

# CS-421 Project Assignment 2 Report

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Section 2

December 26, 2021

## 1 Introduction

This is a report for describing the work done in PA2 of CS-421. How is the program sends a http GET request and how it is handling the response from the server.

## 2 HTTP Requests

There are 2 types of requests that are sent by the program to the server these are HEAD and GET requests. Also GET has two forms not ranged and ranged. If user enters a range information to the argument a ranged GET request will be used and if user does not specify a range, not ranged GET request will be used.

HTTP requests are in the string form and there are functions which describe their form whose headers are as follows, 'formatted\_http\_get(cls, file\_name, host\_addr)', 'formatted\_http\_partial\_get(cls, file\_name, host\_addr, range)', 'formatted\_http\_head(cls, file\_name, host\_addr)' and here cls argument is here because they are class functions, range argument is for the range info provided by the user. file\_name and host\_addr arguments are self explanatory. HTTP request strings returned from these functions are of the form:

- "GET /{file\_name} HTTP/1.1\r\nHost:{host\_addr}\r\n\r\n"
- "HEAD /{file\_name} HTTP/1.1\r\nHost:{host\_addr}\r\n\r\n"

There is also another function with the header 'send\_http\_req(cls, host\_addr, http\_req, port)' which is used for sending a request to the server and receiving a data from server as a form of http response. To do this, the function creates a socket, then creates a connection, sends the http request to the server, closes the connection and returns the response as a dictionary object by using a helper function 'dictify\_response(cls,response)'. An example output (dictionary object) looks like:

- `" {'date': 'Wed, 10 Nov 2021 12:12:08 GMT',  
'server': 'Apache/2.4.25 (FreeBSD) OpenSSL/1.0.2u-freebsd PHP/7.4.15',  
'last-modified': 'Mon, 25 Oct 2021 17:48:47 GMT',  
'etag': '"b-5cf30f914cb18"',  
'accept-ranges': 'bytes',  
'content-length': '11',  
'content-type': 'text/plain',  
'http': 'HTTP/1.1 200 OK',  
'body': 'Cras nunc.\n'}"`

General flow of the program is as follows, firstly the program starts by asking user the arguments. After that, if the arguments are correctly entered, it first downloads the index file and turns it into a list, then downloads the entries of the list and creates files if the download is successful.

### 3 Request Function

The request function that makes the request for the files in parallel is called: `'download_index_files_parallel(cls, file_list, port, connection_count)'`. To achieve parallel connection it uses `concurrent.futures.ProcessPoolExecutor()` of the `concurrent.futures` module of Python. In this module there are two types of pool executors: these are `ProcessPoolExecutor()` and `ThreadPoolExecutor()`, this program uses the initial one instead of the latter one since in Python because of GIL there is a lock that prevents threads from running in parallel so only concurrency can be achieved but this can be bypassed by using processes. So to achieve parallelity this project uses `ProcessPoolExecutor()` instead of `ThreadPoolExecutor()`.