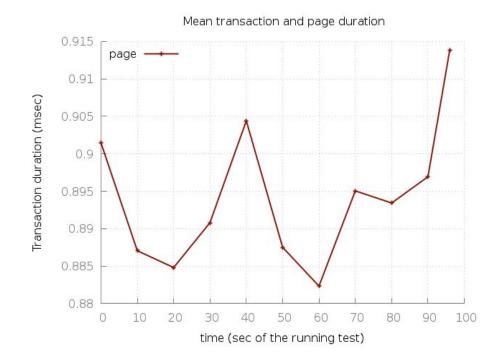
David Ostler & Santiago Verdu CS 360 Professor Zappala

Web Server Lab Report

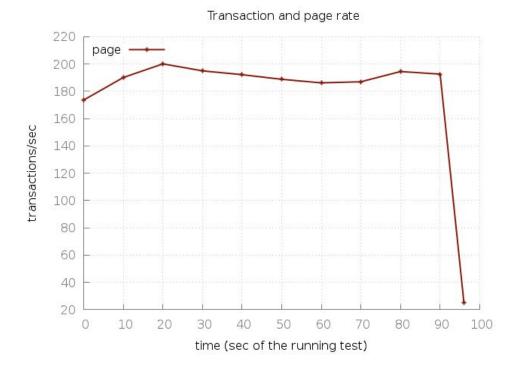
(Cover Page)

