COE451 Programming Assignment: FTP clientserver

This repository is for a course project: "Introduction to Cyber Security COE451" at KFUPM.

GitHub repository

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Term 191

Description

The application is programmed with python and has a command line interface, use -h, --help to see usage.

There are 2 programs that must be run: the client and the server.

This program allows you to encrypt and send files between the client and the server using Advanced Encryption Standard (AES).

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Requirements

- python >= 3.0
- pyaes, you can install this using pip install pyaes

To make dependency installation easier, you can use the requierments.txt file. To install the packages, cd to this project directory and execute:

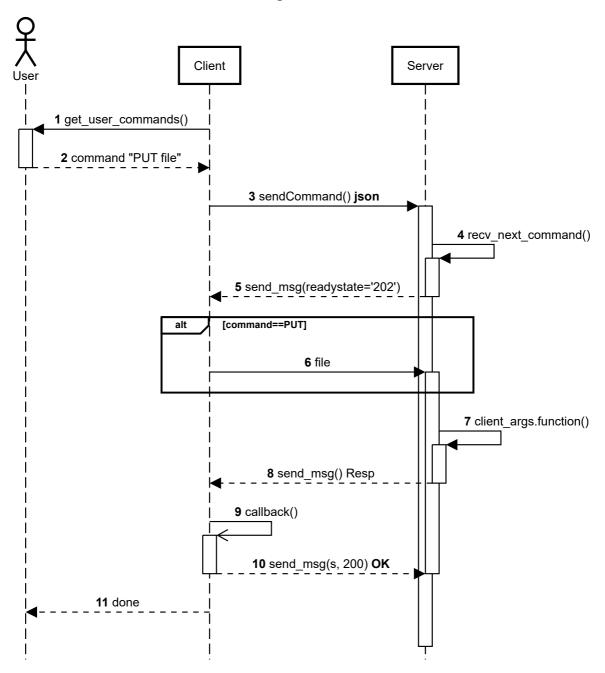
```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

Sequence Overview

The server continues to listen for connection requests, each time the user sends a command, the client will issue a connection request.

The bellow diagram demonstrates the use-case of pushing a file to the server (other use-cases are analogous).

Pushing file to server



Usage

The client and server scripts must both be running. They can be invoked via command line. Arguments can be passed in the command line as well, the user will be prompted for input if no arguments are found.

Running the programs

An easy way to run the file and server is to use the batch files in the tests directory. Run:

- tests/start_client.bat
- tests/start_server.bat

Run the following commands while in the scripts/ directory

- python client/client.py
- python server/server.py

Examples

1. Use 1s to see what files are available

```
Connection established
Sending command: "ls"
List of server files:

0 | 0

1 | doomguy (1).jpeg

2 | doomguy (2).jpeg

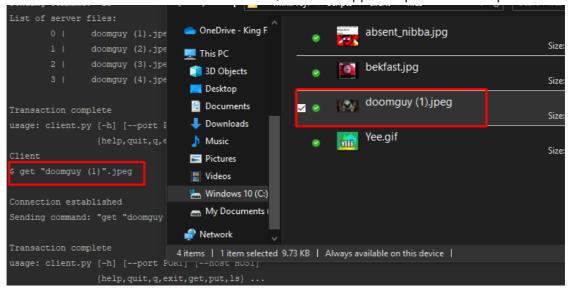
3 | doomguy (3).jpeg

4 | doomguy (4).jpeg
```

2. Request a specific file, for example by typing:

```
get "doomguy (1).jpeg"
```

3. Once the file is downloaded from the server, the client app will open it in the explorer:



4. You can choose the cipher type as well as passing a key. The following command will use AES encryption.

```
client.py --cipher=aes --key='<INSERT_KEY_HERE>' put --file-index 0
```

```
COE451 ProgAssignment1: SFTP client-server.
Client side
Faris Hijazi s201578750 25-09-19.
_____
usage: client.py [-h] [--port PORT] [--host HOST] [-c {none,aes}] [-k KEY]
                {help,quit,q,exit,get,put,ls} ...
Connect to server
positional arguments:
  {help,quit,q,exit,get,put,ls}
                       commands help...
                       Display help message and usage
   help
   quit (q, exit)
                       quit the program
                       pull a file from the server
   get
                       push a file to the server (or locally)
   put
   ls
                       list available files on the server
optional arguments:
                       show this help message and exit
  -h, --help
  --port PORT
                       port to listen on (non-privileged ports are >
                       1023).Default: 65432
  --host HOST
                       hostname or ipv4 address to connect to (use ip addre
                       for consistency).Default: "127.0.0.1"
  -c {none,aes}, --cipher {none,aes}
                       The encryption/decryption algorithm to use when
                       receiving the file.Applies to both "put" and "pull".
                       Default: none
  -k KEY, --key KEY
                       The key used for encryption/decryption.
```

Subcommands

For each subcommand, you can view even more usage details by using --help

get

put

```
usage: client.py put [-h] [-i] filename
```

Note: there are issues with the filenames when using put --file-index, so it's advised to just use the regular put filename

Is

Troubleshooting

Sometimes the server may not respond to keyboard interrupts and the process must be killed. To find out if any task is using a specific port (for example 65432), run:

```
netstat -ano|findstr 65432
```

And to kill the task, get the PID and run:

```
taskkill /F /PID <PID>
```

Credits and notes

The socket programming part of the code was taken from this tutorial here.

Since TCP is not a message protocol, rather it is a stream protocol, issues were encountered with receiving large messages and were solved by building a simple message protocol on top of TCP. This can be achieved by pre-appending a 4-byte length field, this way the receiver knows how long it should keep accumulating the fragments (see solution from this answer on stackoverflow here).