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一、背黒

现在,在生活中,无论是学习,工作,还是娱乐,我们几乎都离不开网络,但是能帮助我们个性化处理 网络的工具似乎也不是很多,当我们不满足360等安全软件提供的网络数据信息,但又觉得利用抓包软件分析过于麻烦;当我们想像写日记一样记录我们的浏览记录,但又不满足"历史纪录"提供的那少的可怜的信息;当我们想同时处理多个需要用到网络的任务,但又想自己分配他们的带宽...

是的,大众软件不需要配置不需要操作,但它能提供的数据少的可怜。专业软件数据详尽,但可能过于 详尽,缺乏统计。我们也许需要一种快捷而精致的软件,让我们快速的获取有关自己网络的细致信息, 并且能够配置自己的网络。也许,我们所设计的这款软件,更多更多和我们有相同想法的人,都想要。

二、环境及技术

1、环境

windows

python 3.8

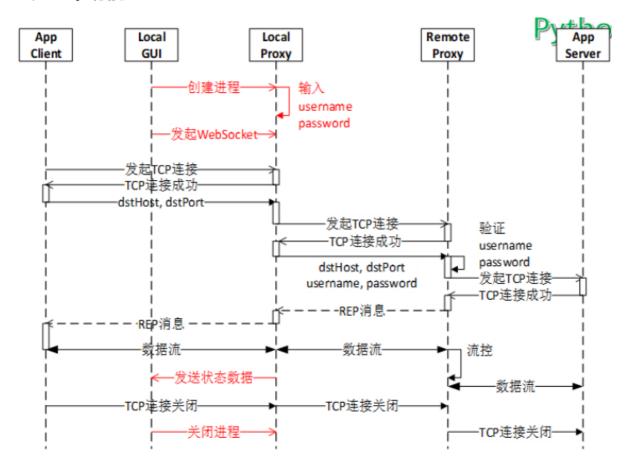
2、技术

协程

sglite

三、产品介绍

1、基本功能



①支持代理

已实现功能

http和socks5

这是目前我们的软件支持的代理方式,在浏览器设置代理后,启动我们的软件,浏览器在使用的过程中,所有数据将经过我们的软件发送出去,代理方式可自动识别,用户无需做更多操作。在后续的版本中,我们将实现全局代理的方式,使得用户的使用更加方便。

计划实现功能

其他协议的通信

② 获取流量数据

在代理服务器local端进行处理,计算出数据传输的带宽,将传输的带宽数据传输到GUI端口进行显示

③ 数据库 (内含身份验证)

I用户信息系统

已实现功能

用户将通过用户名和密码登陆账号,用以区别。用户信息将被存储在数据库里面

计划功能:

将实现注册功能,用户登陆自己的账号之后,可以设置一些自己的偏好设置, , 同时, 网络监管模块将根据不同账号进行更加细致从处理

Ⅱ 网络监管系统

已实现功能:

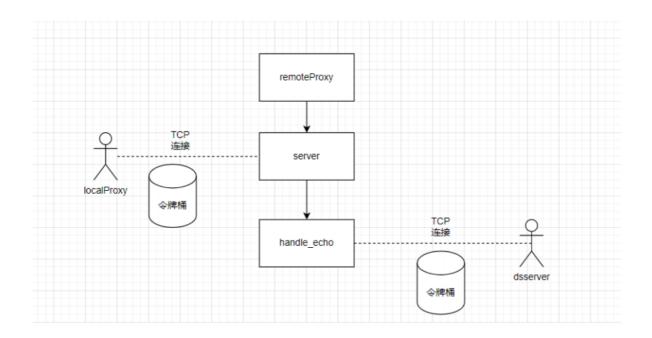
通过代理,用户通过我们的软件可以获取浏览器接收和发送的所有信息,我们将记录用户访问过的域名及其ip和近期访问次数。

计划功能:

- ① 我们的软件可以根据近期访问次数,对近期经常访问的网页进行内部加速,网页的储存与替换采用 LFU算法。内部加速将使得我们的软件对用户原网速的影响更小,从而在其有较高网速需求的时候,不 会因为我们的软件被限制。同时,用户可以通过设置"临界网速",配置软件,当需要的网速大于临界网速时,我们的软件将会逐渐降低检测力度,直到放弃检测,这将最大限度的在实现我们软件功能的同时,降低我们的软件对用户使用的影响。
 - ② 我们的软件将根据统计信息,生成报表,用户可选择输出方式,比如csv等。

软件将给出访问信息的统计信息,显示主要网站的流量数据,按天,周或者月,统计新出现的网页,和消失的网页。用户在查看时,如果莫名出现陌生网页,则怀疑被攻击的可能性,当即时更改重要密码。同时用户也可以查看自己前一段时间的网络使用情况,类似于日记功能,方便用户的自我管理

