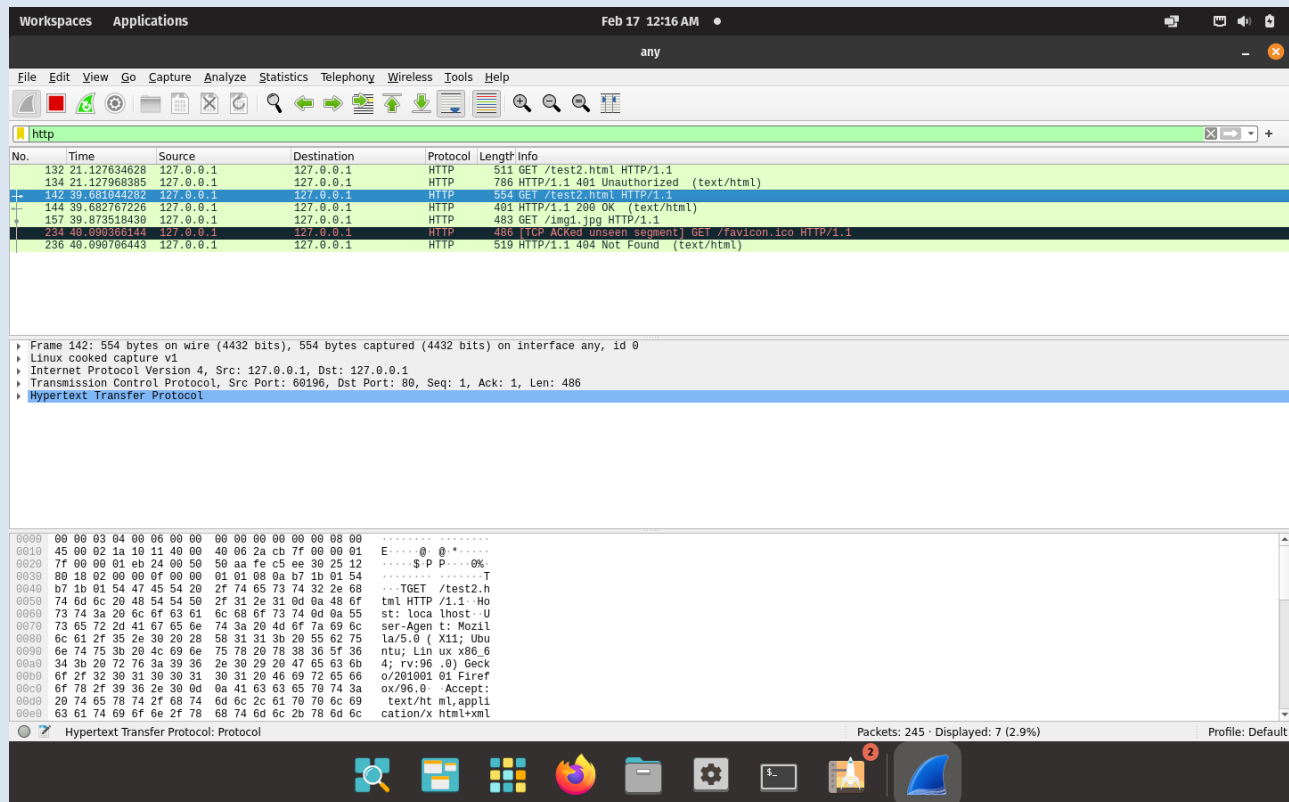
3. Password policy implementation is done by restarting the server as:
sudo service apache2 restart

```
vishwas@pop-os: ~/Desktop/assignment
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop/assignment$ sudo service apache2 restart
vishwas@pop-os:~/Desktop/assignment$
```

