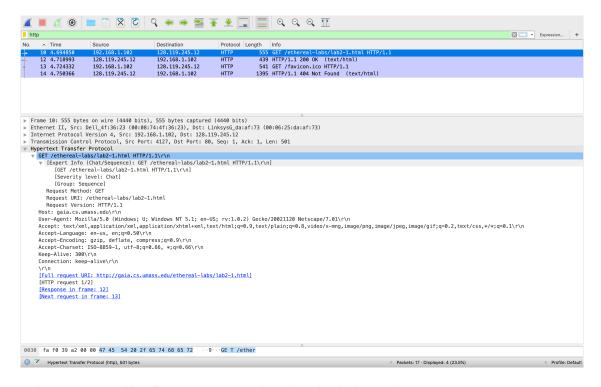
# COMP9331 Computer Networks and Applications Lab2

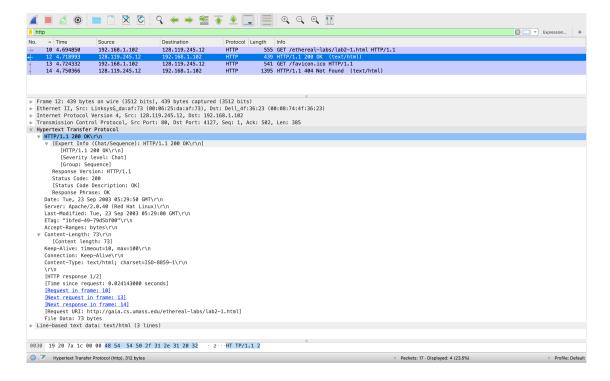
Name: Wenke Yang zID: z5230655

## **Exercise 3**

## **Screenshot - trace1 HTTP GET packet header information:**



## Screenshot - trace1 HTTP response packet header information:



Question 1: The status code is 200, the phrase is "OK".

Question 2: The HTML file was last modified at **Tue**, **23 Sep 2003 05:29:00 GMT**. Yes, the Date header is **Tue**, **23 Sep 2003 05:29:50 GMT**. The Date is 50 seconds later than the Last modified time. This is probably because the Last modified field is the date and time recorded at the origin server when the HTML file was last modified, whereas the Date field is recorded when the message containing this HTML file was last sent.

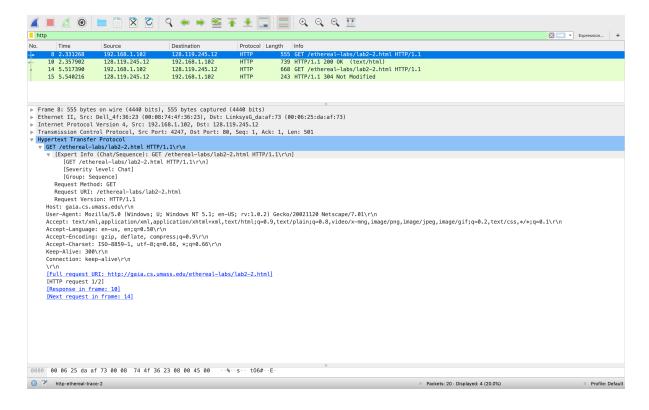
Question 3: The connection is **persistent**, because the status of the field **Connection: Keep-Alive**. The connection header field controls if the connection is persistent or not, and the field Keep-Alive means the connection is persistent.

Question 4: There are **73 bytes** content returned to the browser shown in the header field Content-Length.

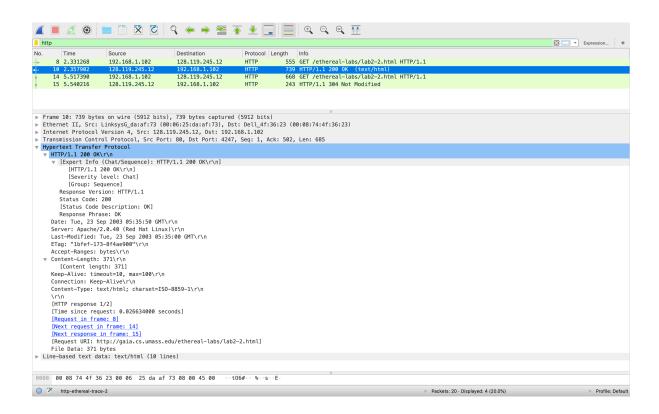
Question 5: From the header field Content-Type indicates that the data contained in the HTTP response packet is a **text/html** file. Also, from the field Request URI in the response, we can see that the last section which is the name of file is **lab2-1.html**, so this conforms that the request data should be a text/html file.