④ 令牌桶



实现过程

因为每次发送信息,都会访问一次令牌桶,我们利用这个特性去实现令牌桶算法。

- ① 访问令牌桶时,加锁。
- ② 访问令牌桶动都会记录一次当前时刻的时间,用当前时刻的时间减去上一次访问令牌桶的时间,再乘以生成令牌桶的速率,可以得到现有的令牌数。 (这个令牌数不能超过令牌桶容量,如果超出了,则令当前令牌数等于令牌桶最大容量)
- ③ 在访问令牌桶时,会传来一个参数,这个参数是需要消耗的令牌数量,如果当前令牌数量多于需要消耗的令牌数,则相减后得到剩余令牌,然后释放锁;反之,则释放锁之后,等待下一次访问令牌桶,直至当前令牌数量多余需要消耗的令牌数量。

计划实现功能

新增一个设置,用户可以控制是否限速。如果不限速。

⑤ 流量数据处理

代理服务器的基本功能已经实现,在此基础上,根据对速率的监控,定期统计速率数据并对速率的增长趋势进行分析,若通过代理服务器的数据传输带宽有突发增长并持续一段时间,警示用户,用户可自己进行决策来确定是否继续,此功能的主要用途有两点:

- ① 防止流量使用过度而对用户带来损失。
- ②进入部分网页点击不慎产生的捆绑下载。

计划实现功能

周期性检测传输带宽,用户在使用代理时如果带宽突发变大并且持续一定时间段,弹出警示框提醒用户,界面和选项初步计划如下图:

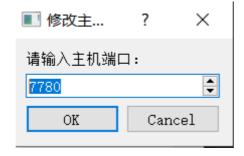
	流量使用提醒	
		防止产生损
失,请您	慎重考虑并	故出选择!
继续运行	终止程序	限制传输速率

用户可选择继续使用代理传输,或者终止代理,或者通过限制传输速率来降低流量的消耗速度。限速连接另一个扩展功能,用户可以输入期望速率然后将数据传输到限速功能,采用令牌桶算法,对流量数据进行限速。用户可以根据GUI端的速率显示选择合理的限速速率。

6 GUI

GUI样式

■ zwmhy的登录器		?	×
主机端口7900	多改主机端口		
本地端口7777	多改本地端口		
用户名: zyb	切换用户		
密码: 密码6-15位,只能有	数字和字母		
	更改限速设置		
连接			
发送带宽:			
接收带宽:			



使用技术

PyQt5

显示内容

- ① 主机端口
- ② 本地端口
- ③ 用户名
- ④ 密码 (用掩码显示)
- ⑤显示带宽

使用方式

- ① 更改主机端口、本地端口、用户名、密码、是否限速。为了避免冲突,我们设置了本机端口和本地端口的范围。
- ② 点击连接,GUI将与 local 建立 websocket 连接,可以实时监控流量数据,并将其显示在 GUI 上。

2、拓展功能

① 完善令牌桶限速功能

原来的写法虽然也可以限速,但是本质上是错误的,这个版本将原来的错误修正了。

初始版本:每个用户有独属于自己的令牌数用来限速。

现在的版本: 所有用户共用一个令牌数,只有被分配到令牌的用户才能用代理浏览网页。

② 提取信息

在 localproxy 和 remoteproxy 转发数据包的过程中,获取数据包的信息,并且进行数据的提取。 利用正则表达式,获取网址和 HTTP版本

```
第 0 个文件: tsbrowser.xiangtatech, rwww.baidu
第 1 个文件: tsbrowser.xiangtatech, rwww.baidu
第 2 个文件: tsbrowser.xiangtatech, rwww.baidu
第 3 个文件: tsbrowser.xiangtatech, rwww.baidu
```

第 0 个文件: tsbrowser.xiangtatech.com, rwww.baidu.com 第 1 个文件: tsbrowser.xiangtatech.com, rwww.baidu.com 第 2 个文件: tsbrowser.xiangtatech.com, rwww.baidu.com 第 3 个文件: tsbrowser.xiangtatech.com, rwww.baidu.com

> 第 0 个文件: http/1.1 第 1 个文件: http/1.1 第 2 个文件: http/1.1 第 3 个文件: http/1.1

③ 使用大数据知识分布式处理数据(未完全完成,只完成了框架)

环境:

Java: java-1.8.0

Python: python-3.8.5

Scala: scala-2.11.8

Flume: apach-flume-1.9.0

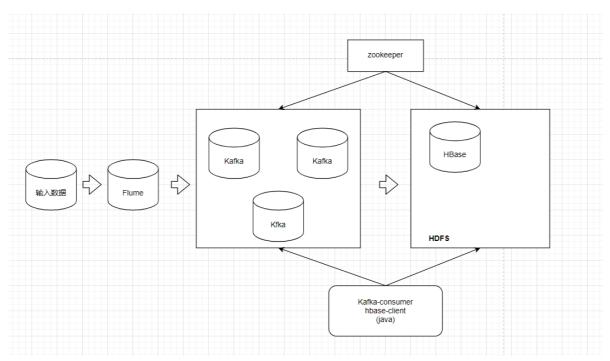
Kafka: kafka_2.11-2.4.1

Hadoop: hadoop-2.10.1

HBase: hbase-2.3.5

Spark: spark-2.4.7

在 linux 配置好相关环境之后,将提取出来的数据信息从flume输入,编写 java 程序,按照下面的流程图将输入的信息存入到HBase的表里。



接下来编写处理数据信息的java程序,将提交到 spark 上运行,进行分布式地处理这些数据,并将结果写入HDFS中。

这样我们可以更快、更准地获取到我们想得到的结果。比如:访问比较频繁的网页、存在安全问题无法访问的网页......

