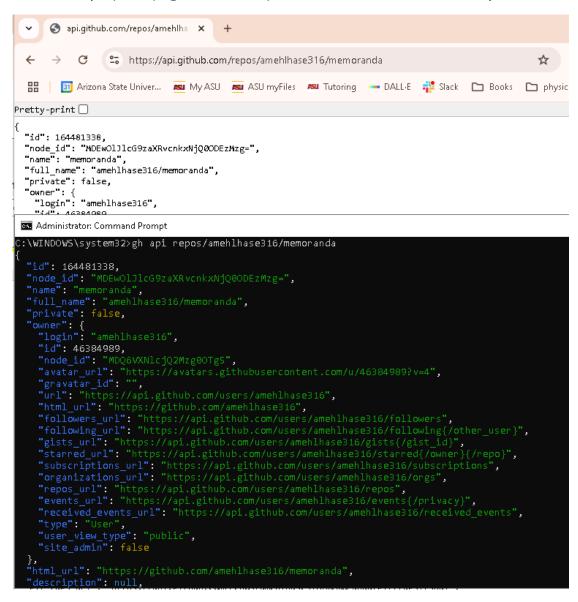
Assignment 2

https://github.com/notnatedavis/ser321-spring25B-ndavispe

1. URL used: (https://api.github.com/repos/amehlhase316/memoranda)



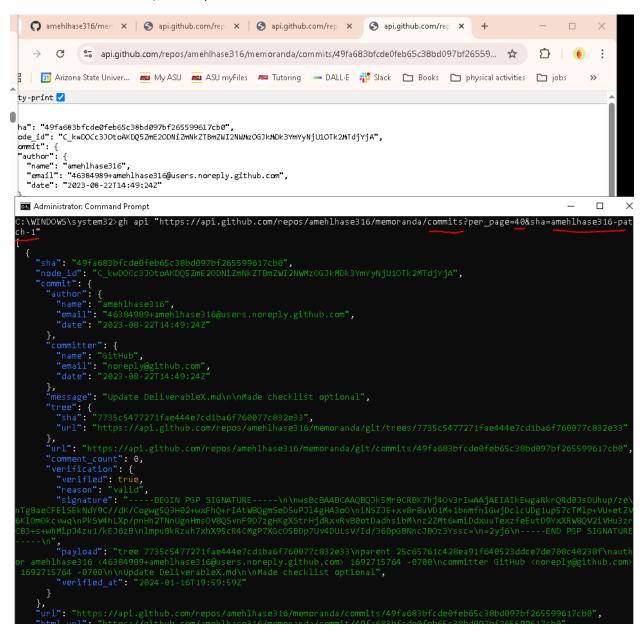
URLs used: (https://api.github.com/repos/amehlhase316/memoranda/branches)

URLs used:

(https://api.github.com/repos/amehlhase316/memoranda/commits/49fa683bfcde0 feb65c38bd097bf265599617cb0)

Final URL used:

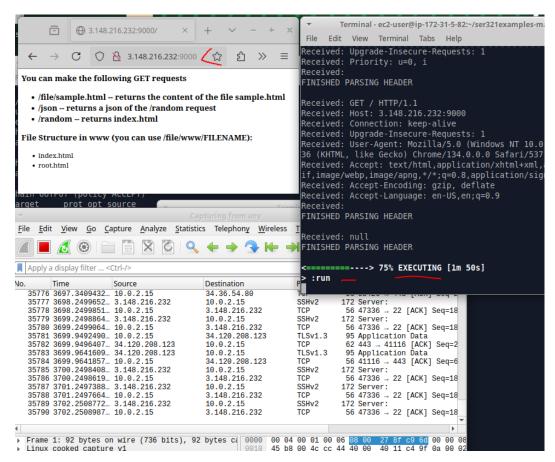
(https://api.github.com/repos/amehlhase316/memoranda/commits?per_page=40&sha=amehlhase316-patch-1)



1.1 : The specific API calls I used were GitHub API endpoint
(/repos/amehlhase316/memoranda/commits), and query params; per_page
(per_page=40) along with sha for branch specification (sha=amehlhase316-patch-1),
referencing from [https://gh.r-lib.org/reference/gh.html]

1.2 : Stateless Communication is where all/each request to the server is independent and contains all the information needed to process like in this current case for accessing api.github and does not keep information between requests. Stateful Communication on is when the server keeps/maintains information between requests like an example being user authentication to github such that next instance that information is retained and used again.

