

*Project report*

# Final Project-FTP Proxy

**Course Title:** *Internet Applications*

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# 1. Overview

## *1.1 Goal of the project*

- Design a FTP proxy program based on Linux command line terminal.
- The proxy can transfer files between client and server within either passive and active mode

## *1.2 Requirements of the project*

- FTP proxy is able to set up separate control and data connections with FTP client and FTP server separately.
- FTP proxy is able to receive the commands from FTP client using control connection. The commands include: CWD, LIST/MLSD, MDIR, DELE, RNFR/RNTO, RETR, and STOR.
- Proxy can resolve the commands and modify if necessary (i.e. modify the parameters for PORT), and then forward the commands to the FTP server using control connection.
- 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.
- FTP proxy is able to set up data connections if required by either FTP client or FTP server.

- If in active mode, server would try to start data connection with proxy at first but in passive mode the client initiates this process.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 in 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.
- For data connection, implement both passive mode and active mode.
- Stable and friendly to users, and be able to handle error commands.

## **2.Requirements Analysis**

### ***2.1 Environment of the project***

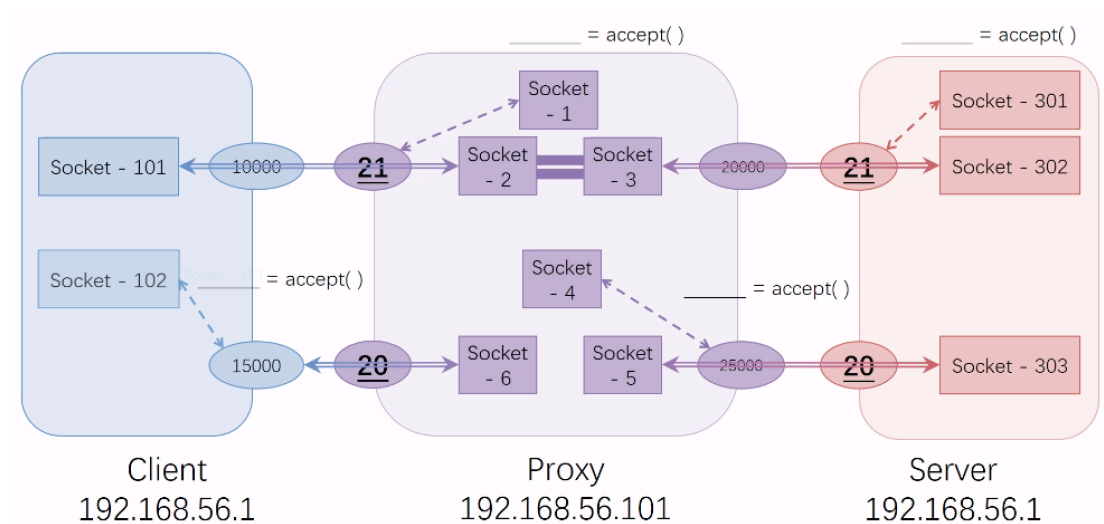
- C language
- Linux operation system (Ubuntu Server 12.04) act as proxy part
- Use gcc compiler and gdb debug tool
- Use CLI (Command Line Interface) as input & output
- FileZilla software as the client and server

## ***2.2 Specific functional requirement***

- Use Ubuntu act as client and connect it to a ftp server installed in my mac (192.168.56.1) and use Wireshark to analyze the FTP command and the reply packets of FTP protocol.
- FTP client use two connections to transfer either control information or data with server.
- Command link is should be established to pass the control packet information between client and server. Proxy should be able to pass the requirement from the client to server and modify some of them. (e.g. Calculate the port number when receive PORT message)
- Data connection should be established for transferring data and closed after one transmission.
- Following jobs should be accomplished:
  1. Client can upload the file to the server through proxy.
  2. Client can download the file from the server. The cache is introduced in this part, after one transmission, the file should be stored in the cache of the proxy. If client want to download again, no data connection is established between client and server, client can achieve the file from the cache.
  3. In the client, we can change the server's directory, rename create and delete the file in the server.

### 3. Preliminary Design

Take the download process in the active mode as example:



#### 3.1 Decomposition of functional modules

##### 3.1.1 Establish Control Connection

- The proxy should bind and listen to the client
- After the proxy listen to the client requirement, it should create the control connection with client and server separately as long as the user name and password are matched.
- Synchronous I/O (including sockets) multiplexing for waiting user commands or server reply.