现在这个框架我们已经搭好了,但是因为时间的关系和基础功能出现了一些bug,我们没有继续去做这方面的内容,这个拓展部分只完成到了这个程度,没有去思考我们应该根据提取出来的数据去做什么样的数据处理。

四、优势

能获取更详细的数据

比起一些大众的浏览器自带的服务器,比如360,只可以简单地监控一下网速,而我们地产品,除了网速,还可以提供流量、网页访问次数等一些其他数据。

操作简单

wireshark等抓包软件呢,可以获取更为详细的数据,但是这些软件操作相对麻烦,不适合大众使用。相对的,我们的产品给这些数据提供一些接口,用户可以非常简单地使用。

五、未来发展方向

目前我们的软件主要应用于个人计算机,帮助个人统计网络的使用信息。经过一些修改,它同样可以用于一个局域网的流量管理与监控,我们的软件将具有应用到企业里面的潜力。在后续的版本中,我们将会考虑使用java或则c++重写我们的软件,实现更高的效率,同时优化我们的代码,进一步提高效率。

GUI.py

```
from PyQt5.QtCore import *
from PyQt5.QtGui import *
from PyQt5.QtNetwork import *
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
from PyQt5.QtWebSockets import *
import sys
import os
import humanfriendly
class Window(QDialog):
   def __init__(self, parent=None):
       QDialog.__init__(self, parent)
       self.setGeometry(700,50,500,550)
       self.setWindowTitle('网络管理器')
       # self.resize(350,100)
       self.username='zyb'
       self.remoteport=7900
       self.localport=7777
       self.lim_flag = '否'
       self.startBtn = QPushButton('连接',self)
       self.startBtn.clicked.connect(self.startClicked)
       self.startBtn.move(20,290)
       self.lb1 = QLabel('主机端口: ',self)
       self.lb1.move(20,20)
       self.lb2 = QLabel('本地端口: ',self)
       self.1b2.move(20,80)
       self.lb3 = QLabel('用户名: ',self)
       self.lb3.move(20,140)
       self.lb4 = QLabel('密码: ',self)
       self.1b4.move(20,200)
       self.lb11 = QLabel('是否限速: ', self)
       self.lb11.move(20, 260)
       self.bt1 = QPushButton('修改主机端口',self)
       self.bt1.move(200,20)
       self.bt2 = QPushButton('修改本地端口',self)
       self.bt2.move(200,80)
       self.bt3 = QPushButton('切换用户',self)
       self.bt3.move(200,140)
       self.bt5 = QPushButton('更改限速设置', self)
       self.bt5.move(200, 255)
       # self.bt4 = QPushButton('密码',self)
       # self.bt4.move(200,200)
```

```
self.lb6 = QLabel('7900',self)
       self.1b6.move(80,20)
       self.lb7 = QLabel('7777', self)
       self.1b7.move(80,80)
       self.lb8 = QLabel('zyb',self)
       self.lb8.move(80,140)
       self.lb12 = QLabel('否', self)
       self.lb12.move(90, 260)
       self.edit = QLineEdit(self)
       self.edit.installEventFilter(self)
       #怎么布局在布局篇介绍过,这里代码省略...
       self.edit.setContextMenuPolicy(Qt.NoContextMenu)
       self.edit.setPlaceholderText("密码6-15位, 只能有数字和字母")
       self.edit.move(68,197)
       self.edit.setFixedSize(300,20)
       self.edit.setEchoMode(QLineEdit.Password)
       regx = QRegExp("^[0-9A-Za-z]{14})")
       validator = QRegExpValidator(regx, self.edit)
       self.edit.setValidator(validator)
       self.sendBandwidthLabel = QLabel(self)
       self.sendBandwidthLabel.setText(' 发送带宽: ')
       self.sendBandwidthLabel.resize(450,30)
       self.sendBandwidthLabel.move(20,330)
       self.sendBandwidthLabel.setStyleSheet("color: rgb(0, 0, 0);background-
color: white")
       self.recvBandwidthLabel = QLabel(self)
       self.recvBandwidthLabel.setText(' 接收带宽: ')
       self.recvBandwidthLabel.resize(450,30)
       self.recvBandwidthLabel.move(20,360)
       self.recvBandwidthLabel.setStyleSheet("color: rgb(0, 0, 0);background-
color: white")
       # self.lb9 = QLabel('*****', self)
       # self.lb9.move(120,200)
       self.bt1.clicked.connect(self.showDialog)
       self.bt2.clicked.connect(self.showDialog)
       self.bt3.clicked.connect(self.showDialog)
       self.bt5.clicked.connect(self.showDialog)
       # self.bt4.clicked.connect(self.showDialog2)
       self.process = QProcess()
       self.process.setProcessChannelMode(QProcess.MergedChannels)
       self.process.finished.connect(self.processFinished)
       self.process.started.connect(self.processStarted)
       self.process.readyReadStandardOutput.connect(self.processReadyRead)
   def showDialog(self):
       sender = self.sender()
```

```
if sender == self.bt1:
            text, ok = QInputDialog.getInt(self, '修改主机端口', '请输入主机端
\square: ',min=7780,max=8000)
           if ok:
                self.lb6.setText(str(text))
