# Computer Network Project 2 Web Proxy Server -Performance Evaluation-

(230pts)

CSI4106-01 Fall, 2018 Prelim.

Before you do this homework, you must be fully aware of "Project Policy Notice"

#### **Objectives**

## Performance Evaluation Report

## "average response time" with the four modes of your proxy server

Mode	Persistent Connection	Multithreaded	
Naïve Proxy	X	X	
PC only Proxy	O	X	
MT only Proxy	$\mathbf{X}$	O	
MT+PC Proxy	O	O	

#### **Objectives**

# **Performance Evaluation Report**

Option	Set	Description
Persistent Connection	X	All packets via your proxy are forced to use non-persistent connections.  Changing them vs Keeping original
Persistent Connection	O	All packets via your proxy are <b>forced</b> to use <b>persistent connections</b> .
Multithreaded	X	Your proxy is working in a naïve single- threading fashion. "excluding select() function"
Multithreaded	O	Your proxy is working in a multithreading fashion.

# Goal (you are expected to)

- 1. Learn how the **HTTP** works
  - + the difference of Persistent vs Nonpersistent Connection
- 2. Learn how a Proxy Server works
  - + handling two sockets simultaneously.
  - + implementing Multithreaded Socket Programming
- 3. Write a simple web-proxy server...

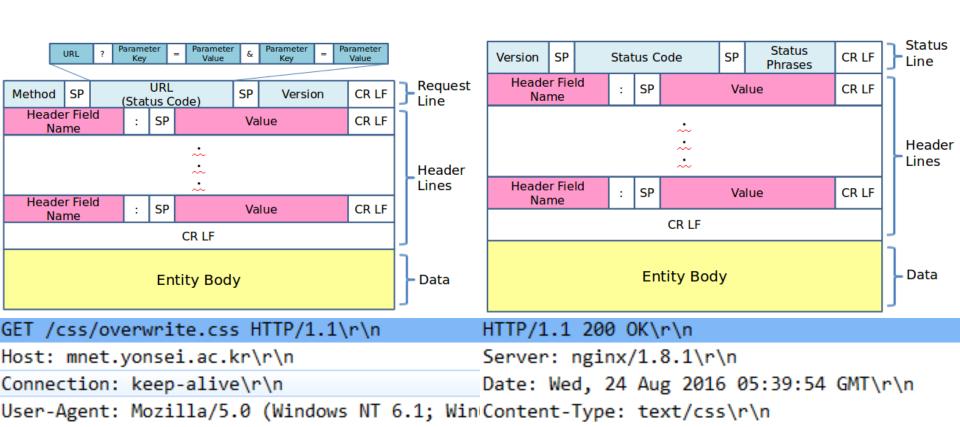
# Steps to get this project done

- 1. Follow up by googling or reading your textbook
  - We are providing the incomplete code
  - how a typical HTTP works
  - how a transparent proxy works
- 2. Copy and Paste Refactor some multithreaded socket codes online.
- 3. Complete the skeleton proxy code we provide.

Accept: text/css,\*/\*;q=0.1\r\n

Referer: http://mnet.yonsei.ac.kr/\r\n

# HTTP Header Request Response



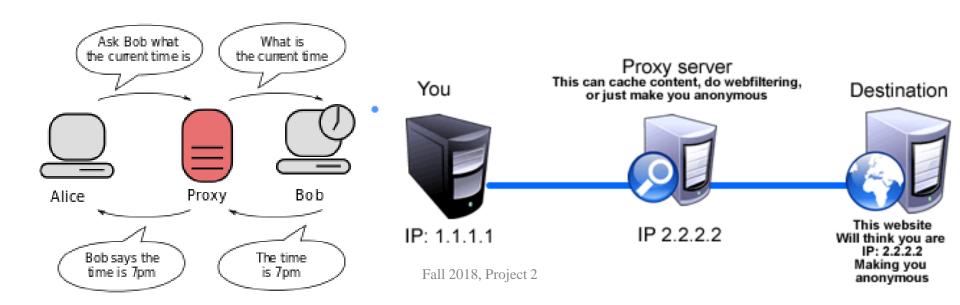
Content-Length: 27466\r\n

Last-Modified: Tue, 24 May 2016 07:39:46 GM

Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate, sdch\r\n Connection: keep-alive\r\n Accept-Language: ko-KR,ko;q=0.8,en-US;q=0.6,ETag: "57440542-6b4a"\r\n

