

Recitation 12: ProxyLab Part 1

Instructor: TA(s)

Outline

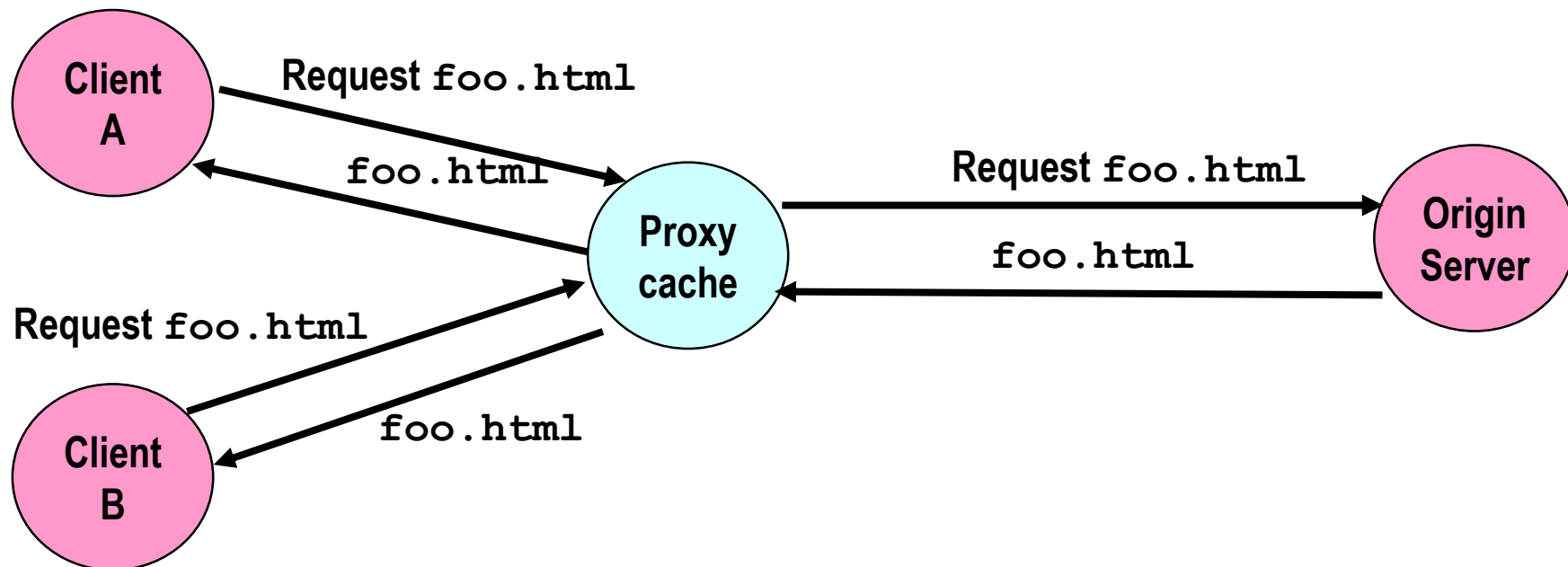
- Proxies
- Networking
- Networking Demos

