Experimental study on round trip times of web applications

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***Abstract*—Replace by concrete abstract.**

I. Introduction

Introduction.
Figure 1 is an example figure.

II. Related work

Related work.

III. Methodology

Collection of data was conducted using two Python libraries: pyping and PycURL. PycURL is a Python interface to libcurl, which is a client-side URL transfer library. PycURL allows one to fetch various objects identified by a URL: in our case, objects corresponding to the URLs of various websites hosted on servers across the world. [1]

First, we wanted to calculate the RTT as measured by a calculation involving, at the highest level, a websites pretransfer time and time to first byte: the RTT was calculated as the pretransfer time subtracted from the time to first byte, both of which were obtained with PycURL. Knowing this, it is as simple as creating a new Curl Object from PycURL, setting the relevant options, i.e. the name of the website and the FOLLOWLOCATION to 1. Setting the FOLLOWLOCATION to 1 tells the library to follow any Location: header that the server sends as part of a HTTP header in a 3xx response. The Location: header can specify a relative or an absolute URL to follow. The library will issue another request for the new URL and follow new Location: headers all the way until no more such headers are returned. [2]

IV. Evaluation

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V. Conclusions

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