# What is a proxy server?

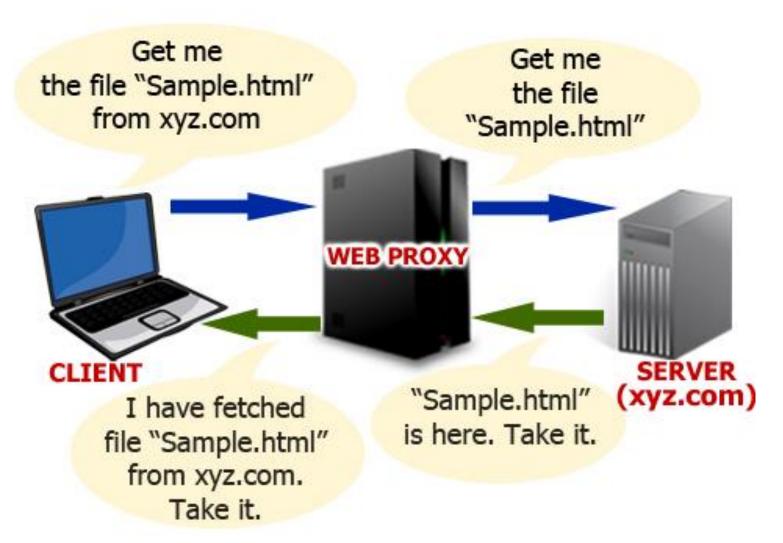
- An intermediary for clients(source) or servers(destination), which resides anywhere.
- It is deployed at a place close to clients(forwardproxy) or servers(reverse-proxy)



## Main functionalities of proxy

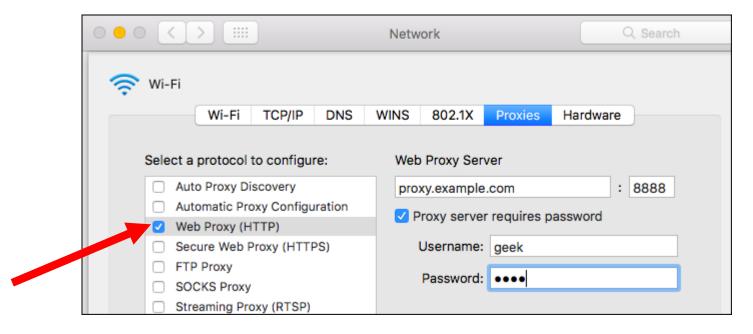
- It **builds** a cache to reduce a response time.
- It acts as a **load-balancer** by redirecting requests to other nodes.
- It blocks unauthorized requests/responses.
- It eavesdrops on the data-flow between clients and the web.
- and so on...

# How a http proxy server works?



# How to configure a HTTP proxy?

- •Go to google.
- Type "how to set up proxy server on windows / mac / linux"



## Hint (1) Managing Two Sockets!

- Question: Why does it need two sockets??
  - One socket for receiving HTTP Request from a client.
  - Another socket for fetching HTTP Response from the server (destination).
- (Hint) Then you need to forward Requests and Responses to....

Where should they be forwarded?

## Hint (2) Persistent Connection

- You must have learned this in the mid-term.
- Most of web-servers (HTTP/1.1) support and use this feature in a default option.
- You have to modify HTTP header to communicate using the persistent connection for HTTP/1.0 and 1.1.
- (Hint) On a HTTP request header, you may encounter

Connection: keep-alive

Connection: close

Proxy-Connection: (empty)

## Hint (3) Multithreading Feature

- •(Hint) The skeleton code
- (Hint) Google
- (Hint) Your friend's code
- •(Hint) The course book of "Operating System"

## Hint (4) Proxy Detection

- Proxy Anonymity Levels
  - Transparent Proxy
  - Anonymous Proxy
  - •Elite Proxy
- •What's the difference?
  - •(Hint) In the HTTP header, ...
  - (Hint) <a href="https://whoer.net/">https://whoer.net/</a>