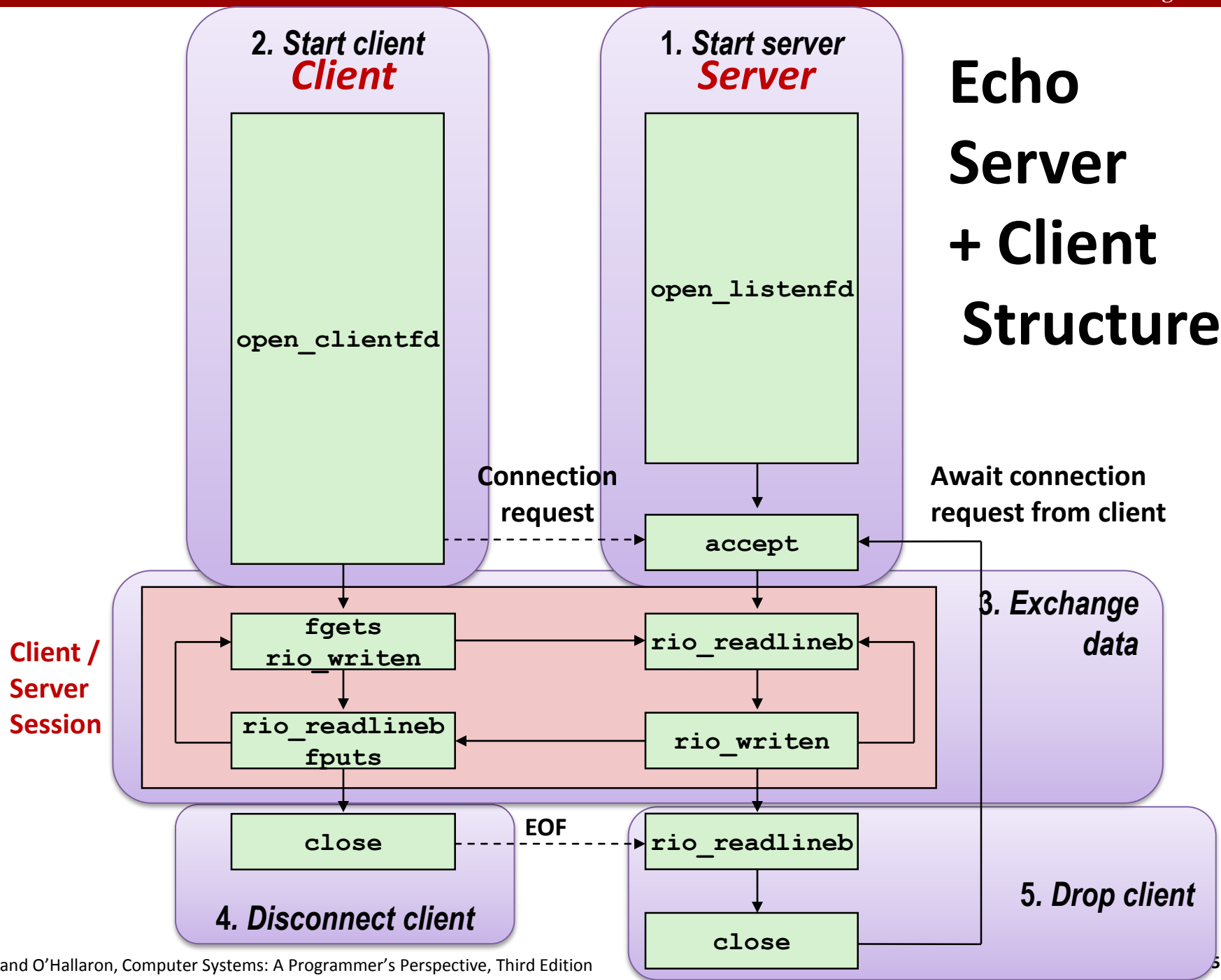
Proxy Lab

- **There are no grace days / late submissions**
 - 8% of final grade
- **You are submitting an entire project**
 - Modify the makefile
 - Split source file into separate pieces
- **Submit regularly to verify proxy builds on Autolab**
- **Your proxy is a server, it should not crash!**

Why Proxies?

- Proxies are both clients and servers
- Can perform useful functions as requests and responses pass by
 - Examples: Caching, logging, anonymization, filtering, transcoding





Transferring HTTP Data

If something requests a file from a web server,

■ how does it know that the transfer is complete?

A) It reads a NULL byte.

B) The connection closes.

C) It reads a blank line.

D) The HTTP header specifies the number of bytes to receive.

E) The reading function receives EOF.

Telnet Demo

- **Telnet is valuable for manually testing your proxy**

- What are valid requests to web servers?
- What do valid replies look like?

- **Connect to a shark machine**

- `$ telnet www.cs.cmu.edu 80`

```
GET /~213/recitations/rec12.html HTTP/1.0 <press enter>  
<press enter>
```

Echo Demo

- **See the instructions written in the telnet results to set up the echo server. Get someone nearby to connect using the echo client.**
- **What does echoserver output?**

Echo Demo

- See the instructions written in the telnet results to set up the echo server. Get someone nearby to connect using the echo client.
- What does echoserver output? (Sample output:)

```
$ ./echoserver 10101
```

```
Accepted connection from hammerheadshark.ics.cs.cmu.edu:46422
```

```
hammerheadshark.ics.cs.cmu.edu:46422 sent 6 bytes
```

```
Disconnected from hammerheadshark.ics.cs.cmu.edu:46422
```

Echo Demo

- See the instructions written in the telnet results to set up the echo server. Get someone nearby to connect using the echo client.
- What does echoserver output? (Sample output:)

