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Assignment 4

Network Architecture-I, Fall-2016

- **1.** Suppose within your Web browser you click on a link to obtain a web page. The IP address for the associated URL is cached in your local host, so a DNS look-up is not necessary to obtain the IP address. Further suppose that the Web page associated with the link references ten very small objects on the same server. Let *RTT0* denote the RTTs between the local host and one of the objects. Assuming zero transmission time of the object, how much time elapses from when the client clinks on the link until the client receives the full web page with
- a. Non-persistent HTTP?
- b. Persistent HTTP?

Ans:

Web page is associated with the link references of 10 very small objects on the same server. The IP address for the associated URL is cached in the local host, so a DNS look up is not necessary to obtain the IP address. Given transmission time of the object is zero.

Number of objects = 10

RTT between the local host and one of the objects = RTT_0

Non-persistent HTTP: At most only one object can be sent over TCP connection.

Persistent HTTP: Multiple objects can be sent over a single TCP connection.

Non-persistent HTTP without parallel connections:

For each object in non-persistent HTTP, a new TCP connection has to be setup. So the total time would be twice the round trip time.

Time taken to receive the base HTML file = $2RTT_0$

Time taken to receive each object = $2RTT_0$

Number of objects = 10

Time required for 10 objects = $10*(2RTT_0) = 20RTT_0$

Total time = $2RTT_0 + 20RTT_0 = 22RTT_0$

Time taken by 10 objects using non-persistent HTTP without parallel connections is $22RTT_0$

Non-persistent HTTP with parallel connections:

In non-persistent HTTP with parallel connections, all the objects can be sent at the same time by establishing multiple TCP connections at the same time in a parallel manner.

Time taken to receive the base HTML file = $2RTT_0$

Time taken to receive all the 10 objects in a parallel way = $2RTT_0$

Total time = $2RTT_0 + 2RTT_0 = 4RTT_0$

Time taken by 10 objects using non-persistent HTTP with parallel connections is 4RTT₀

Persistent HTTP without pipelining connections:

In persistent HTTP, the connection is setup and the object is sent over the same.

Time taken to receive the base HTML file = $2RTT_0$

Time taken to receive each object = RTT_0

Number of objects = 10

Time required for 10 objects = $10*(RTT_0) = 10RTT_0$

Total time = $2RTT_0 + 10RTT_0 = 12RTT_0$

Time taken by 10 objects using persistent HTTP without pipelining connections is $12RTT_0$

Persistent HTTP with pipelining connections:

In persistent HTTP with pipelining connections, all the objects are sent in a pipelining method on the line over which the connection is setup.

Time taken to receive the base HTML file = $2RTT_0$

Time taken to receive all the 10 objects in a pipelining way = RTT_0

Total time = $2RTT_0 + RTT_0 = 3RTT_0$

Time taken by 10 objects using persistent HTTP with pipelining connections is 3RTT₀

2. Describe in detail i) what information should be added in which DNS servers for your own start-up company (say 'networkguru.com') that has a web server and email service to its employees. ii) What are companies you can contact for domain name registration and how much are the fees?

Ans:

(i)

A domain name is a unique name that is used for the identification of a website. Each website has a domain name that serves as an address that can be used to access the website. Domain name is the replacement of IP address which points to the IP address that is used to identify a computer.

Steps for registering for a domain name:

- 1. First we need to check for the availability of the domain name. This verification can be done using many web based tools.
- 2. After checking for the availability of the domain name, contact registrar for the registration of the domain name.
- 3. Registrar registers the domain name with a static IP address and names of the servers in the appropriate TLD servers.

For new start-up, networkguru.com

Register name **networkguru.com** at DNS registrar.

- 1. Provides names, IP addresses of authoritative name server (primary and secondary). Registrar inserts 2 RR's into .com TLD server.
- 2. For web server:

```
(networkguru.com, dns1.networkguru.com, NS)
(dns1.networkguru.com, 212.212.212.1, A)
```

3. For mail server:

```
(mail.networkguru.com, mail1.networkguru.com, MX)
(mail1.networkguru.com, 212.212.212.1, A)
```

There are many companies that do the domain name registration. Some of them are Network Solutions, Go Daddy, Melbourne IT, etc. ICANN (The Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers) is the non-profit organization that is responsible for the accreditation of the domain name servers.

