

# 周瑞发的网站

欢迎访问



18 min. read

## Python程序设计作业#6

📅 2021-07-16 | 📅 2020-11-30 | 👁 2 | 💬 0

### Python程序设计#6作业

截止时间：2020年11月30日23:59:59

#### 作业题目

在作业#5的基础上实现localProxy的图形管理界面localGui

localGui单独一个源文件

可通过图形界面（可以使用QDialog）关闭和开启localProxy

界面上提供remoteProxy的主机地址和端口、认证的用户名和密码（掩码显示）

建议使用QProcess类管理localProxy进程

可以实时查看localProxy的运行状态（是否运行、实时吞吐率）

localGui与localProxy之间采用WebSocket连接（localGui为client）

#### localProxy代码

localProxy代码嵌入下方的code block中。

```
1 import asyncio
2 import struct
```

```
3 import socket
4 import logging
5 logging.basicConfig(level=logging.INFO)
6 import nest_asyncio
↑ 7 nest_asyncio.apply()
8 import sys
9 import getopt
10 import websockets
11 import argparse
12 VERSION = 5
13
14 gSendBandwidth = 0.0
15 gRecvBandwidth = 0.0
16 updateBytes = 0
17 downloadBytes = 0
18 remoteHost = ''
19 remotePort = 0
20 async def socks5(first, reader, writer):
21     addr_from = writer.get_extra_info('peername')
22     logging.info(f'connect from{addr_from}')
23     header = await reader.read(1)
24     header = first + header
25     ver, num_method = struct.unpack("!BB", header)
26     logging.info(f'ver == VERSION:{ver == VERSION}')
27     logging.info('num_method = %d' % num_method)
28     methods = []
29     for i in range(num_method):
30         methods.append(ord(await reader.read(1)))
31     if 0 not in methods:#无需认证
32         writer.close()
33         writer.wait_closed()
34         return
35     #回应一个数据包, 包括协议版本号, 指定认证方法
36     writer.write(struct.pack("!BB", VERSION, 0))
37     await writer.drain()
38     request = await reader.read(4)
39     ver, cmd, rsv, atype = struct.unpack("!BBBB", request)
40     assert ver == VERSION
41     #ipv4
42     if atype == 1:
43         address = socket.inet_ntoa(await reader.read(4))
44     #域名
45     elif atype == 3:
46         domain_length = await reader.read(1)
47         address = await reader.read(domain_length[0])
48     #ipv6
49     elif atype == 4:
```

```

50         address = socket.inet_ntop(socket.AF_INET6, await reader.read(16))
51     else:
52         writer.close()
53         writer.wait_closed()
54     return
55 port = struct.unpack('!H', await reader.read(2))
56 try:
57     if cmd == 1:
58         reader_remote, writer_remote = await asyncio.open_connection(remoteHost, port[0])
59         http_connect = 'CONNECT ' + address + ':' + str(port[0]) + ' HTTP/1.1'
60         print('http_connect')
61
62         http_connect += ' %' + username + '%' + password + '%'
63         print(http_connect)
64         writer_remote.write(http_connect.encode())
65         await writer_remote.drain()
66         reply = await (reader_remote.read(1024))
67     else:
68         writer.close()
69         writer.wait_closed()
70 except Exception as error:
71     logging.error(error)
72 reply = struct.pack("!BBBBIH", VERSION, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0)
73 writer.write(reply)
74 await writer.drain()
75
76 #第一个字节为0表示成功代理
77 if cmd == 1 and reply[1] == 0:
78     tasks = [read_trans(reader, writer_remote), write_trans(reader_remote, writer)]
79     await asyncio.wait(tasks)
80
81 async def read_trans(reader, writer_remote):
82     global updateBytes
83     while True:
84         data = await reader.read(4096) #上传
85         updateBytes += len(data)
86         if not data:
87             logging.info('disconnect')
88             break
89         writer_remote.write(data)
90         await writer_remote.drain()
91
92 async def write_trans(reader_remote, writer):
93     global downloadBytes
94     while True:
95         data = await reader_remote.read(4096) # 下载
96         downloadBytes += len(data)

