

*Project report*

# Final Project-FTP Proxy

**Course Title:** Internet Applications

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# 1. Overview

This final project is about FTP proxy program based on Linux command.

The goals for this final project are:

- Deeply understand the related knowledge of FTP (File Transfer Protocol).
- Complete a FTP proxy program based on Linux command line terminal.

What we need to realize in this project are:

1. Enter user name and password in the user interface. Then we connect control connection. After that we connect data connection.
2. FTP server first connect to Proxy, send FTP request. After Proxy get the request it will send that to server. Proxy will also send the response of server back to client.
3. FTP Proxy can use control connection to get command request from client, including : PWD, CWD, LIST/MLSD, MDIR, DELE, RNFR/RNTO, RETR, and STOR.
4. FTP Proxy can get response from the server, can analyze and change PASV parameter if necessary and then change it (In our program only when Proxy get 227 will change it into proxy's data connection listening port number.).
5. FTP Proxy need cache (PDF and picture). If client need to download the file in cache, Proxy will not need to download it from the server.
6. data connection need to show passive mode and active mode

## 2. Requirements Analysis

In this project we also need to define our development environment and details functional requirements to realize a perfect ftp client's request.

### 2.1 Environment

Developing Environment: Ubuntu System, Linux

Operating system: Ubuntu system

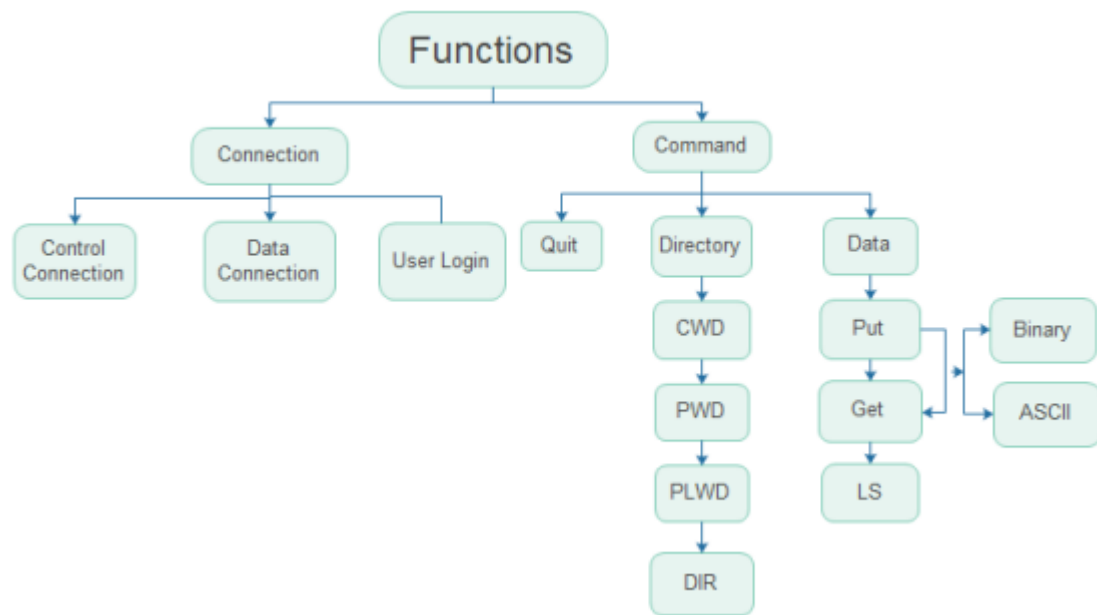
Language: C

Development environment: C free

Running tools: command line interface (CLI) as input and output.

Table 1 FTP commands

Command	<a href="#">RFC</a>	Description
<b>CWD</b>		Change working directory.
<b>DELE</b>		Delete file.
<b>LIST</b>		Returns information of a file or directory if specified, else information of the current working directory is returned.
<b>MKD</b>		Make directory.
<b>PASS</b>		Authentication password.
<b>PASV</b>		Enter passive mode.
<b>PWD</b>		Print working directory. Returns the current directory of the host.
<b>QUIT</b>		Disconnect.



## 2.2 Basic Function

The requirements for this project are:

1. The FTP server can be set up using the existing software, for instance, FileZilla server. For the FTP client, students can use one general FTP client tool software, for example FileZilla client.
2. The FTP proxy can perform as both FTP client and FTP server. FTP client will connect FTP proxy first and send the FTP requests. FTP proxy is able to receive the requests, and then forward the requests to FTP server. After that, it can receive the replies from the FTP server, and then forward the replies to the FTP client.
3. FTP proxy has to listen at port 21 for control connection and we use port 25601 for data connection.
4. FTP proxy is able to set up separate control connections with FTP client and FTP server separately.
  - a) FTP proxy is able to receive the commands from FTP client using control connection. The commands include: PWD, CWD, LIST/MLSD, MDIR, DELE, RNFR/RNTO, RETR, and STOR. And it can analyze the commands and change if necessary such as in our program when we get 227 (i.e. modify the parameters for PORT), and then forward the commands to the FTP server using control connection.
  - b) FTP proxy is able to receive the FTP replies from FTP server using control connection. And it can resolve the replies and modify if necessary (i.e. modify the parameters in the replies for PASV), and then forward the replies to the FTP client.
5. FTP proxy is able to set up data connections if required with FTP client and FTP server separately. In this project, cache mechanism will be used in FTP proxy (for pdf file and picture). If the file that FTP client wants to download already exists in the cache, FTP proxy will not download the file from FTP server but send the file from the cache to FTP client. And no data connection will be set up between FTP proxy and FTP server.

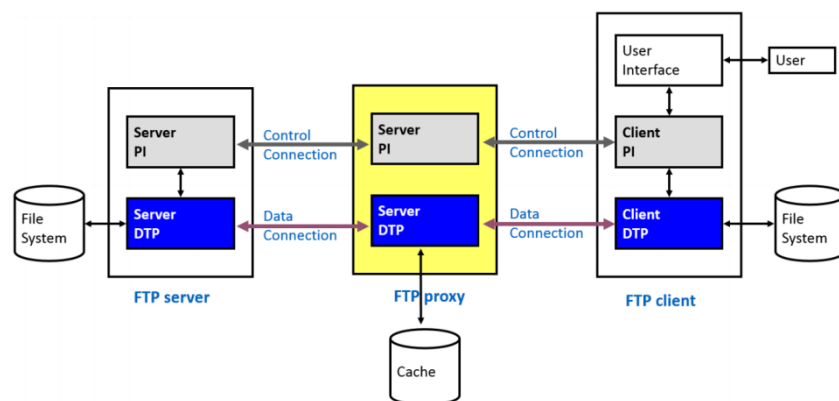
Otherwise, data connection will be set up between FTP proxy and FTP server.