2.2:



2.3

ip.dst == 3.148.216.232					
No. Time	Source	Destination	Protocol Le	ength Info	
37916 4195.9369201	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30283 Ack=35	888
37917 4196.0281568	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
37920 4196.0767739	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30319 Ack=35	892
37921 4196.2087119	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
37924 4196.2557707	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30355 Ack=35	907
38139 5110.0591535	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38142 5110.1077396	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30391 Ack=35	910
38143 5110.2522893	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38146 5110.2996327	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30427 Ack=35	914
38147 5110.3370879		3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38150 5110.4268543		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30463 Ack=35	917
38151 5110.4820390	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38154 5110.5305637		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30499 Ack=35	921
38155 5110.6052633		3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38158 5110.6538149		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30535 Ack=35	925
38159 5110.7787808	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38162 5110.8256974		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30571 Ack=35	928
38163 5110.9098385		3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38166 5110.9566733		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30607 Ack=35	932
38167 5111.1001949		3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38170 5111.1476157		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30643 Ack=35	935
38171 5111.2938708		3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38173 5111.3139077		3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38176 5111.3416588		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30715 Ack=35	
38178 5111.3626742		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30715 Ack=35	943
38179 5111.4503841		3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38182 5111.4977053		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30751 Ack=35	946
38183 5111.5378995		3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38186 5111.5865494		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30787 Ack=35	950
38187 5111.7288556		3.148.216.232	SSHv2	92 Client:	
38190 5111.7755169		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30823 Ack=35	
38192 5113.2496189		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30823 Ack=35	
38194 5113.3365213		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30823 Ack=36	
38196 5113.3464588		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30823 Ack=36	
38198 5113.3474197		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30823 Ack=36	
38200 5113.3524300		3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30823 Ack=36	
□ 38202 5113.3585226	10.0.2.15	3.148.216.232	TCP	56 47336 → 22 [ACK] Seq=30823 Ack=36	983

