

ELEC / COMP 177 – Fall 2015

# Computer Networking

## → HTTP Revisited

Some slides from Kurose and Ross, *Computer Networking*, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition

# Upcoming Schedule

- **Project 2 – Python HTTP Server v2**
  - Starts next week!
- Checkpoint 1 - **Due Oct 4<sup>th</sup>**
- Checkpoint 1 - **Due Oct 11<sup>th</sup>**
- Final Project - **Due Oct 18<sup>th</sup>**

# HTTP Operation - Revisited

# State-of-the-Web

The screenshot shows the homepage of slashdot.org. At the top, there's a banner for "Step Motors for the Agricultural Industry" with a "Learn More" button. To the right, there's an advertisement for SAP and SourceForge. The main navigation bar includes links for stories, submissions, popular, blog, all stories, ask slashdot, book reviews, games, idle, yro, cloud, hardware, linux, management, mobile, science, and security. A search bar and a Twitter integration are also present. The main content area features a story about London Tube Cleaners not wanting fingerprint clock-in, followed by another story about FEMA grounding private drones. On the right side, there's a sidebar with a "Build Your Dream 1U Rackmount" advertisement for LOGIC SUPPLY featuring a rack-mounted server unit. Below that is the "Slashdot Poll" section, which asks about spinning-drive storage media. The poll options are:

- For absolutely everything (or just about)
- More than solid-state, but not exclusively
- About the same as I use solid-state storage media

# State-of-the-Web

- Loading slashdot.org
  - 99 requests for files
    - 15 HTML
    - 3 stylesheets
    - 36 images
    - 35 scripts
    - 2 XHR
    - 8 “other” (empty – ads?)
  - 760 KB

How can we do this  
quickly / efficiently?

# HTTP/1.0 Operation

- 1 file transferred per socket connection
  - **Client** opens socket
  - **Client** sends request
  - **Server** sends reply
  - **Server** closes socket

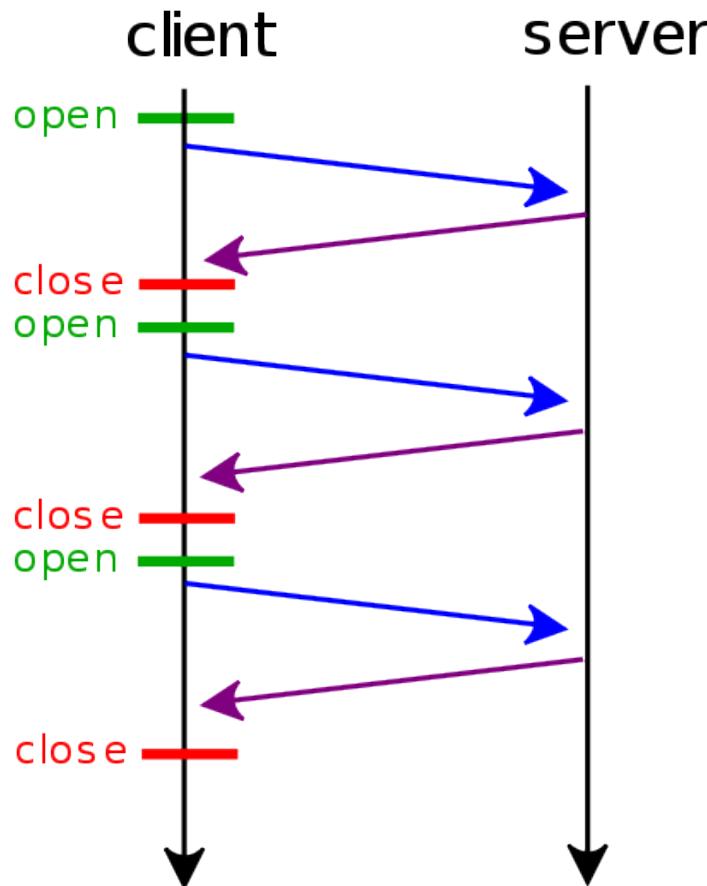
Opportunity for improvement here...