- a) If FTP client wants to upload a file, FTP proxy can receive the file from FTP client and then upload the file to FTP server.
  - b) If FTP client wants to download a file, FTP proxy can receive the file from FTP server and forward the file to FTP client. Meanwhile, the file will store in its cache.
6. For data connection, it is required to implement *both passive mode and active mode*.

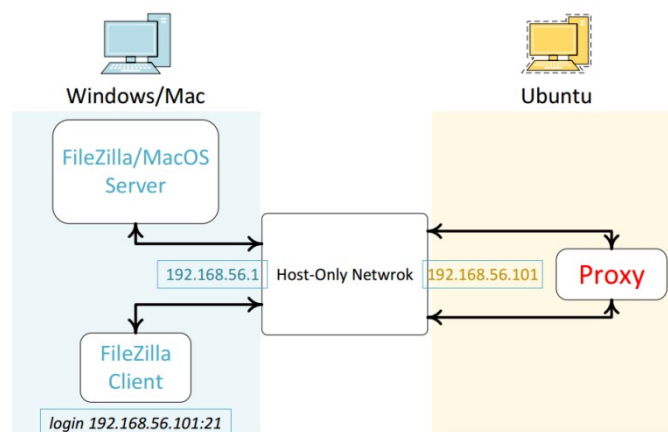
## 3. Preliminary Design

### 3.1 FTP System Design

The structure between FTP server, FTP Proxy and FTP client is shown as below:



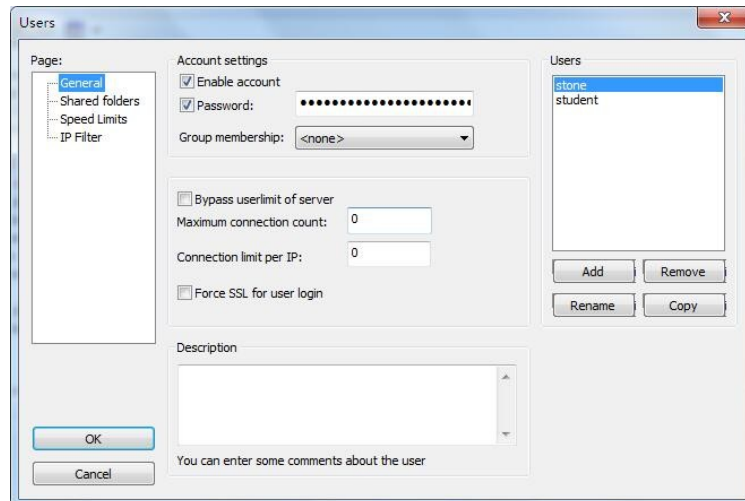
There are control connection and data connection between both FTP client and Proxy and Proxy and FTP server. The communication is using a virtual Network Card, host-only network, this is used between our Windows and Ubuntu.



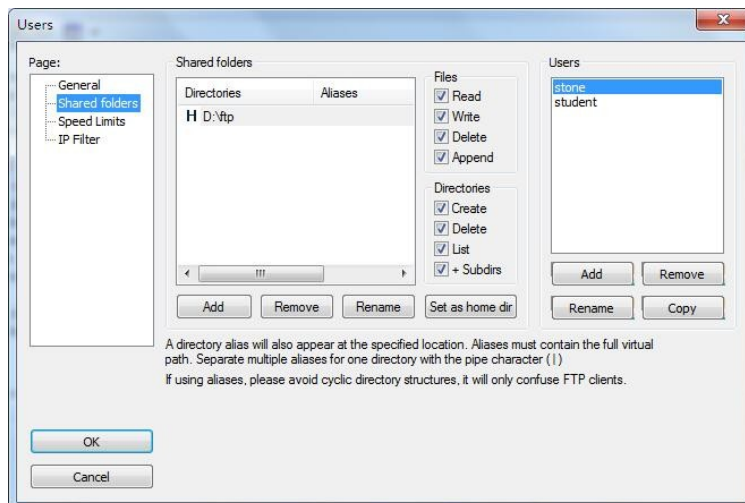
This project need FTP server and client. These two will use tools to configure, only Proxy need to write in the code.

#### FileZilla Client:

Add→user Configure user. Let User name be Stone and password be 123456



Choose the authority for the user, can read write and so on:



### FileZilla Server:

Server we use FileZilla, initial configure we the host: 192.168.56.1, the opposite port number will be set as the same port number ( which is read by proxy) as the client using. Server will listen the port 21 for waiting for client's control connection.

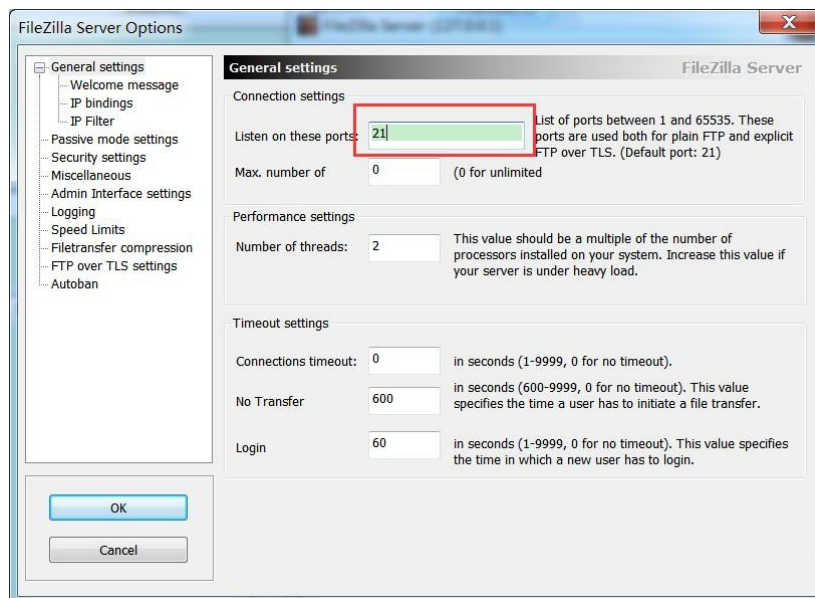
```

j = strchr(buff, ',');
p1 = atoi(j+1);
*j = '\0';
j = strchr(buff, ',');
p2 = atoi(j+1);
sprintf(buff, "PORT 192,168,56,101,%d,%d\r\n", p1, p2);
nread = strlen(buff);

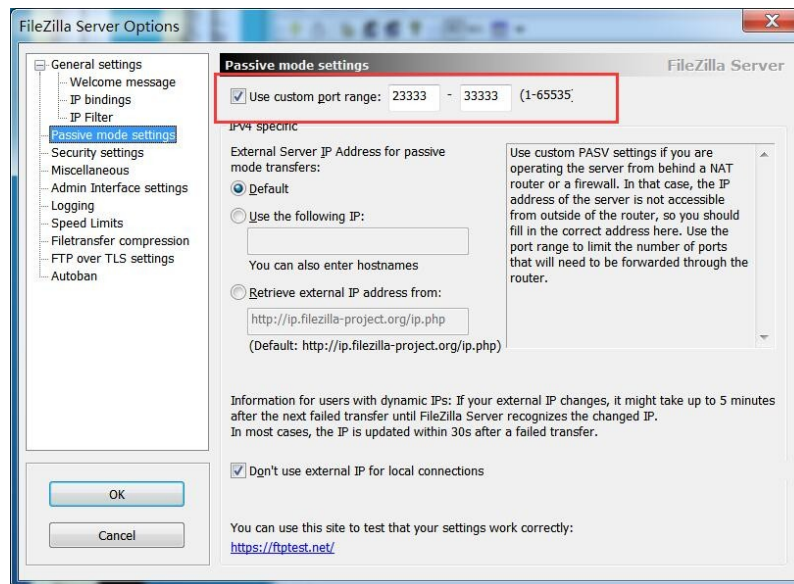
dataport = p1 * 256 + p2;
//bind() and listen() for proxy_data_socket
struct sockaddr_in addr_pdata;
memset(&addr_pdata, 0, sizeof(addr_pdata));
addr_pdata.sin_family = AF_INET;
addr_pdata.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
addr_pdata.sin_port = htons(dataport);

if ((bind(proxy_data_socket, (struct sockaddr *) &addr_pdata, sizeof(addr_pdata))) < 0) {
    printf("p_d_s bind() failed.\n");
    exit(0);
}
if (listen(proxy_data_socket, 10) < 0) {
    printf("listen error.\n");
    exit(0);
}

