



Faculty of Engineering, Alexandria University
Computer and Systems Engineering Department
Computer Networks and Communications: Fall 2018

Assignment 1
Introduction to Socket Programming

	Name	SID
(1)	Aya Aly	2
(2)	Bishoy Nader	21
(3)	Marc Magdi	55

Part 1: Server side

- *Code Organization:*

1. Constants are gathered in server_constants.h

```
#define GET 0
#define POST 1

const std::string REQUEST_HEADER_END = "\r\n\r\n";
const int SERVER_BUFFER_SIZE = 1024;
const int MAX_SIMULTANEOUS_CONNECTIONS = 1000;
```

2. Request_handler.cpp

Responsible with dealing with client's request whether it's a post or a get request.

3. Request_parser.cpp

Build the head map for the accepted requests.

Provide helper functions to parse 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

Splits the request by a delimiter.

```
vector<string> split(const string &s, char delim) {  
    vector<string> elems;  
    split(s, delim, std::back_inserter(elems));  
    return elems;  
}
```

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. Get_file_name

6. Get_headers_map

7. update_timeout

Update the timeout for all opened sockets, by using this equation

$$(3 * \frac{MAX_SIMULTANEOUS_CONNECTIONS}{number\ of\ open\ sockets + 1}) + 1$$

The function is synchronized through mutex.

● Data Structures:

1. Struct *request* for Request Data

```
/**  
 * a request struct describing any request initiated by the client.  
 */  
struct server_request {  
    int client_fd;  
    int request_type;  
    string file_name;  
    string body;  
    string HTTPVer;  
};
```

2. Struct *server* for Server Info

```
/**.  
 * a request struct describing any request initiated by the client.  
 */  
struct server {  
    u_long IPaddress;  
    u_short port_number;  
};
```

We 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

```
#define GET 0  
#define POST 1  
  
#define STATUS_CODE "Status-Code"  
#define CONTENT_BODY "Content-Body"  
  
const int BUFFER_SIZE = 512;  
const std::string HEADER_END = "\r\n\r\n";  
const std::map<std::string, std::string> EXTENSIONS = {{"image/jpeg", "jpg"},  
                                                       {"image/png", "png"},  
                                                       {"text/html", "html"},  
                                                       {"text/plain", "txt"},  
                                                       {"text/plain", ""}};
```

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.

```
vector<vector<request>>> read_requests_from_file(string file_path) {  
    ifstream inFile;  
    inFile.open(file_path);  
    if (!inFile) {  
        return vector<vector<request>>>();  
    }  
    return get_requests_vector(inFile);  
}
```

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.

```
string get_key(const request &req) {  
    return req.host_name + "#" + to_string(req.port_number);  
}
```

4. Process_requests

Process each request using the socket fd created.

```
void process_request(vector<request> requests) {  
    int sock_fd = get_socket_fd(requests[0]);  
    send_request(sock_fd, requests);  
}
```

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.

```
vector<string> split(const string &s, char delim) {  
    vector<string> elems;  
    split(s, delim, std::back_inserter(elems));  
    return elems;  
}
```

7. Parse_request

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

8. Process_data

9. Process_header

10. Send_request

Determines if post is get or post and calls appropriate method upon determining.

11. send_post_request

Responsible for sending the request if -post- to server.

12. Send_get_request

Responsible for sending the request if -get- to server.

- *Data Structures:*

1. Struct *request* for Request Data

```
/**.  
 * a request struct describing any request initiated by the client.  
 */  
struct request {  
    int request_type;  
    string file_name;  
    string host_name;  
    u_short port_number;  
};
```