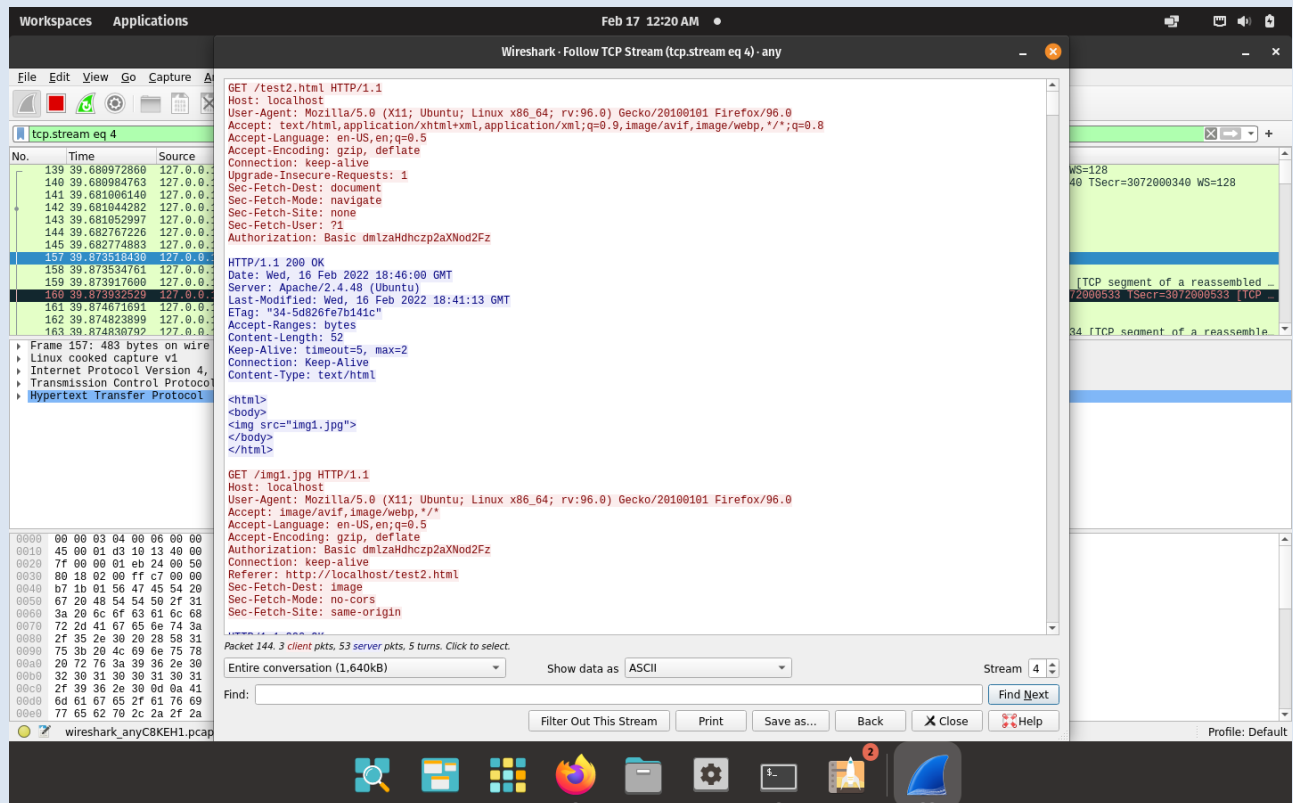
4. The localhost is then accessed using the Firefox browser requiring a username and a password set during the authentication phase.