```

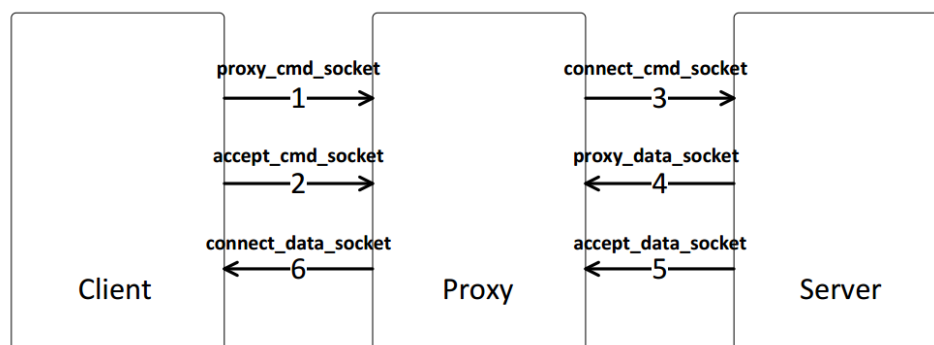


Passive mode settings:



It means connection is correct among client, proxy and server.

## 3.2 Modular Decomposition



### Module1:

System design configuration for client and server.

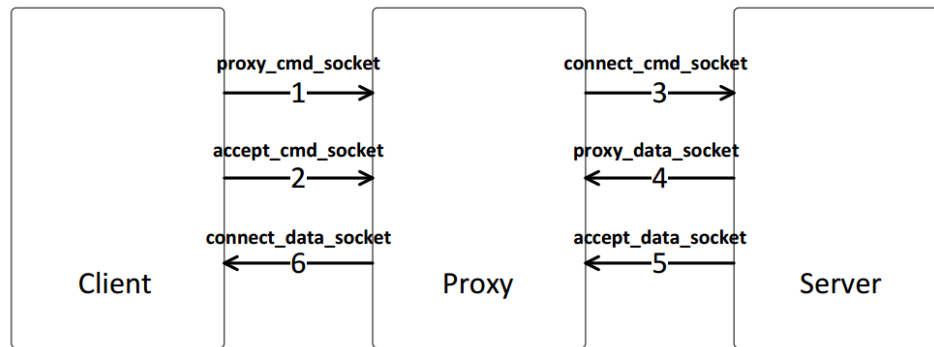
### Module 2:

Establish TCP connection among client, proxy and server

First we are going to establish a communication path among client, proxy and server for the exchange of commands and replies.

The connection process use socket structure. Among their communication, all the types' data transmission use socket type with required information, like IP address or port number.





### **Module 3:**

Transmit command connection and reply code

We operate under command connection and for each commands, it will generate at least one reply 3-digit code followed by delimiter and text message and we can distinguish it to enter different operations.

### **Module 4:**

Establish data connection

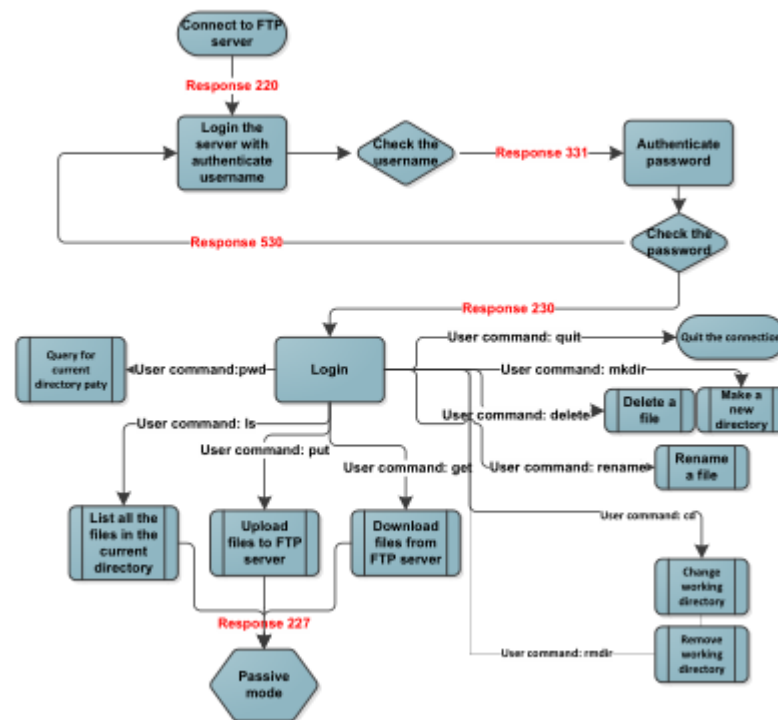
We set a full duplex connection over which data is transferred, in a specified mode and type. The data transferred among server, proxy and client. And the data connection can be passive or active. Client can upload or download files from server through proxy.