For a TLD domain, it costs around \$20 to \$30 per year whereas country specific domains cost a little more. Once the domain name is registered, it can be accessed from any part of the world.

3. What is meant by a stateful protocol? What is/are an example(s) of stateful protocol? What are the pros and cons of a stateful protocol?

Ans:

Stateful protocol: A communication protocol which requires keeping of the internal state on the server is known as a stateful protocol. It requires the server to retain session information or status about each communications partner for the duration of multiple requests. It requires dynamic allocation of storage to deal with conversations in progress. If a client session dies in mid-transaction, a part of the system needs to be responsible for cleaning up the present state of the server.

Examples of stateful protocol:

TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)

BGP (Broad Gateway Protocol)

Pros and Cons of stateful protocol:

Pros:

- 1. It retains session information about each communication.
- 2. It uses dynamic allocation of storage.
- 3. It keeps the internal state on the server.

Cons:

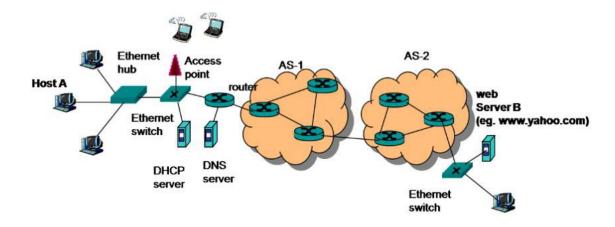
- 1. When the client session dies in mid-transaction, a part of the system needs to be responsible for cleaning up the present state of the server.
- 2. Every new request is related to the previous request.

4. Fill out the blanks below.

	Stop-n-Wait	Go-back-N	Selective Repeat
Minimum No. of Sequence number required	2	N+1	N+N
Sender's buffer size	1	N	N
Receiver's buffer size	1	1	N
No. of timers required	1	1	N

5. Consider an end -to- end communication from a hosts A to webserver B. A user on host A clicks on the web page of web server B which is multiple AS hops away. All routers are connected with PPP (Point -to-Point Protocol) links.

Write a series of protocols used for a packet to be transferred from A to B throughout the protocol stack in data plane as well as control protocols necessary. Assume host A just gets into an Ethernet local network, thus nothing has configured initially. Host B is connected to an Ethernet LAN. Routing protocols used in each AS is not given intentionally. Assign any proper routing protocols



Ans:

Protocols used include the following:

- Hyper Text Transfer Protocol (HTTP) with method GET/POST
- ARP: Address Resolution Protocol,
- PPP: Point-to-Point protocol
- TCP: Application, Transport,
- IP: Network,
- MAC addresses
- Domain Name Services (DNS -resolving a host name to an IP address),
- Routing Protocol

- RIP
- OSPF
- IGRP
- iBGP/eBGP

Laboratory Homework

Part-1: Telnet Experiments

1. Try HTTP request (GET, HEAD, or POST) without using a web-browser. You can do this on command line using '> telnet webserver 80'. (for example, www.umkc.edu) Record the HTTP responses from the server – retrieve at least two different response status from the server.

Ans:

GET Method:

Response 1: 404 Not Found

Response 2: 400 Bad Request

Response 3: 200 OK

```
ATTP/1.1 200 0K
Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2016 04:08:43 GMT
Expires: -1
Cache-Control: private, max-age=0
Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1
29P: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See https://www.google.com/support/accounts/answer/151657?hl=en for more info."
Server: gws
K-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
K-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Set-Cookie: NID=91=QgQZXms-XJUQiPO8ns4ZpxyKUBSvkHjBdIawBNmmt8tyTA1Ek0gZI2vGSUwmt5CFjQ8w5UFS-_XIVH259InLzy-xnThlomzVHMVhV
THpIV1P8qNHVO-K8eKu9K99eepwbb2Q0gfNqDKi4tA; expires=Sat, 27-May-2017 04:08:43 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; HttpOnly
Accept-Ranges: none
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Transfer-Encoding: chunked

8000
Cldoctype html><html itemscope="" itemtype="http://schema.org/WebPage" lang="en"><head><meta content="Search the world's information, including webpages, images, videos and more. Google has many special features to help you find exactly wha you're looking for." name="doscription"><meta content="meta-time.org/meta-time.org/meta-time.org/meta-time.org/meta-time.org/meta-time.org/meta-time.org/meta-time.org/meta-time.org/meta-time.org/meta-content="Http://www.google.com/logos/doodles/2016/thanksgiving-2016-5674020369334272-hp.jpg" itemprop="image"><meta content="Happy Thanksgiving 2016: #GoogleDoodle" property="0g:description"><meta content="Happy Thanksgiving 2016-5674020369334272-hp.png" property="0g:image"><meta content="Http://www.google.com/logos/doodles/2016/thanksgiving-2016-5674020369334272-hp.png" property="0g:image"><meta content="Http://www.google.com/logos/doodles/2016/thanksgiving-2016-5674020369334272-hp.png" property="0g:image"><meta content="Http://www.google.com/logos/doodles/2016/thanksgiving-2016-5674020369334272-hp.png" property="0g:image"><meta content="Http://www.google.com/logos/doodles/2016/thanksgiving-2016-5674020369334272-hp.png" property="0g:image"><meta content="Http://www.google.com/logos/doodles/2016/thanksgiving-2016-5674020369334272-hp.png" property="0g:image"><meta content="Http://www.google.com/logos/doodles/2016/thanksgiving-2016-5674020369334272
```

HEAD Method:

Response 1: 400 Bad Request



Response 2: 301 Moved Permanently

Response 3: 200 OK

```
Telnet www.youtube.com

ATTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2016 04:15:15 GMT
Expires: -1
Cache-Control: private, max-age=0
Content-Type: text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1
P3P: CP="This is not a P3P policy! See https://www.google.com/support/accounts/answer/151657?hl=en for more info."
Server: gws
X-XSS-Protection: 1; mode=block
X-Frame-Options: SAMEORIGIN
Set-Cookie: NID=91=HqGWXbfCpfkZ5MyZvDgRnm3I9ePtwKCwhqOxXtbVlf3V7G-B0N9vnSArROzi1kv3VIoFCy8ngeZXcqKGKZzcvkWR8gkRyGjn-wizh
BVtRo2A-HiUgmpF4My3C9KuOv_BIKJG5UPoLKp_rRI; expires=Sat, 27-May-2017 04:15:15 GMT; path=/; domain=.google.com; HttpOnly
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Accept-Ranges: none
Vary: Accept-Encoding
```

POST Method:

Response 1: 400 Bad Request

Response 2: 411 Length Required

Response 3: 301 Moved Permanently

```
Telnet www.facebook.com

Telnet www.facebook.com

TTTP/1.1 301 Moved Permanently
Location: http://www.facebook.com/
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Content-Type: text/html
X-FB-Debug: dtMSiXqupzs7Iixq2zGlLji9d51jj6ZIb78wUaYM9hOTG3i5nKSMTS2B0GNaLRNgTn9342pN9jPSDxo3B5XCkQ==
Date: Fri, 25 Nov 2016 04:22:22 GMT
Connection: close
Content-Length: 0

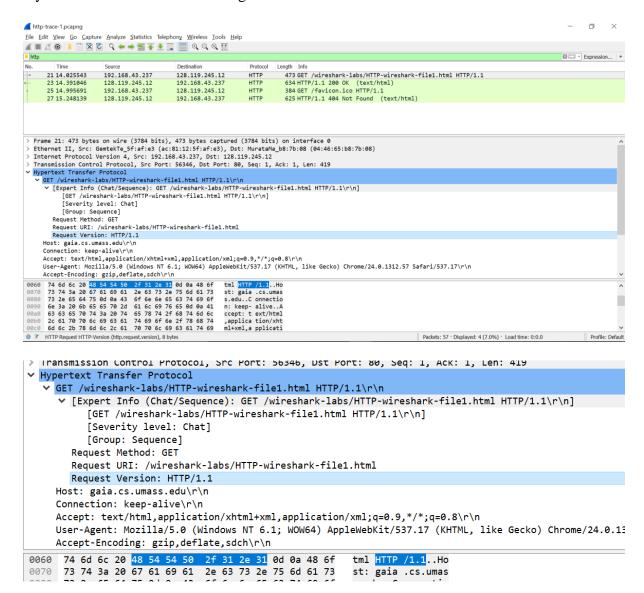
Connection to host lost.
```