5. Wireshark is used to capture the packets sent upon the network.



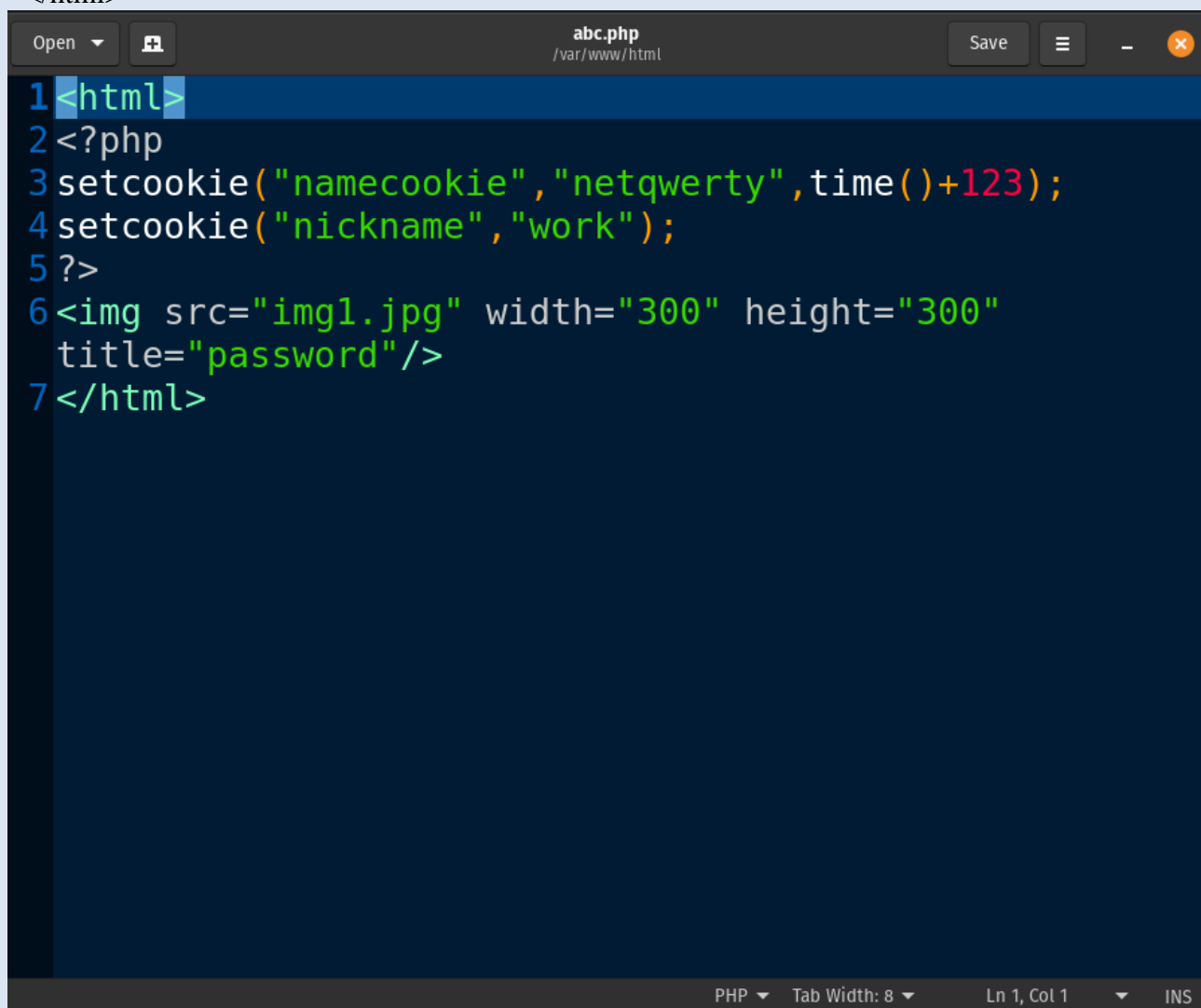
6. Using the “follow TCP stream” on the HTTP message segment the password was retrieved which was encrypted by the base64 algorithm and decryption could be done with same algorithm.



Steps of Execution (Cookie Setting)

1. A PHP file to set the cookie is created which also contains an image in it (placed under the HTML directory) to be accessed once the cookie is set. The following code helped to set the cookie:

```
<html>
<?php
setcookie("namecookie","netqwerty",time()+123);
setcookie("nickname","work");
?>
<img src= "highres.png" width= "300" height= "300" title= "password" />
</html>
```

A screenshot of a code editor window titled 'abc.php' with the path '/var/www/html'. The editor contains the following PHP code:

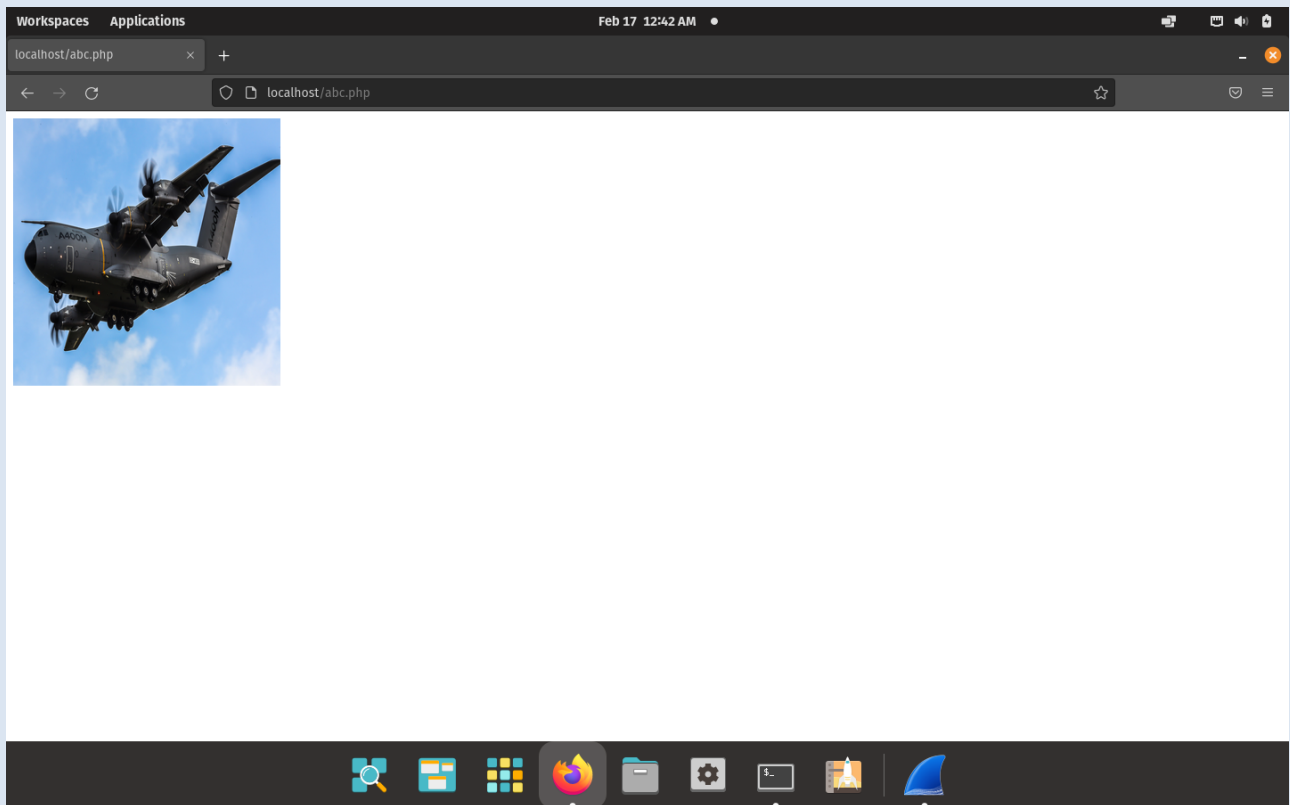
```
1 <html>
2 <?php
3 setcookie("namecookie","netqwerty",time()+123);
4 setcookie("nickname","work");
5 ?>
6 
7 </html>
```

The code is syntax-highlighted. The editor interface includes an 'Open' button, a 'Save' button, and standard window controls. The status bar at the bottom shows 'PHP', 'Tab Width: 8', 'Ln 1, Col 1', and 'INS'.

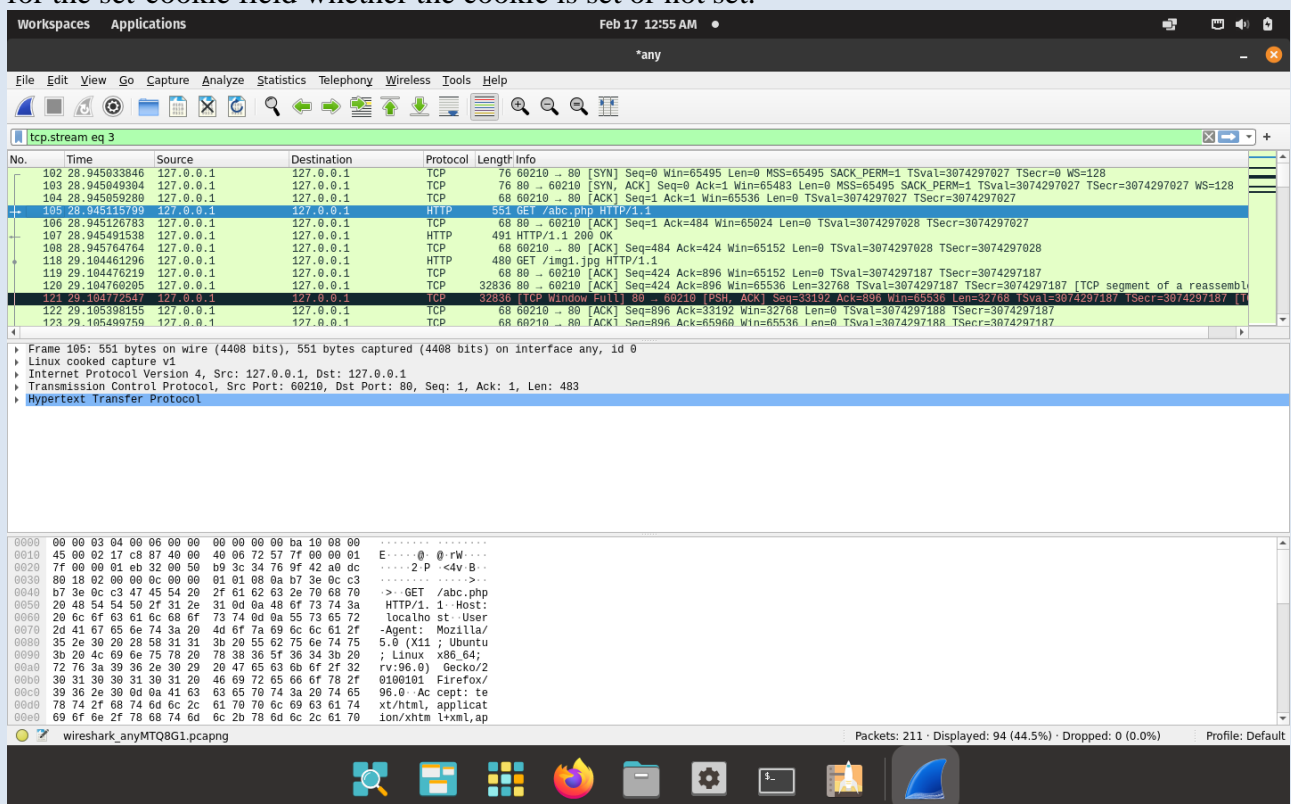
Note: Here you can add any image if required