##### 3.1.2 User Commands

- According to different server reply code, write the proxy reaction to different user's input
- Transfer commands by control connection and send to server.

### 3.1.3 Server Reply

- Convert server reply code to relevant type to hint user input.
- Data or command operation.

### 3.1.4 Establish Data Connection

- Download, upload and read or write files (jpg and doc).
- During the first download process, the file should be stored in the proxy cache.
- Close data connection after each transmission.

### 3.1.6 Proxy cache

- After the proxy receive the RETR command from the client, it will check if the file already exists in the proxy.
- If the file is in the proxy, proxy won't pass on the RETR command the server. Proxy transfers the file to client directly.

## ***3.2 Relationship and Interface between the Modules***

Control connection and data connection can be built upon TCP connection. User and server can interact in control connection and achieve data transfer in data connection with the proxy as an agent. Some modules are mainly used to convert requests and responses and others build connections. Besides, few modules are involved some unique functions to do detailed tasks such as calculating port. Interactions between user and server are completed by using some read and write

buffers while connections are based on socket file descriptor and port number.

### ***3.3 Design of Data Structure***

#### 3.3.1 Data connection mode:

passive mode and active mode

#### 3.3.2 Data transfer mode:

Binary and ASCII

#### 3.3.3 Structures:

struct sockaddr\_in

struct in\_addr

struct timeval

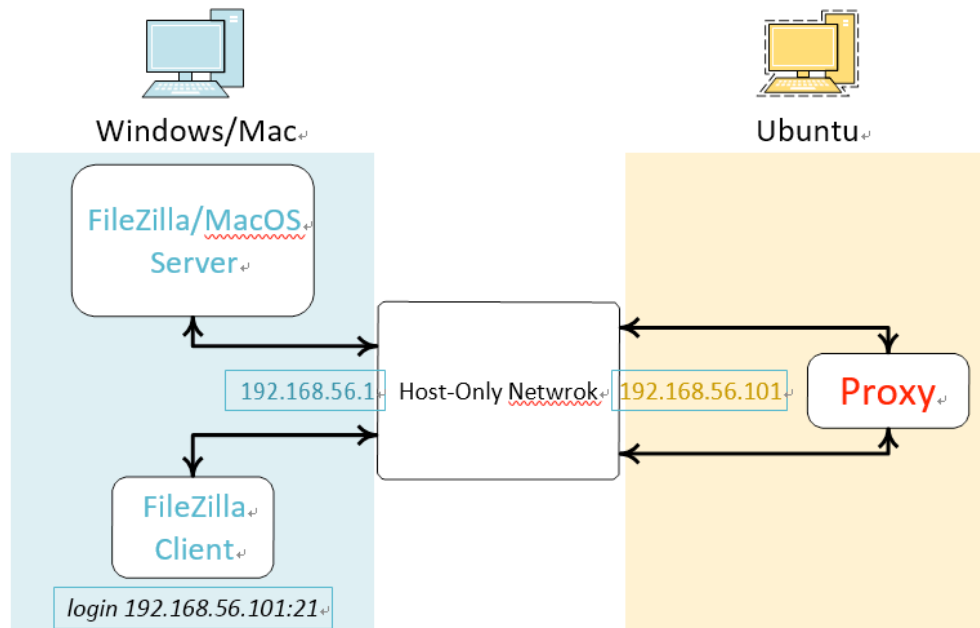
We create 6 sockets with the select() function to monitor if there is any changes in any socket.

## **4. Detailed Design**

### ***4.1 The structure of project***

- We use our PC as the terminate of the FTP client and the FTP server, which IP is 192.168.56.1
- We use the Ubuntu as the FTP proxy, which IP is 192.168.56.101
- We use a Host-Only Network to connect client, server and the proxy.





