

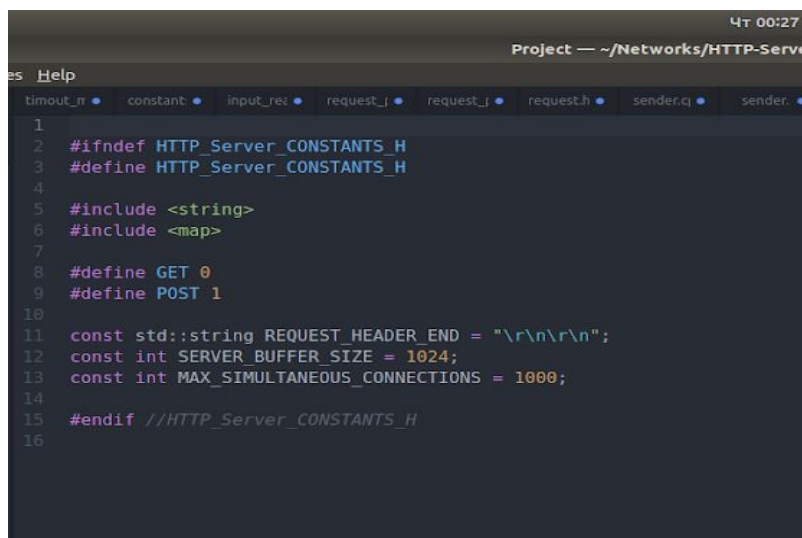
Assignment 1

Introduction to Socket Programming

Part 1: Server side

Code Organization

1. Constants are gathered in server_constants.h



```
1
2 #ifndef HTTP_Server_CONSTANTS_H
3 #define HTTP_Server_CONSTANTS_H
4
5 #include <string>
6 #include <map>
7
8 #define GET 0
9 #define POST 1
10
11 const std::string REQUEST_HEADER_END = "\r\n\r\n";
12 const int SERVER_BUFFER_SIZE = 1024;
13 const int MAX_SIMULTANEOUS_CONNECTIONS = 1000;
14
15 #endif //HTTP_Server_CONSTANTS_H
16
```

2. Request_handler.cpp

→ Responsible for dealing with client's requests

3. Request_handler.cpp

→ Build the head map for the accepted requests.

4. Socket_manager.cpp

→ Handles creation of server's socket file descriptor for each accepted client.

5. Timeout_manager.cpp

→ Update timeout for open sockets depending on the percentage of the active clients to maximum number of allowed connections.

Major functions

1. Get_socket_fd

→ Creates a socket file descriptor for the server and binds it with a specific IP address.

2. Split

```
8
9  template<typename Out>
10 void split(const std::string &s, char delim, Out result) {
11     stringstream ss(s);
12     string item;
13     while (std::getline(ss, item, delim)) {
14         *(result++) = item;
15     }
16 }
17
18 vector<string> split(const string &s, char delim) {
19     vector<string> elems;
20     split(s, delim, std::back_inserter(elems));
21     return elems;
22 }
```

Splitting the request by delimiters

3. handle_request

→ Handling new requests coming to server, ensuring persistent connections for accepting multiple requests through same connection.

4. Get_response_header

→ Helper method for handling request, Process first part of the request after reading the header.

5. Update_timeout

→ Update the timeout for all opened sockets, by using an equation The function is synchronized through mutex.

$$(3 * \frac{MAX \ SIMULTANEOUS \ CONNECTIONS}{number \ of \ open \ sockets + 1}) + 1$$