2. vector<vector<request>>

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

Part 3: Bonus

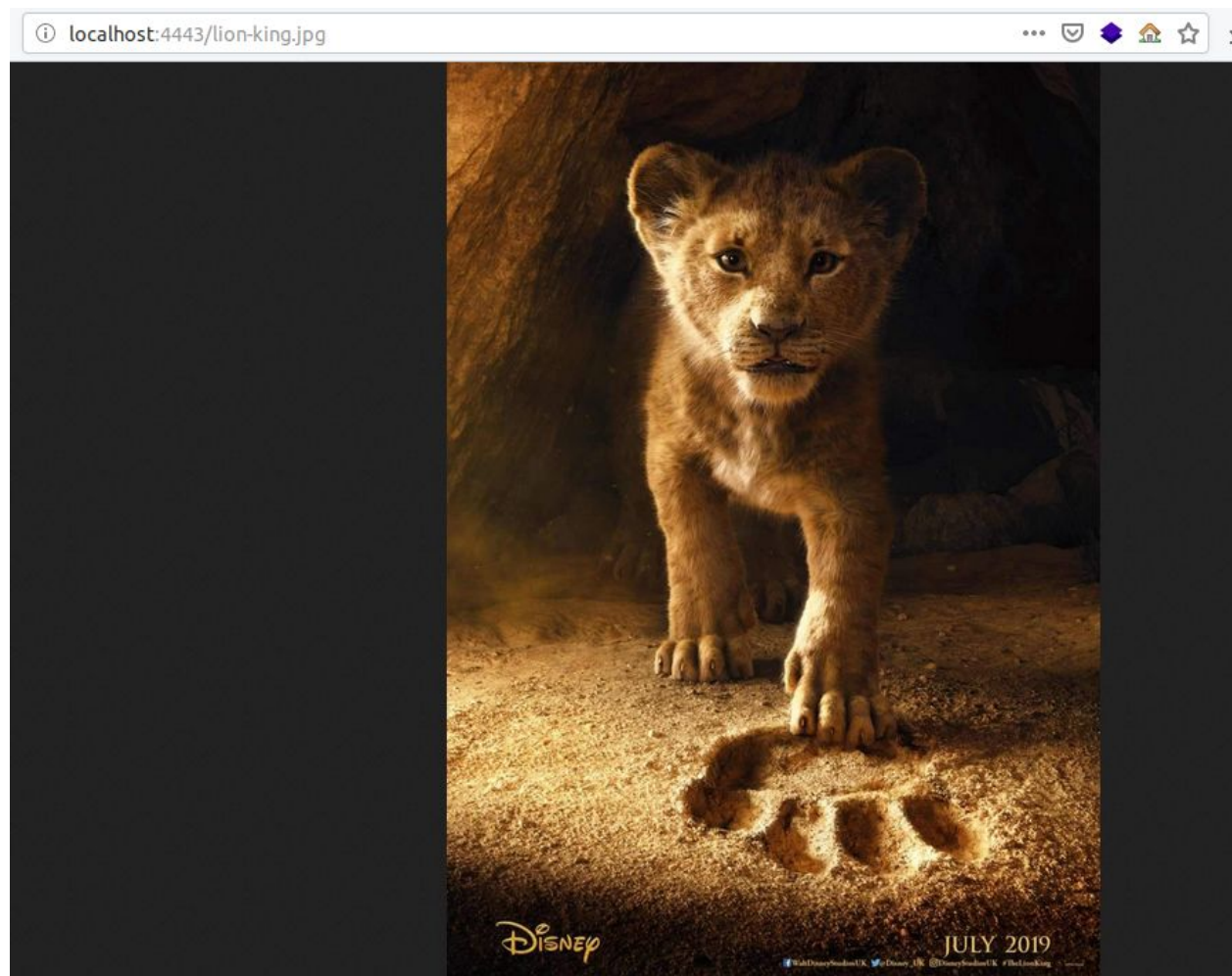
- *Testing with Real Browser*

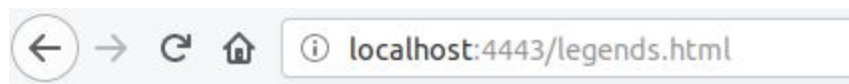