### **Module 5:**

Establish cache structure

We set a structure which can judge whether proxy has this file or not. For proxy, it can check whether I have saved this file or not. If yes, with client's request, Proxy will transmit file to client. If not, it will download the file from server, and then transmit it to client. At the same time, Proxy will save it in its own content.

### 3.3 Relationships of Modules



## 4. Detailed Design

### 4.1 Establish Proxy Communication

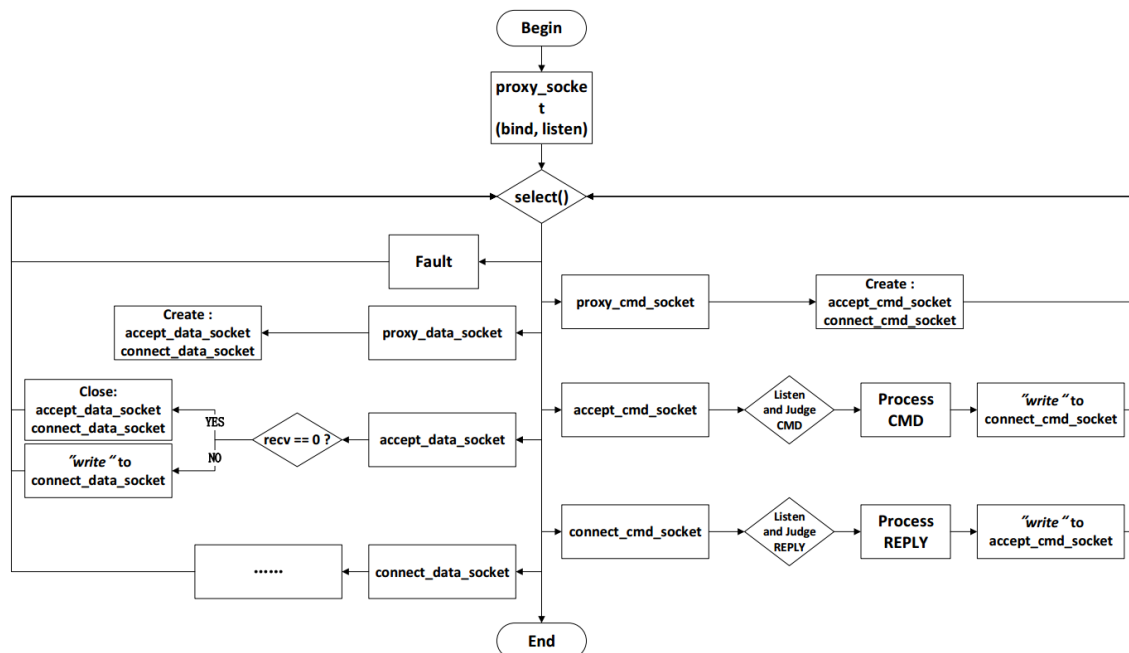
Connection Steps:

1. Use FileZilla
2. Proxy is build on Ubuntu system
3. Open proxy\_cmd\_socket、bind ( )、listen
4. Open proxy\_data\_socket、bind ( )、listen
5. Put proxy\_cmd\_socket into master\_set
6. Put proxy\_data\_socket into master\_set
7. Select will listen to read operation (working\_set is using)
8. Decide selectResult. If selectResult > 0 , we will decide which is the socket
9. Decide whether it is in the working\_set, if in, accept, and connect proxy and client control connection.
10. Connectproxy and server's control connection.

### 4.2 Establish Active and Passive Mode

Active Model:

1. Client send 6 number to sever 192, 168, 56, 1, 100, 1, first four number are the IP, last two are relevant to port number and the port number is  $100 \times 256 + 1$
2. Proxy get the request from client, analyze and then send its own IP and port number and see itself as a client.
3. Server respond to proxy
4. Proxy respond to client
5. After the control connection and the data connection, the transmission will go on.



Passive Model:

1. Server send IP and port number to proxy
2. Proxy analyze the request and store the the IP and port number.
3. Proxy will expose its IP and port number and send message to client.
4. Client will send message to the specific IP and port number.
5. Proxy will transfer the message to the stored IP and port number.
6. The passive model data transmission channel is established.

## 4.3 Establish Get File

Before data transported, system will create data transport connection, active or passive. Client send "get filename.extension "(which means a filename with extension) to ask for downloading and this command will be transferred into "RETR filename.extension" by PI. When proxy received request from client, proxy will remember the IP address and port number of client. Then, proxy will check whether the file is in the cache of not. If not, proxy will send request for downloading the same file to server. Server received the downloading request, it will send data through the data connection to proxy, and proxy will send it to client. And, if the extension of file is .pdf or .jpg, the file will be add to cache.

## 4.4 Establish Put File

Before data transported, system will create data transport connection, active or passive. Client send “put filename.extension ”(which means a filename with extension) to ask for uploading and this command will be transferred into “STOR filename.extension” by PI. When proxy received request from client, proxy will remember the IP address and port number of client. Then, proxy will send request for uploading the same file to server and send “150” control information to client. Server received the uploading request, it will send “150” control response. Then client send data through the data connection to proxy, and proxy will send it to server.

## 4.5 Establish Cache

1. Client send RETR control command to proxy, and proxy will send to server.
2. When proxy received RETR control command, proxy will try to open the file, if file can be open it means file is in the cache. Or file is not in the cache.
3. If file is in the cache, proxy will send the file to client directly. And do not set up data connection to server.
4. If file is not in the cache, proxy will send the RETR request to server. And download the file from server. If the extension of file is .pdf or .jpg, proxy will cache the file. Then sendfile data to client through data connection.

# 5. Results

## 5.1 Login

In put username and password into client:

主机(H):	192.168.56.101	用户名(U):	stone	密码(W):	●●●●●●	端口(P):	21	快速连接(Q)	▼
--------	----------------	---------	-------	--------	--------	--------	----	---------	---

Set the username and password of FTP account and jurisdiction of file in server:

Users

Page:

General

Shared folders

Speed Limits

IP Filter

OK

Cancel

Account settings

☒ Enable account

☒ Password:

Group membership:

<none>

☐ Bypass userlimit of server

Maximum connection count:

0

Connection limit per IP:

0

☐ Force SSL for user login

Description

You can enter some comments about the user

Users

stone

student

Add

Remove

Rename

Copy

Users

Page:

General

Shared folders

Speed Limits

IP Filter

OK

Cancel

Shared folders

Directories

Aliases

H

D:\ftp

Add

Remove

Rename

Set as home dir

Files

☒ Read

☒ Write

☒ Delete

☒ Append

Directories

☒ Create

☒ Delete

☒ List

☒ + Subdirs

Users

stone

student

Add

Remove

Rename

Copy

A directory alias will also appear at the specified location. Aliases must contain the full virtual path. Separate multiple aliases for one directory with the pipe character (|)

If using aliases, please avoid cyclic directory structures, it will only confuse FTP clients.