Major datastructure

1. Struct request for Request Data
2. Struct server for Server Info

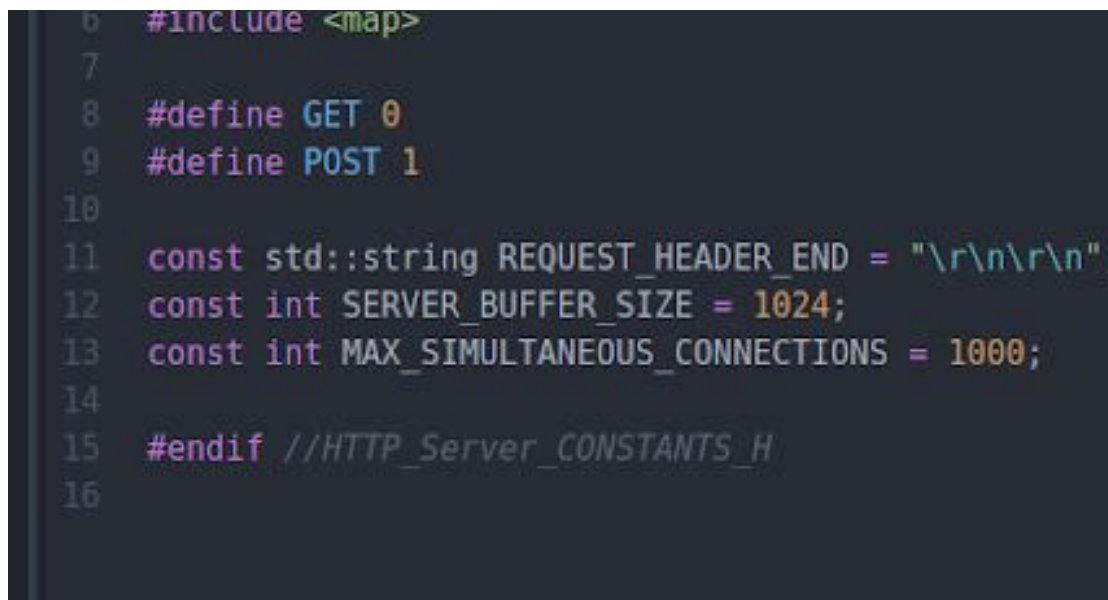
SPECIFICATIONS

- I chose to make the server Multi-threaded not Multi-process as threads are lighter than processes and share the same address space, also passing data doesn't need message passing. Each Client will have a serving thread with a limit on the number of concurrent active threads.

Part 2: Client side

● Code Organization:

1. Constants are gathered in constants.h

A screenshot of a code editor showing the contents of a file named constants.h. The code is written in C++ and includes standard headers, defines GET and POST constants, and sets up server constants like REQUEST_HEADER_END, SERVER_BUFFER_SIZE, and MAX_SIMULTANEOUS_CONNECTIONS. The code is numbered from 6 to 16 on the left margin.

```
6  #include <map>
7
8  #define GET 0
9  #define POST 1
10
11  const std::string REQUEST_HEADER_END = "\r\n\r\n";
12  const int SERVER_BUFFER_SIZE = 1024;
13  const int MAX_SIMULTANEOUS_CONNECTIONS = 1000;
14
15  #endif //HTTP_Server_CONSTANTS_H
16
```

2. Input_reader.cpp

→ Responsible for opening and reading input file.

3. Request_parser.cpp

→ Parses the request to obtain file name, port number, hostname, request type.

4. Sender.cpp

→ Responsible with dealing with server whether in post or get request.

5. Sockets_manager.cpp

→ Connects a client's socket file descriptor to server with the required host name and port number.

● Major Functions:

1. Read_requests_from_file

→ Opens the input file to start reading the requests.

2. Get_requests_vector

→ Reads input file line by line and returns a vector<vector<request>>.

3. Get_key

→ Creates a request key in the formate HostName#PortNumber.

4. Process_requests

→ Process each request using the socket fd created.

5. Get_socket_fd

→ Returns a client's socket file descriptor that is connected to a desired server.

6. Split

→ Splits the request by a delimiter.

7. Parse_request

→ Extracts file name, port number, hostname, request type out of a Request.

● Data Structures:

1. Struct request for Request Data
2. vector<vector<request>>

→ Contains the requests read from the input file and processed later.

3. Bonus part

a. Client part testing

→ Client was tested using [Henry's Post Test Server V2](#) which is a service for developers testing clients that POST and GET things over HTTP.