                self.remoteport=text
        elif sender == self.bt2:
            text, ok = QInputDialog.getInt(self, '修改本地端口', '请输入本地端口: ',
min = 7000, max = 7779
            if ok:
                self.lb7.setText(str(text))
                self.localport=text
        elif sender == self.bt3:
            text, ok = QInputDialog.getText(self, '切换用户', '请输入用户名')
            if ok:
                self.lb8.setText(text)
                self.username=text
        elif sender == self.bt5:
            if self.lim_flag == '否':
                self.lim_flag = '是'
            else:
                self.lim_flag = '否'
            self.lb12.setText(self.lim_flag)
    def processReadyRead(self):
        data = self.process.readAll()
        try:
           msg = data.data().decode().strip()
            # log.debug(f'msg={msg}')
        except Exception as exc:
            # log.error(f'{traceback.format_exc()}')
            exit(1)
    def processStarted(self):
        # print("p start")
        process = self.sender() # 此处等同于 self.process 只不过使用sender适应性更好
        processId = process.processId()
        # log.debug(f'pid={processId}')
        self.startBtn.setText('Stop')
        # self.processIdLine.setText(str(processId))
        self.websocket = QWebSocket()
        self.websocket.connected.connect(self.websocketConnected)
        self.websocket.disconnected.connect(self.websocketDisconnected)
        try:
            self.websocket.textMessageReceived.connect(self.websocketMsgRcvd)
            self.websocket.open(QUrl(f'ws://127.0.0.1:{int(self.localport)+1}'))
            print("connect")
        except:
            print("disconnect")
    def processFinished(self):
        self.process.kill()
    def startClicked(self):
        btn = self.sender()
        # print("so?")
```

```
text = btn.text().lower()
       if text.startswith('连接'):
           # listenPort = self.listenPortLine.text()
           # username = self.usernameLine.text()
           username = self.username
           remoteport = self.remoteport
           localport=self.localport
           password = self.edit.text()
           print(username, password, remoteport, localport)
           # consolePort = self.consolePortLine.text()
           # remoteHost = self.remoteHostLine.text()
           # remotePort = self.remotePortLine.text()
           # pythonExec = os.path.basename(sys.executable)
           # 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,因
为有些许问题
           # cmdLine = f'{pythonExec} work6.py local -p {listenPort} -u
{username} -w {password} -k {consolePort} {remoteHost} {remotePort}'
           # cmdLine="D:\v2py\.vscode\pydwork1\m6\local.py zyb 135800"
           cmdLine=f'python .vscode\pydwork1\m6\pyqtwebsocket\localtest.py
{username} {password} {localport} {remoteport}'
           # .vscode\pydwork1\m6\finalv1\local.py
           # .vscode\pydwork1\m6\pyqtwebsocket\localtest.py
           # log.debug(f'cmd={cmdLine}')
           # print("now")
           self.process.start(cmdLine)
           # print("so")
       else:
           self.process.kill()
           self.startBtn.setText('连接')
   def websocketConnected(self):
       self.websocket.sendTextMessage('secret')
   def websocketDisconnected(self):
       self.process.kill()
   def websocketMsqRcvd(self, msq):
       # log.debug(f'msg={msg}')
       # print("here sockets")
       sendBandwidth, recvBandwidth, *_ = msg.split()
       nowTime = QDateTime.currentDateTime().toString('hh:mm:ss')
       print(f'{nowTime} {humanfriendly.format_size(int(sendBandwidth))}')
       self.sendBandwidthLabel.setText(f' 发送带宽: {nowTime}
{humanfriendly.format_size(int(sendBandwidth))}')
       # print("something")
       # print(f'{nowTime} {humanfriendly.format_size(int(sendBandwidth))}')
       self.recvBandwidthLabel.setText(f' 接收带宽: {nowTime}
{humanfriendly.format_size(int(recvBandwidth))}')
if __name__ == '__main__':
   app = QApplication(sys.argv)
   ex = Window()
   ex.show()
   sys.exit(app.exec_())
```

