CS421 - Computer Networks

Fall 2021 Programming Assignment 1

FileDownloader

Due: 11 November 2021 at 11:59 PM

In this programming assignment, you are asked to implement a program in either Java or Python. This program is supposed to download an index file to obtain a list of text file URLs and download some of these files depending on their sizes. For this programming assignment, you are not allowed to use any third party HTTP client libraries, or the HTTP specific core or non-core APIs. The goal of this assignment is to make you familiar with the internals of the HTTP protocol and using any (third party, core or non-core) API providing any level of abstraction specific to the HTTP protocol is not allowed. You must implement your program using either the Java Socket API of the JDK or the Socket package in your default Python distribution. If you have any doubts about what to use or not to use, please contact your teaching assistant Pehlivan hamza.pehlivan[at]bilkent.edu.tr. For Python, the use of any class/function from http or the requests package is prohibited.

Your program must be a console application (no graphical user interface (GUI) is required) and should be named as *FileDownloader* (i.e., the name of the class that includes the main method should be *FileDownloader*). Your program should run with the

```
FileDownloader <index file> [<lower endpoint>-<upper endpoint>]
```

command, where <index_file> and <lower_endpoint>-<upper_endpoint> are
the command-line arguments. The details of the command-line arguments are as follows:

- <index_file>: [Required] The URL of the index that includes a list of text file URLs.
- <lower_endpoint>-<upper_endpoint>: [Optional] If this argument is not
 given, a file in the index is downloaded if it is found in the index. Otherwise, the
 bytes between <lower_endpoint> and <upper_endpoint> inclusively are
 to be downloaded.

When a user enters the command above, your program will send an HTTP GET request to the server in order to download the index file with URL <index_file>. If the index file is not found, the response is a message other than 200 OK. In this case, your program will print an error message to the command-line and exits. If the index file is found, the

response is a 200 OK message. When this is the case, your program will print the number of file URLs in the index file and send an HTTP HEAD request for each file URL in the index file.

Requested file is not found: If the requested file is not found in the server, the response is a message other than 200 OK. In this case, your program will print a message to the command-line indicating that the file is not found. Then, an HTTP HEAD request is sent for the next file.

Requested file is found: If the requested file is found in the server, the response is a 200 OK message which includes the size of the file in bytes in the header. When this is the case, there are three possibilities:

- 1. If the user does not give a range as a command-line argument, your program should send an HTTP GET message to obtain the content of the whole file.
- 2. If a range is given as a command-line argument and the size of the file is smaller than <lower_endpoint>, the file will not be downloaded and your program will print a message to the command-line indicating that the file is not requested. Then, an HTTP HEAD request is sent for the next file.
- 3. If a range is given as a command-line argument and the size of the file is not smaller than <lower_endpoint>, the range is satisfiable. Then, your program should send an HTTP GET message with the range <lower_endpoint>-<upper_endpoint> and obtain a part of the file content from the HTTP 206 Partial Content response.
- 4. If your program successfully obtains the file or a part of the file, it saves the content under the directory in which your program runs. The name of the saved file should be the same as the downloaded file and a message indicating that the file is successfully downloaded is printed to the command-line. Then an HTTP HEAD request is sent for the next file.

In the report, provide a brief explanation as to how the GET requests and corresponding responses operate.

Assumptions and hints

Please refer to W3Cs <u>RFC 2616</u> for details of the HTTP messages in general and <u>RFC 7233</u> for details of range requests.

- You will assume that <lower_endpoint> and <upper_endpoint> are both non-negative integers and <lower_endpoint> is not greater than <upper_endpoint>. Note that there should be a hyphen '-' character between the endpoints.
- You will assume that each line of the index file includes one file URL.
- You will assume that the name of each file in the index is unique.
- Your program will not save the index file to the local folder.
- Your program should print a message to the command-line to inform the user about the status of the files.
- The downloaded file should be saved under the directory containing the source file *FileDownloader* and the name of the file should be the same as the name of the downloaded file.
- You may use the following URLs to test your program: www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/~cs421/fall21/project1/index1.txt www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/~cs421/fall21/project1/index2.txt
- Please contact your assistant if you have any doubt about the assignment.

Example

Let ${\tt www.foo.com/abc/index.txt}$ be the URL of the file to be downloaded whose content is given as

```
www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/file.txt
www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/folder2/temp.txt
wordpress.org/plugins/about/readme.txt
humanstxt.org/humans.txt
www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/cs421/deneme.txt
```

where the first file does not exist in the server and the sizes of the other files are 6000, 4567, 1587, and 9000 bytes, respectively.