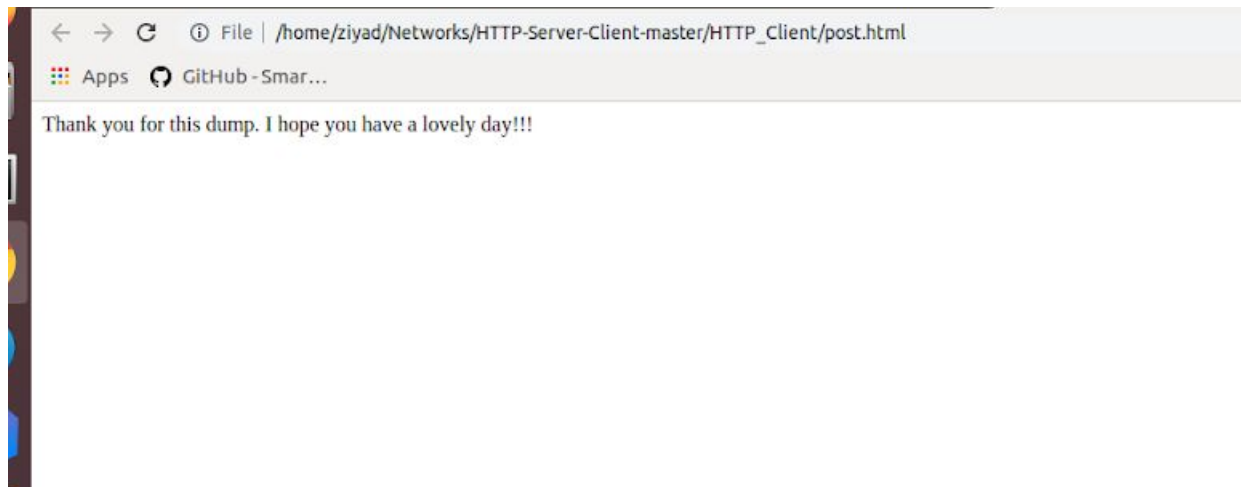
→ The input file passed was in the form:

```
GET /t/jti0q-1542455122/post ptsv2.com
```

```
GET /t/jti0q-1542455122/post ptsv2.com
```