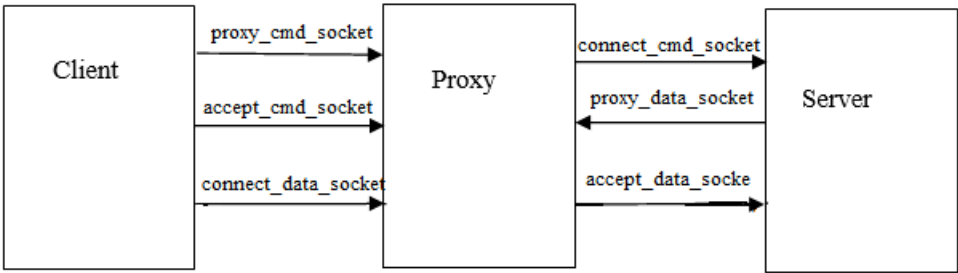
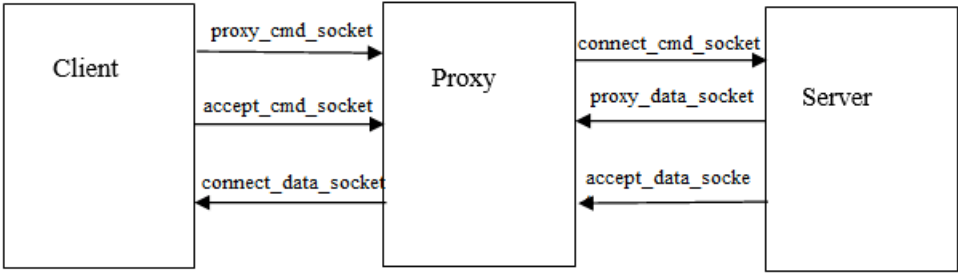
Diagrammatic sketch

## 4.2 Design principle (6 sockets & select ())

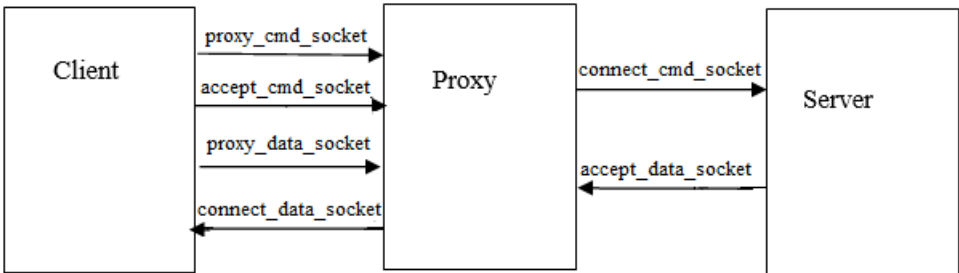
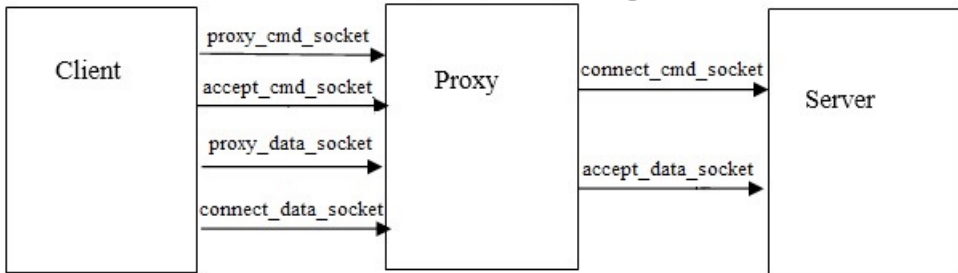
### 4.2.1 Socket programming

- proxy\_cmd\_socket (1): Listen the control connection
- accept\_cmd\_socket (2): Accept client require the control connection
- connect\_cmd\_socket (3): Connect server build the control connection
- proxy\_data\_socket (4): Listen the data connection.
- accept\_data\_socket (5): In active mode accept gets the requirement of building the data connection from the server. In passive mode, accept gets the requirement of data connection from the client.
- connect\_data\_socket (6): In active mode connect gets the requirement of building the data connection from the client. In passive mode, it gets the server requirement of data connection.

Active mode Download Upload



Passive mode Download Upload



### 4.2.2 Select() Function

```
int select (int maxfdp, fd_set *readfds, fd_set *writefds, fd_set *errorfds,  
struct timeval*timeout);
```

- struct fd\_set: It can be understood as a set, which save the file descriptor. When you use the function select() you will wait here, until the file which is observed change its state.
- In our programme we use the parameters struct timeval\*timeout: which function is set the overtime.
- The type of the return is int: when the value is negative: select has error. When it comes to 0: it means overtime, according to struct timeval\*timeout to judge whether it is overtime.

