

2022년 1학기 시스템프로그래밍실습 9주차

Construction Proxy Connection

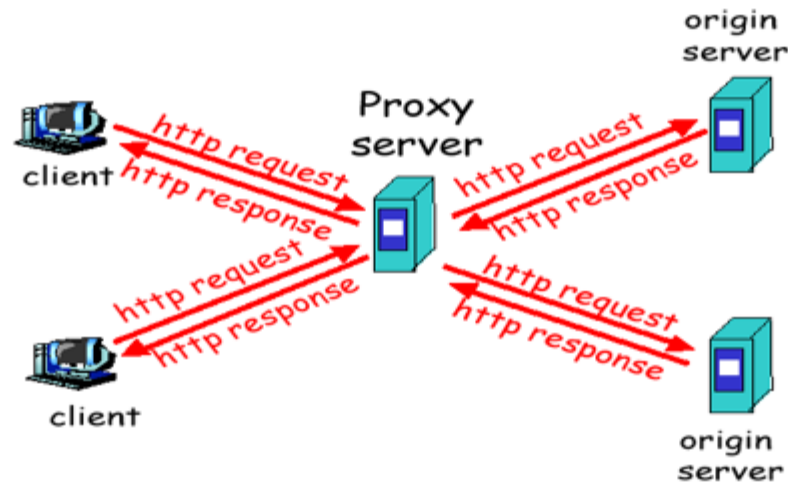
System Software Laboratory
College of Software and Convergence
Kwangwoon Univ.

2st Assignment's Descriptions

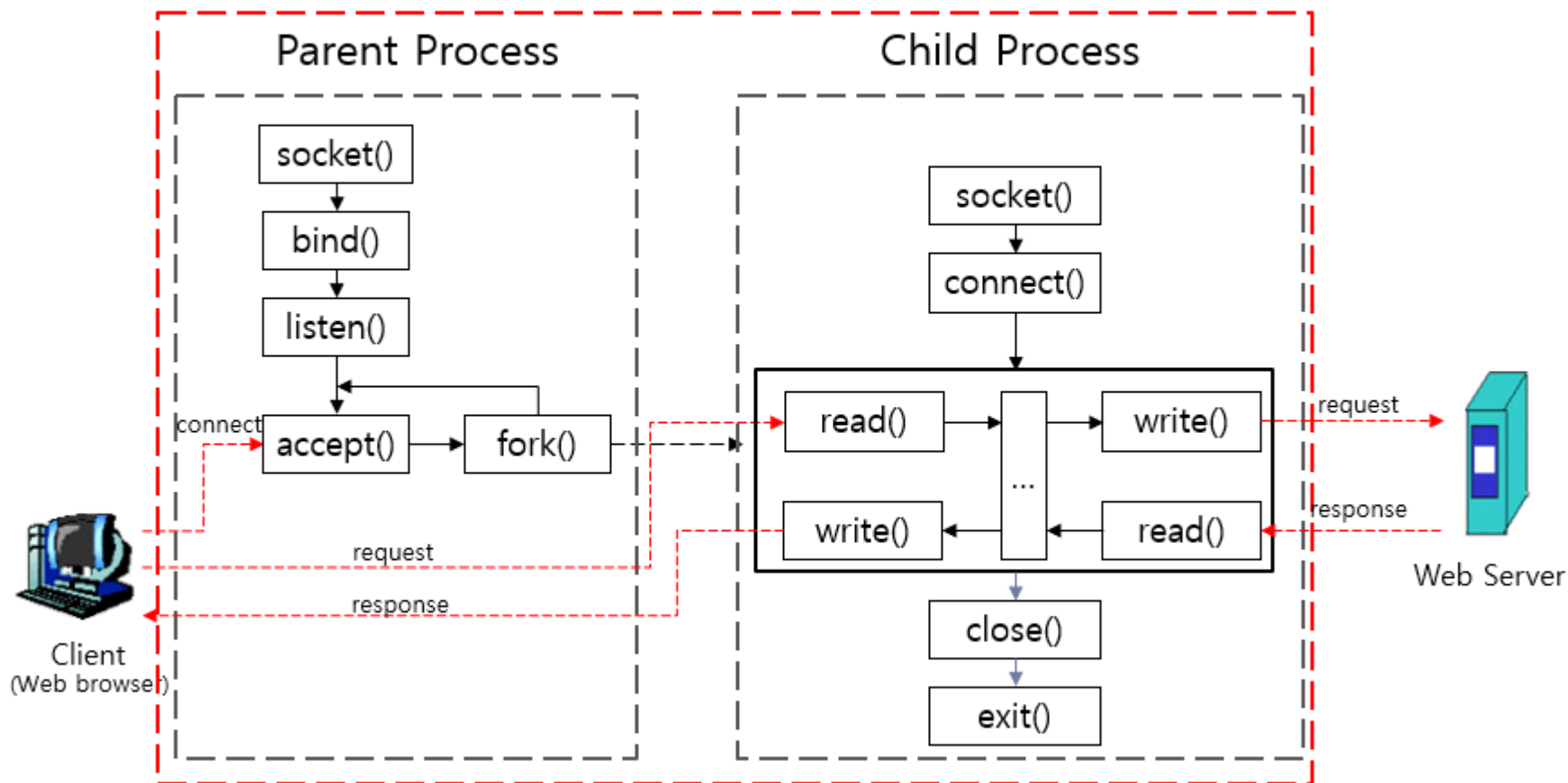
- **Assignment 2-1**
 - Implement server/client
- **Assignment 2-2**
 - Forward HTTP request to Web server & print the HTTP response
- **Assignment 2-3 & 2-4**
 - Integrate server side and client side into proxy server