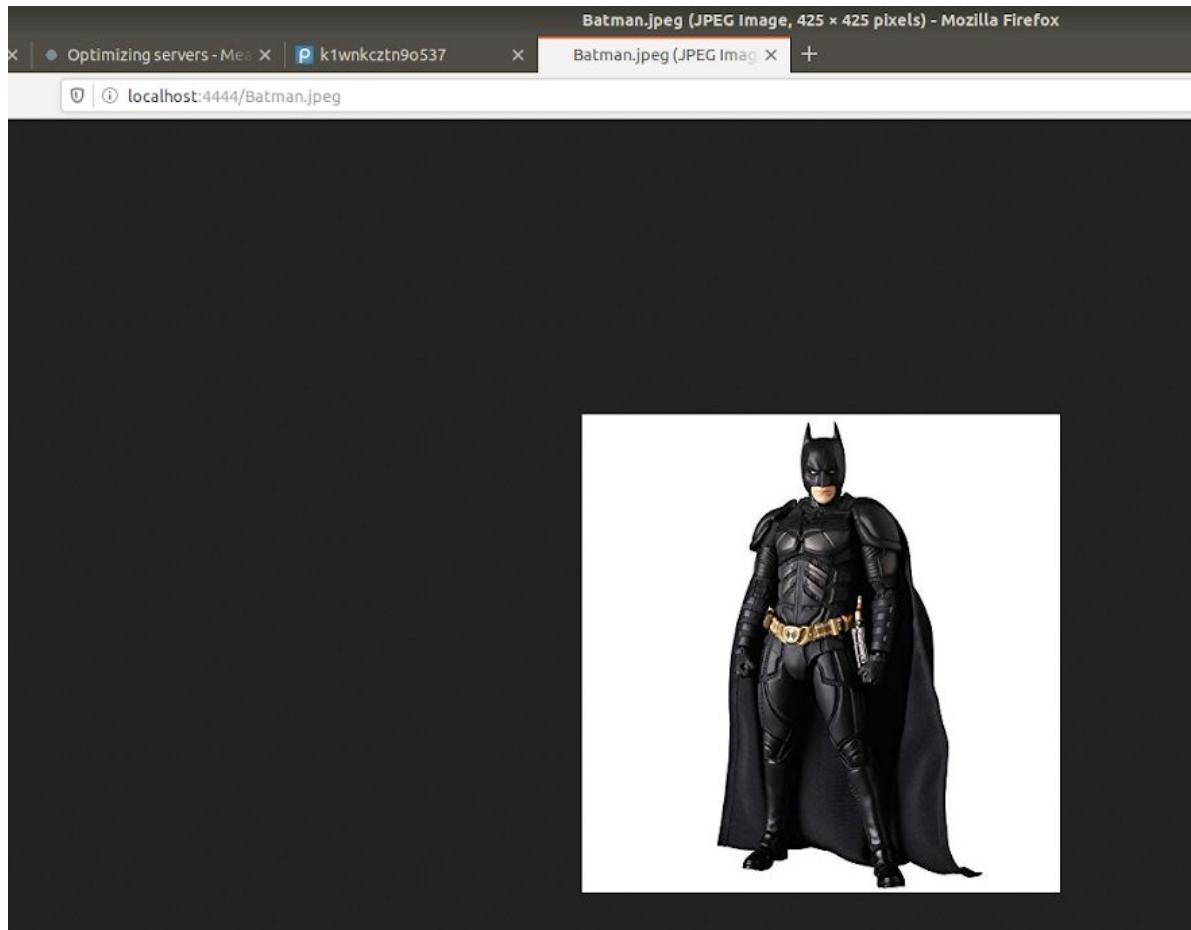
```
GET /t/jti0q-1542455122/post ptsv2.com
```