When it comes to a active: it means it is doing some operation.

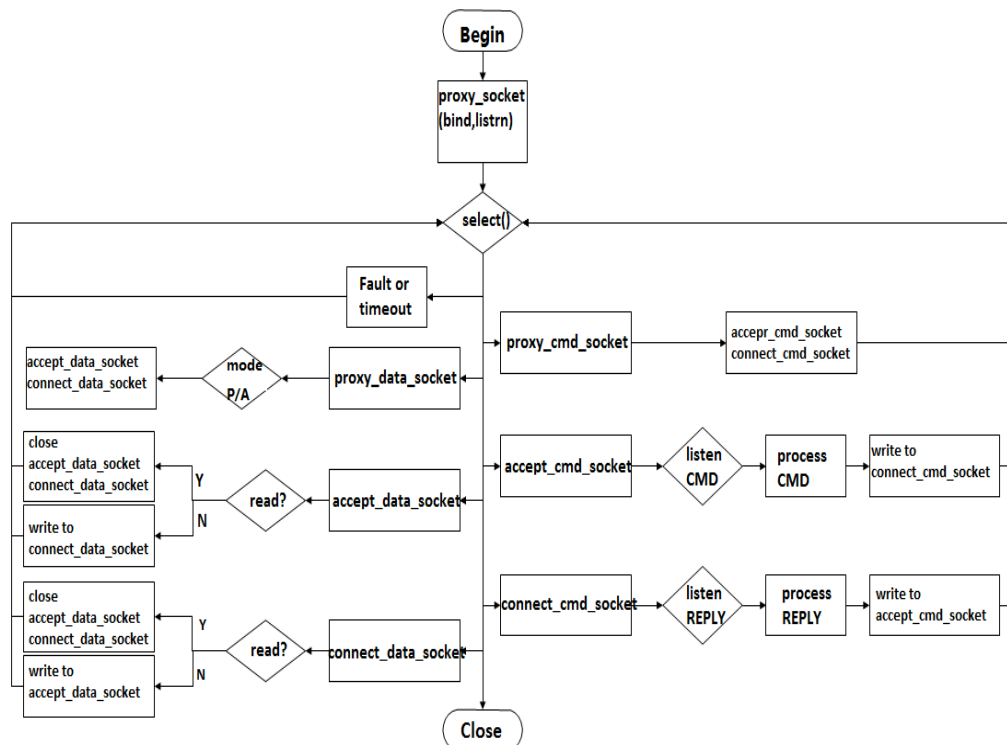
### 4.3 Flow Path of project

- When we start the project, we should build a socket to bind and listen port 21 and add it to the master set. Then we should start a select () program to circle monitor the operation and protect it from overtime.
- In the proxy\_cmd\_socket (1) when the socket hears the control connection, it will new two sockets accept\_cmd\_socket and connect\_cmd\_socket using the function acceptCmdSocket() and connectToServer(). Then we get the proxy IP dynamically and set the file descriptor into master set.

- In the `accept_cmd_socket` (2): If the socket cannot accept anything it will close. Otherwise it will accept client require the control connection. When the socket get the command we use function `memcmp()` to compare the first four letters to the “PORT” and “RETR” to distinguish the operation. Moreover we use a function `strchr()` to find the first space in the command, and get the data in the command like “192.168.56.101.1.16”.we also should to make sure if the name of file has existed in the cache. If the command is “PORT” we should new a socket `proxy_data_socket` using the port member we calculate and add it into master set. Finally, we write the command to the server by `connect_cmd_socket`.
- In the `connect_cmd_socket` (3): If the socket cannot accept anything it will close. Otherwise it will connect server build the control connection. We should build on the data connection when it is on passive mode. If the command is started with “227” it will new a socket `proxy_data_socket` using the port member we calculate and add it into master set. Finally, we write the command to the client by `accept_cmd_socket`.
- In the `proxy_data_socket` (4): we should listen and build the data connection. If it is the passive mode, we should build `accept_data_socket` and `connect_data_socket`. In active mode we use `getpeername()` to get the server IP and connect it and bulid

accept\_data\_socket and connect\_data\_socket.