Proxy Server의 동작 (1/2)

1. Client의 browser에서 proxy server를 설정
2. Client의 browser는 모든 HTTP request를 proxy server에게 전송
3. HTTP request 정보 중 host 정보를 추출하여 HIT/MISS 판별
 1. MISS
 1. Client의 HTTP request를 web server에게 전송
 2. Server의 Response와 Host 정보를 이용한 Cache Directory 및 file 생성
 3. Response 정보를 client에 전송
 2. HIT
 1. Cache file의 Data를 client에 전송



Proxy Server의 동작 (2/2)

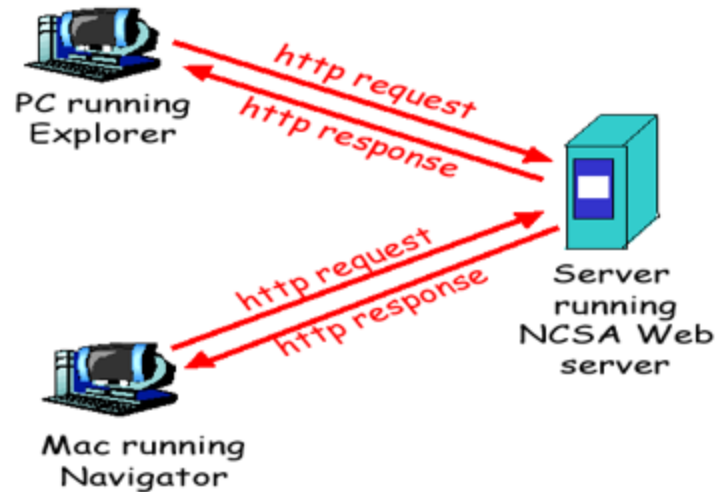


HTTP (1/3)

- **HyperText Transfer Protocol**
- The **standard** Web transfer protocol
- **WWW(World Wide Web)'s application layer protocol**
- Using **on-demand** method
- **Client/Server model**
 - Client
 - **Browser** request, receives, display WWW objects
 - Server
 - WWW server sends objects in response to request