→ The result was



b. Testing the server part

Server was tested using firefox

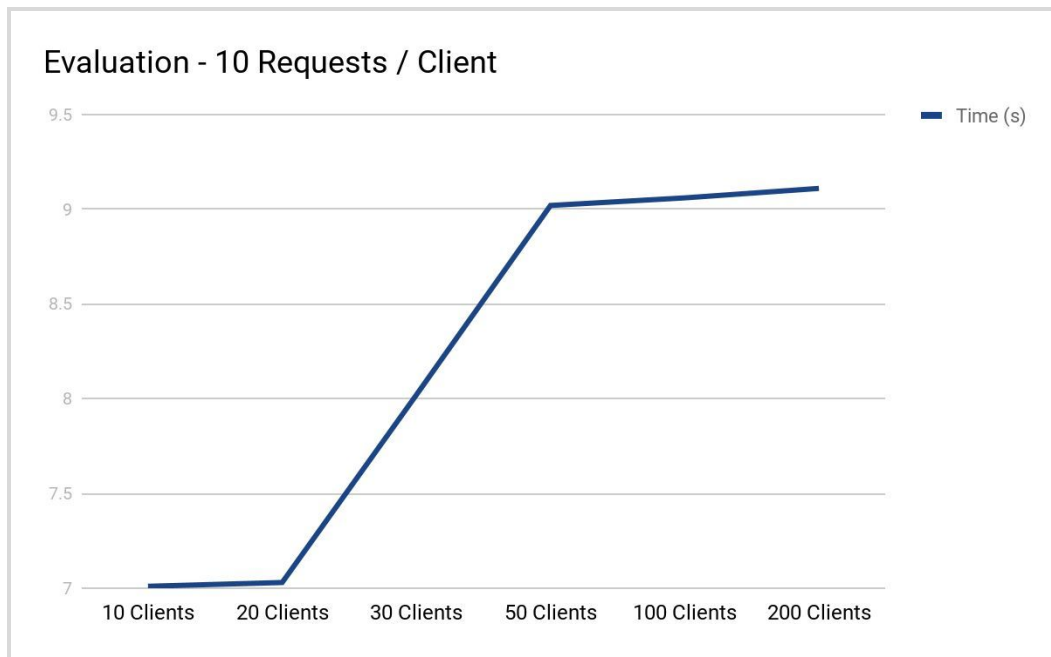
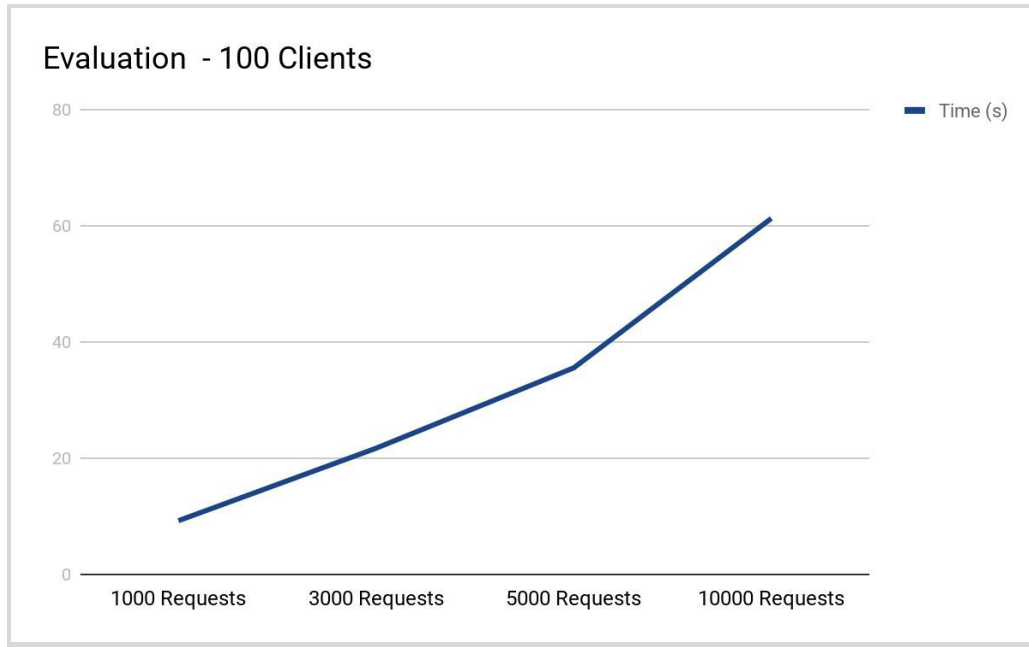


c. Performance Evaluation

This command was typed in the Apache benchmark tool:

```
siege -u 127.0.0.1:4444/batman.jpeg -d1 -r100 -c10
```

Reps = 100, concurrent users = 10 and delay = 1



```
Server Software:
Server Hostname:      localhost
Server Port:          4443

Document Path:        /cry1.txt
Document Length:      4 bytes

Concurrency Level:    500
Time taken for tests:  0.968 seconds
Complete requests:    10000
Failed requests:      0
Keep-Alive requests:  10000
Total transferred:    920000 bytes
HTML transferred:     40000 bytes
Requests per second:  10329.64 [#/sec] (mean)
Time per request:     48.404 [ms] (mean)
Time per request:     0.097 [ms] (mean, across all concurrent requests)
Transfer rate:        928.05 [Kbytes/sec] received
```

Connection Times (ms)

	min	mean[+/-sd]	median	max
Connect:	0	1 3.0	0	16
Processing:	4	46 8.0	44	88
Waiting:	0	6 6.9	3	50
Total:	16	47 6.4	45	88

Percentage of the requests served within a certain time (ms)

50%	45
66%	48
75%	48
80%	49
90%	53
95%	57
98%	65
99%	71
100%	88 (longest request)