- In accept\_data\_socket (5): In active mode accept gets the requirement of building the data connection from the server. In passive mode, accept gets the requirement of data connection from the client. when it read something from the client we will write it to the connect\_data\_socket.
- When it comes to connect\_data\_socket (6): In active mode connect gets the requirement of building the data connection from the client. In passive mode, connect gets the requirement of data connection from the server. when it read something from the server we will write it to the accept\_data\_socket.



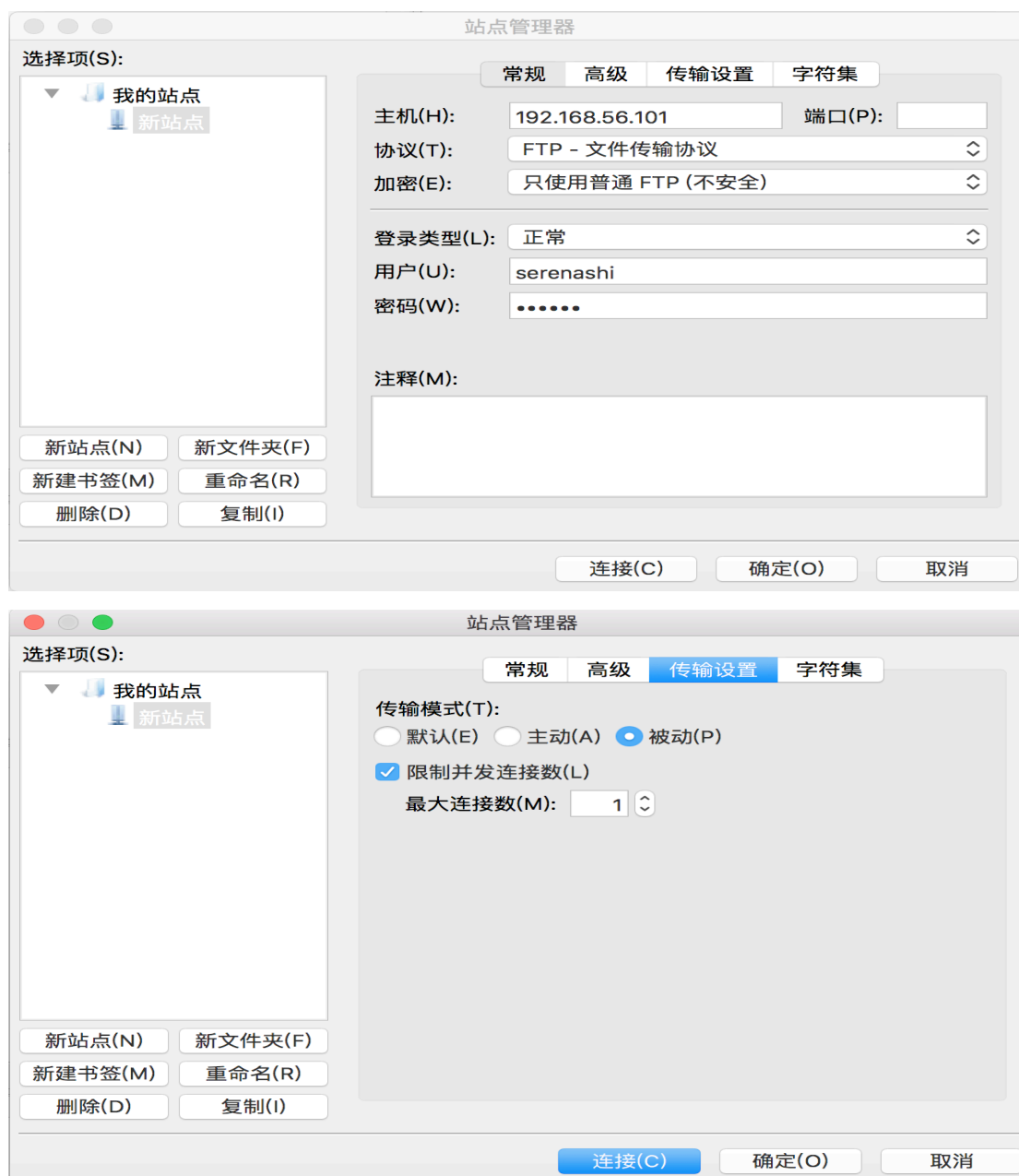
**Project Flow Table**

## 5.Results

Choosing download and upload process within passive mode as an example:

Firstly, we set up certain parameters to our FileZilla client

The IP address for the proxy is 192.168.56.101 and the user name and password should be set equal to the server's computer password.



