

CSCE 416 (Spring 2021) Programming Assignment 2

HTTP Client and Wireshark

In this assignment, you will implement a simple HTTP client and see the HTTP protocol in action using Wireshark. The client should be able to GET correctly from standard web servers, and Wireshark should be able to correctly “capture” HTTP GET packet, response packet, and measure the delay between GET and response packet. Your client doesn’t have to support caching or recursively retrieving embedded objects.

HTTP Client

You should implement your client in a file called `HttpClient.java`. Your client should run as:

```
$ java HttpClient http://hostname/path/to/file
for example,
$ java HttpClient http://sc.edu
$ java HttpClient http://cse.sc.edu/somedir/anotherfile.html
```

You should print the HTTP header information and the content you receive to a file called `HttpClientOutput`. Your code should handle http redirects as well, *i.e.*, if a website redirects to another location, then your code should GET from the new location. For example, `http://cse.sc.edu` redirects to `https://cse.sc.edu`.

Wireshark

Wireshark is a packet sniffer tool to debug the networking protocols. We will use this tool to capture HTTP GET packets, HTTP response packets, and measure the delay between GET and response — while using the `HttpClient` that you have implemented. Follow the [Wireshark Guide](#) to get started on the Wireshark.

First, run the Wireshark to capture packets from an Ethernet or WiFi interface. Second, apply the filter `http` in Wireshark to filter only HTTP packets. Finally, run an instance of your `HttpClient` program and see the output of Wireshark. You should take a .jpg snapshot of your Wireshark output when running your code: `$ java HttpClient http://www.google.com`; and name the snapshot as `HttpClientWireshark.jpg`.

We now GET large files and measure how long it takes between the HTTP GET and response packets. Run `$ java HttpClient http://xcal1.vodafone.co.uk/5MB.zip`. Look at the timestamps of HTTP GET and response packets in your Wireshark and calculate the delay. Also, repeat the above for the following instances, and store the delays in the file `HttpClientTime`.

```
$ java HttpClient http://xcal1.vodafone.co.uk/10MB.zip
$ java HttpClient http://xcal1.vodafone.co.uk/20MB.zip
```

Submission

- ★ First, create a zip file containing the `HttpClient.java`, `HttpClientWireshark.jpg`, and `HttpClientTime`;
- ★ Second, rename the zip file as `YOURLASTNAME.p2.zip` (YOURLASTNAME in all caps);
- ★ Third, upload it in the [Blackboard](#).

Grade Breakdown

- (1) 10%: You submitted your assignment on-time and the file compiles correctly.
- (2) 20%: `HttpClientOutput` shows the HTTP headers correctly.
- (3) 30%: `HttpClient` can GET the file correctly.
- (4) 20%: `HttpClientWireshark.jpg` file shows the correct HTTP GET and response packets.
- (5) 20%: `HttpClientTime` file shows the correct delays for all large downloads.