# HTTP/1.1 Operation (with Persistent Connections, aka Keep-Alive)

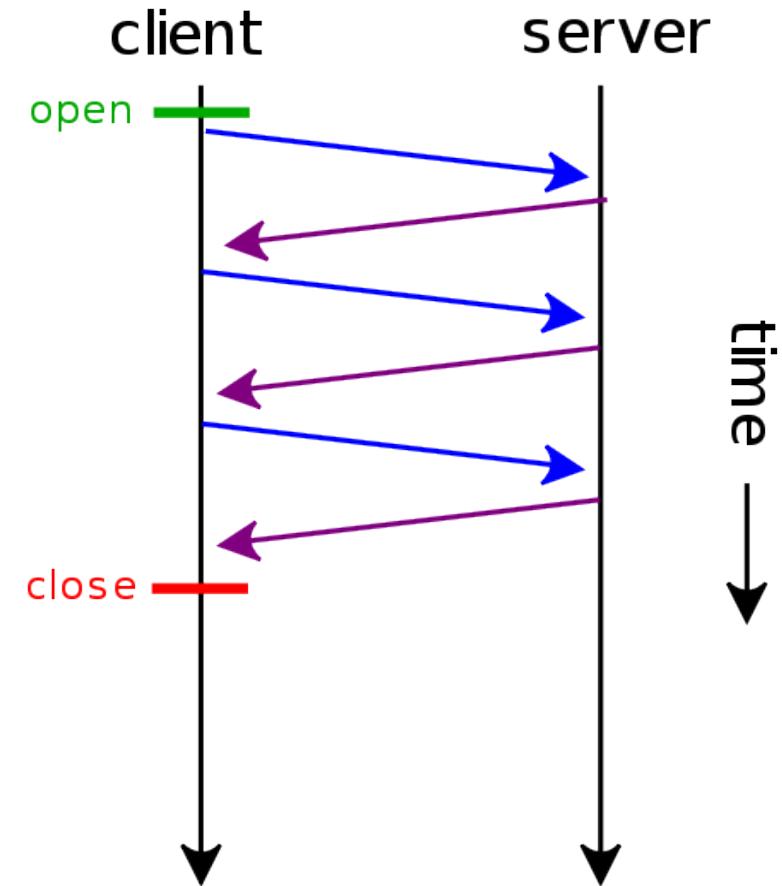
- Multiple files transferred per socket connection
  - **Client** opens socket
  - **Client** sends request 1
  - **Server** sends reply 1
  - **Server** keeps socket open for “a while”
  - **Client** sends request 2
  - **Server** sends reply 2
  - **Server** keeps socket open for “a while”

# Persistent Connections

multiple connections



persistent connection



# Persistent Connections

- **What are the advantages of persistent connections?**
  - **Client:** Reduced latency for requests  $2-n$  (no need to open a new connection)
  - **Server:** Reduced CPU/memory usage (fewer connections to manage)

# Persistent Connections

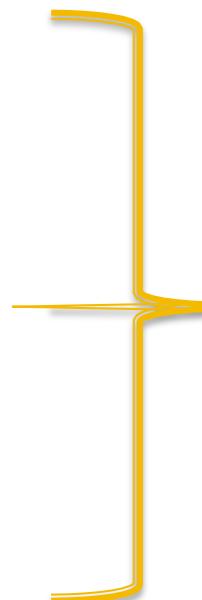
- The content-length header (provided by the server response) is the length of the file in bytes
- **Why is this header required when using persistent connections?**
  - The client needs to know when the **file is finished**
  - *Previously, the server closing the socket would signal the end-of-file condition*

# Persistent Connections

- What if I don't know the length of the file at the beginning? (e.g. dynamic content)
- **HTTP Chunked Encoding**
  - New header (Transfer-encoding: chunked)
  - Send a “chunk” of data with a known length
  - Can send subsequent chunks with known length
  - Final chunk at end with length of zero bytes
- Client always knows
  - How much data to expect next
  - When the end-of-file is reached

