Project 1: Part 2 Bradly T Booth

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non_persistent_http_BradlyTBooth_919346279.py persistent_http_BradlyTBooth_919346279.py 20220508

Terminal Output:

Question 1:

a) Non-Persistent: Used 339 sockets. 1 for the HTML file and 338, 1 for each image.

Persistent: Used 4 sockets. 1 socket for server 173.230.149.18. Since, this was a persistent connection, the socket didn't need to close. 3 sockets, 1 each for the sockets hosted on external servers.

b) Non-Persistent: I didn't bind the sockets to any port, so the program automatically determined port numbers. For each TCP connection, the program had the capability to use a different port. Then the number of ports I used was up to 339 ports. One for each connection made.

Using WireShark statistics, there indeed a great many number of ports used during the nonpersistent connection. Too many to count at the very least.

Persistent: I used 4 ports. 1 for server we made the initial GET request to. This connection stayed open while the program was running, so the port never changed. Then 1 socket for each image from the 3 external servers.

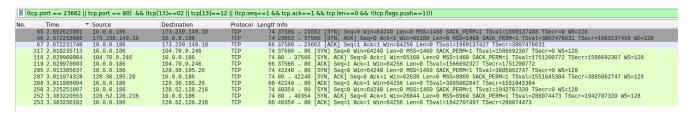
WireShark Image of Persistent Ports Used:

Address	*	Port	Packets	Bytes	Тх
10.0.0.186		37586	2,215	1,286k	
10.0.0.186		37566	89	86k	
10.0.0.186		42240	45	47k	
10.0.0.186		40354	27	46k	

Question 2:

a) The program will connect to 4 servers.

WireShark:



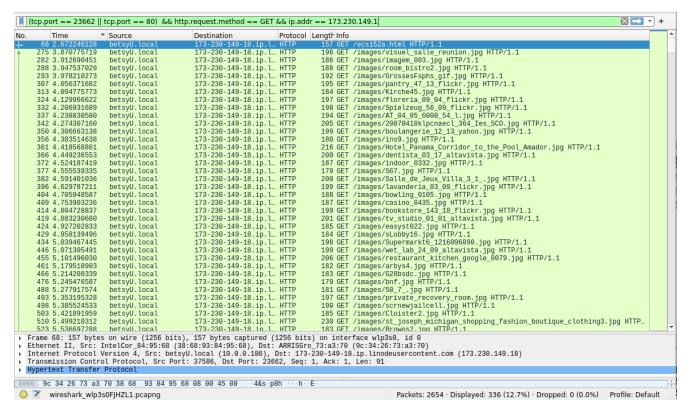
Above is a screen shot of the 3-way handshake to each of the 4 servers. This of course is in persistent http. In non-persistent there would be a lot more than 4 3-way handshakes.

b) 4 Servers:

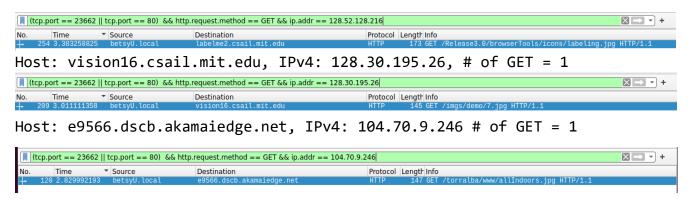
Host:

Ethernet · 2	IPv4 · 5	Pv6 TCI	P·8 UDP			
Address -	Packets	Bytes	Tx Packets	Tx Bytes	Rx Packets	Rx Bytes
173.230.149.18	2,215	1,286k	1,091	1,170k	1,124	116k
128.52.128.216	27	46k	13	45k	14	1,039
128.30.195.26	45	47k	23	46k	22	1,539
104.70.9.246	89	86k	45	83k	44	2,993

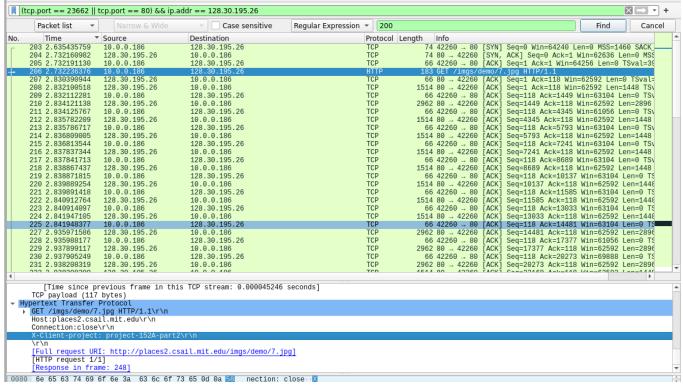
Host: 173-230-149-18.ip.linodeusercontent.com, IPv4 = 173.230.149.18, # of GET = 336



Host: labelme2.csail.mit.edu, IPv4: 128.52.128.216, # of GET = 1



- c) Total Number of Images Downloaded: 338
- d) 1.2 MB
- e) Nothing happens. The header gets ignored.



The highlighted packet is a GET request sent to 128.30.195.26 with the special header in the request. The header is highlighted. The GET was accepted, and the image was sent in response. I could not find the status code, but I assume it was 200 since the image was sent.

Question 3

a) Above the fold load time was .34 seconds for non-persistent and .25 seconds for persistent connections. Resources needed to load this were the HTML file and allindoors.jpg. Justification for why only these 2 resources is in screenshot below.



- b) Total Page Load Time for non-persistent was roughly 20 seconds, whereas for persistent it was roughly 16 seconds. Non-persistent has a higher PLT. This is because it had to reconnect to the server every time it needed to request an image. One way to improve the total page load time, could be to have multiple threads opening multiple sockets making GET request. For both flavors of HTTP, this could drastically increase the performance.
- c) Well, my persistent HTTP program gets stuck when removing the connection header. It does download the html file but then doesn't do anything after. However, removing connection from GET requests in my non-persistent program, it works fine. But, this doesn't help me. I have connection closed statement after each GET request. I also tried printing out the header, and the header does not return connection header when I give none. Based on this information, I am going to

assume that the connection is default to $\mbox{HTTP}/\mbox{1.1}$ which is a persistent connection.

e)

Changing the buffer size to 256 did increase the page load time, but not by much. From this application, I would argue that a buffer of 4096 is better. In practice, I am not sure which is better.