- 2.3.1: I used the filter 'ip.dst==3.148.216.232' that filters all traffic going to the ip destination of the server since being run locally on second machine.
- 2.3.2: When on the /random page and clicking the Random button, the page generates either 'Streets' with the associated image or 'Bread' with the associated image. In comparison refreshing the browser also automatically generates a random choice between Bread and Streets.
- 2.3.3 : Through different requests the server generates multiple response codes (200, 400, 404).
- 2.3.4: 200 when a valid request is processed i.e. /random. 400 when a request is unrecognized or improper i.e. no GET in request header. 404 when a request doesn't exist i.e. GET /random/bird. The codes 200, 400, and 404 are all defined within funHttpServer/WebServer.java.
- 2.3.5 : Yes, when loading initially the HTTP protocol is present within wireshark

```
Wireshark · Packet 42231 · any
                                                                                     - +
  Frame 42231: 62 bytes on wire (496 bits), 62 bytes captured (496 bits) on interface at
Linux cooked capture v1
Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 3.148.216.232, Dst: 10.0.2.15
▶ Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 9000, Dst Port: 44280, Seq: 551, Ack: 393, L€
▶ [2 Reassembled TCP Segments (550 bytes): #42229(550), #42231(0)]

→ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

→ HTTP/1.1 200 OK\n

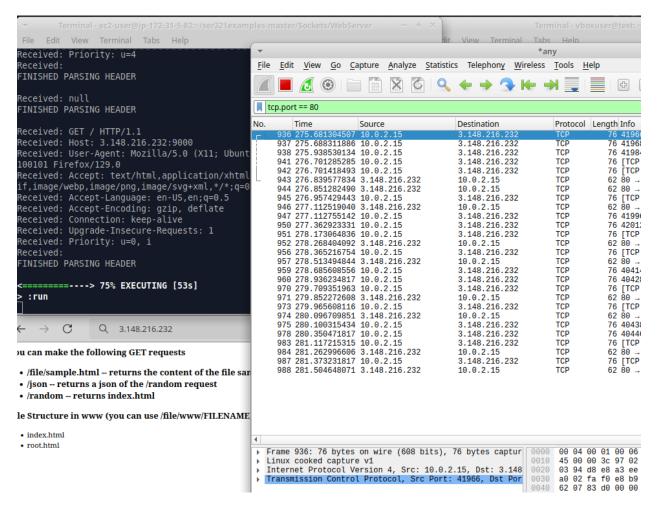
     [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): HTTP/1.1 200 OK\n]
        Response Version: HTTP/1.1
        Status Code: 200
        [Status Code Description: OK]
        Response Phrase: OK
     Content-Type: text/html; charset=utf-8\n
     [HTTP response 1/1]
     [Time since request: 0.056998338 seconds]
     [Request in frame: 42227]
     [Request URI: http://3.148.216.232:9000/]
     File Data: 494 bytes

▼ Line-based text data: text/html (17 lines)
     <html>\n
     \t<head>\n
     \t\t<link rel="shortcut icon" href="data:image/x-icon;, " type="image/x-icon">\n
     \t</head>\n
     \t<body>\n
     \t\t<h3>You can make the following GET requests<h3>\n
     t\t\n
     \t\t/file/sample.html -- returns the content of the file sample.html
     \t\t/json -- returns a json of the /random request</a>
     \t\t/random -- returns index.html</a>\n
     t<</ul>\n
     \t\t<h3>File Structure in www (you can use /file/www/FILENAME):</h3>\n
     index.htmlroot.html\n
4
                                                                                         •
0000 00 00 00 01 00 06 52 55
                                0a 00 02 02 22 74 08 00
                                                           · · · · · RU
                                                                    · · · · "t · ·
0010 45 00 00 28 b2 25 00 00
                                                          E · · ( √% · · · @ · · · · · · ·
                               40 06 e0 1f 03 94 d8 e8
0020 0a 00 02 0f 23 28 ac f8
                                37 b5 ba 28 f8 c4 f7 e1
                                                           ....#(... 7...(....
0030 50 11 ff ff 14 a3 00 00
                                00 00 00 00 00 00
Frame (62 bytes) Reassembled TCP (550 bytes)
```

- 2.3.6: HTTPS is now more common than HTTP due in part to the fact that there are less vulnerabilities that are inherent to HTTP such as having the ability to peep at data through WireShark or even the manipulation of data.
- 2.3.7: In this case the port the server listen's to for HTTP requests is 9000 which is manually hardcoded into WebServer.java, but the most common port for HTTP is 80.
- 2.3.8 : For this specific example when running the server, my local port used when sending different requests is (41133) from (79.46.23.207:41133)
- 2.4.1 : Now able to use the IP without specifying a port instead of :9000 since nginx listens on port 80.
- 2.4.2 : The port that the traffic is now going to is 80 which is manually set in nginx.conf. It isn't the same as before and should be different, the internal port 9000 still remains unchanged

- 2.4.3: HTTP is still being used since nginx listens on port 80.
- 2.4.4: Yes AWS security settings could be changed.

2.4.5:



2.5 Extra Credit

2.6.1 : Updated 'multiply?' to check for initial existence of num1 & num2 (error code 400), attempt to perform math function on parsed nums (success response 200) else (error code 400) in the case of an exception.

2.6.3: BMI & Concatenation

Multiply: usage (/multiply?num1=X&num2=Y)

Ex. [curl "http://3.148.216.232:9000/multiply?num1=5&num2=3"]

GitHub: usage (/github?query=API_PATH)

Ex. [curl "http://3.148.216.232:9000/github?query=users/amehlhase316/repos"]

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BMI Calc: usage (/bmi?weight=LB&height=IN)

Ex. [curl "http://3.148.216.232:9000/bmi?weight=150&height=65"]

String Concatenation: usage (/concat?str1=TEXT&str2=TEXT)

Ex. [curl "http://3.148.216.232:9000/concat?str1=Hello&str2=World"]