socks examples

Example for SOCKS 'connect' command

The connect command is the most common use-case for a SOCKS proxy. This establishes a direct connection to a destination host through a proxy server. The destination host only has knowledge of the proxy server connecting to it and does not know about the origin client (you).

Origin Client (you) <-> Proxy Server <-> Destination Server

In this example, we are connecting to a web server on port 80, and sending a very basic HTTP request to receive a response. It's worth noting that there are many socks-http-agents that can be used with the node http module (and libraries such as request.js) to make this easier. This HTTP request is used as a simple example.

The 'connect' command can be used via the SocksClient.createConnection() factory function as well as by creating a SocksClient instance and using event handlers.

Using createConnection with async/await

Since SocksClient.createConnection returns a Promise, we can easily use async/await for flow control.

```
const SocksClient = require('socks').SocksClient;
const options = {
 proxy: {
   host: '104.131.124.203',
   port: 1081,
   type: 5
 },
  destination: {
   host: 'ip-api.com', // host names are supported with SOCKS v4a and SOCKS v5.
   port: 80
 },
 command: 'connect'
};
async function start() {
 try {
   const info = await SocksClient.createConnection(options);
   console.log(info.socket);
    // <Socket ...> (this is a raw net.Socket that is established to the
destination host through the given proxy servers)
   info.socket.write('GET /json HTTP/1.1\nHost: ip-api.com\n\n');
   info.socket.on('data', (data) => {
      console.log(data.toString()); // ip-api.com sees that the last proxy
(104.131.124.203) is connected to it and not the origin client (you).
       HTTP/1.1 200 OK
```

```
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
        Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
        Date: Sun, 24 Dec 2017 03:47:51 GMT
        Content-Length: 300
          "as": "AS14061 Digital Ocean, Inc.",
          "city":"Clifton",
          "country": "United States",
          "countryCode":"US",
          "isp": "Digital Ocean",
          "lat":40.8326,
          "lon":-74.1307,
          "org": "Digital Ocean",
          "query":"104.131.124.203",
          "region": "NJ",
          "regionName": "New Jersey",
          "status": "success",
          "timezone": "America/New_York",
          "zip":"07014"
      * /
 } catch (err) {
   // Handle errors
start();
```

Using createConnection with Promises

```
const SocksClient = require('socks').SocksClient;
const options = {
 proxy: {
   ipaddress: '104.131.124.203',
  port: 1081,
   type: 5
 },
 destination: {
  host: 'ip-api.com', // host names are supported with SOCKS v4a and SOCKS v5.
   port: 80
 },
 command: 'connect'
};
SocksClient.createConnection(options)
.then(info => {
 console.log(info.socket);
```

```
// <Socket ...> (this is a raw net.Socket that is established to the destination
host through the given proxy servers)
  info.socket.write('GET /json HTTP/1.1\nHost: ip-api.com\n\n');
 info.socket.on('data', (data) => {
   console.log(data.toString()); // ip-api.com sees that the last proxy
(104.131.124.203) is connected to it and not the origin client (you).
     HTTP/1.1 200 OK
      Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
      Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
      Date: Sun, 24 Dec 2017 03:47:51 GMT
      Content-Length: 300
       "as": "AS14061 Digital Ocean, Inc.",
       "city":"Clifton",
        "country": "United States",
       "countryCode":"US",
        "isp": "Digital Ocean",
        "lat":40.8326,
        "lon":-74.1307,
        "org": "Digital Ocean",
        "query":"104.131.124.203",
        "region":"NJ",
        "regionName": "New Jersey",
        "status": "success",
        "timezone": "America/New York",
        "zip":"07014"
    * /
})
.catch(err => {
 // handle errors
```

Using createConnection with callbacks

SocksClient.createConnection() optionally accepts a callback function as a second parameter.

Note: If a callback function is provided, a Promise is still returned from the function, but the promise will always resolve regardless of if there was en error. (tldr: Do not mix callbacks and Promises).

```
const SocksClient = require('socks').SocksClient;

const options = {
  proxy: {
    ipaddress: '104.131.124.203',
    port: 1081,
    type: 5
  },
```

```
destination: {
   host: 'ip-api.com', // host names are supported with SOCKS v4a and SOCKS v5.
   port: 80
 command: 'connect'
SocksClient.createConnection(options, (err, info) => {
 if (err) {
   // handle errors
 } else {
   console.log(info.socket);
    // <Socket ...> (this is a raw net.Socket that is established to the
destination host through the given proxy servers)
   info.socket.write('GET /json HTTP/1.1\nHost: ip-api.com\n\n');
   info.socket.on('data', (data) => {
      console.log(data.toString()); // ip-api.com sees that the last proxy
(104.131.124.203) is connected to it and not the origin client (you).
       HTTP/1.1 200 OK
       Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
       Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
       Date: Sun, 24 Dec 2017 03:47:51 GMT
       Content-Length: 300
         "as": "AS14061 Digital Ocean, Inc.",
         "city": "Clifton",
          "country": "United States",
          "countryCode":"US",
          "isp": "Digital Ocean",
          "lat":40.8326,
          "lon":-74.1307,
          "org": "Digital Ocean",
          "query":"104.131.124.203",
          "region":"NJ",
          "regionName": "New Jersey",
          "status": "success",
         "timezone":"America/New_York",
          "zip":"07014"
      * /
  }
})
```

Using event handlers

SocksClient also supports instance creation of a SocksClient. This allows for event based flow control.

```
const SocksClient = require('socks').SocksClient;
const options = {
 proxy: {
   ipaddress: '104.131.124.203',
   port: 1081,
   type: 5
 },
 destination: {
  host: 'ip-api.com', // host names are supported with SOCKS v4a and SOCKS v5.
   port: 80
 },
 command: 'connect'
};
const client = new SocksClient(options);
client.on('established', (info) => {
 console.log(info.socket);
  // <Socket ...> (this is a raw net.Socket that is established to the destination
host through the given proxy servers)
 info.socket.write('GET /json HTTP/1.1\nHost: ip-api.com\n\n');
 info.socket.on('data', (data) => {
   console.log(data.toString()); // ip-api.com sees that the last proxy
(104.131.124.203) is connected to it and not the origin client (you).
     HTTP/1.1 200 OK
     Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
      Content-Type: application/json; charset=utf-8
      Date: Sun, 24 Dec 2017 03:47:51 GMT
      Content-Length: 300
        "as": "AS14061 Digital Ocean, Inc.",
       "city": "Clifton",
       "country": "United States",
        "countryCode": "US",
        "isp": "Digital Ocean",
       "lat":40.8326,
        "lon":-74.1307,
        "org": "Digital Ocean",
        "query":"104.131.124.203",
        "region":"NJ",
        "regionName": "New Jersey",
       "status": "success",
        "timezone": "America/New_York",
        "zip":"07014"
```

```
*/
});

// Failed to establish proxy connection to destination.
client.on('error', () => {
    // Handle errors
});
```