local.py

```
import asyncio
import struct
import logging
import string
import sys
import websockets
import traceback
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.WARNING) # 设置日志级别
#read和write的大小
rwsize=1024
username=str(sys.argv[1])
password=str(sys.argv[2])
gSendBandWidth = 0
gRecvBandWidth = 0
now_rdata_len = 0
now_wdata_len = 0
async def localConsole(ws, path):
    global gSendBandWidth
    global gRecvBandWidth
   global now_rdata_len
    global now_wdata_len
    try:
        while True:
            await asyncio.sleep(1)
            print(f'this is {gSendBandwidth} {gRecvBandwidth}')
            msg = await ws.send(f'{gSendBandWidth} {gRecvBandWidth}')
            now_rdata_len = 0
            now_wdata_len = 0
    except websockets.exceptions.ConnectionClosedError as exc:
        # log.error(f'{exc}')
        print(f'{exc}')
    except websockets.exceptions.ConnectionClosedOK as exc:
        logging.error(f'{exc}')
    except Exception:
        logging.error(f'{traceback.format_exc()}')
        exit(1)
async def clacbrandwidth():
    global gSendBandWidth
    global gRecvBandWidth
   global now_rdata_len
    global now_wdata_len
   # gSendBandWidth = 0
   # gRecvBandWidth = 0
    # last_rdata_len = 0
    \# last_wdata_len = 0
    while True:
        gSendBandWidth = now_wdata_len# - last_wdata_len
        gRecvBandWidth = now_rdata_len# - last_rdata_len
        # last_wdata_len = now_wdata_len
        # last_rdata_len = now_rdata_len
        # gSendBandWidth=4
        # print(f'接收带宽: {gRecvBrandWidth!r}')
```

```
# print(f'发送带宽: {gSendBrandWidth!r}')
        await asyncio.sleep(1)
async def my_connect(reader, writer):
    global now_rdata_len
    global now_wdata_len
    data1 = await reader.read(rwsize)#tcp1
    addr = writer.get_extra_info('peername')
    logging.info(f"connect from {addr!r}")
    if len(data1) < 3:</pre>
        logging.warning("too short!")
        writer.close()
        return
    request = struct.unpack('!BBB', data1[:3])
    if request[0] == 67 and request[1] == 79 and request[2] == 78:
        logging.info('in http')
        hdata=data1.decode('utf8')
        hdata1=hdata.split('\r\n')
        hdata2=hdata1[1].split(':')
        t=str.maketrans(string.ascii_letters, string.ascii_letters, ' ')
        h_url=hdata2[1].translate(t)
        h_port=hdata2[2].translate(t)
        h_len=len(h_url)
        success=b"HTTP/1.0 200 Connection Established\r\n\r\n"
            reader_remote, writer_remote = await
asyncio.open_connection('127.0.0.2', int(sys.argv[4]))
            writer.write(success)#tcp2
            await writer.drain()
            logging.info(f'connect success ! {h_url}')
        except (TimeoutError, ConnectionRefusedError) as _:
            logging.warning(f'connect failed ! {h_url}')
            writer.write(success)
            await writer.drain()
            writer.close()
            return
        writer_remote.write(data1)#rtcp1
        await writer_remote.drain()
        #login
        login_info=username+'+'+password
        login_info=login_info.encode()
        writer_remote.write(login_info)
        await writer_remote.drain()
        data = await reader_remote.read(rwsize)
        request = struct.unpack('!BB', data[:2])
        if request[0]!=5:
            writer_remote.close()
            logging.warning('incorrect password')
            return
    # if request[1]==2:#cookie
         pass
        writer_remote.write(data1)#rtcp1
        data = await reader_remote.read(rwsize)
        if data == success:
            logging.info('connection building successfully')
```

```
up_stream = transport(reader, writer_remote, h_url)
            down_stream = transport(reader_remote, writer, h_url)
            await asyncio.gather(up_stream, down_stream)
    else:
        writer.write(b'\x05\x00') #tcp2
        await writer.drain()
        data2 = await reader.read(rwsize)#method1
        request = struct.unpack('!4B', data2[:4])
     #域名
        if request[0] == 5 and request[1] == 1 and request[3] == 3:
            host_len = struct.unpack('!B', data2[4:5])[0]
            host = data2[5:host_len + 5].decode()
            port = struct.unpack('!H', data2[host_len + 5:])[0]
            logging.info(f'len {host_len},host {host}, port {port}')
            try:
                reader_remote, writer_remote = await
asyncio.open_connection('127.0.0.2',int(sys.argv[4]))
                writer.write(struct.pack('!5B', 5, 0, 0, 3, host_len) +
host.encode() + struct.pack('!H', port))#tmethod2
                await writer.drain()
                logging.info(f'connect success ! {host}')
            except (TimeoutError, ConnectionRefusedError) as _:
                logging.warning(f'connect failed ! {host}')
                writer.write(struct.pack('!5B', 5, 3, 0, 3, host_len) +
host.encode() + struct.pack('!H', port))
                await writer.drain()
                writer.close()
                return
            await
connect_remote(writer_remote, reader_remote, writer, reader, data2, data1)
    #ipv4地址
        if request[0] == 5 and request[1] == 1 and request[3] == 1:
            ip = '.'.join([str(a) for a in struct.unpack('!BBBB', data2[4:8])])
            port = struct.unpack('H', data2[-2:])[0]
            test1=struct.unpack('!BBBB', data2[4:8])
            print(f'ip {ip}, port {port}, yuan{test1}')
            try:
                reader_remote, writer_remote = await
asyncio.open_connection('127.0.0.2', int(sys.argv[4]))
                writer.write(struct.pack('!8B', 5, 0, 0, 1,
*struct.unpack('!BBBB', data2[4:8])) + struct.pack('!H', port))
                await writer.drain()
                logging.info(f'connect success ! {ip}')
            except (TimeoutError, ConnectionRefusedError) as _:
                logging.warning(f'connect failed ! {ip}, {repr(_)}')
                writer.write(struct.pack('!8B', 5, 3, 0, 1,
*struct.unpack('!BBBB', data2[4:8])) + struct.pack('!H', port))
                await writer.drain()
                writer.close()
                return
            await
connect_remote(writer_remote, reader_remote, writer, reader, data2, data1)
async def connect_remote(writer_remote, reader_remote, writer, reader, data2, data1):
   writer_remote.write(data1)
    await writer_remote.drain()
    data = await reader_remote.read(rwsize)
```

```
request = struct.unpack('!BB', data[:2])
    if request[0]==5 and request[1] == 0:#tcp successful
        #login in:
        login_info=username+'+'+password
        login_info=login_info.encode()
        writer_remote.write(login_info)
        await writer_remote.drain()
        data = await reader_remote.read(rwsize)
        request = struct.unpack('!BB', data[:2])
        if request[0]!=5:
           writer_remote.close()
            return
   # if request[1]==2:#cookie
        pass
        writer_remote.write(data2)
        await writer_remote.drain()
        datat = await reader_remote.read(rwsize)
        host='local'
        up_stream = transport(reader, writer_remote, host)
        down_stream = transport(reader_remote, writer, host)
        await asyncio.gather(up_stream, down_stream)
async def transport(reader, writer, host):
    global now_rdata_len
    global now_wdata_len
   while reader.at_eof:
        try:
            data = await reader.read(rwsize)
            now_rdata_len+=len(data)
            if not data:
                writer.close()
                break
        except (ConnectionAbortedError, ConnectionResetError) as _:
            writer.close()
           logging.warning(f'{host} quit {repr(_)}')
           break
        try:
            writer.write(data)
            now_wdata_len+=len(data)
            await writer.drain()
        except (ConnectionAbortedError, ConnectionResetError) as _:
            writer.close()
            logging.warning(f'{host} abnormal quit {repr(_)}')
            break
        logging.info(f'{host} quit')
async def main():
    server = await asyncio.start_server(
   my_connect, '0.0.0.0', int(sys.argv[3]))
    addr = server.sockets[0].getsockname()
    logging.warning(f'Serving on {addr}')
   logging.info(f'username: {str(sys.argv[1])} password: {str(sys.argv[2])}')
    # my_connect
    asyncio.create_task(clacbrandwidth())
   ws_server = await websockets.serve(localConsole, '127.0.0.1',
int(sys.argv[3])+1)
    asyncio.create_task(clacbrandwidth())
```

```
# asyncio.create_task(clacbrandwidth())
async with server:
    await server.serve_forever()

loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
loop.run_until_complete(asyncio.gather(main()))
loop.run_forever()
```