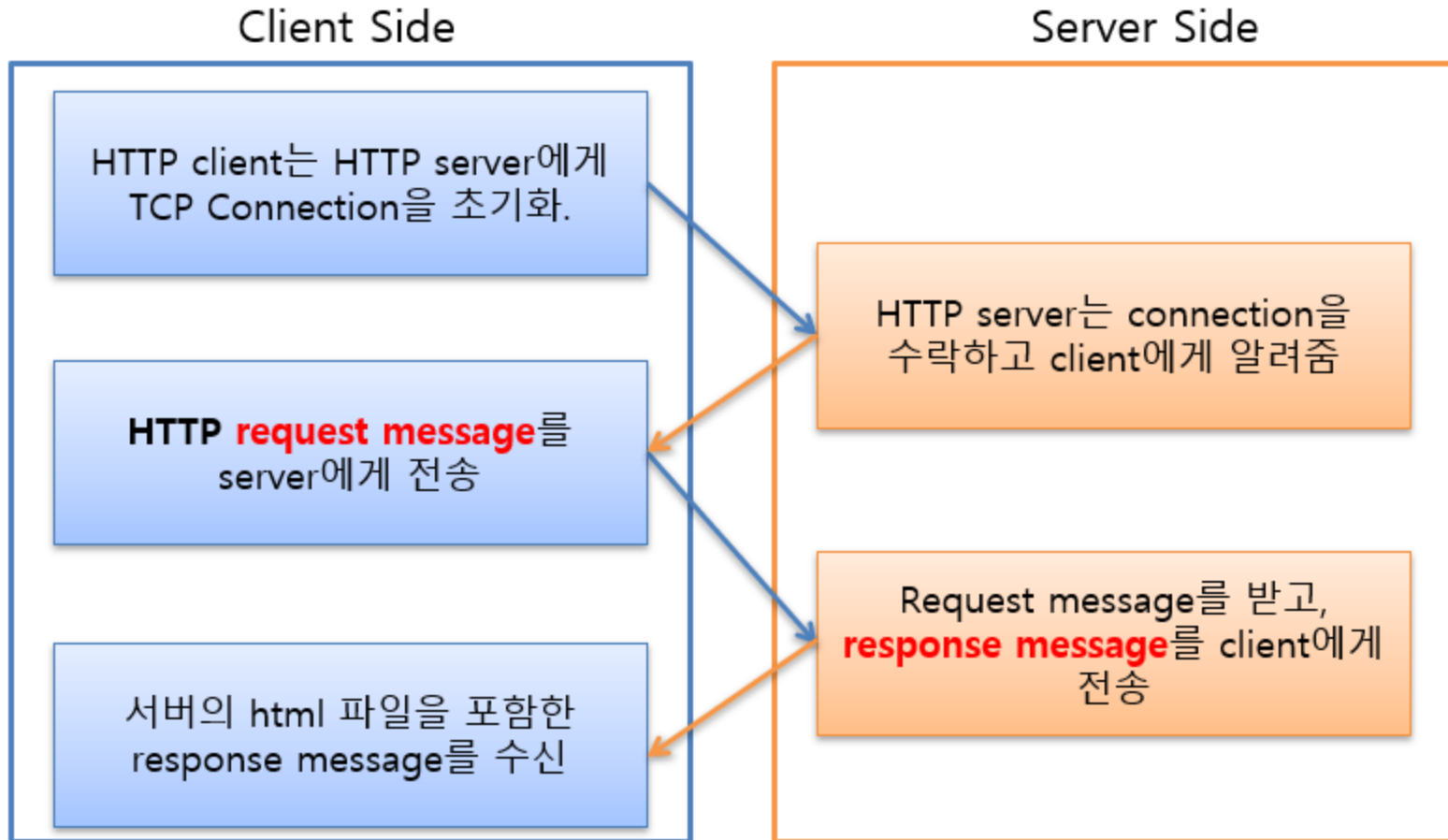
HTTP (2/3)

- Client
 - Web server의 80 port에 TCP 요청
- Server
 - client로부터의 TCP connection을 수락
- Browser와 Web server간의 **HTTP message**들을 교환
 - HTTP Request
 - HTTP Response
- TCP connection 종료



HTTP (3/3)