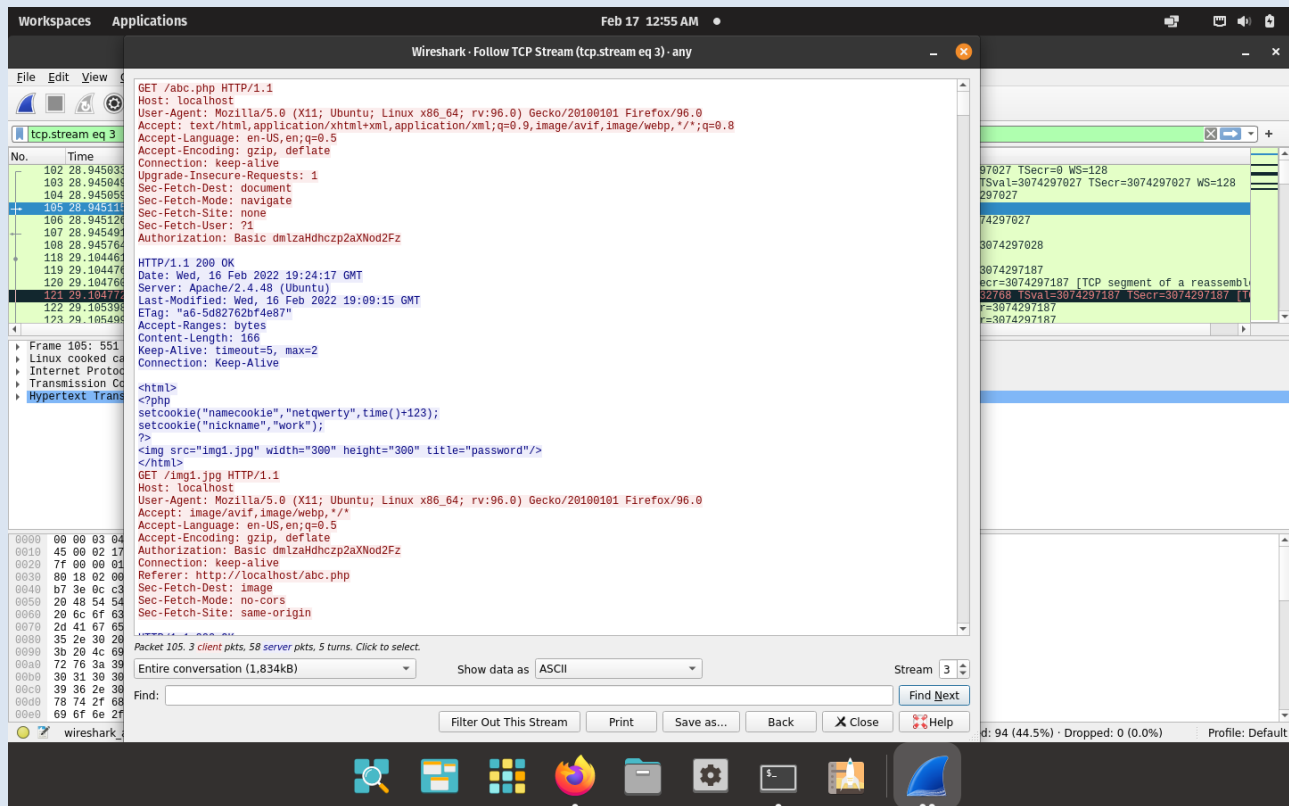
Note: You can capture Cookies mostly during the first time of web access. Hence keep wireshark capture ready before executing the task for the first time.