```

```
97         if not data:
98             logging.info('disconnect')
99             break
100         writer.write(data)
101         await writer.drain()
102
103     async def httptunnel(first, reader, writer):
104         http_connect = (await reader.read(1024))
105         http_connect = (first + http_connect).decode()
106         http_connect += ' %' + username + '%' + password + '%'
107         logging.info(http_connect)
108
109         reader_remote, writer_remote = await asyncio.open_connection(remoteHost, remote
110         writer_remote.write(http_connect.encode())
111         await writer_remote.drain()
112
113
114         reply = await (reader_remote.read(1024))
115         writer.write(reply)
116         await writer.drain()
117         #连接建立成功
118         tasks = [read_trans(reader, writer_remote), write_trans(reader_remote, writer
119         await asyncio.wait(tasks)
120
121     async def test(reader, writer):
122         first = await reader.read(1)
123         if(first == b'\x05'):
124             await socks5(first, reader, writer)
125         elif(first == b'C'):
126             await httptunnel(first, reader, writer)
127
128     username = ''
129     password = ''
130
131     # async def main():
132     #     global username, password
133     #     if(len(sys.argv) != 3):
134     #         logging.info('usage: local-proxy.py username, password')
135     #     else:
136     #         username = sys.argv[1]
137     #         password = sys.argv[2]
138     #         print(username)
139
140     #         print(password)
141     #         server = await asyncio.start_server(test, '0.0.0.0', 10086)
142     #         async with server:
143     #             await server.serve_forever()
```

```

144
145 async def localConsole(ws, path):
146     global gSendBandwidth #全局变量，表示当前上传带宽
147     global gRecvBandwidth #全局变量，表示当前下载带宽
148     try:
149         while True:
150             await asyncio.sleep(1) #每隔一秒向gui发送当前速率
151             print(gSendBandwidth)
152             print(gRecvBandwidth)
153             msg = await ws.send(f'{gSendBandwidth} {gRecvBandwidth}')
154             print(msg)
155     except websockets.exceptions.ConnectionClosedError as exc:
156         logging.error(f'{exc}')
157     except websockets.exceptions.ConnectionClosedOK as exc:
158         logging.error(f'{exc}')
159         exit(1)
160
161 async def calcBandwidth(): #计算带宽函数
162     global gSendBandwidth
163     global gRecvBandwidth
164     global updateBytes
165     global downloadBytes
166     while True:
167         gSendBandwidth = updateBytes / 0.5 # Bps
168         gRecvBandwidth = downloadBytes / 0.5
169         updateBytes = 0
170         downloadBytes = 0
171         print(gSendBandwidth)
172         print(gRecvBandwidth)
173         await asyncio.sleep(0.5) #每0.5s计算一次带宽
174
175 async def localTask():
176     _parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='socks5 https dual proxy')
177     _parser.add_argument('-p', dest='listenPort', metavar='listen_port', required=True)
178     _parser.add_argument('-u', dest='username', metavar='username', required=True)
179     _parser.add_argument('-w', dest='password', metavar='password', required=True)
180     _parser.add_argument('-k', dest='consolePort', metavar='consolePort', required=True)
181     _parser.add_argument('remoteHost', nargs='?', help='remote host in local mode')
182     _parser.add_argument('remotePort', nargs='?', type=int, help='remote port in local mode')
183     args = _parser.parse_args()
184     # if(len(sys.argv) != 7):
185     #     logging.info('usage: local-proxy.py ip, port, username, password, websocks5, remoteHost, remotePort')
186     #     return
187     global username, password, remoteHost, remotePort
188     #if args.consolePort: # 这是localproxy的websocket监听端口
189     ws_server = await websockets.serve(localConsole, '127.0.0.1', int(args.consolePort))
190     logging.info(f'CONSOLE LISTEN {ws_server.sock.getsockname()}')

```

```

191
192     asyncio.create_task(calcBandwidth()) # calcBandwidth()函数计算带宽
193     username = args.username
194     password = args.password
195     remoteHost = args.remoteHost
196     remotePort = args.remotePort
197     srv = await asyncio.start_server(test, '127.0.0.1', int(args.listenPort)) #ip
198
199     async with srv:
200         await srv.serve_forever()
201 #gui传过来的参数有 ip 端口号 用户名 密码 websockets端口
202 asyncio.run(localTask())