- Communication principle of HTTP Client/Server

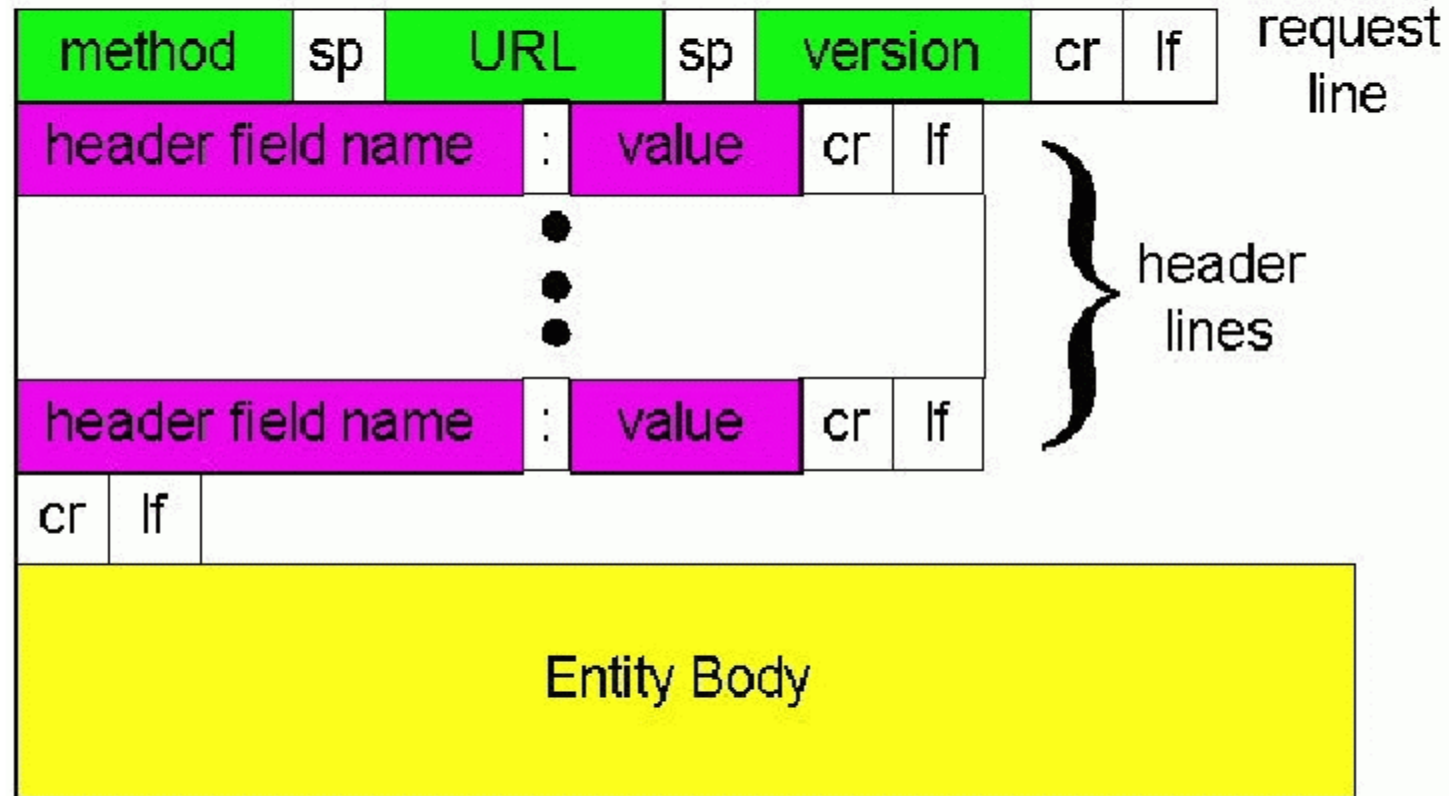


The format of an HTTP Message

- Two types of HTTP message
 - request, response
- The format of an HTTP request

```
GET http://sswlab.kw.ac.kr/test.html HTTP/1.0
Accept: */*
Accept-Language: ko
Pragma: no-cache
User-Agent: Mozilla/4.0 (compatible; MSIE 6.0; Windows NT 5.0; Net CLR 1.1.4322)
Host: sswlab.kw.ac.kr
Proxy-Connection: Keep-Alive
```