## **Exercise 4**

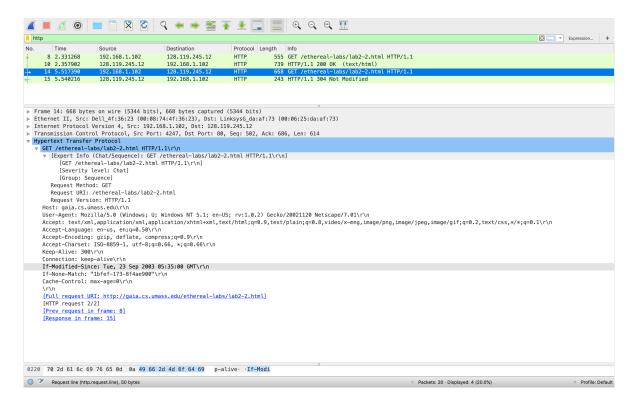
#### Screenshot - trace2 first HTTP GET packet header information:



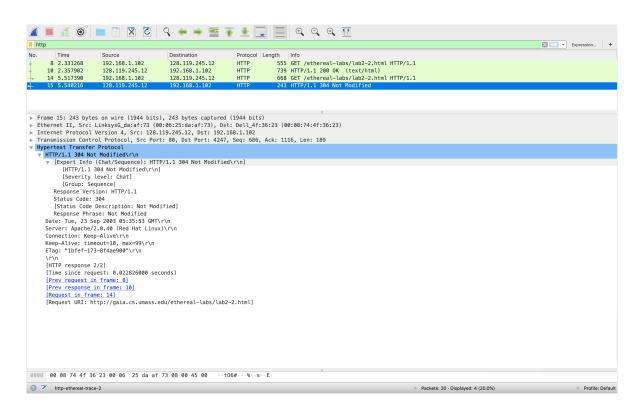
#### Screenshot - trace2 first HTTP response packet header information:



## Screenshot - trace2 second HTTP GET packet header information:



## Screenshot - trace2 second HTTP response packet header information:



Question 1: No, there is no "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE" field in the first HTTP GET request.

Question 2: Yes, the last modified time was Tue, 23 Sep 2003 05:35:00 GMT.

Question 3: Yes.

The "**IF-MODIFIED-SINCE**" field has the value: **Tue, 23 Sep 2003 05:35:00 GMT**, this tells that if the last modified date of the requested resource is later than the given date, then, the server will send back the requested resource with OK status (code: 200); otherwise, it will just return a header.

The "**IF-NONE-MATCH**" field has the value: "**1bfef-173-8f4ae900**" which is same as the ETag field in the first response.

Question 4: The HTTP status code is **304**, and the phrase returned is **Not Modified**. **No**, the server did not return the contents of the file. The "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE" field means that only when the modified date is later than the given date, the requested file would be returned, otherwise, only the header with code 304 will be returned. The requested file in the second HTTP GET is not modified since the "IF-MODIFIED-SINCE" date, therefore, the server only returned the header because the content of file was already cached during the first time it was requested.

Question 5: The ETag field has the value: "1bfef-173-8f4ae900" which is same as the first response and the If-None-Match field in the second request. ETag identifies a specific version of a resource. When the resource at a URL changes, the ETag can distinguish the different versions of resource. In this example, the ETag 1bfef-173-8f4ae900 indicates the version of file lab2-2.html which was last modified at Tue, 23 Sep 2003 05:35:00 GMT. Therefore, any other versions modified after this date should be assigned with a new ETag. The ETag is used for recording which version of file at a specific URL has been cached.

Reference for answering some of the exercise 3 and 4 questions:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/

# **Exercise 5**

I was writing the PingClient using Python 2.7 and have attached the program PingClient.py in the tar file. Here are three sample outputs for testing the server and client on my own PC, setting LOSS\_RATE = 0.3, AVERAGE\_DELAY = 100 ms, and the server was listening on port 19000.

From the sample outputs, we can see that the average RTT is close to the AVERAGE\_DELAY set, and the number of packets time out (assume as loss) is close to the LOSS RATE set.

```
→ wenke_9331lab python PingClient.py 127.0.0.1 19000
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 0, rtt = 161.743 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 1, time out
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 2, rtt = 127.262 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 3, rtt = 194.812 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 4, time out
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 5, rtt = 87.613 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 6, rtt = 54.839 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 7, rtt = 35.506 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 8, rtt = 191.945 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 9, rtt = 93.147 ms
round-trip min/avg/max = 35.506/118.358375/194.812 ms
→ wenke_9331lab python PingClient.py 127.0.0.1 19000
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 0, rtt = 119.856 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 1, time out
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 2, time out
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 3, time out
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 4, time out
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 5, rtt = 127.045 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 6, time out
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 7, rtt = 101.58 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 8, time out
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 9, rtt = 46.154 ms
round-trip min/avg/max = 46.154/98.65875/127.045 ms
→ wenke_9331lab python PingClient.py 127.0.0.1 19000
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 0, time out
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 1, rtt = 85.548 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 2, rtt = 15.394 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 3, time out
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 4, rtt = 18.183 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 5, rtt = 166.588 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 6, rtt = 141.831 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 7, rtt = 107.543 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seg = 8, rtt = 93.159 ms
ping to 127.0.0.1, seq = 9, time out
round-trip min/avg/max = 15.394/89.7494285714/166.588 ms
```

Here is another sample output running with the same setting as above on a lab machine: (The left terminal shows the output of server, and the right terminal shows the result of running my PingClient program)