Login:

Client:

主机(H):	192.168.56.101	用户名(U):	stone	密码(W):	*****	端口(P):		快速连接(Q)	▼
--------	----------------	---------	-------	--------	-------	--------	--	---------	---

状态: 正在连接 192.168.56.101:21...  
 状态: 连接建立, 等待欢迎消息...  
 状态: 不安全的服务器, 不支持 FTP over TLS.  
 状态: 已登录  
 状态: 读取目录列表...  
 状态: 列出 "/" 的目录成功

Proxy:

```
root@bupt:/home/share# ./ftp
```

Server:

```

(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - (not logged in) (192.168.56.101)> Connected on port 21, sending welcome message...
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - (not logged in) (192.168.56.101)> 220 welcome to Stone's FTP server!
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - (not logged in) (192.168.56.101)> AUTH TLS
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - (not logged in) (192.168.56.101)> 502 Explicit TLS authentication not allowed
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - (not logged in) (192.168.56.101)> AUTH SSL
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - (not logged in) (192.168.56.101)> 502 Explicit TLS authentication not allowed
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - (not logged in) (192.168.56.101)> USER stone
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - (not logged in) (192.168.56.101)> 331 Password required for stone
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - (not logged in) (192.168.56.101)> PASS *****
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 230 Logged on
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> SYST
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 215 UNIX emulated by FileZilla
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> FEAT
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 211-Features:
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> MDTM
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> REST STREAM
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> SIZE
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> MLST type*;size*;modify*;
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> MLSD
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> UTF8
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> CLNT
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> MFMT
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> EPSV
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> EPRT
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 211 End
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> PWD
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 257 "/" is current directory.
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> TYPE I
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 200 Type set to I
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> PASV
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,1,113,165)
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> MLSD
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 150 Opening data channel for directory listing of "/"
(000017)2016/6/17 14:54:04 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 226 Successfully transferred "/"

```

## 5.2 CWD

Chang work direction:

Client:

Into image direction

状态: 读取 "/image" 的目录列表...  
 状态: 列出 "/image" 的目录成功

Server:



```
(000023)2016/6/17 15:43:02 - stone (192.168.56.101)> CWD image
(000023)2016/6/17 15:43:02 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 250 CWD successful. "/image" is current directory.
```

## 5.3 RETR

Client:

```
状态: 开始下载 /1.jpg
状态: 文件传输成功, 传输了 5,245,079 字节 (用时3 秒)
```

Server:

```
(000019)2016/6/17 15:15:50 - stone (192.168.56.101)> RETR 1.jpg
(000019)2016/6/17 15:15:50 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 150 Opening data channel for file download from server of "/1.jpg"
(000019)2016/6/17 15:15:54 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 226 Successfully transferred "/1.jpg"
```

Wireshark:

192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	66 Request: RETR 1.jpg
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	78 Request: RETR 1.jpg\000
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	134 Response: 150 Opening data channel for file download
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	122 Response: 150 Opening data channel for file download
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	105 Response: 226 Successfully transferred "/1.jpg"
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	93 Response: 226 Successfully transferred "/1.jpg"

## 5.4 STOR

Client and proxy:

Client request to upload 2.txt. when proxy received “STOR” command, data connection will be set up in active mode or passive mode between client and proxy and proxy and server. Then client send file data through data connection to proxy, proxy received and send the data to server.

Client:

```
状态: 开始上传 C:\Users\Administrator.WIN7U-20140831D\Desktop\ftptest\2.txt
状态: 文件传输成功, 传输了 11 字节 (用时1 秒)
```

Server:

```
(000020)2016/6/17 15:17:27 - stone (192.168.56.101)> STOR 2.txt
(000020)2016/6/17 15:17:27 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 150 Opening data channel for file upload to server of "/2.txt"
(000020)2016/6/17 15:17:27 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 226 Successfully transferred "/2.txt"
```

Wireshark:

192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	66 Request: STOR 2.txt
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	78 Request: STOR 2.txt
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	130 Response: 150 Opening data channel for file upload to server c
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	118 Response: 150 Opening data channel for file upload to server c
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	105 Response: 226 Successfully transferred "/2.txt"
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	93 Response: 226 Successfully transferred "/2.txt"

## 5.5 RNFR and RNT0

Client:

```
状态: "/123qwe" 改名为 "/456rty"
```

Server:

```
(000001)2016/6/18 10:56:27 - stone (192.168.56.101)> RNFR 123qwe  
(000001)2016/6/18 10:56:27 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 350 Directory exists, ready for destination name.  
(000001)2016/6/18 10:56:27 - stone (192.168.56.101)> RNT0 456rty  
(000001)2016/6/18 10:56:27 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 250 file renamed successfully
```

Wireshark:

192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	67 Request: RNFR 123qwe
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	79 Request: RNFR 123qwe
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	117 Response: 350 Directory exists, ready for destination name.
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	105 Response: 350 Directory exists, ready for destination name.
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	67 Request: RNT0 456rty
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	79 Request: RNT0 456rty
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	97 Response: 250 file renamed successfully
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	85 Response: 250 file renamed successfully

## 5.6 DELE

Client:

状态: 正在删除 "/svr"

Server:

```
(000001)2016/6/18 11:17:09 - stone (192.168.56.101)> DELE svr  
(000001)2016/6/18 11:17:09 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 250 File deleted successfully
```