2. The combined file saved with a .php extension is placed under `/var/www/html` for accessing.



3. The packets are captured using Wireshark and using the “follow TCP stream” which checks for the set-cookie field whether the cookie is set or not set.





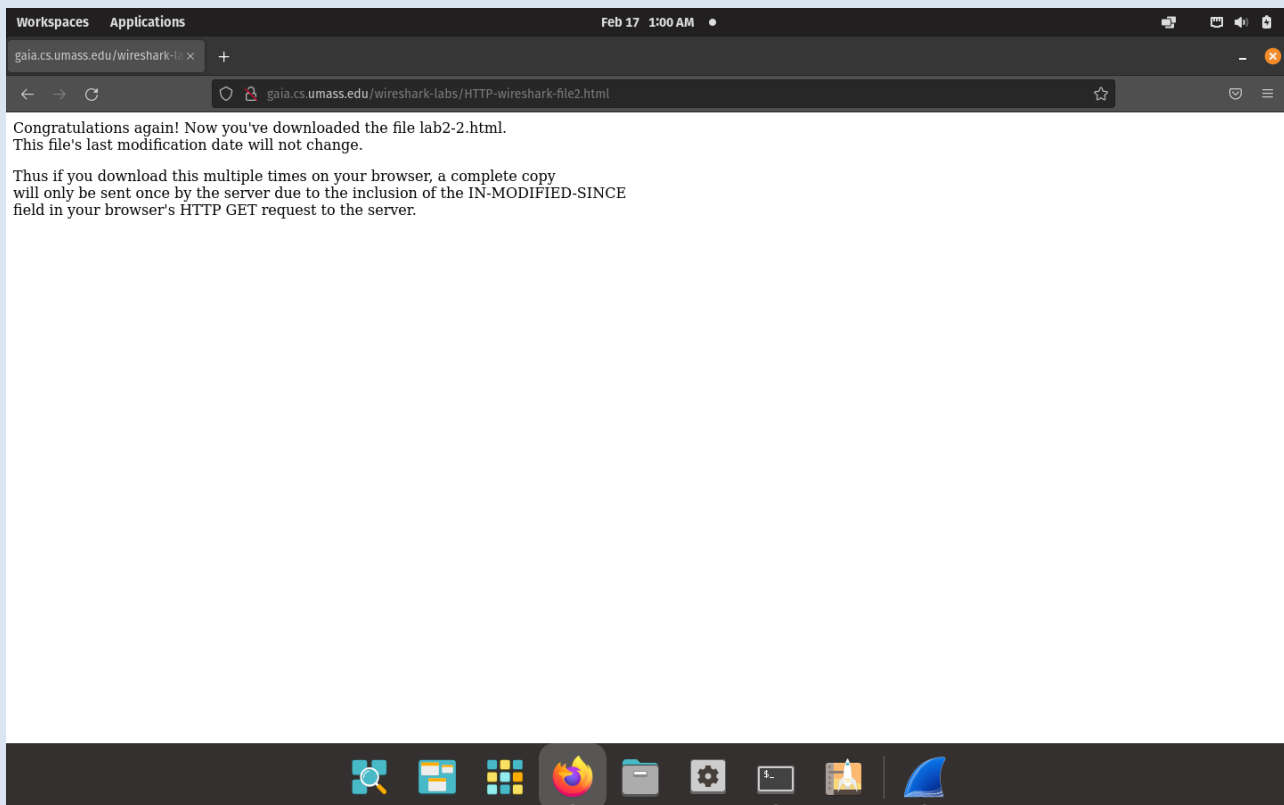
The cookie is set as shown in the above screenshot.

Here ‘vishwas’ is the admin and ‘vishwas’ is the password.