remote.py

```
import asyncio
import struct
import logging
import string
import sqlite3
import aiosqlite3
import time
import sys
import socket
logging.basicConfig(level=logging.WARNING) # 设置日志级别
#read和write的大小
rwsize=1024
CapacityTimes=1
ratetimes=2000
global lockall
checktime=1
lockall=asyncio.Lock()
fast\_connect=1
if_find_ip=0
async def main1():
   async with aiosqlite3.connect("user.db") as db:
       if len(sys.argv)==1:
           print("清除数据,并新建表")
           await db.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS list")
           await db.commit()
       else:
           print("新建表")
       await db.execute('''CREATE TABLE list
       (name VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
       passwd
                TEXT NOT NULL,
                    INT NOT NULL,
       current_amount DOUBLE NOT NULL,
       last_time DOUBLE NOT NULL
       );''')
       await db.execute("INSERT INTO list
(name,passwd,bps,current_amount,last_time) \
       VALUES ('zyb','135800',2000,0,0)")
       await db.commit()
async def fast_connection():
   async with aiosqlite3.connect("user1.db") as db:
       if len(sys.argv)==1:
           print("清除数据,并新建表")
```

```
await db.execute("DROP TABLE IF EXISTS FAST_CONNECTION")
            await db.commit()
        else:
            print("新建表")
        await db.execute('''CREATE TABLE FAST_CONNECTION
        (name VARCHAR(30) PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
        ip
             TEXT NOT NULL,
        fluence
                          INT NOT NULL
        );''')
        await db.commit()
async def check_name(host):
    # print("进入加速系统")
   global if_find_ip
    async with aiosqlite3.connect("user1.db") as db:
        await db.execute(f'update FAST_CONNECTION set fluence=fluence-1 where
name="{host}"')
        await db.execute(f'delete from FAST_CONNECTION where fluence<0')
        await db.commit()
        async with db.execute(f'SELECT fluence from FAST_CONNECTION where name="
{host}"') as cursor:
           if len(list(cursor)) > 0:
                is_exist = 1
            else:
                is_exist = 0
        if is_exist == 1:
            async with db.execute(f'SELECT fluence, ip from FAST_CONNECTION
where name="{host}"') as cursor:
                for row in cursor:
                    fluence = row[0]
                    the_ip = row[1]
                    if_find_ip = 1
                    logging.info(f'fluence:', fluence)
            await db.execute(f'update FAST_CONNECTION set fluence={fluence+2}
where name="{host}"')
            await db.commit()
            db.close()
            return
        else:
            myaddr = socket.getaddrinfo(host, 'http')
            # print(myaddr[0][4][0])
            if len(myaddr[0][4][0])<20:
                await db.execute(f'INSERT INTO FAST_CONNECTION (name, ip, fluence)
                    VALUES ("{host}","{myaddr[0][4][0]}",20)')
                await db.commit()
        db.close()
        if_find_ip=0
        return
async def my_connect(reader, writer):
    global lockall
    BaseRate=1000
```

```
BaseCapacity=BaseRate*CapacityTimes
    data = await reader.read(rwsize)
    addr = writer.get_extra_info('peername')
    logging.info(f"connect from {addr!r}")
    if len(data) < 3:</pre>
        logging.warning("too short!")
        writer.close()
        return
    request = struct.unpack('!BBB', data[:3])
    if request[0] == 67 and request[1] == 79 and request[2] == 78:
        #identify
        login_info=await reader.read(rwsize)
        request =login_info.decode('utf8')
        id_info=request.split('+')
        logging.info(f'received request: username: {id_info[0]} ,password :
{id_info[1]}')
        #查数据库
        result=await checkID(id_info[0],id_info[1])
        if result>0:
            logging.info("legal user")
            checktime=result/10
            logging.info(f'get bps {BaseRate}, capacity {BaseCapacity}')
           writer.write(b'\x05\x01')
            await writer.drain()
        else:
           writer.write(b'\x01\x01')
            writer.close()
            logging.info("illegal user")
            return
        data = await reader.read(rwsize)
        hdata=data.decode('utf8')
        hdata1=hdata.split('\r\n')
        hdata2=hdata1[1].split(':')
        t=str.maketrans(string.ascii_letters, string.ascii_letters, ' ')
        h_url=hdata2[1].translate(t)
        h_port=hdata2[2].translate(t)
        h_len=len(h_url)
        success=b"HTTP/1.0~200~Connection~Established\r\n\r\n"
        try:
            reader_remote, writer_remote = await asyncio.open_connection(h_url,
h_port)
           writer.write(success)
            await writer.drain()
            logging.info(f'connect success ! {h_url}')
        except (TimeoutError, ConnectionRefusedError) as _:
            logging.warning(f'connect failed ! {h_url}')
            writer.write(success)
            await writer.drain()
           writer.close()
            return
        # lock1=lockall
        lock1=asyncio.Lock()
        limit = TokenBucket(BaseRate,BaseCapacity,id_info[0],lock1)#设置获得令牌的
速度,令牌桶上限
        up_stream = transport(reader, writer_remote, h_url,limit,checktime)
        down_stream = transport(reader_remote, writer, h_url,limit,checktime)
        await asyncio.gather(up_stream, down_stream)
    else:
```

```
writer.write(b'\x05\x00')
        await writer.drain()
        #identity
        login_info=data = await reader.read(rwsize)
        request =login_info.decode('utf8')
        id_info=request.split('+')
        logging.info(f'received request: username: {id_info[0]} ,password :
{id_info[1]}')
        #查数据库
        BaseRate=1000
        # BaseCapacity=10*BaseRate
        result=await checkID(id_info[0],id_info[1])
        if result>0:
            logging.info("legal user")
            checktime=result/10
            logging.info(f'get bps {BaseRate}, capacity {BaseCapacity}')
            writer.write(b'\x05\x01')
            await writer.drain()
        else:
            writer.write(b'\x01\x01')
            logging.info("illegal user")
            writer.close()
            return
        data = await reader.read(rwsize)
        request = struct.unpack('!4B', data[:4])
        # print(data)
            #域名
        if request[0] == 5 and request[1] == 1 and request[3] == 3:
            host_len = struct.unpack('!B', data[4:5])[0]
            host = data[5:host_len + 5].decode()
            # 快速连接
            if fast_connect==1:
                pass
                # print("判断是否加速")
                await check_name(host)