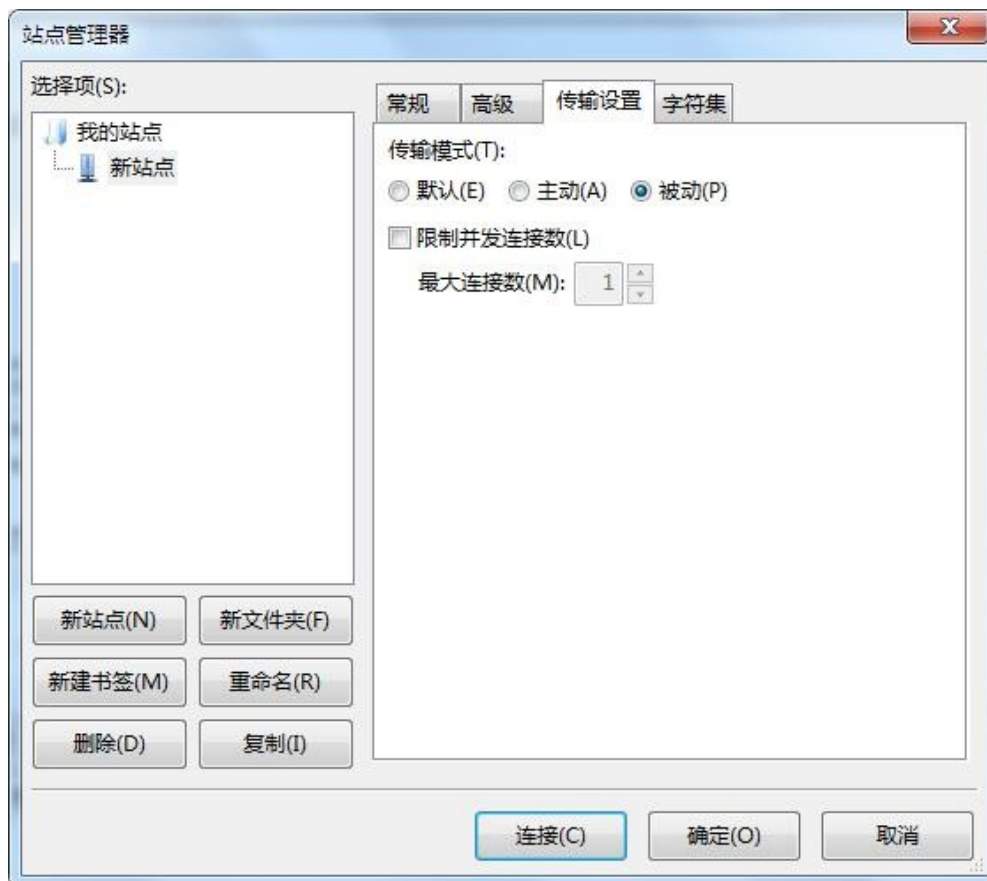
Wireshark:

192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	64 Request: DELE svr
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	76 Request: DELE svr
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	97 Response: 250 File deleted successfully
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	85 Response: 250 File deleted successfully

## 5.7 Passive Mode

Client:





Server:

```
(000003)2016/6/18 11:35:55 - stone (192.168.56.101)> PASV
(000003)2016/6/18 11:35:55 - stone (192.168.56.101)> 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,1,126,247)
```

Wireshark:

192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	60 Request: PASV
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	72 Request: PASV
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	116 Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,1,126,247)
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	106 Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,101,126,247)

## Appendix: Source Codes

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <fcntl.h>
```

```
#define MAXSIZE 1024
```

```

int main(int argc, const char *argv[])
{

    char *host = "192.168.56.1";
    char *wellKnownPort = "21";

    int proxy_cmd_socket = 0;//proxy listen socket
    int accept_cmd_socket = 0;//proxy accept socket
    int connect_cmd_socket = 0;//proxy connect socket
    int proxy_data_socket = 0;//proxy listen socket
    int accept_data_socket = 0;//proxy accept socket
    int connect_data_socket = 0;//proxy connect socket

    int selectResult = 0;//return value of select
    int select_sd = 10; //range of file description in select()

    char filename[MAXSIZE];
    int choiceFlag;//choice flag of 0 or 1, 0 is upload
    int sendcache = 0; //send cache or not, 0 is not send
    int cachemode = 0; //cached or not, 0 is not cached
    int filefd;//fd for file operation
    int modeflag;//0 is active, 1 is passive
    int dataport;//port number of opposite

    fd_set master_set, working_set;//set of file description
    FD_ZERO(&master_set);//clear master_set

    struct timeval timeout;//structure of time in select()
    bzero(&timeout, sizeof(timeout));//set timeout printer to all 0

    //bind() and listen() for proxy_cmd_socket
    if ((proxy_cmd_socket = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0) {
        printf("socket() failed.\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    struct sockaddr_in IPAddr;
    memset(&IPAddr, 0, sizeof(IPAddr));
    IPAddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    IPAddr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
    IPAddr.sin_port = htons(21);

    if ((bind(proxy_cmd_socket, (struct sockaddr *) &IPAddr, sizeof(IPAddr))) < 0) {

```

```

    printf("bind() failed.\n");
    exit(0);
}

if (listen(proxy_cmd_socket, 10) < 0) {
    printf("listen error.\n");
    exit(0);
}

FD_SET(proxy_cmd_socket, &master_set);

timeout.tv_sec = 120;    //timeput time of select()
timeout.tv_usec = 0;    //ms

while (1) {
    int i;
    FD_ZERO(&working_set); //clear master_set
    memcpy(&working_set, &master_set, sizeof(master_set));

    selectResult = select(select_sd, &working_set, NULL, NULL, &timeout);

    // fail
    if (selectResult < 0) {
        printf("select() failed\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    // timeout
    if (selectResult == 0) {
        printf("select() timed out.\n");
        continue;
    }

    for (i = 0; i < select_sd; i++) {
        if (FD_ISSET(i, &working_set)) {
            //decide whether the changing socket is in the working_set
            if (i == proxy_cmd_socket) {

                struct sockaddr_in addr_pcmd;
                int addr_pcmd_len;
                addr_pcmd_len = sizeof(addr_pcmd);
                accept_cmd_socket = accept(proxy_cmd_socket, (struct sockaddr

```

```

*)&addr_pcmd, &addr_pcmd_len);

    if (accept_cmd_socket < 0) {
        printf("accept() failed.\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    if ((connect_cmd_socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
{
        printf("socket() failed.\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    struct sockaddr_in addr_ccmd;
    memset(&addr_ccmd, 0, sizeof(addr_ccmd));
    addr_ccmd.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr_ccmd.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(host);
    addr_ccmd.sin_port = htons(atoi(wellKnownPort));

    if (connect(connect_cmd_socket, (struct sockaddr *)&addr_ccmd,
sizeof(addr_ccmd)) < 0) {
        printf("connect() failed.\n");
    }

    printf("connect to server successfully\n");

    FD_SET(accept_cmd_socket, &master_set);
    FD_SET(connect_cmd_socket, &master_set);
}

if (i == accept_cmd_socket) {
    char buff[MAXSIZE];
    int nread;
    sleep(5);
    if ((nread = read(i, buff, MAXSIZE - 1)) == 0) {
        close(i); //if can't get any information, then shut down Socket
        close(connect_cmd_socket);
        //after socket closed, FD_CLR will remove socket out from
master_set, so that select() will not monitor the closed socket
        FD_CLR(i, &master_set);
        FD_CLR(connect_cmd_socket, &master_set);
    }
    else {
        nread = read(i, buff, MAXSIZE - 1);

```

```

buff[nread] = '\0';
printf("accept_cmd_socket() successfully.\n");