# Our Python Server:

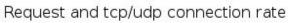
## 200 Requests/second

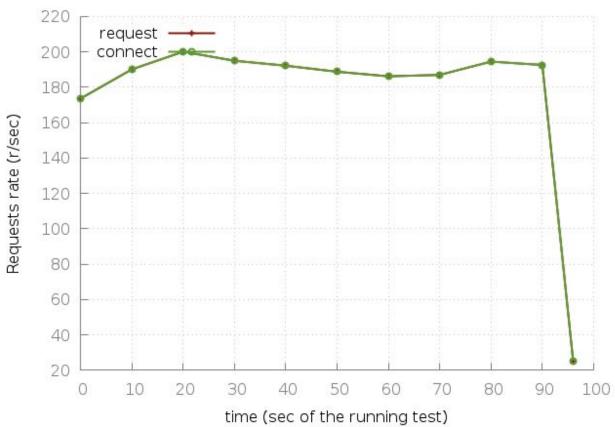


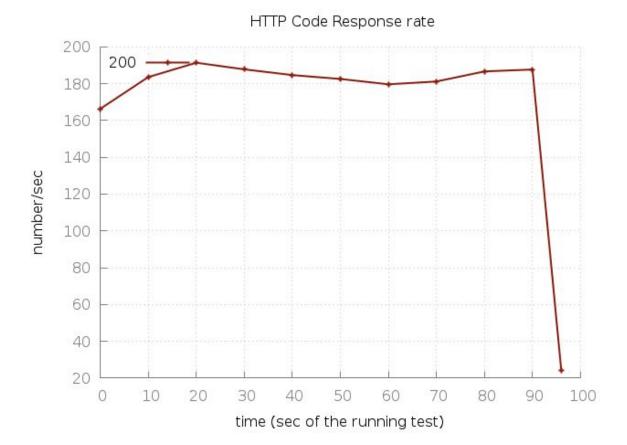
## Transaction and page rate



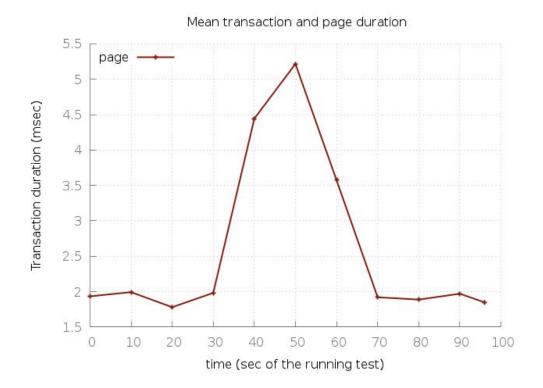