Part-2.1: The Basic HTTP GET/response interactions

1. Is your browser running HTTP version 1.0 or 1.1? What version of HTTP is the server running?

Ans:

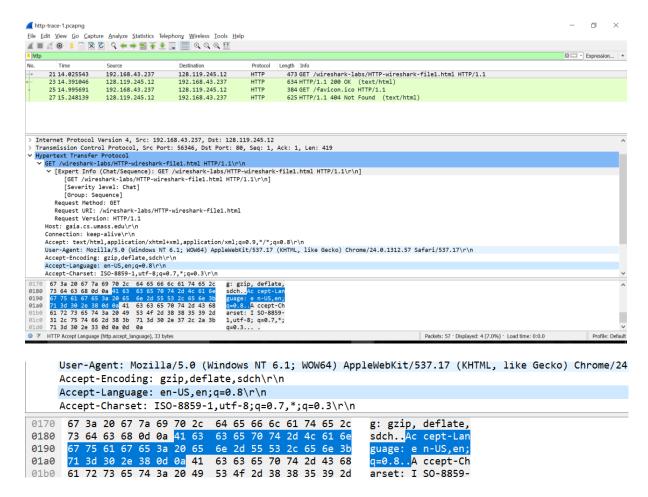
My browser and server are running on HTTP version 1.1



2. What languages (if any) does your browser indicate that it can accept to the server?

Ans:

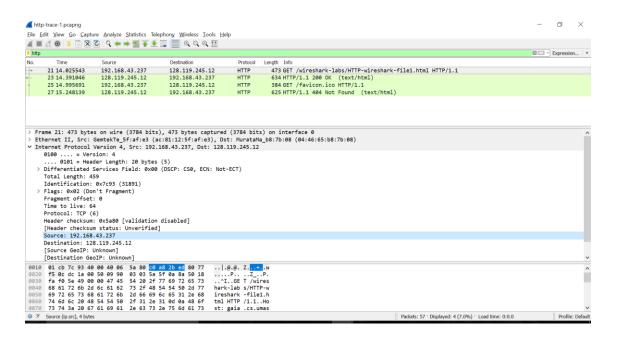
My browser accepts US English Language.



3. What is the IP address of your computer? Of the gaia.cs.umass.edu server?

Ans:

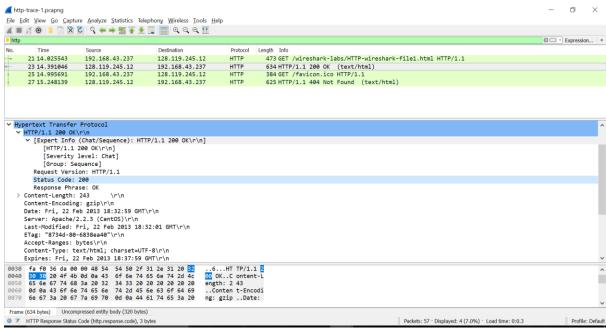
The IP address of my computer is 192.168.43.237 and that of gaia.cs.umass.edu server is 128.119.245.12



4. What is the status code returned from the server to your browser?

Ans:

The status code is 200

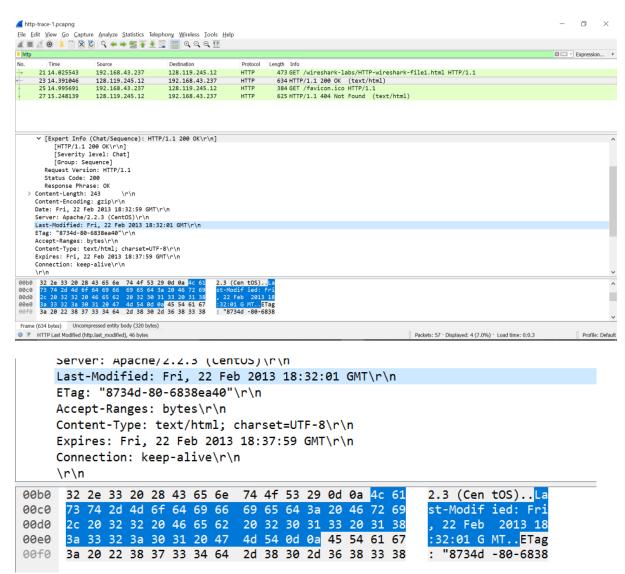


Request Version: HTTP/1.1 Status Code: 200 Response Phrase: OK > Content-Length: 243 $\r\n$ Content-Encoding: gzip\r\n Date: Fri, 22 Feb 2013 18:32:59 GMT\r\n Server: Apache/2.2.3 (CentOS)\r\n Last-Modified: Fri, 22 Feb 2013 18:32:01 GMT\r\n ETag: "8734d-80-6838ea40"\r\n Accept-Ranges: bytes\r\n Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8\r\n Expires: Fri, 22 Feb 2013 18:37:59 GMT\r\n 0030 fa f0 36 da 00 00 48 54 54 50 2f 31 2e 31 20 <mark>32</mark> ..6...HT TP/1.1 <mark>2</mark> 30 30 20 4f 4b 0d 0a 43 6f 6e 74 65 6e 74 2d 4c 00 OK..C ontent-L 0040

5. When was the HTML file that you were retrieving last modified at the server?

Ans:

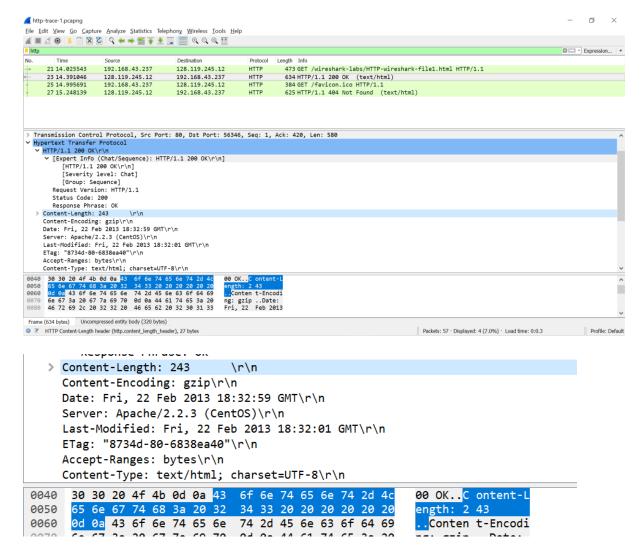
It was last modified on 22 Feb 2013, Friday at 18:32:01 GMT



6. How many bytes of content are being returned to your browser?

Ans:

The number of bytes returning to the browser is 243

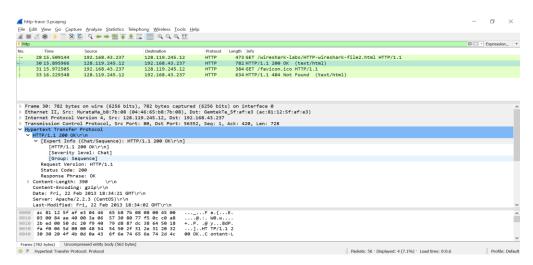


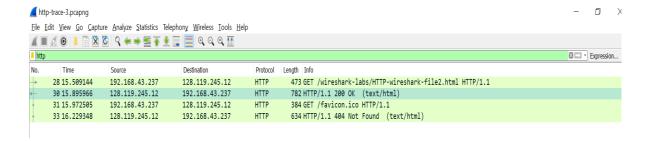
Part-2.2: Retrieving Long Documents

1. How many HTTP GET request messages were sent by your browser?

Ans:

The total number of HTTP GET request messages sent by the browser is 2





2. How many data-containing TCP segments were needed to carry the single HTTP response?

Ans:

For single HTTP response, the TCP segment length is 728 and 580

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	L€
-	28 15.509144	192.168.43.237	128.119.245.12	HTTP	
4-	30 15.895966	128.119.245.12	192.168.43.237	HTTP	
+	31 15.972505	192.168.43.237	128.119.245.12	HTTP	
+	33 16.229348	128.119.245.12	192.168.43.237	HTTP	
∨ Tr	ransmission Contr Source Port: 80 Destination Por [Stream index:	t: 56352	rt: 80, Dst Port: 563	52, Seq: 1	, Ac
	[TCP Segment Le	n: 728]			
	Sequence number	: 1 (relative sec	•		
	[Next sequence Acknowledgment Hooden Length:	number: 420 (rela	ative sequence number ative ack number))]	
<mark>- Inub</mark>	Acknowledgment	number: 420 (rela	•	Protocol	Length
	Acknowledgment	number: 420 (rela	ative ack number)		
	Acknowledgment	number: 420 (rela	Destination	Protocol	47
	Time 28 15.509144	Number: 420 (rela 20 hy+05 Source 192.168.43.237	Destination 128.119.245.12	Protocol HTTP	47 78
	Time 28 15.509144 30 15.895966	Source 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12	Destination 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237	Protocol HTTP HTTP	47 78 38
No.	Time 28 15.509144 30 15.895966 31 15.972505 33 16.229348	Source 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12	Destination 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237	Protocol HTTP HTTP HTTP HTTP	Length 47 78 38 63
No.	Time 28 15.509144 30 15.895966 31 15.972505 33 16.229348 Fansmission Control Source Port: 80	Source 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12	Destination 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12	Protocol HTTP HTTP HTTP HTTP	47 78 38 63
No.	Time 28 15.509144 30 15.895966 31 15.972505 33 16.229348 ransmission Control Source Port: 80 Destination Port	Source 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12	Destination 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237	Protocol HTTP HTTP HTTP HTTP	47 78 38 63
No.	Time 28 15.509144 30 15.895966 31 15.972505 33 16.229348 cansmission Control Source Port: 80 Destination Port [Stream index: 4	Source 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 pl Protocol, Src Portices 56352	Destination 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237	Protocol HTTP HTTP HTTP HTTP	47 78 38 63
No.	Time 28 15.509144 30 15.895966 31 15.972505 33 16.229348 cansmission Control Source Port: 80 Destination Port [Stream index: 4 [TCP Segment Len	Source 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 pl Protocol, Src Portices 56352	Destination 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237 128.119.245.12 192.168.43.237	Protocol HTTP HTTP HTTP HTTP	47 78 38 63

3. What is the status code and phrase associated with the response to the HTTP GET request?

Ans:

Response 1:

Status Code – 200

Phrase - OK

Response 2:

Status Code – 404

Phrase - Not Found

```
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 56352, Seq: 1, Ack: 420,

▼ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

✓ HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n

     [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n]
  [HTTP/1.1 200 OK\r\n]
          [Severity level: Chat]
         [Group: Sequence]
       Request Version: HTTP/1.1
       Status Code: 200
       Response Phrase: OK
  > Content-Length: 390 \r
Content-Encoding: gzip\r\n
> Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 80, Dst Port: 56352, Seq

→ Hypertext Transfer Protocol

   HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\n
      [Expert Info (Chat/Sequence): HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\n]
            [HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found\r\n]
            [Severity level: Chat]
            [Group: Sequence]
        Request Version: HTTP/1.1
        Status Code: 404
        Response Phrase: Not Found
   > Content-Length: 357 \r\n
```

4. Are there any HTTP status lines in the transmitted data associated with a TCP induced "Continuation"?

Ans:

There are no HTTP status lines in the transmitted data associated with a TCP induced "Continuation"

