

# Homework #1 (100 points)

## Survey 1 - ( 40 points – each 20 points)

- a. Survey HTTP methods (POST/GET/PUT/DELETE) by including their concepts and usages
- b. Survey HTTP response codes by including their concepts and usages

## Problem 1 - (20 points)

Suppose users share a 2 Mbps link. Also suppose each user transmits continuously at 1Mbps when transmitting, but each user transmits only 20 percent of time.

- a. When circuit switching is used, how many users can be supported? (5 points)
- b. Find the probability that a given user is transmitting (5 points)
- c. Suppose now there are three users. Find the probability that at any given time, all  $t$  here users are transmitting simultaneously. Find the fraction of time during which the queue grows. (10 points)

Problem 2 - Read Chapter 2.2.3 (page 131-136) in textbook & solve the problem  
( 25 points – each 5 points)

Consider the following string of ASCII characters that were captured by Wireshark when the browser sent an HTTP GET message (i.e., this is the actual content of an HTTP GET message). The characters `<cr>``<lf>` are carriage return and line-feed characters (that is, the italicized character string `<cr>` in the text below represents the single carriage-return character that was contained at that point in the HTTP header). Answer the following questions, indicating where in the HTTP GET message below you find the answer.

```
GET /cs453/index.html HTTP/1.1<cr><lf>Host: gai
a.cs.umass.edu<cr><lf>User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (
Windows;U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.7.2) Gec
ko/20040804 Netscape/7.2 (ax) <cr><lf>Accept:ex
t/xml, application/xml, application/xhtml+xml, text
/html;q=0.9, text/plain;q=0.8,image/png,*/*;q=0.5
<cr><lf>Accept-Language: en-us,en;q=0.5<cr><lf>Accept-
Encoding: zip,deflate<cr><lf>Accept-Charset: ISO
-8859-1,utf-8;q=0.7,*;q=0.7<cr><lf>Keep-Alive: 300<cr>
<lf>Connection:keep-alive<cr><lf><cr><lf>
```

- What is the URL of the document requested by the browser?
- What version of HTTP is the browser running?
- Does the browser request a non-persistent or a persistent connection?
- What is the IP address of the host on which the browser is running?
- What type of browser initiates this message? Why is the browser type needed in an HTTP request message?

Problem 3 - Read Chapter 2.2.3 (page 131-136) in textbook & solve the problem  
( 15 points – each 5 points)

The text below shows the reply sent from the server in response to the HTTP GET message in the question above. Answer the following questions, indicating where in the message below you find the answer.

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK<cr><lf>Date: Tue, 07 Mar 2008
12:39:45GMT<cr><lf>Server: Apache/2.0.52 (Fedora)
<cr><lf>Last-Modified: Sat, 10 Dec2005 18:27:46
GMT<cr><lf>ETag: "526c3-f22-a88a4c80"<cr><lf>Accept-
Ranges: bytes<cr><lf>Content-Length: 3874<cr><lf>
Keep-Alive: timeout=max=100<cr><lf>Connection:
Keep-Alive<cr><lf>Content-Type: text/html; charset=
ISO-8859-1<cr><lf><cr><lf><!doctype html public "-
//w3c//dtd html 4.0 transitional//en"><lf><html><lf>
<head><lf> <meta http-equiv="Content-Type"
content="text/html; charset=iso-8859-1"><lf> <meta
name="GENERATOR" content="Mozilla/4.79 [en] (Windows NT
5.0; U) Netscape]"><lf> <title>CMPSCI 453 / 591 /
NTU-ST550A Spring 2005 homepage</title><lf></head><lf>
<much more document text following here (not shown)>
```

- Was the server able to successfully find the document or not? What time was the document reply provided?
- When was the document last modified?
- How many bytes are there in the document being returned?