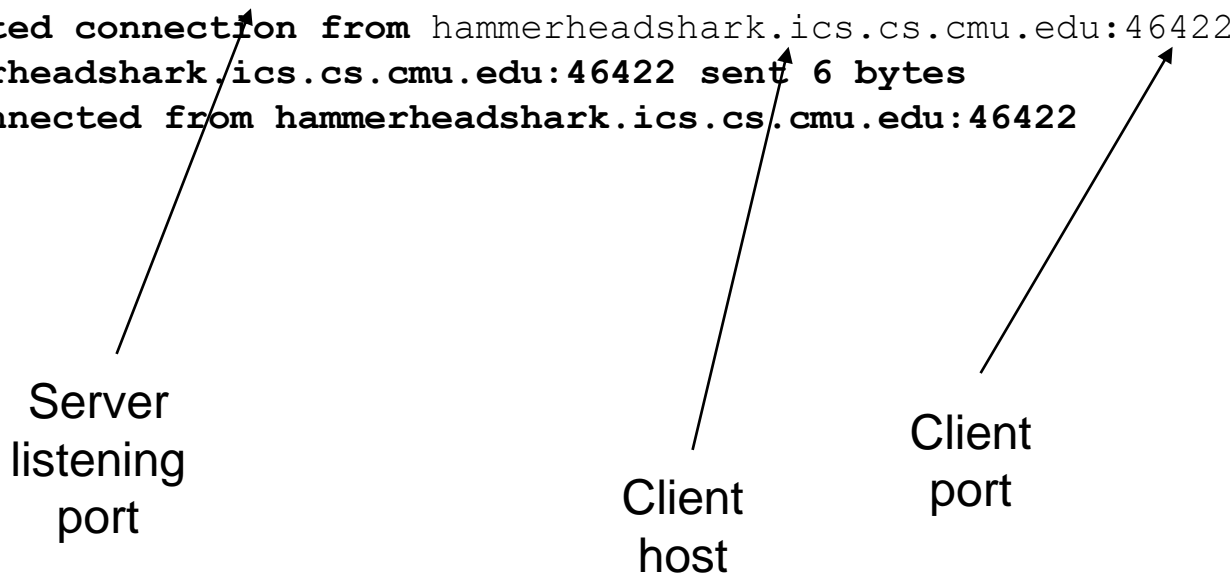
```
$ ./echoserver 10101
```

```
Accepted connection from hammerheadshark.ics.cs.cmu.edu:46422
```

```
hammerheadshark.ics.cs.cmu.edu:46422 sent 6 bytes
```

```
Disconnected from hammerheadshark.ics.cs.cmu.edu:46422
```

Server
listening
port



The diagram consists of three labels at the bottom: 'Server listening port', 'Client host', and 'Client port'. Three arrows originate from these labels and point upwards to specific parts of the sample output text. The first arrow points from 'Server listening port' to 'Accepted connection from hammerheadshark.ics.cs.cmu.edu:46422'. The second arrow points from 'Client host' to 'hammerheadshark.ics.cs.cmu.edu:46422 sent 6 bytes'. The third arrow points from 'Client port' to 'Disconnected from hammerheadshark.ics.cs.cmu.edu:46422'.

Client
host

Client
port

Echo Demo

- **Look at echoclient.c**
 - Opens a connection to the server
 - Reads/writes from the server
- **Look at echoserver output**
 - Why is the printed client port different from the server's listening port?

Echo Demo

■ Look at echoclient.c

- Opens a connection to the server
- Reads/writes from the server

■ Look at echoserver output

- Why is the printed client port different from the server's listening port?
- Server opens **one** “listening” port
 - Incoming clients connect to this port
- Once server **accepts** a connection, it talks to client on a **different** “ephemeral” port



Echo Demo

- Try to connect two clients to the same server.
- What happens?

Echo Demo

- **Try to connect two clients to the same server.**
- **What happens?**
 - Second client has to wait for first client to finish!
 - Server doesn't even accept second client's connection
 - Where/why are we getting stuck?

Echo Demo

- **Try to connect two clients to the same server.**
- **What happens?**
 - Second client has to wait for first client to finish!
 - Server doesn't even accept second client's connection
 - Where/why are we getting stuck?
- **Because we're stuck in `echo()` talking to the first client, echoserver can't handle any more clients**
- **Solution: multi-threading**

Echo Server Multithreaded

- How might we make this server multithreaded?

(Don't look at echoserver_t.c)

```
while (1) {
    // Allocate space on the stack for client info
    client_info client_data;
    client_info *client = &client_data;

    // Initialize the length of the address
    client->addrlen = sizeof(client->addr);

    // Accept() will block until a client connects to the port
    client->connfd = Accept(listenfd,
        (SA *) &client->addr, &client->addrlen);

    // Connection is established; echo to client
    echo(client);
}
```


Echo Server Multithreaded

- **View the code in echoserver_t.c**
- **Nominate one student in class to run the echoserver_t**
 - Have several others connect to it

Echo Server Multithreaded

- **echoserver_t.c isn't too different from echoserver.c**
 - To see the changes: ``diff echoserver.c echoserver_t.c``
- **Making your proxy multithreaded will be very similar**
- **However, don't underestimate the difficulty of addressing race conditions between threads!**
 - Definitely the hardest part of proxylab
 - More on this next time...

Reminders

- **Read the writeup**
- **Start early**
 - Remember, no late submissions
 - Come to office hours this week, before it gets crowded!
- **Work incrementally and take breaks**