## proxy.py (incomplete)

```
project.py ×
       from socket import *
  1
       from urllib.parse import urlparse
       import threading
      import sys
       BUFSIZE = 2048
  6
  7
       TIMEOUT = 5
       CRLF = '\r\n'
  8
  9
 10
       # Dissect HTTP header into line(first line), header(second line to end), body
       def parseHTTP(data):...
 11
 14
 15
      # Receive HTTP packet with socket
 16
      # It support seperated packet receive
 17
      def recvData(conn):...
 18
 59
 60
      0# HTTP packet class
 61
      # Manage packet data and provide related functions
 62
      class HTTPPacket:...
 63
 97
 98
 99
       # Proxy handler thread class
       class ProxyThread(threading.Thread):
100
           def init (self, conn, addr):...
101
105
106
           # Thread Routine
107 of 🗄
          def run(self):...
134
      def main():...
135
```

## proxy.py: The skeleton includes

- Support for Chunked-Encoding
- Basic form of Multithreaded Programming
- Only Comments for proxy-handling codes
- •HTTP Receiving codes but no parsing function
- HTTP Packing codes

#### Your program must take the three parameters

- Port Number, MT(multithread) option,
   PC(persistent connection) option
- •python proxy.py 5555 -mt -pc
  - Both MT and PC are enabled
- •python proxy.py 5555 -mt
- •python proxy.py 5555 -pc
  - Either MT or PC is enabled
- •python proxy.py 5555
  - Nothing is enabled

## Proxy Server (case 1)

```
[root@localhost p2]# python proxy.py 8888
                                                                   port number
Proxy Server started on port 8888 at 29/Nov/2018 16:33:22.004
                                                                   start time
* Multithreading - [OFF]
                                                                   show function is
                                                                   enabled or not
* Persistent Connection - [OFF]
                                                                   [conn No.] start time
[1] 29/Nov/2018 16:33:25.500
                                                                   [] Client IP:port
[1] > Connection from 211.143.100.33:3322
                                                                   [] Request Header
[1] > GET http://yonsei.ac.kr/sc/index.jsp HTTP/1.1
                                                                   First line
[1] < HTTP/1.1 200 OK
                                                                   [] Response Header
[1] < text/html; charset=UTF-8 137142bytes
                                                                   First line
[1] 29/Nov/2018 16:33:28.800 : (this) 3300ms (average) 3300ms
                                                                   [] Response
                                                                   Information
                                                                   [] end time, this
[2] 29/Nov/2018 16:33:31.350
                                                                   response time,
[2] > Connection from 211.143.100.33:3325
                                                                   average response time
[2] > GET http://yonsei.ac.kr/sc/image-hello-world.png HTTP/1.1
[2] < HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
                                                                   Second loop..
[2] < text/html; charset=UTF-8 2035bytes
[2] 29/Nov/2018 16:33:37.850 : (this) 6500ms (average) 4900ms
KeyboardInterrupt
                                                                   Terminated with
[root@localhost p2]#
                                                                   Ctrl+C
```

## Proxy Server (case 2)

```
[root@localhost p2]# python proxy.py 8888 -mt -pc
Proxy Server started on port 8888 at 29/Nov/2018 16:33:22.004
* Multithreading - [ON]
* Persistent Connection - [ON]
[1] 29/Nov/2018 16:33:25.500
[1] > Connection from 211.143.100.33:3322
[1] > GET http://yonsei.ac.kr/sc/index.jsp HTTP/1.1
[1] < HTTP/1.1 200 OK
[1] < text/html; charset=UTF-8 137142bytes
[1] 29/Nov/2018 16:33:25.800 : (this) 300ms (average) 300ms
[2] 29/Nov/2018 16:33:26.350
[2] > Connection from 211.143.100.33:3325
[2] > GET http://yonsei.ac.kr/sc/image-hello-world.png HTTP/1.1
[2] < HTTP/1.1 404 Not Found
[2] < text/html; charset=UTF-8 2035bytes
[2] 29/Nov/2018 16:33:25.850 : (this) 500ms (average) 400ms
KeyboardInterrupt
[root@localhost p2]#
```

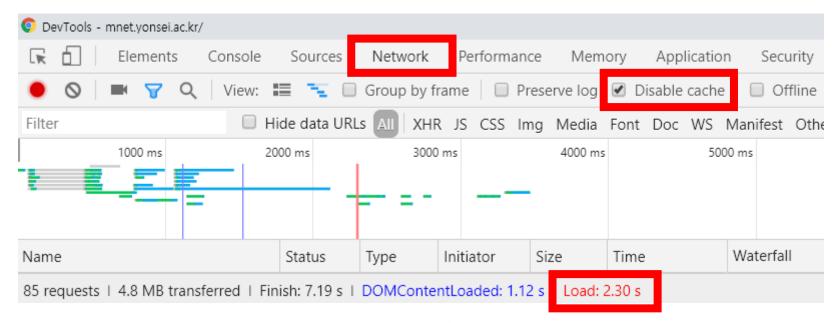
#### You are not asked to build a perfect proxy server.

