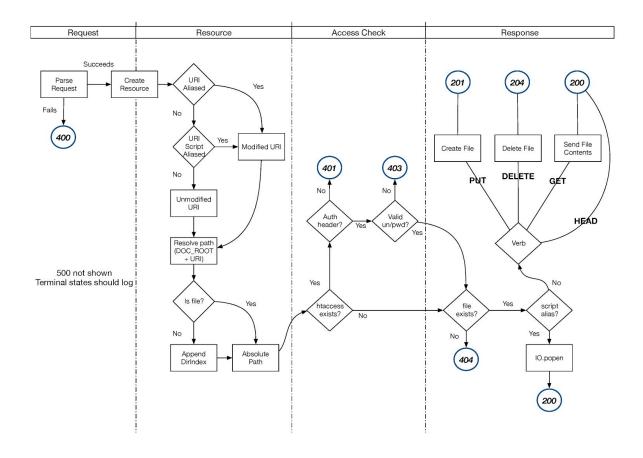
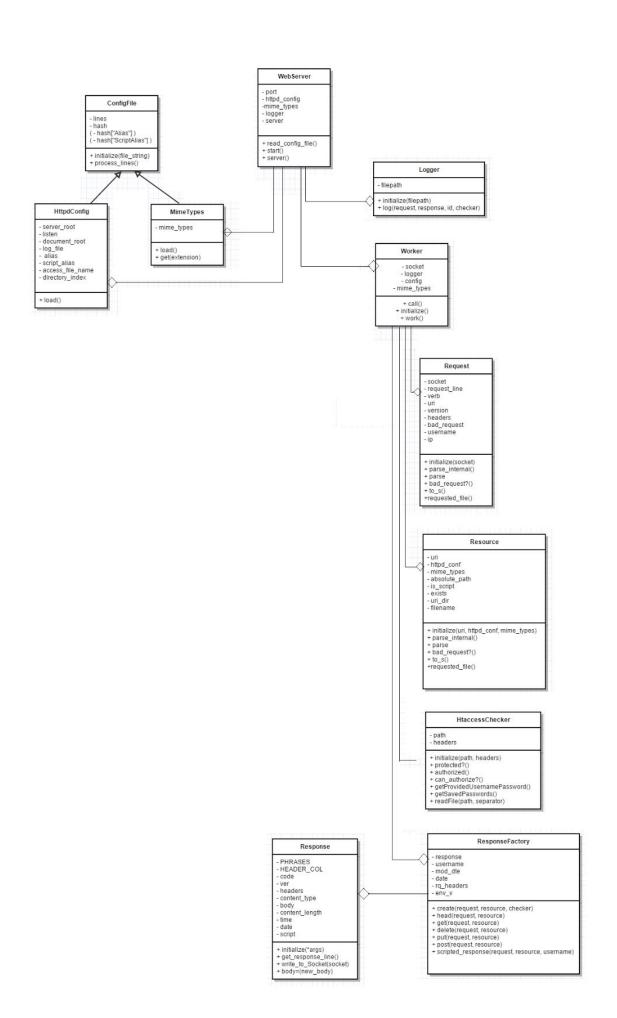
# CSC667 WEBSERVER PROJECT

DOCUMENTATION
GITHUB-REPO: SERVER-9

ANOURAG NANDA EVGENY STUKALOV MAXIMILIAN FISCHER

# Architecture





# Test Plan

# **Unit/Integration tests**

Before integrating all the code, we used driver programs to test various classes or groups of classes in isolation, for example:

```
mime_types = MimeTypes.new( lines_from_mime_types )
mime_types.load
assert equal(mime types.get("html"), "text/html")
```

# **System tests**

Done using curl and ruby's Net::HTTP class.

#### **GET**

Verify that code 404 is returned as a result of of a request for a missing file.

Verify that code 200 and the file body is returned in response to a valid request.

# Root directory:

```
curl localhost:2345/index.html
curl localhost:2345
```

## Subdirectory:

```
curl localhost:2345/subdir/index.html
curl localhost:2345/subdir/
```

#### Alias:

```
curl localhost:2345/aliastest/index.html
curl localhost:2345/aliastest/
```

# ScriptAlias:

script alias directory is correctly resolved, the specified script is executed, and the script output is returned in the response.

```
curl localhost:2345/cgi-bin/script.pl
```

#### Htaccess:

```
curl localhost:2345/protected/index.html
curl localhost:2345/protected/
```

Request for a protected resource without auth header should result in status code 401.

Request for a protected resource with incorrect username/password in auth header should result in status code 403.

Request for a protected resource with valid username/password in auth header should be granted.

#### PUT

Verify that this request creates or replaces the file with the given URI and content and response status is 201.

#### POST

Verify that code 404 is returned as a result of of a request for a missing file.

Verify that code 200 and the file body is returned in response to a valid request.

#### HEAD

Verify that code 404 is returned as a result of of a request for a missing file.

Verify that code 200 in response to a valid request.

Response has no body, but the file size of the file in request URI is specified in Content-Length header.

#### Status code 400

Try the following (at least Google web servers return status 400 as a result of this request sent to google.com:80 from Netcat):

Use the netcat utility to send a garbled HTTP request, and verify a response with status 400:

```
$nc localhost 2345
```

Paste the following garbled request to console (this worked on Mac):

```
/ HTTP/1.1
User-Agent: curl/7.24.0 (x86_64-apple-darwin12.0) libcurl/7.24.0
OpenSSL/0.9.8x zlib/1.2.5
Host: www.google.com
Accept: */*
```

### Status code 500

We can try something like the following:

In httpd.conf, specify an alias without a path.

Implement alias handling so that this causes a compile error (like "undefined method for nil:NilClass"). Implement exception handling in WebServer or Worker so that a 500 status response is returned if this error happens. From client, make a request for the alias without a path. Verify status 500.

# Respond to multiple requests simultaneously

Start a request for a large file over a slow connection: (Request 1)

```
curl -i --limit-rate 20 localhost:2345/large file.zip
```

While "Request 1" is being processed, start a second request for a small file (Request 2)

curl -i localhost:2345/index.html

Processing Request 2 should be completed while Request 1 is still being processed.