### Request and TCP/UDP connection rate

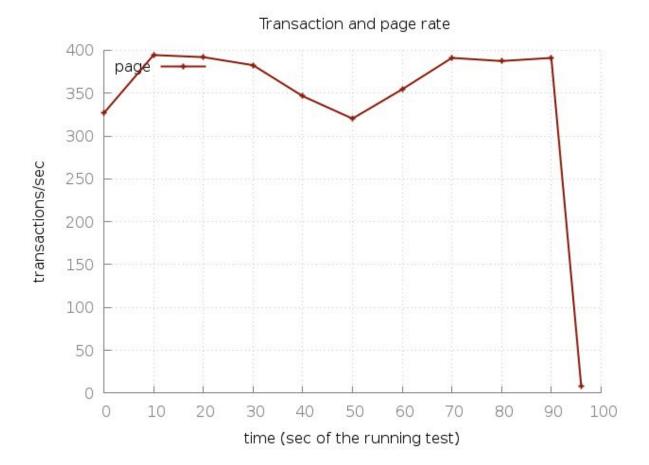


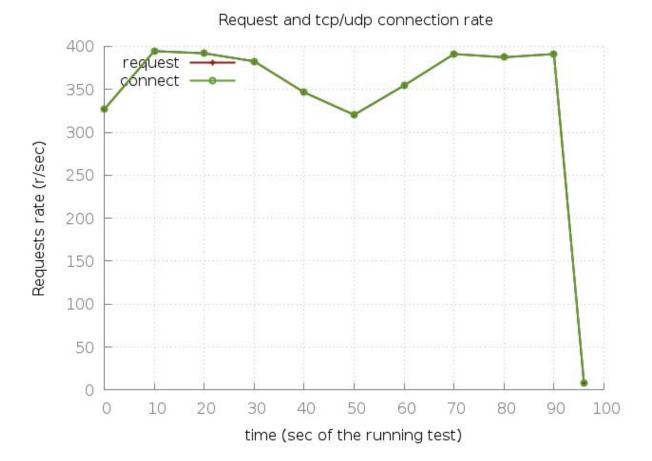


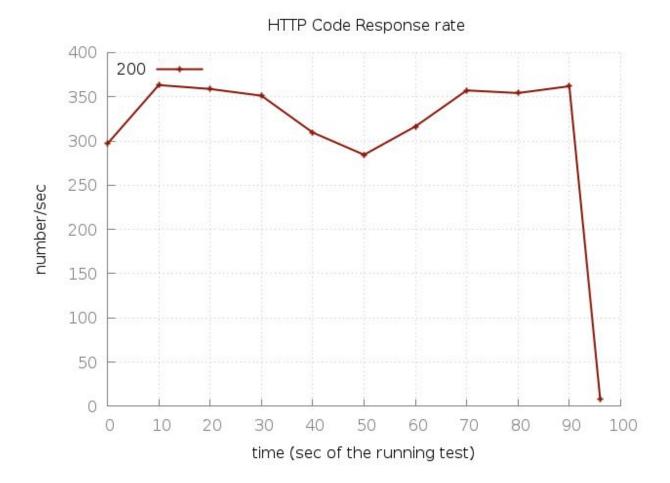


## 400 requests/second

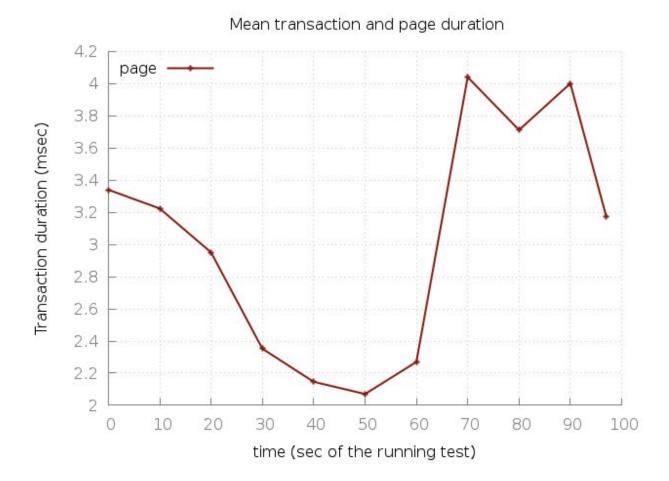


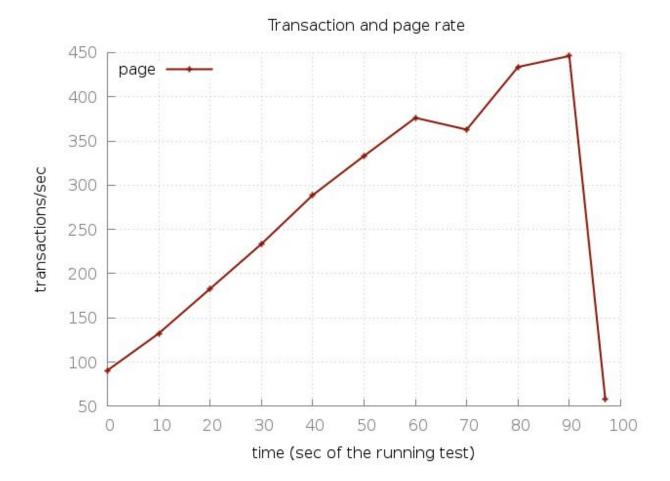


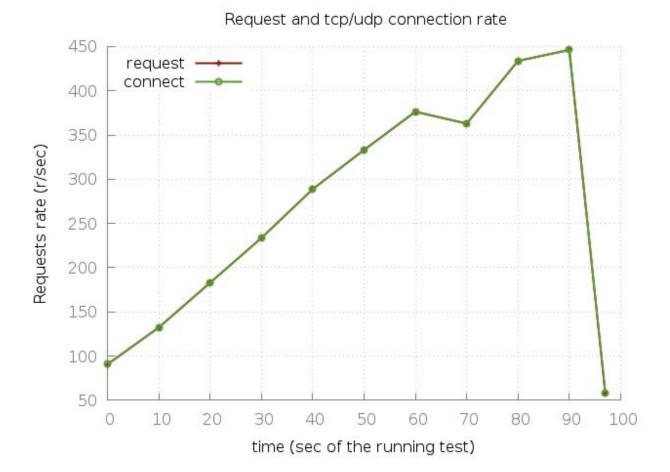


