

Lab Report

ECPE 170 – Computer Systems and Networks – Spring 2016

Name: Dominic Lesaca

Lab Topic: Network Socket Programming(Basic) (Lab #: 8)

Question #1:

What is first line of the python script that starts with `#!` doing?
Where in ECPE 170 have you seen this before.

Answer:

The first line defines where the python interpreter is located. The makefiles for our C programs have also had to call on C compilers.

Question #2:

Document the HTTP request and the server response when you manually download the HTML file at <http://ecs-network.serv.pacific.edu/ecpe-170/lab/> via Netcat.

(By "document", you should provide the full *client request* and a partial *server response* (top 40-50 lines is sufficient for me to tell if you downloaded the right file). The script utility can make this capture easy for you - see below.)

Answer:

GET /about/ HTTP/1.1

Host: www.google.com

Connection: close

HTTP/1.1 200 OK

Accept-Ranges: none

Vary: Accept-Encoding

Content-Type: text/html

Date: Thu, 30 Mar 2017 06:00:02 GMT

Expires: Thu, 30 Mar 2017 06:00:02 GMT

Cache-Control: private, max-age=0

Last-Modified: Mon, 27 Mar 2017 23:00:00 GMT

X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff

Server: sffe

X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block

Connection: close

<!DOCTYPE html>

```

<html class="google spa" dir="ltr" lang="en">
<head>
  <meta charset="utf-8">
  <meta content="initial-scale=1, minimum-scale=1, width=device-width" name="viewport">
  <title>
    About Us | Google
  </title>
  <meta content=
    "Google's mission is to organize the world's information and make it universally accessible and
    useful. Learn about our company history, products, and more."
    name="description">
  <link href="//fonts.googleapis.com/css?family=Roboto:100,300,400,500,700&lang=en" rel=
    "stylesheet">
  <link href="/about/assets/css/main.min.css" rel="stylesheet">
  <script>
    (function() {
      var docElement = document.documentElement;
      docElement.className = docElement.className.replace(/bgoogle\b/, 'google-js');
    })();
  </script>
  <script src="//www.gstatic.com/external_hosted/modernizr/v2_8_3/basic.js">
  </script>
  <script>
    (function() {
      function a(b){var r=c;b=window.navigator.userAgent.match(b);return!b||
      b&&parseInt(b[1],10)>r}var d={IE:"ie",ANDROID:"android",IOS:"ios"},e=/MSIE\s(\d+)\.
      (\d+);\sWindows\sNT/,f=/Windows\sNT.+Trident.+rv:(\d+)(?:(\d+))?/,g={IE:e,IE11:f,IOS:(?:iPhone|
      iPad)?;.+OS\s(\d+)\s\d+/,ANDROID:/Android\s(\d+)\.(\d+)/},h=/^bglue-app-?\w*\b/;
      a:{var k={android:3,ie:8};window.glueAppSupported=!1;for(var l in k){var m;var n=void 0,p=void
      0,q=1,c=parseInt(k[l],10);if("ie"==q)m=11<=c&&!a(f)?!1:a(e);else{for(n in d)if(d[n]==q)
      {p=g[n];break}m=a(p)}if(!m)break a}window.glueAppSupported=!0;var
      t=window.document.documentElement;h.test(t.className)?t.className=t.className.replace(h,"glue-
      app-supported"):t.className+=(t.className?" ":"")+ "glue-app-supported"};
    })()
  </script>

```

Question #3:

Document the HTTP request and the server response when you manually download the HTML file at <http://www.yahoo.com/> via Netcat

Answer:

Script started on Wed 29 Mar 2017 11:04:32 PM PDT

GET /about/ HTTP/1.1

Host: www.yahoo.com

Connection: closeHTTP/1.1 400 Host Header Required

Date: Thu, 30 Mar 2017 06:04:34 GMT

Connection: keep-alive

Via: http/1.1 ir6.fp.gq1.yahoo.com (ApacheTrafficServer)

Server: ATS

Cache-Control: no-store

Content-Type: text/html

Content-Language: en

Content-Length: 6491

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en-us">
  <head>
    <meta http-equiv="content-type" content="text/html; charset=UTF-
8">
    <meta charset="utf-8">
    <title>Yahoo</title>
    <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width,initial-
scale=1,minimal-ui">
    <meta http-equiv="X-UA-Compatible" content="IE=edge,chrome=1">
    <style>
      html {
        height: 100%;
      }
      body {
        background: #fafafc url(https://s.yimg.com/nn/img/sad-
panda-201402200631.png) 50% 50%;
        background-size: cover;
        height: 100%;
        text-align: center;
        font: 300 18px "helvetica neue", helvetica, verdana,
tahoma, arial, sans-serif;
        margin: 0;
      }
      table {
        height: 100%;
        width: 100%;
        table-layout: fixed;
        border-collapse: collapse;
        border-spacing: 0;
        border: none;
```

```
    }
    h1 {
        font-size: 42px;
        font-weight: 400;
        color: #400090;
    }
    p {
        color: #1A1A1A;
    }
    #message-1 {
        font-weight: bold;
        margin: 0;
    }
    #message-2 {
        display: inline-block;
        *display: inline;
        zoom: 1;
        max-width: 17em;
        _width: 17em;
    }
</style>
<script>
</script>
</head>
```

Question #4:

Document the HTTP request and the server response when you manually download the PNG image file at

http://www.google.com/images/logos/google_logo_41.png via Netcat

Note: Is there a good reason why it doesn't make sense to include the server response (at least, the data portion) in your lab report? On a related note, if your Terminal window hangs during this step, at least you'll know why!

Answer:

GET /about/ HTTP/1.1

Host: www.google.com

Connection: close