//PORT
if (strncmp(buff, "PORT", 4) == 0) {
    char *j;
    int p1, p2;

    j = strchr(buff, ',');
    p1 = atoi(j+1);
    *j = '\0';
    j = strchr(buff, ',');
    p2 = atoi(j+1);
    sprintf(buff, "PORT 192,168,56,101,%d,%d\r\n", p1, p2);
    nread = strlen(buff);

    modeflag = 0;//active

    dataport = p1 * 256 + p2;

    if (FD_ISSET(proxy_data_socket, &master_set)) {
        close(proxy_data_socket);
        FD_CLR(proxy_data_socket, &master_set);
    }

    if ((proxy_data_socket = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM,
0)) < 0) {

        printf("p_d_s socket() failed.\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    //bind() and listen() for proxy_data_socket
    struct sockaddr_in addr_pdata;
    memset(&addr_pdata, 0, sizeof(addr_pdata));
    addr_pdata.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr_pdata.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
    addr_pdata.sin_port = htons(dataport);

    if ((bind(proxy_data_socket, (struct sockaddr *) &addr_pdata,
sizeof(addr_pdata))) < 0) {

        printf("p_d_s bind() failed.\n");
        exit(0);
    }
}

```

```

        if (listen(proxy_data_socket, 10) < 0) {
            printf("listen error.\n");
            exit(0);
        }

        FD_SET(proxy_data_socket, &master_set);
    }

    //PASV
    if (strncmp(buff, "PASV", 4) == 0) {
        modeflag = 1;
    }

    //RETR
    if (strncmp(buff, "RETR", 4) == 0) {
        choiceFlag = 1;
        buff[nread] = '\0';
        strcpy(filename, strtok(buff, "r"));

        int openfd, j;
        openfd = open(filename, O_RDONLY);
        if (openfd < 0) {
            close(openfd);
            j = 0;
        }
        else {
            close(openfd);
            j = 1;
        }

        if (j == 1) {
            printf("file cached\n");
            if (modeflag == 1) { //passive
                cachemode = 1;    //do not need to cache
            }
            if (modeflag == 0) { //active
                char openDataConnection[50]; //info of 150 response
                char closeDataConnection[50]; //info of 226 response

                sprintf(openDataConnection, "150    Opening    data
channel for \"%s\"\\r\\n", filename);

                write(accept_cmd_socket,    openDataConnection,
strlen(openDataConnection));

```

```

SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0) {

    if ((connect_data_socket = socket(AF_INET,

        printf("c_d_s socket() failed\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    struct sockaddr_in addr_cdata;

    memset(&addr_cdata, 0, sizeof(addr_cdata));
    addr_cdata.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr_cdata.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(host);
    addr_cdata.sin_port = htons(dataport);

    if (connect(connect_data_socket, (struct sockaddr
*)&addr_cdata, sizeof(addr_cdata)) < 0) {
        printf("c_d_s connect() failed.\n");
    }
    printf("c_d_s connect() successfully.\n");

    int sendfd;
    sendfd = open(filename, O_RDONLY);
    if (sendfd < 0) {
        printf("open() failed.\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else {
        char content[MAXSIZE];
        int nread1;
        while ((nread1 = read(sendfd, content,
MAXSIZE - 1)) > 0) {
            write(connect_data_socket, content,
nread1);
        }
        close(sendfd);
    }

    sprintf(closeDataConnection, "226 Successfully
transferred \"%s\"\r\n", filename);
    write(accept_cmd_socket, closeDataConnection,
strlen(closeDataConnection));
    close(connect_data_socket);
}
continue;

```

```

        }else {
            cachemode = 0;
        }
    }

    //STOR
    if (strncmp(buff, "STOR", 4) == 0) {
        choiceFlag = 0;//upload
    }

    write(connect_cmd_socket, buff, nread);
    buff[nread] = '\0';
    printf("handle client CMD successfully.\n");
}

if (i == connect_cmd_socket) {
    char buff[MAXSIZE];
    int nread2;
    nread2 = read(i, buff, MAXSIZE- 1);
    if (nread2 == 0) {
        close(i);
        close(accept_cmd_socket);

        FD_CLR(i, &master_set);
        FD_CLR(accept_cmd_socket, &master_set);
    }else {
        buff[nread2] = '\0';
        printf("get server CMD successfully.\n");
        //227
        if (strncmp(buff, "227", 3) == 0) {
            char *j;
            int p1, p2;

            j = strchr(buff, ',');
            p1 = atoi(j+1);
            *j = '\0';
            j = strchr(buff, ',');
            p2 = atoi(j+1);

            char pasvResponse[100];
            sprintf(pasvResponse, "227  Entering  Passive  Mode
(192,168,56,101,%d,%d)\r\n", p1, p2);

```



```

        int responseLen;
        responseLen = strlen(buff);
        modeflag = 1;
        dataport = p1 * 256 + p2;
        if (FD_ISSET(proxy_data_socket, &master_set)) {
            close(proxy_data_socket);
            FD_CLR(proxy_data_socket, &master_set);
        }

        if ((proxy_data_socket = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM,
0)) < 0) {

            printf("p_d_s socket() failed.\n");
            exit(0);
        }

        struct sockaddr_in addr_pdata;

        memset(&addr_pdata, 0, sizeof(addr_pdata));
        addr_pdata.sin_family = AF_INET;
        addr_pdata.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
        addr_pdata.sin_port = htons(dataport);

        if ((bind(proxy_data_socket, (struct sockaddr *) &addr_pdata,
sizeof(addr_pdata))) < 0) {

            printf("p_d_s bind() failed\n");
            exit(0);
        }

        if (listen(proxy_data_socket, 10) < 0) {
            printf("listen error.\n");
            exit(0);
        }

        FD_SET(proxy_data_socket, &master_set);
    }
}

write(accept_cmd_socket, buff, nread2);

printf("handle server cmd successfully.\n");
}

if (i == proxy_data_socket) {
    if (modeflag == 0) { //active

```

```

        struct sockaddr_in addr_adata;
        int addr_adata_len;
        addr_adata_len = sizeof(addr_adata);
        accept_data_socket = accept(proxy_data_socket, (struct sockaddr
*)&addr_adata, &addr_adata_len);
        if (accept_data_socket < 0) {
            printf("a_d_s accept() failed.\n");
            exit(0);
        }

        if ((connect_data_socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0))
< 0) {

            printf("c_d_s socket() failed.\n");
            exit(0);
        }

        struct sockaddr_in addr_cdata2;
        memset(&addr_cdata2, 0, sizeof(addr_cdata2));
        addr_cdata2.sin_family = AF_INET;
        addr_cdata2.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(host);
        addr_cdata2.sin_port = htons(dataport);

        if (connect(connect_data_socket, (struct sockaddr *)&addr_cdata2,
sizeof(addr_cdata2)) < 0) {
            printf("connect() failed\n");
        }

        printf("connect to c_d_s successfully.\n");