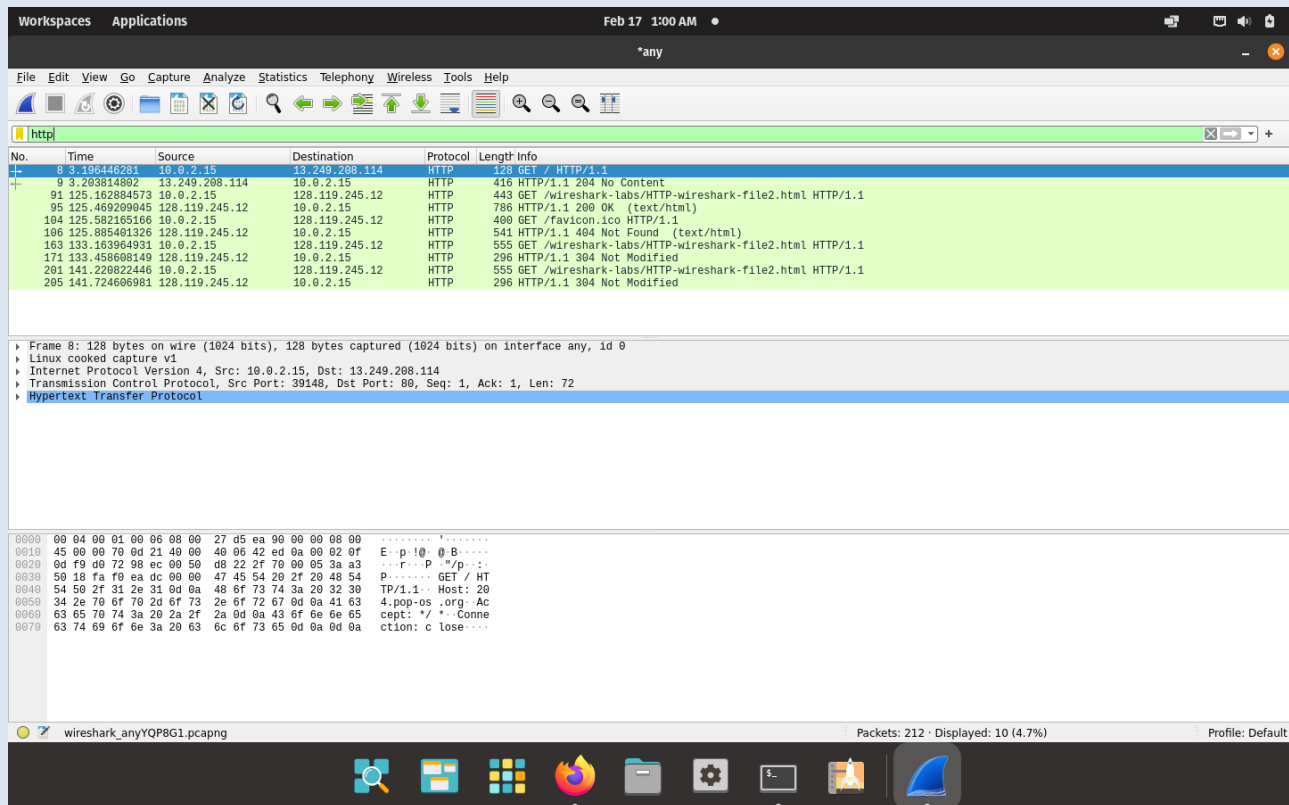
Conditional Get: If-Modified-Since

Before performing the steps below, make sure your browser's cache is empty. (To do this under Firefox, select Tools -> Clear Recent History and check the Cache box). Now do the following:

- Start up your web browser, and make sure your browser's cache is cleared, as discussed above.
- Start up the Wireshark packet sniffer.
- Enter the following URL into your browser <http://gaia.cs.umass.edu/wireshark-labs/HTTP-wireshark-file2.html>



- Your browser should display a very simple five-line HTML file.
- Quickly enter the same URL into your browser again (or simply select the refresh button on your browser)
- Stop Wireshark packet capture, and enter “http” in the display-filter-specification window, so that only captured HTTP messages will be displayed later in the packet-listing window.



Observation:

- 1) IF-Modified-Since line is not seen in the first HTTP get request but seen in the second request followed by the day,date and time of modification in the server.
- 2) The HTTP Status Code is 304 Not Modified.