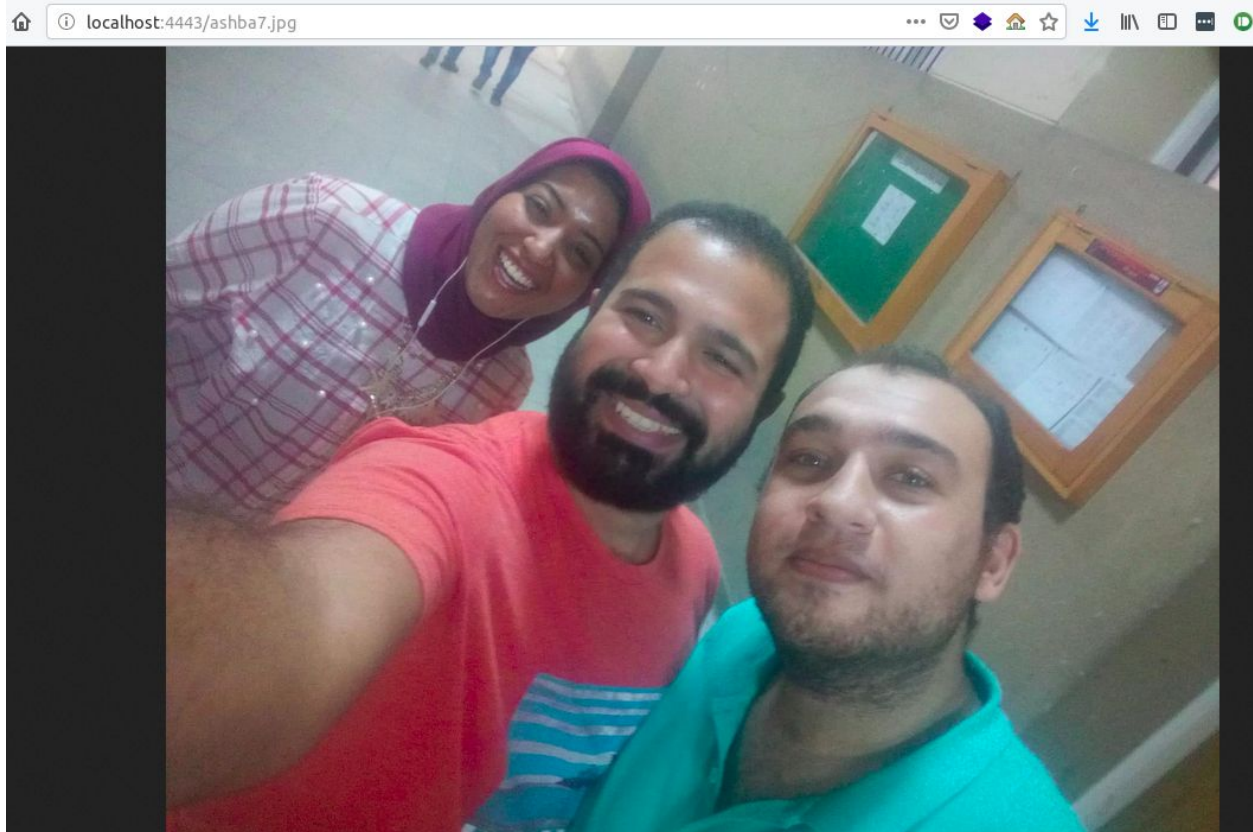
Client was tested with [Henry's Post Test Server V2](#) which is a service for developers testing clients that POST and GET things over HTTP.

Using input file:

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


Server was tested with Firefox





Meen Legends Now ^_^

An Unordered HTML List

- Coffee
- Tea
- Milk

An Ordered HTML List

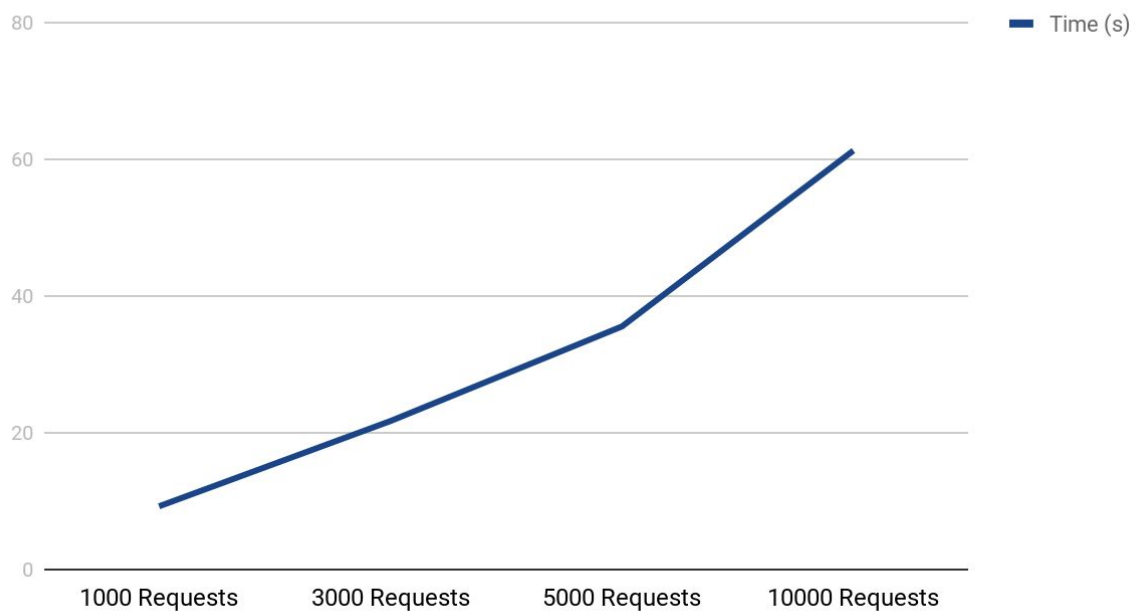
1. Coffee
2. Tea
3. Milk

- *Performance Evaluation*

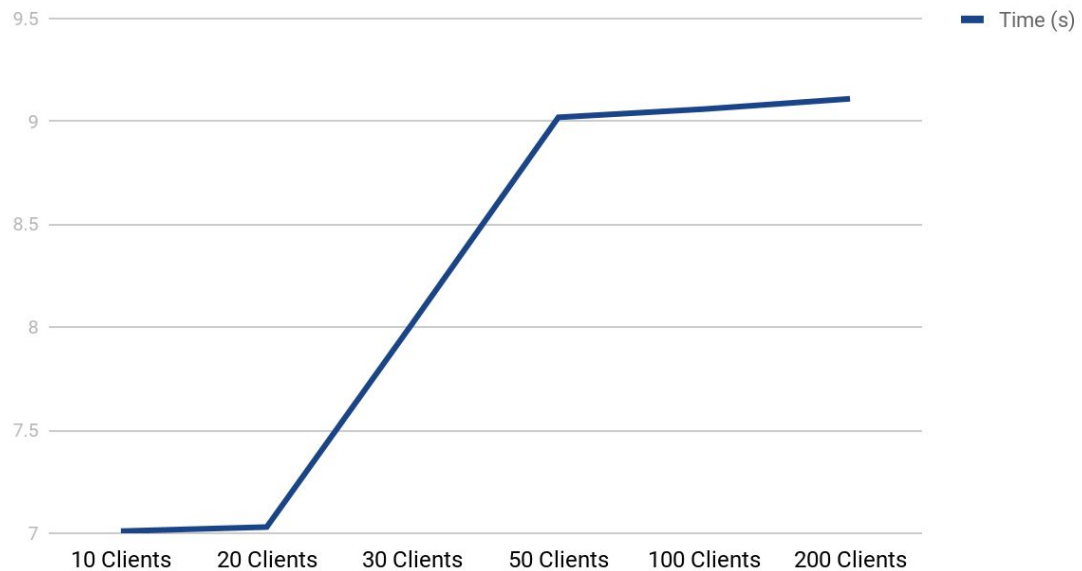
- ❖ Using Apache benchmark tool:

```
siege -u 127.0.0.1:4444/legends.html -d1 -r100 -c10
```

Evaluation - 100 Clients



Evaluation - 10 Requests / Client



```
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)
```