And then open the server in the terminal using command:

```
sudo -s launchctl load -w /System/Library/LaunchDaemons/ftp.plist
```

Start the proxy program in our Ubuntu and Using Wireshark to catch certain packets:

### 1. USER and PASS packets to check if user successfully logged in:

29	520.533762	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	127	Response: 220 192.168.56.1 FTP server (tnftpd 20100324+GSSAPI) ready.
31	520.537378	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	127	Response: 220 192.168.56.1 FTP server (tnftpd 20100324+GSSAPI) ready.
33	520.537624	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	82	Request: USER serenashi
35	520.539294	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	82	Request: USER serenashi
37	520.541492	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	114	Response: 331 User serenashi accepted, provide password.
38	520.543171	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	114	Response: 331 User serenashi accepted, provide password.
40	520.543279	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	79	Request: PASS 950116
41	520.546049	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	79	Request: PASS 950116
44	520.674972	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	97	Response: 230 User serenashi logged in.
45	520.678519	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	97	Response: 230 User serenashi logged in.

### 2. Passive mode:

77	520.742665	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	72	Request: PASV
78	520.743922	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	72	Request: PASV
80	520.744068	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	115	Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,1,192,10)
81	520.745553	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	119	Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,101,131,220).

The message in the proxy:

```
command received from client : PASV

command sent to server : PASV

reply received from server : 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,1,192,10)

reply sent to client : 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,101,131,220).
```

### 3. Pass the list

83	520.747181	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	72	Request: MLSD
87	520.749296	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	72	Request: MLSD
93	520.749784	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	119	Response: 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'MLSD'.
94	520.752375	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP-D...	1514	FTP Data: 1448 bytes
95	520.752383	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP-D...	951	FTP Data: 885 bytes
104	520.753901	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	119	Response: 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'MLSD'.
106	520.754123	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP-D...	1514	FTP Data: 1448 bytes
107	520.754215	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP-D...	951	FTP Data: 885 bytes
116	520.788195	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	86	Response: 226 MLSD complete.
118	520.790753	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	86	Response: 226 MLSD complete.

```

command received from client : MLSD
command sent to server : MLSD

data connectiong established
reply received from server : 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'MLSD'.

reply sent to client : 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'MLSD'.

reply received from server : 226 MLSD complete.

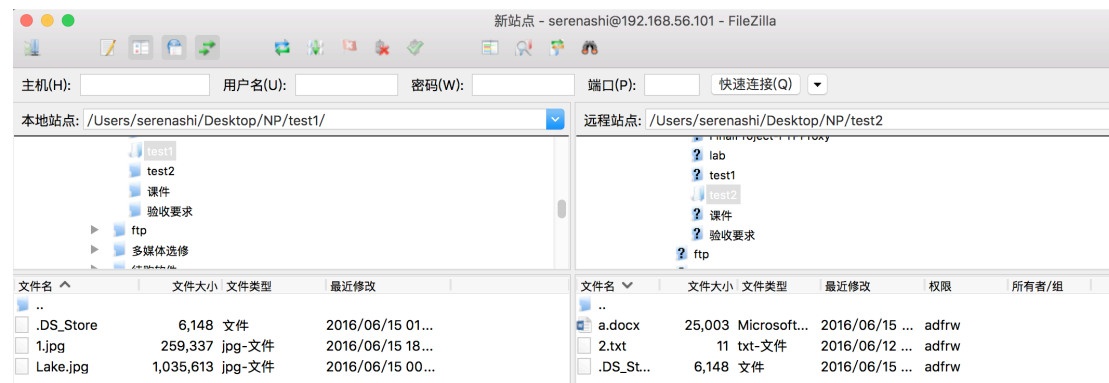
reply sent to client : 226 MLSD complete.

