Report for Assignment 1

Xianghang Mi xmi@iu.edu

1. Abstract

In this project, I implemented several http servers and clients with different features, such as persistent connection and multiple threads. Detailed description of those implementations is in Section 2, where you can also find out how to use those servers and clients. To test performance, availability and difference of those servers and clients, I did several experiments whose results are listed in Section 3.

2. Implementation and Use

2.1. Implementation

I implemented three different http server and two http clients, the difference of them is listed in Figure 1 as below.

Name	Type Description		Multi - thread	Persistent connection	Underlying Protocol	
mttserver	http server	Multi-thread TCP-	yes	ves	ТСР	
ilittserver	nttp server	based server	yes	yes		
tcpserver	http server	TCP-based server	no	yes	TCP	
udpserver	http server	UDP-based server	no	no	UDP	
tcpclient	http client	TCP-based server	no	yes	TCP	
udpclient	http client	UDP-based client	no	no	UDP	

Figure 1 list of HTTP servers and clients

2.2. How to use them

1. Compile them

In the project root directory, run "./run", which will compile the source code, after finishing it, Go to "bin" directory where you can find compiled executables: mttserver, tcpserver, udpserver, tcpclient, udpclient.

2. Run them

From the README file in the root directory, you can find instructions of how to run those executables.

3. Experiments

3.1. Compare the performance of persistent TCP connection and non-persistent TCP connection

Just as showed in Figure 2 and Figure 3, when we use TCP persistent connection to transfer multiple 1MB files, the average time cost for each file is 20,000 microseconds less than using no-persistent connection

Client Type	Server Type	Persistent	File Size(Bytes)	File count	overall time cost	time cost per file
TCP	TCP Server	р	1,094,328	10	1,143,924	114,392
TCP	TCP Server	р	1,094,328	10	1,156,637	115,664
TCP	TCP Server	р	1,094,328	10	1,186,649	118,665
TCP	TCP Server	р	1,094,328	10	1,163,795	116,380
TCP	TCP Server	р	1,094,328	10	1,165,122	116,512
TCP	TCP Server	р	1,094,328	10	1,159,622	115,962
TCP	TCP Server	р	1,094,328	10	1,166,134	116,613
TCP	TCP Server	р	1,094,328	10	1,132,527	113,253

TCP	TCP Server	р	1,094,328	10	1,140,322	114,032
				90	10,414,732	115,719

Figure 2. persistent TCP-based file transfer

Client Type	Server Type	Persistent	File Size(Bytes)	File count	overall time cost	timecost per file
TCP	TCP Server	no	1,094,328	1	142,493	142,493
TCP	TCP Server	no	1,094,328	1	130,789	130,789
TCP	TCP Server	no	1,094,328	1	119,389	119,389
TCP	TCP Server	no	1,094,328	1	140,711	140,711
TCP	TCP Server	no	1,094,328	1	109,982	109,982
TCP	TCP Server	no	1,094,328	1	139,809	139,809
TCP	TCP Server	no	1,094,328	1	152,750	152,750
TCP	TCP Server	no	1,094,328	1	138,732	138,732
TCP	TCP Server	no	1,094,328	1	154,595	154,595
				9	1,229,250	136,583

Figure 3. no-persistent TCP-based file tranfer

3.2. UDP-based Http server and client

- 1. Compare data in Figure 2, 3, 4, we can conclude that without overhead of connection establishment, UDP can larges improve the performance of transferring files of same size.
- 2. However, from Figure 4, we can see data loss of UDP, So comparing with TCP, UDP can provide improved performance at overhead of data loss.

Client Type	Server Type	Persistent	File Size(Bytes)	File count	time cost	recved bytes	loss rate
UDP	UDP	no	1,094,328	1	75,581	328,281	0.30
UDP	UDP	no	1,094,328	1	97,299	924,883	0.85
UDP	UDP	no	1,094,328	1	90,642	1,040,306	0.95
UDP	UDP	no	1,094,328	1	102,120	1,094,328	1.00
UDP	UDP	no	1,094,328	1	100,482	972,909	0.89
UDP	UDP	no	1,094,328	1	89,653	1,094,328	1.00
UDP	UDP	no	1,094,328	1	69,602	415,223	0.38
UDP	UDP	no	1,094,328	1	92,302	1,076,340	0.98
UDP	UDP	no	1,094,328	1	83,697	944,428	0.86
UDP	UDP	no	1,094,328	1	109,917	881,470	0.81
			1,094,328		91,130	877,250	0.80

Figure 4 UDP-based file transfer

3.3. Wireshark packets profile

From Figure 5 and 6, we can see the TCP connection between client and server, UDP packets between UDP-based client and server.

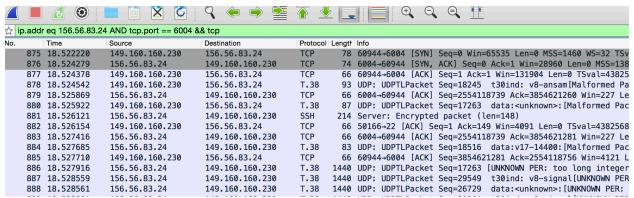


Figure 5. TCP packets between TCP server and client

☆	udp.port==6004				
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol Length	Info
г	32 5.551323	156.56.83.24	149.160.160.230	T.38	67 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seq=18245 t30ind: v8-signal[Malformed Pace
	34 5.551552	156.56.83.24	149.160.160.230	T.38	56 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seq=03338 [Malformed Packet]
	35 5.551669	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	57 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seq=18516 data:v17-14400:[Malformed Packet
	36 5.551729	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	67 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seq=17263 [UNKNOWN PER: too long integer(
	37 5.551729	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	44 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seq=03338 [Malformed Packet]
	39 5.551872	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	61 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seq=28260 data:v33-12000:[UNKNOWN PER: to
	41 5.551874	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	61 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seq=08261 [UNKNOWN PER: too long integer(
	43 5.551924	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	61 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seg=25964 data:v33-14400:[UNKNOWN PER: to
	45 5.551947	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	61 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seg=25187 data: <unknown>:[UNKNOWN PER: to</unknown>
	47 5.551949	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	61 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seg=28525 [UNKNOWN PER: too long integer(
	49 5.551990	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	61 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seg=29800 t30ind: v8-signal[UNKNOWN PER:
	51 5.552005	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	61 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seq=28518 data:v17-7200:[UNKNOWN PER: too
	53 5.552018	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	61 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seg=08303 t30ind: v8-signal[UNKNOWN PER:
	55 5.552045	149.160.160.230	156.56.83.24	T.38	61 UDP: UDPTLPacket Seg=28021 data: <unknown>:[UNKNOWN PER: to</unknown>
	57 5 552063	1/0 160 160 230	156 56 93 24	Τ 3Ω	61 IIDD: IIDDTI Dacket Seg-20001 data: Zupknown - [IINKNOWN DED: +/

Figure 6. UDP packets between UDP server and client