- Do not consider "HTTPS" connections.
  - You may encounter CONNECT method.
  - But ignore them or detour them.
- Your Proxy server should listen to 0.0.0.0
  - So we can test yours from an external device which does not have an IP address of 127.0.0.1



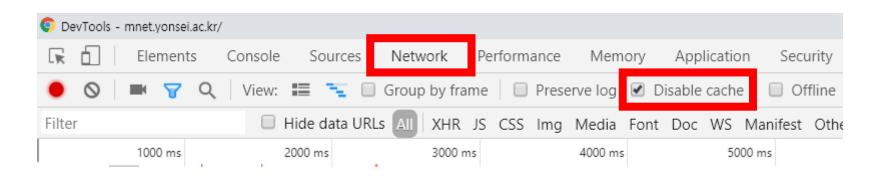
#### How to measure the response time?

- •For chrome browsers, F12 Key → Developer Tools → Network Tab
- •Use "Load" value.



#### How to measure the response time correctly?

- You should disable "cache" on your webbrowser to measure the correct performance of your proxy server.
- •For chrome browsers, it can be turned off on Developer Tools (F12 key)



# Report (120pts)

- •Introduction/Reference (10pts)
  - Language, Experiment Setup, Measurement Method
- •Flow chart or Diagram (15pts)
  - Must show the logic of your program
  - Focus on describing how your client and server work.
- •Snapshots of at least 3 results of different websites, which prove your codes are working well. (15pts)

# Report (120pts)

- •Logical explanations block by block in detail. (20pts)
- Comprehensive Analysis of the performance comparison using the four modes in the objectives slide. (40pts)
  - You need to spend at least 1 page with charts.
  - 5+ repeated measurements are required for each mode.
  - Reasoning, Conclusion...
- •Study of Forward/Reverse Proxy (20pts)
  - Description, Pros/Cons, When is it needed?

(on Ubuntu with Python or C) Code (110pts)

- Your program can
  - •Run with **custom Port** (5pts)
  - Handle **external** connections (5pts)
  - Feature socket-reuse (port reuse) (15pts)
  - Work perfectly with no error (20pts)
  - •Be **terminated** by only Ctrl+C (5pts)
  - •Run with **PC-enabled** only Mode (10pts)
  - •Run with **Multithreaded** only Mode (10pts)
  - •Run with MT+PC-enabled Mode (20pts)
  - •Close the sockets (by netstat) (20pts)
    - You observe CLOSE\_WAIT? → You are doing wrong.

## You will get 0 points if you...

- Copy your friend's codes
  - + Change a little bit of them.
  - + Wish that TAs don't catch that.
- •Use a 3<sup>rd</sup>-party API or codes.
  - Only except for multithreading
- •Make your program a liar.
  - Your report or your program may say a different thing for the same experiment.

# Max. 230pts

1	Not submitted / not working / missing files	0 pts
2	Overdue   Delay	-33% pts/day
3	The rules or directions whose scores are not specified are not followed	-10 pts/rule
4	Any 3 <sup>rd</sup> party framework is used	0 pts
5	Plagiarizing / Over-implementation (Any kinds of Suspicion of Code-copy)	0 pts
6	Impolite Report / Lack of Comments	0 pts / -50 <u>%</u> pts

#### Deliverable

- Only one zip file of "YourID\_p2.zip"
  - If your ID is 2018147123, 2018147123\_p2.zip should be your deliverable file name.

- •In the zip file only the three files must be included without any folder.
  - report.pdf
  - proxy.py or proxy.c
    - if you use C language, include compile.sh as well

## •DUE DATE

15/Nov/2018 23:59:59 KST

No exception for exceeding deadline

- Delay Policy
  - -33%pts for ~16/Nov 23:59:59
  - -66%pts for ~17/Nov 23:59:59
- -100%pts for 18/Nov 00:00:00~