```

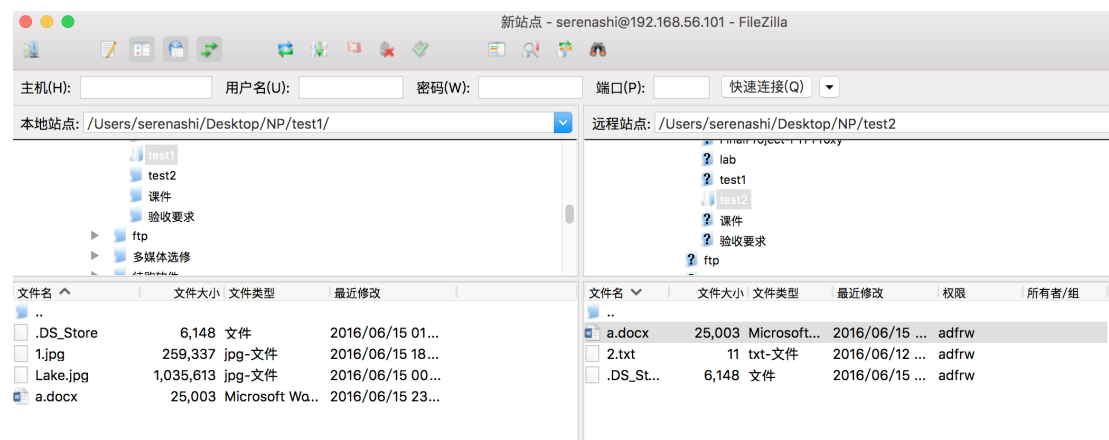
#### 4. Change the directory and print the current directory

231	1058.374881	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	105 Request: CWD /Users/serenashi/Desktop/NP/test2
232	1058.379638	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.1	FTP	105 Request: CWD /Users/serenashi/Desktop/NP/test2
234	1058.379810	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	95 Response: 250 CWD command successful.
236	1058.382834	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.1	FTP	95 Response: 250 CWD command successful.
238	1058.383072	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	71 Request: PWD
239	1058.384974	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.1	FTP	71 Request: PWD
241	1058.385090	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	133 Response: 257 "/Users/serenashi/Desktop/NP/test2" is the current directory.
242	1058.388494	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.1	FTP	133 Response: 257 "/Users/serenashi/Desktop/NP/test2" is the current directory.

#### 5. The initial state in FileZilla before we transfer the data



#### 6. When we download the file a.docx from the server to the client





295	1368.132342	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	72 Request: PASV
296	1368.134714	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	72 Request: PASV
298	1368.134904	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	115 Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,1,192,21)
300	1368.138138	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	118 Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,101,142,10).
302	1368.138482	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	79 Request: RETR a.docx
306	1368.143872	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	79 Request: RETR a.docx
312	1368.145499	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	135 Response: 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'a.docx' (25003 bytes).
313	1368.149618	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	135 Response: 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'a.docx' (25003 bytes).
413	1368.185489	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	90 Response: 226 Transfer complete.
415	1368.190584	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	90 Response: 226 Transfer complete.

```

command received from client : PASV
command sent to server : PASV
reply received from server : 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,1,192,21)
reply sent to client : 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,101,142,10).
command received from client : RETR a.docx
command sent to server : RETR a.docx
data connectiong established
reply received from server : 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'a.docx'
(25003 bytes).
reply sent to client : 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'a.docx' (250
03 bytes).
reply received from server : 226 Transfer complete.
reply sent to client : 226 Transfer complete.

```

7. We store the file a.docx in the cache after one downloading transmission from the server

```

root@bupt:/home/share# ls
a.docx??  ~$fork1.docx  lab4  lab6  proxy.c  proxyhd.c  test1.c
final    lab3          lab5  proxy  proxyhd  test1

```

8. If you want to download the same file, you will find that the proxy will show that “The file already exists in the proxy.” And won’t start the data connection, download the file directly from the cache.

192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	72 Request: PASV
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	72 Request: PASV
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	115 Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,1,199,56)
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	118 Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,101,203,54).
192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	81 Request: RETR Lake.jpg
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	139 Response: 150 Opening data channel for file download from server of "/Lake.jpg
192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	110 Response: 226 Successfully transferred "/Lake.jpg

## 9. Upload the file

```
command received from client : PASV
command sent to server : PASV
reply received from server : 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,1,192,23)
reply sent to client : 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,101,204,167).
command received from client : STOR Lake.jpg
command sent to server : STOR Lake.jpg
data connection established
reply received from server : 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'Lake.jpg'.
reply sent to client : 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'Lake.jpg'.
reply received from server : 226 Transfer complete.
reply sent to client : 226 Transfer complete.
```