```

## localGui代码

localGui代码嵌入下方的code block中。

```

1  from PyQt5.QtCore import *
2  from PyQt5.QtGui import *
3  from PyQt5.QtNetwork import *
4  from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
5  from PyQt5.QtWebSockets import *
6  from mainwindow import Ui_MainWindow
7  import sys
8  from PyQt5 import QtWidgets, uic
9  import logging
10 import os
11 import humanfriendly
12 class MainWindow(QtWidgets.QMainWindow):
13     def __init__(self, parent=None):
14         super(MainWindow, self).__init__(parent)
15         #self.pushButton = QPushButton('start') #注意一会把
16         uic.loadUi("mainwindow.ui", self) # 加载界面
17         self.pushButton.clicked.connect(self.startClicked)
18
19         self.process = QProcess()
20         self.process.setProcessChannelMode(QProcess.MergedChannels)
21         #self.process.finished.connect(self.processFinished)#当进程结束，触发process
22         self.process.started.connect(self.processStarted)# 当进程已经开始了，触发pro
23         self.process.readyReadStandardOutput.connect(self.processReadyRead) #信号
24
25     def processReadyRead(self):
26         data = self.process.readAll()
27         try:

```

```

28         msg = data.data().decode().strip()
29         logging.debug(f'msg={msg}')
30     except Exception as exc:
31         #logging.error(f'{traceback.format_exc()}')
32         exit(1)
33
34     def processStarted(self): #进程开始后, 调用该函数
35         process = self.sender() # 此处等同于 self.process 只不过使用sender适应性更好
36         processId = process.processId()
37         logging.debug(f'pid={processId}')
38         self.pushButton.setText('stop')
39         #self.processIdLine.setText(str(processId)) #先注释掉这里
40
41         self.websocket = QWebSocket()
42         self.websocket.connected.connect(self.websocketConnected)
43         self.websocket.disconnected.connect(self.websocketDisconnected)
44         self.websocket.textMessageReceived.connect(self.websocketMsgRcvd) #当收到对
45         self.websocket.open(QUrl(f'ws://127.0.0.1:{self.consolePortLine.text()}/'))
46
47     def startClicked(self): #当点击开始按钮时
48         btn = self.sender()
49         text = btn.text().lower()
50         if text.startswith('start'):
51             listenPort = self.listenPortLine.text() #本地端口10086
52             username = self.usernameLine.text() #用户名
53             password = self.passwordLine.text() #密码
54             consolePort = self.consolePortLine.text() #websckts端口
55             remoteHost = self.remoteHostLine.text() #远程主机ip
56             remotePort = self.remotePortLine.text() #远程主机端口
57             pythonExec = os.path.basename(sys.executable)
58             # 从localgui启动localproxy直接使用-w 提供用户密码, 不再使用命令行交互输入,
59             cmdLine = f'{pythonExec} local-proxy.py -p {listenPort} -u {username}
60             print(cmdLine)
61             logging.debug(f'cmd={cmdLine}')
62             self.process.start(cmdLine)
63         else:
64             self.process.kill()
65     def websocketConnected(self):
66         self.websocket.sendMessage('secret') #连接建立后随便发的
67
68     def websocketDisconnected(self):
69         self.process.kill()
70
71     #def format_bandwidth()
72
73     def websocketMsgRcvd(self, msg):
74         logging.debug(f'msg={msg}')

```

```
75     sendBandwidth, recvBandwidth, *_ = msg.split()
76     nowTime = QDateTime.currentDateTime().toString('hh:mm:ss')
77     print(sendBandwidth)
78     print(recvBandwidth)
79     self.sendBandwidthLine.setText(f'{nowTime} {sendBandwidth} Bps')
80     self.lineEdit_2.setText(f'{nowTime} {recvBandwidth} Bps')
81 app = QApplication(sys.argv)
82 app.aboutToQuit.connect(app.deleteLater)
83 form = MainWindow()
84 form.show()
85 app.exec_()
```

## 代码说明

源代码中不要出现大段的说明注释，所有文字描述在本节中以行号引用说明。





MainWindow

listenPort

10086

username

zrf

password

●●●

consolePort

8888

remoteHost

123.56.111.64

remotePort

10010

sendBandwidth

22:54:10 1194.0 Bps

recvBandwidth

22:54:10 98304.0 Bps

stop

这是我的服务器IP

< Python程序设计作业#5

Python程序设计作业#8 >


昵称

邮箱

网址(http://)

Just go go

☺ 🔍




提交



来发评论吧~

Powered By [Valine](#)  
v1.4.14

© 2021  周瑞发  
由 [Hexo](#) & [NexT.Muse](#) 强力驱动