            if if_find_ip==0:
                # print("未加速")
                port = struct.unpack('!H', data[host_len + 5:])[0]
                logging.info(f'len {host_len},host {host}, port {port}')
                try:
                    reader_remote, writer_remote = await
asyncio.open_connection(host, port)
                    writer.write(struct.pack('!5B', 5, 0, 0, 3, host_len) +
host.encode() + struct.pack('!H', port))
                    await writer.drain()
                    logging.info(f'connect success ! {host}')
                except (TimeoutError, ConnectionRefusedError) as _:
                    logging.warning(f'connect failed ! {host}')
                    writer.write(struct.pack('!5B', 5, 3, 0, 3, host_len) +
host.encode() + struct.pack('!H', port))
                    await writer.drain()
                    writer.close()
                    return
            # lock1=lockall
                lock1=asyncio.Lock()
```

```
limit = TokenBucket(BaseRate,BaseCapacity,id_info[0],lock1)#设置获
得令牌的速度,令牌桶上限
                up_stream = transport(reader, writer_remote,
host,limit,checktime)
                down_stream = transport(reader_remote, writer,
host,limit,checktime)
                await asyncio.gather(up_stream, down_stream)
            else:
                # 加速系统
                logging.info(f'speed up!')
                print("speed up")
        #ipv4地址
        if request[0] == 5 and request[1] == 1 and request[3] == 1:
            ip = '.'.join([str(a) for a in struct.unpack('!BBBB', data[4:8])])
            port = struct.unpack('H', data[-2:])[0]
            test1=struct.unpack('!BBBB', data[4:8])
            # print(f'ip {ip}, port {port}, yuan{test1}')
            try:
                reader_remote, writer_remote = await
asyncio.open_connection('127.0.0.2', 7778)
                writer.write(struct.pack('!8B', 5, 0, 0, 1,
*struct.unpack('!BBBB', data[4:8])) + struct.pack('!H', port))
                await writer.drain()
                logging.info(f'connect success ! {ip}')
            except (TimeoutError, ConnectionRefusedError) as _:
                logging.warning(f'connect failed ! {ip}, {repr(_)}')
                writer.write(struct.pack('!8B', 5, 3, 0, 1,
*struct.unpack('!BBBB', data[4:8])) + struct.pack('!H', port))
                await writer.drain()
                writer.close()
                return
            # lock1=lockall
            lock1=asyncio.Lock()
            limit = TokenBucket(BaseRate, BaseCapacity, id_info[0], lock1)#设置获得令
牌的速度,令牌桶上限
            up_stream = transport(reader, writer_remote, ip,limit,checktime)
            down_stream = transport(reader_remote, writer, ip,limit,checktime)
            await asyncio.gather(up_stream, down_stream)
async def transport(reader, writer, host,limit,checktime):
    ltime=0
   while reader.at_eof:
        # print("want token")
        if ltime>checktime:
            # await limit.consume(rwsize/8)#获得令牌则继续
        ltime=ltime+1
        # print('got token')
        try:
            data = await reader.read(rwsize)
            if not data:
                writer.close()
                break
        except (ConnectionAbortedError, ConnectionResetError) as _:
            writer.close()
            logging.warning(f'{host} quit {repr(_)}')
            break
```

```
try:
            writer.write(data)
            await writer.drain()
        except (ConnectionAbortedError, ConnectionResetError) as _:
            writer.close()
            logging.warning(f'{host} abnormal quit {repr(_)}')
            break
        logging.info(f'{host} quit')
async def checkID(username,passwd):
    lpasswd="1111"
    async with aiosqlite3.connect("user.db") as db:
        async with db.execute(f'SELECT passwd from list where name="
{username}"') as cursor:
            if len(list(cursor))>0:
                is_exist=1
            else.
                is_exist=0
                passwd='0000'
        if is_exist==1:
            async with db.execute(f'SELECT passwd,bps from list where name="
{username}"') as cursor:
                for row in cursor:
                    lpasswd=row[0]
                    Rate=row[1]
                    logging.info(f'passwd:',lpasswd)
                    logging.info(f'bps:',Rate)
    db.close()
    if lpasswd==passwd:
        return Rate
    else:
        return -1
class TokenBucket:
    # rate是令牌发放速度, capacity是桶的大小
    def __init__(self, rate, capacity,username,lock):
        self._rate = rate
        self._capacity = capacity
        self.username=username
        self.lock=lock
        self._current_amount=0
        self._last_consume_time=0
    # token_amount是发送数据需要的令牌数
    async def consume(self, token_amount):
        flag=1
        async with aiosqlite3.connect("user.db") as db:
            async with db.execute(f'SELECT current_amount,last_time    from list
where name="{self.username}"') as cursor:
                for row in cursor:
                    self._current_amount=row[0]
                    self._last_consume_time=row[1]
                    logging.info(f'current_amount:',row[0])
                    logging.info(f'last_time:',row[1])
        while flag==1:
            # await self.lock.acquire()
```

```
increment = (time.time() - self._last_consume_time) * self._rate #
计算从上次发送到这次发送,新发放的令牌数量
           logging.info(f'increment {increment}')
           # print("increment ",increment)
           self._current_amount = min(
               increment + self._current_amount, self._capacity) # 令牌数量不能超
过桶的容量
           # await self.lock.acquire()
           if self._current_amount>token_amount:
               # print("check")
               await self.lock.acquire()
               flag=0
               self._last_consume_time = time.time()
               self._current_amount -= token_amount
               async with aiosqlite3.connect("user.db") as db:
                   await db.execute(f'update list set current_amount=
{self._current_amount} where name="{self.username}"')
                   await db.execute(f'update list set last_time=
{self._last_consume_time} where name="{self.username}"')
                   await db.commit()
               self.lock.release()
async def main():
   await main1()
   await fast_connection()
   server = await asyncio.start_server(
   my_connect, '127.0.0.2', 7900)
   addr = server.sockets[0].getsockname()
   logging.warning(f'Serving on {addr}')
   async with server:
       await server.serve_forever()
loop = asyncio.get_event_loop()
loop.run_until_complete(asyncio.gather(main()))
loop.run_forever()
```