        FD_SET(accept_data_socket, &master_set);
        FD_SET(connect_data_socket, &master_set);

        //cache
        char *extension;
        int k, openfd, j;
        if (strstr(filename, ".") == NULL)
            k = 0;
        if (choiceFlag == 0)//
            k = 0;

        strtok(filename, ".");
        extension = strtok(NULL, ".");

```

```

if (strcmp(extension, "jpg") == 0 || strcmp(extension, "pdf") == 0) {
    openfd = open(filename, O_RDONLY);

    if (openfd < 0) {
        close(openfd);
        j = 0;
    } else {
        close(openfd);
        j = 1;
    }
    if (j == 1) {
        k = 1;
    }
}

if (k == 1) { //do cache
    sendcache = 1;
    filefd = creat(filename, 0644);
    if (filefd < 0) {
        printf("create() failed.\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    printf("Create cache file successfully.\n");
} else {
    sendcache = 0;
}
}

if (modeflag == 1) {
    if (choiceFlag == 0) { //upload
        struct sockaddr_in addr_adata2;
        int addr_data_len2;
        addr_data_len2 = sizeof(addr_adata2);
        accept_data_socket = accept(proxy_data_socket, (struct
sockaddr *)&addr_adata2, &addr_data_len2);

        if (accept_data_socket < 0) {
            printf("a_d_s accept() failed\n");
            exit(0);
        }

        if ((connect_data_socket = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM,
0)) < 0) {

```

```

        printf("c_d_s socket() failed\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    struct sockaddr_in addr_cdata3;
    memset(&addr_cdata3, 0, sizeof(addr_cdata3));
    addr_cdata3.sin_family = AF_INET;
    addr_cdata3.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(host);
    addr_cdata3.sin_port = htons(dataport);

    if (connect(connect_data_socket, (struct sockaddr
*)&addr_cdata3, sizeof(addr_cdata3)) < 0) {
        printf("connect() failed\n");
    }

    printf("connect to c_d_s.\n");

    FD_SET(accept_data_socket, &master_set);
    FD_SET(connect_data_socket, &master_set);
}

if (choiceFlag == 1) { //download
    if (cachemode == 1) { //cached
        cachemode = 0;
        char openDataConnection2[50];
        int sendfd2;

        sprintf(openDataConnection2, "150 Opening data channel
for \"%s\"\\r\\n", filename);

        struct sockaddr_in addr_adata3;
        int addr_adata_len2;
        char content2[MAXSIZE];

        addr_adata_len2 = sizeof(addr_adata3);
        accept_data_socket = accept(proxy_data_socket, (struct
sockaddr *)&addr_adata3, &addr_adata_len2);
        if (accept_data_socket < 0) {
            printf("a_d_s accept() failed\n");
            exit(0);
        }

        write(accept_cmd_socket, openDataConnection2,
strlen(openDataConnection2));

```

```

sendfd2 = open(filename, O_RDONLY);
if (sendfd2 < 0) {
    printf("open() failed.\n");
    exit(0);
} else {
    int nread3;
    while ((nread3 = read(sendfd2, content2, MAXSIZE
- 1)) > 0) {

        write(accept_data_socket, content2, nread3);
    }
    close(sendfd2);
}

char successesResponse[50];
sprintf(successesResponse, "226 Successfully transferred
\"/%s\"%r\n", filename);

write(accept_cmd_socket, successesResponse,
strlen(successesResponse));

close(accept_data_socket);

} else { //not cached
    struct sockaddr_in addr_adata4;
    int addr_adata_len4, j, k, openfd2;
    char *extension2;

    addr_adata_len4 = sizeof(addr_adata4);
    accept_data_socket = accept(proxy_data_socket, (struct
sockaddr *)&addr_adata4, &addr_adata_len4);

    if (accept_data_socket < 0) {
        printf("a_d_s accept() failed\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    if ((connect_data_socket = socket(AF_INET,
SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0) {

        printf("c_d_s socket() failed\n");
        exit(0);
    }

    struct sockaddr_in addr_cdata4;
    memset(&addr_cdata4, 0, sizeof(addr_cdata4));
    addr_cdata4.sin_family = AF_INET;

```

```

addr_cdata4.sin_addr.s_addr = inet_addr(host);
addr_cdata4.sin_port = htons(dataport);

if (connect(connect_data_socket, (struct sockaddr
*)&addr_cdata4, sizeof(addr_cdata4)) < 0) {
    printf("c_d_s connect() failed\n");
}

printf("connect to c_d_s.\n");

FD_SET(accept_data_socket, &master_set);
FD_SET(connect_data_socket, &master_set);

if (strstr(filename, ".") == NULL)
    k = 0;
if (choiceFlag == 0)
    k = 0;

strtok(filename, ".");
extension2 = strtok(NULL, ".");

if (strcmp(extension2, "jpg") == 0 || strcmp(extension2,
"pdf") == 0) {

    openfd2 = open(filename, O_RDONLY);
    if (openfd2 < 0) {
        close(openfd2);
        j = 0;
    } else {
        close(openfd2);
        j = 1;
    }
    if (j = 1) {
        k = 1;
    }
}

if (k = 1) {
    sendcache = 1; //send cache
    filefd = creat(filename, 0644);
    if (filefd < 0) {
        printf("create() faild.\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    printf("Create file for cache.\n");
}

```

```

        }else {
            sendcache = 0;
        }
    }
}

}

}

}

if (i == accept_data_socket) {
    char buff[MAXSIZE];
    int nread4;
    nread4 = read(i, buff, MAXSIZE- 1);

    if (nread4 == 1) {
        write(connect_data_socket, buff, nread4);
        buff[nread4] = '\0';
        if (sendcache) {
            write(filefd, buff, nread4);
        }
    }else {
        close(i);
        close(connect_data_socket);
        FD_CLR(accept_data_socket, &master_set);
        FD_CLR(connect_data_socket, &master_set);
        if (sendcache) {
            close(filefd);
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

if (i == connect_data_socket) {
    char buff[MAXSIZE];
    int nread5;
    nread5 = read(i, buff, MAXSIZE- 1);

    if (nread5 == 1) {
        write(accept_data_socket, buff, nread5);
        buff[nread5] = '\0';
        if (sendcache) {
            write(filefd, buff, nread5);
        }
    }else {
        close(i);
        close(accept_data_socket);
    }
}

```

```
        FD_CLR(accept_data_socket, &master_set);
        FD_CLR(connect_data_socket, &master_set);
        if (sendcache) {
            close(filefd);
        }
    }
}
}
}
}
return 0;
}
```