文件名 ^	文件大小	文件类型	最近修改	文件名 v	文件大小	文件类型	最近修改	权限	所有者/组
..				..					
.DS_Store	6,148	文件	2016/06/15 01...	a.docx	25,003	Microsoft...	2016/06/15 ...	adfrw	
Lake.jpg	1,035,613	jpg-文件	2016/06/15 00...	Lake.jpg	1,035,613	jpg-文件			
				2.txt	11	txt-文件	2016/06/12 ...	adfrw	
				.DS_St...	6,148	文件	2016/06/15 ...	adfrw	

432	1915.767695	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	119	Response: 227 Entering Passive Mode (192,168,56,101,204,167).
434	1915.768085	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	81	Request: STOR Lake.jpg
483	1915.770139	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	81	Request: STOR Lake.jpg
489	1915.770656	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	123	Response: 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'Lake.jpg'.
490	1915.772462	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	123	Response: 150 Opening BINARY mode data connection for 'Lake.jpg'.
2684	1915.904856	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	90	Response: 226 Transfer complete.
2688	1915.908099	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	90	Response: 226 Transfer complete.

## 10.Delete a file

```
command received from client : DELE 2.txt
command sent to server : DELE 2.txt
reply received from server : 250 DELE command successful.
reply sent to client : 250 DELE command successful.
```

2694	2261.782140	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	78	Request: DELE 2.txt
2695	2261.785042	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	78	Request: DELE 2.txt
2697	2261.786413	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	96	Response: 250 DELE command successful.
2699	2261.810043	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	96	Response: 250 DELE command successful.

## 11.Create a new directory in the server

2851	2580.540708	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	99 Request: CWD /Users/serenashi/Desktop/NP
2852	2580.562359	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	99 Request: CWD /Users/serenashi/Desktop/NP
2854	2580.562529	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	95 Response: 250 CWD command successful.
2856	2580.566710	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	95 Response: 250 CWD command successful.
2858	2580.566906	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	77 Request: MKD test3
2859	2580.569479	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	77 Request: MKD test3
2861	2580.569717	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	98 Response: 257 "test3" directory created.
2862	2580.574344	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	98 Response: 257 "test3" directory created.

```
command received from client : MKD test3
```

```
command sent to server : MKD test3
```

```
reply received from server : 257 "test3" directory created.
```

```
reply sent to client : 257 "test3" directory created.
```

## 12.Rename a filename from a.docx to proxy.docx in server

Client initial state:

..					
.DS_Store	6,148 文件	2016/06/15 01...			
Lake.jpg	1,035,613 jpg-文件	2016/06/15 00...			

..					
a.docx	25,003 Microsoft...	2016/06/15 ...	adfrw		
Lake.jpg	1,035,613 jpg-文件	2016/06/15 ...	adfrw		
.DS_St...	6,148 文件	2016/06/15 ...	adfrw		

```
command received from client : RNFR a.docx
```

```
command sent to server : RNFR a.docx
```

```
reply received from server : 350 File exists, ready for destination nam
```

```
reply sent to client : 350 File exists, ready for destination name
```

```
command received from client : RNT0 proxy.docx
```

```
command sent to server : RNT0 proxy.docx
```

```
reply received from server : 250 RNT0 command successful.
```

```
reply sent to client : 250 RNT0 command successful.
```

3642	3192.526470	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	79 Request: RNFR a.docx
3643	3192.529707	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	79 Request: RNFR a.docx
3645	3192.529814	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	111 Response: 350 File exists, ready for destination name
3647	3192.552496	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	111 Response: 350 File exists, ready for destination name
3649	3192.552667	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	83 Request: RNT0 proxy.docx
3650	3192.557180	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	83 Request: RNT0 proxy.docx
3652	3192.557929	192.168.56.1	192.168.56.101	FTP	96 Response: 250 RNT0 command successful.
3653	3192.561197	192.168.56.101	192.168.56.1	FTP	96 Response: 250 RNT0 command successful.

client final state:

..					
.DS_Store	6,148 文件	2016/06/15 01...			
Lake.jpg	1,035,613 jpg-文件	2016/06/15 00...			

..					
proxy....	25,003 Microsoft...	2016/06/15 ...	adfrw		
Lake.jpg	1,035,613 jpg-文件	2016/06/15 ...	adfrw		
.DS_St...	6,148 文件	2016/06/15 ...	adfrw		