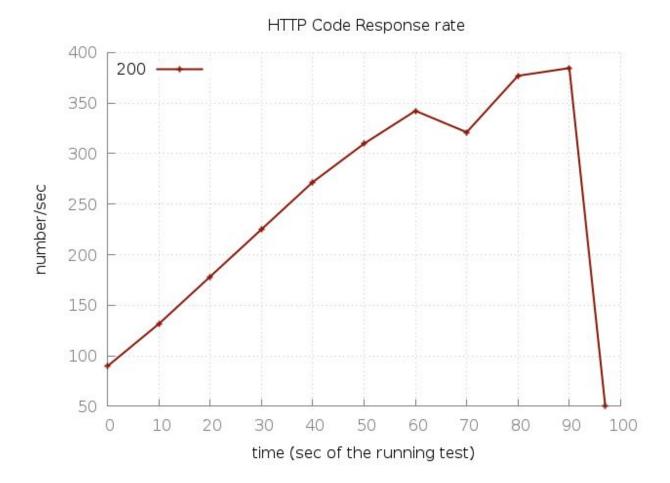


### Increasing load



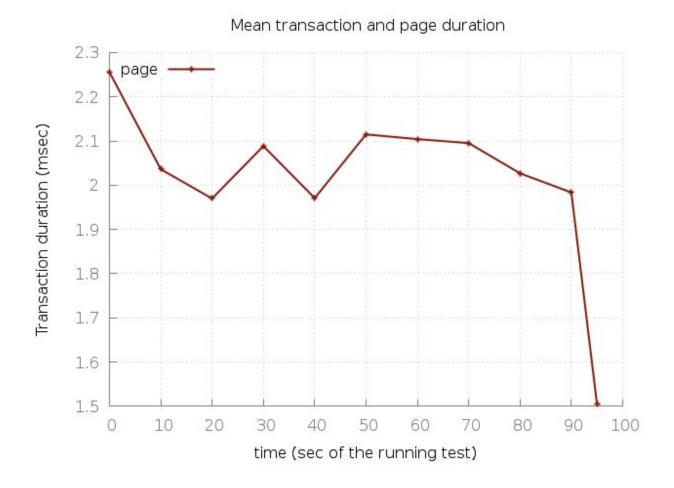


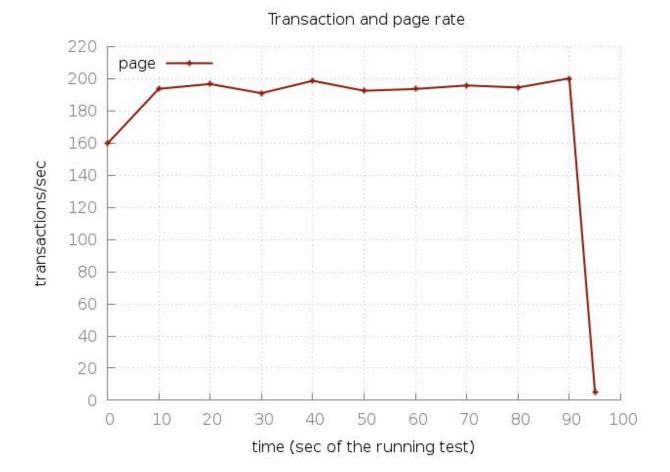


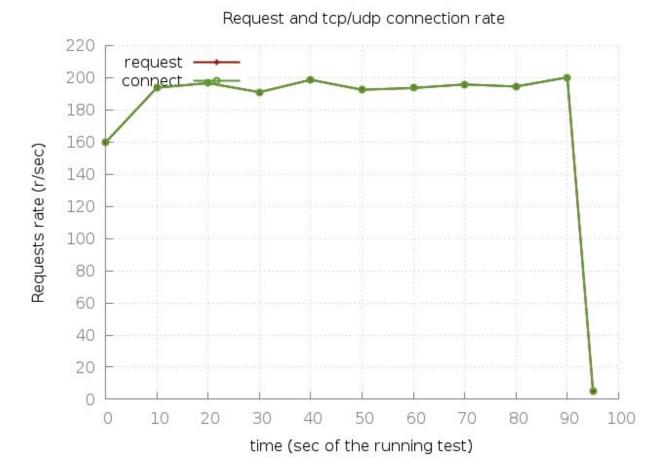


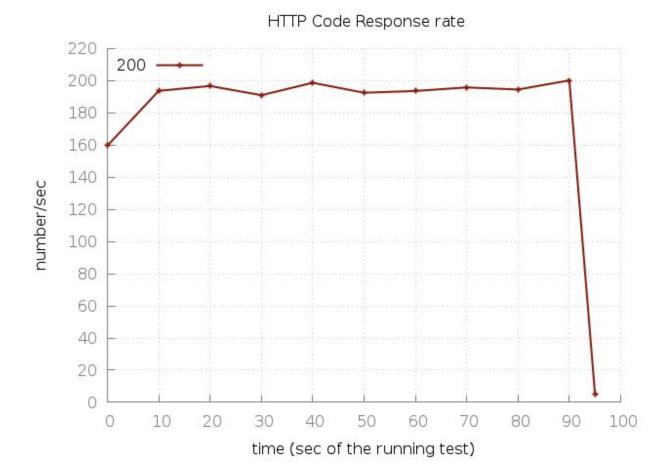
### NGINX Server:

## 200 Requests/second

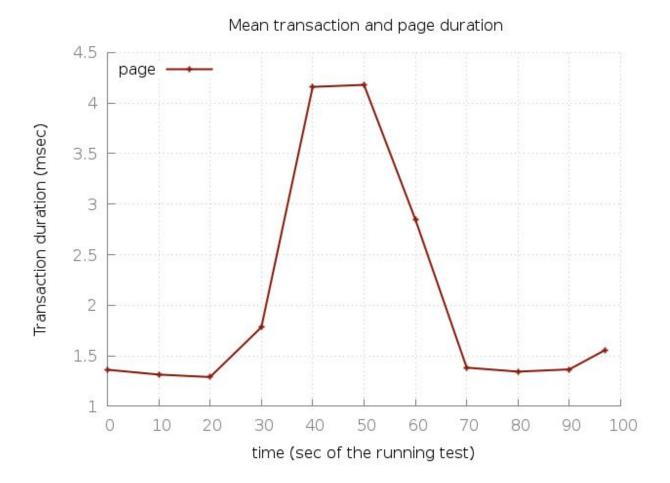


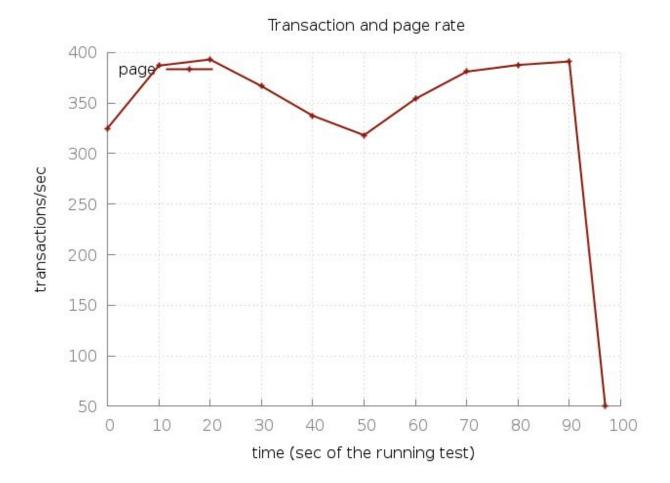


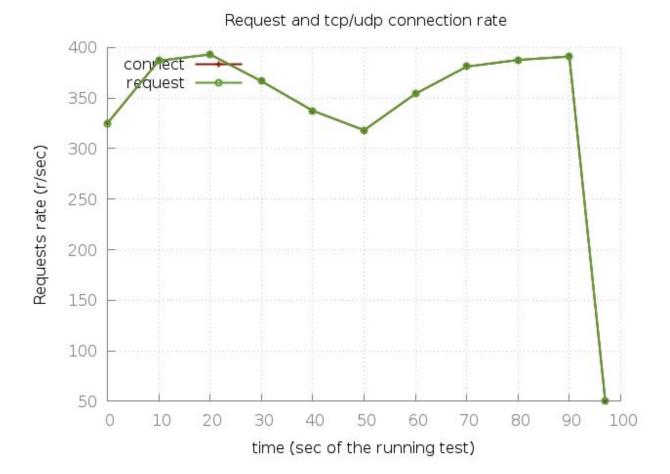


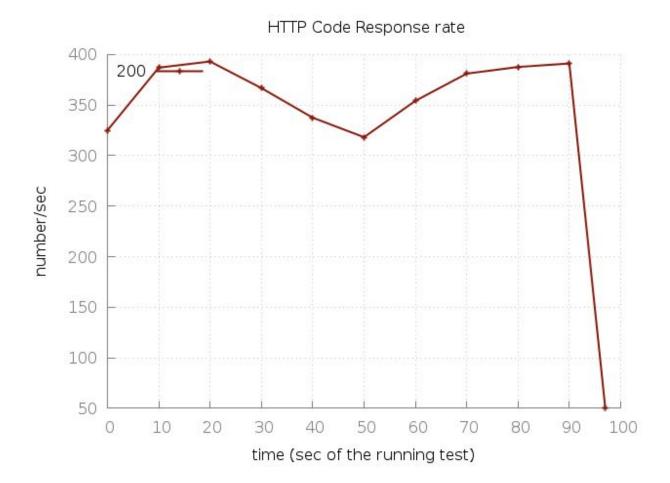


### 400 requests/second

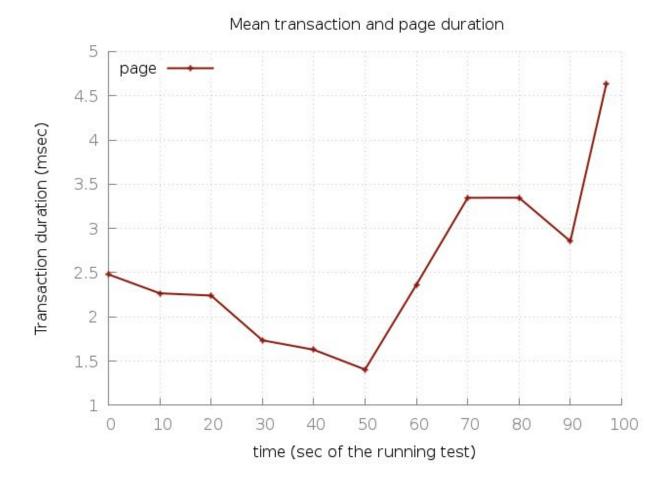


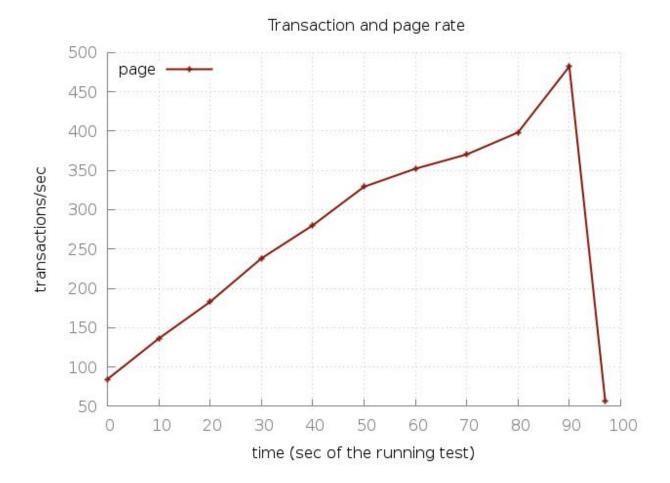


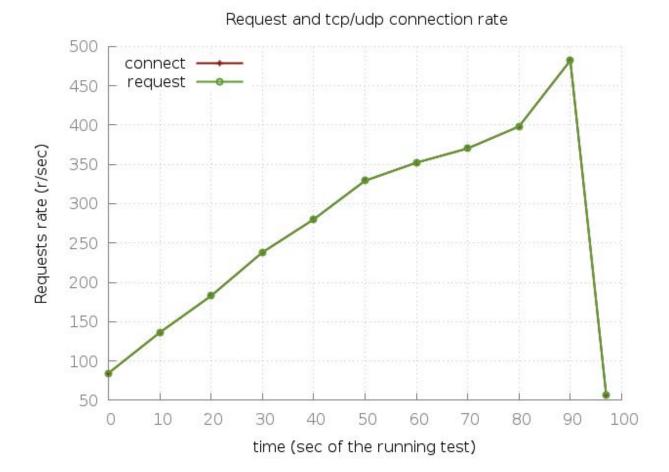


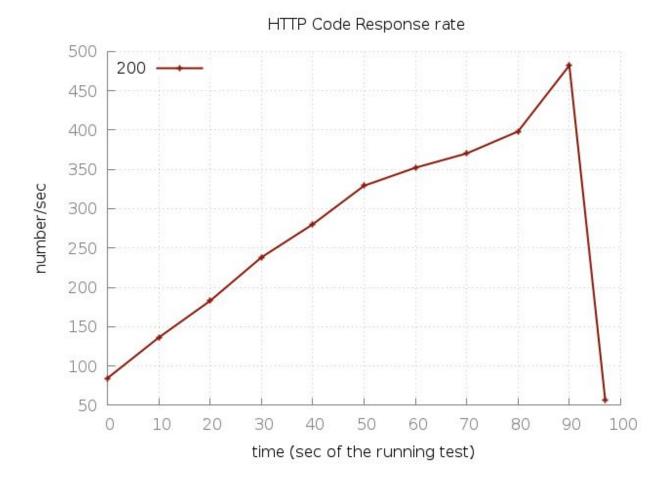


## Increasing load









#### Our Python Server vs NGINX Server:

According to the stress testing metrics that we used, our server ran quite a bit faster than the NGINX server for many of the tests. Across all of the tests, it was faster or very similar to the NGINX server performance. However, in a few high load cases, it seemed that the NGINX server had some optimizations to handle different size loads.

Overall, we hypothesize that our server ran faster than NGINX under most conditions as our limited functionality server increased throughput. Our architecture also excluded many of the security enhancements one would come to expect in an industrial strength server solution.