Example run 1. Let your program start with the FileDownloader

```
www.foo.com/abc/index.txt
```

command. Then all files except the first one in the index file are downloaded. After the connection is terminated, the command-line of the client may be as follows:

Command-line:

URL of the index file: www.foo.com/abc/index.txt

Lower endpoint = 0

Upper endpoint = 999

Index file is downloaded

There are 5 files in the index

- 1. www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/file.txt is not found
- 2. www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/folder2/temp.txt (range = 0-999) is downloaded
- 3. wordpress.org/plugins/about/readme.txt (range = 0-999) is downloaded
- 4. humanstxt.org/humans.txt (range = 0-999) is downloaded
- 5. www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/cs421/deneme.txt (range = 0-999) is downloaded

Example run 2. Let your program start with the FileDownloader

```
www.foo.com/abc/index.txt 0-999
```

command. Then the first 1000 bytes of all files except the first one in the index file www.foo.com/abc/index.txt are downloaded. After the connection is terminated, the command-line of the client may be as follows:

Command-line:

URL of the index file: www.foo.com/abc/index.txt

Lower endpoint = 0

Upper endpoint = 999

Index file is downloaded

There are 5 files in the index

- 1. www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/file.txt is not found
- 2. www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/folder2/temp.txt (range = 0-999) is downloaded
- 3. wordpress.org/plugins/about/readme.txt (range = 0-999) is downloaded
- 4. humanstxt.org/humans.txt (range = 0-999) is downloaded
- 5. www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr /cs421/deneme.txt (range = 0-999) is downloaded

Example run 3. Let your program start with the FileDownloader

www.foo.com/abc/index.txt 1587-6999

command. The last byte of the fourth file is 1586, so it is not requested. Hence, the bytes in the range 1587-6999 are requested for the second, third, and fifth files. Since the second and third files do not include 7000 bytes, the response includes the bytes in the ranges 1587-5999 and 1587-4566, respectively. After the connection is terminated, the command-line of the client may be as follows:

Command-line:

URL of the index file: www.foo.com/abc/index.txt

Lower endpoint = 1587

Upper endpoint = 6999

Index file is downloaded

There are 5 files in the index

- 1. www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/file.txt is not found
- 2. www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/folder2/temp.txt (range = 1587-5999) is downloaded
- 3. wordpress.org/plugins/about/readme.txt (range = 1587-4566) is downloaded
- 4. humanstxt.org/humans.txt (size = 1587) is not downloaded
- 5. www.cs.bilkent.edu.tr/cs421/deneme.txt (range = 1587-6999) is downloaded

Submission rules

You need to apply all of the following rules in your submission. You will lose points if you do not obey the submission rules below or your program does not run as described in the assignment above.

- The assignment must be submitted to Moodle. Any other methods (Email/Disk/CD/DVD/Cloud Drive) of submission will not be accepted.
- Zip all of the downloaded files, your report in PDF format, and your source code for submission. The submission should only include a single **ZIP** file. Any other compression is not accepted.
- The name of the zip file must be AliVelioglu20141222 if your name and ID are Ali Velioglu and 20141222, respectively. If you are submitting an assignment done by two students, the file name should include the names and IDs of both group members like AliVelioglu20141222AyseFatmaoglu20255666 if group members are Ali Velioglu and Ayse Fatmaoglu with IDs 20141222 and 20255666, respectively.
- For group submissions, **ONLY ONE MEMBER** must make the submission. The other member must **NOT** make a submission.
- All the files must be in the root of the zip file; directory structures are not allowed. Please note that this also disallows organizing your code into Java packages. The archive should not contain any file other than the source code(s) with .java or .py extension.

• The archive should **not** contain:

- Any class files or other executables,
- Any third party library archives (i.e. jar files),
- Any text files,
- Project files used by IDEs (e.g., JCreator, JBuilder, SunOne, Eclipse, Idea or NetBeans etc.). You may, and are encouraged to, use these programs while developing, but the end result must be a clean, IDE-independent program.
- The standard rules for plagiarism and academic honesty apply; if in doubt refer to
 <u>Academic Integrity Guidelines for Students</u> and <u>Academic Integrity, Plagiarism & Cheating</u>.