# HTTP/1.1 Operation (with Pipelined Connections)

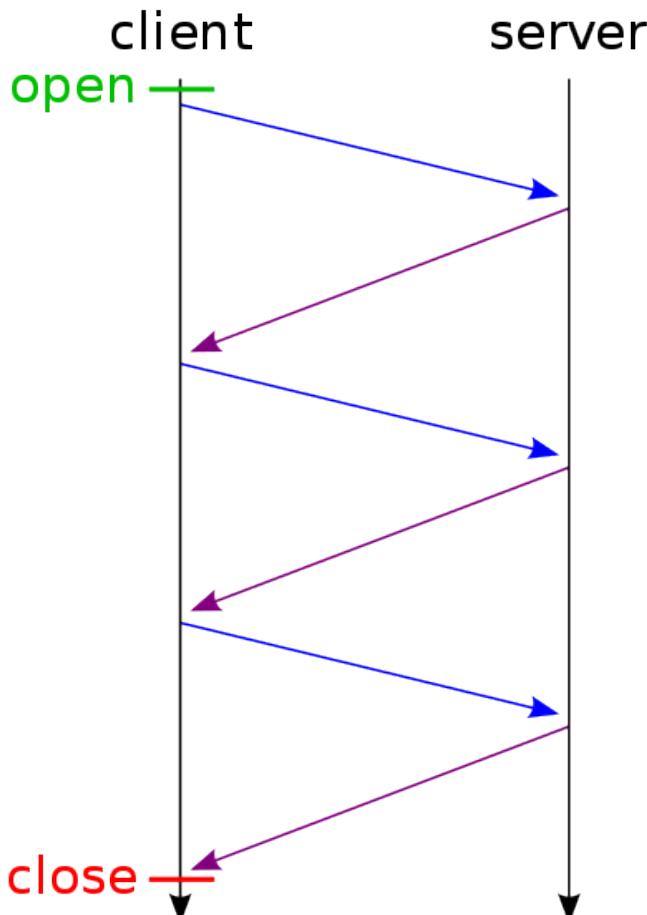
- Multiple files transferred per socket connection
  - **Client** opens socket
  - **Client** sends request 1
  - **Client** sends request 2
  - **Client** sends request  $n$
  - **Server** sends reply 1
  - **Server** sends reply 2
  - **Server** sends reply  $n$
  - **Server** keeps socket open for “a while” (i.e. keep-alive)



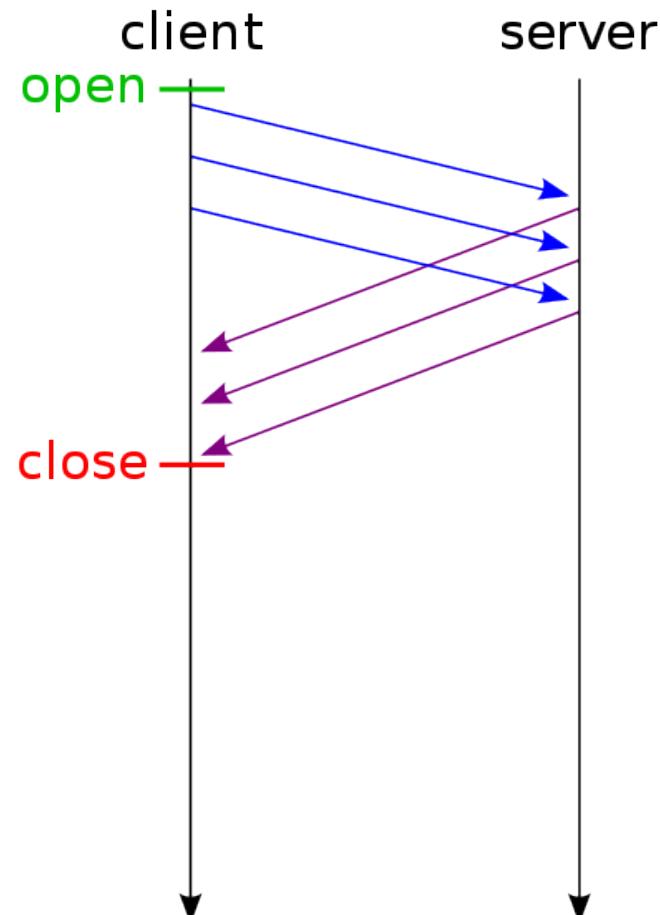
*Client and server communication can overlap.  
The server does not have to wait for the client to finish sending requests to reply to the first request...*

# Pipelined Connections

no pipelining



pipelining



# Pipelined Connections

- **What are the advantages of pipelined connections?**
  - **Client:** Reduced latency for requests  $2-n$  (server can immediately send subsequent files)
- **Note:** You can have both persistent and pipelined connections together