HTTP Request Format



HTTP Request 의 구성

- **Method field**
 - Browser가 서버로 데이터를 전달하는 방법
 - GET, POST, UPDATE, DELETE
- **URL field**
 - Client(browser)가 request한 URL information
- **Accept field**
 - Client(browser)가 실행할 수 있는 application format
- **Accept-Language field**
 - Language
- **User-Agent field**
 - Client의 operation system과 browser의 정보
- **Host field**
 - Request를 요청 받은 host의 URL

HTTP Response

- The format of an HTTP response

```
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Date: Tue, 30 Mar 2021 17:50:32 GMT
Server: Apache/1.3.19 (Unix) PHP/4.0.6
Last-Modified: The, 02 Mar 2021 04:55:29 GMT
ETag: "5b042-2957-3f7bafc1"
Accept-Ranges: bytes
Content-Length: 10583
Connection: close
Content-Type: text/html
```

HTTP Response
Header

Html Data

```
<html>
<head>
<title>System Software Laboratory</title>
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html; charset=euc-kr">
<link rel="stylesheet" href="form.css">
```

HTTP Response 의 구성

- **HTTP/1.1 200 OK**
 - HTTP version과 server response code
- **Data field**
 - 서버가 reply하는 날짜와 시간
- **Last-modified field**
 - 서버가 reply하는 html page가 수정된 날짜와 시간
- **Accept-Ranges field**
 - 서버가 전송하는 데이터의 단위
- **Content-Length field**
 - 서버가 전송하는 데이터의 크기
- **Content-Type field**
 - 서버가 전송하는 데이터의 format

실습1. HTTP Request handling (1/4)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define BUFFSIZE      1024
#define PORTNO        40000

int main()
{
    struct sockaddr_in server_addr, client_addr;
    int socket_fd, client_fd;
    int len, len_out;

    if ((socket_fd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
    {
        printf("Server : Can't open stream socket\n");
        return 0;
    }

    bzero((char*)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr));
    server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
    server_addr.sin_port = htons(PORTNO);

    if (bind(socket_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr)) < 0)
    {
        printf("Server : Can't bind local address\n");
        return 0;
    }

    listen(socket_fd, 5);
```

실습1. HTTP Request handling (2/4)

```
while (1)
{
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    char response_header[BUFSIZE] = {0, };
    char response_message[BUFSIZE] = {0, };

    struct in_addr inet_client_address;

    len = sizeof(client_addr);
    client_fd = accept(socket_fd, (struct sockaddr*)&client_addr, &len);
    if (client_fd < 0)
    {
        printf("Server : accept failed\n");
        return 0;
    }

    inet_client_address.s_addr = client_addr.sin_addr.s_addr;

    memset(response_header, 0, sizeof(response_header));
    memset(response_message, 0, sizeof(response_message));
    printf("[%s : %d] client was connected\n", inet_ntoa(inet_client_address), client_addr.sin_port);
    read(client_fd, buf, BUFSIZE);

    puts("=====");
    printf("Request from [%s : %d]\n", inet_ntoa(inet_client_address), client_addr.sin_port);
    puts(buf);
    puts("=====\n");
}
```

실습1. HTTP Request handling (3/4)

```
    sprintf(response_message,
        "<h1>RESPONSE</h1><br>"
        "Hello %s:%d<br>", inet_ntoa(inet_client_address), client_addr.sin_port);

    sprintf(response_header,
        "HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n"
        "Server:2018 simple web server\r\n"
        "Content-length:%lu\r\n"
        "Content-type:text/html\r\n\r\n", strlen(response_message));

    write(client_fd, response_header, strlen(response_header));
    write(client_fd, response_message, strlen(response_message));

    printf("[%s : %d] client was disconnected\n", inet_ntoa(inet_client_address), client_addr.sin_port);
    close(client_fd);
}
close(socket_fd);
return 0;
```

실습1. HTTP Request handling (4/4)

- Command 창에서 server 실행
- Web browser가 server에 HTTP Request 전송
- Server는 Web browser로 Response Message (Response Header + Response Data) 전송



RESPONSE

Hello 127.0.0.1:62649

```
sslab@ubuntu:~$ ./server
[127.0.0.1 : 62649] client was connected
=====
==
Request from [127.0.0.1 : 62649]
GET / HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1:40000
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:59.0)
Gecko/20100101 Firefox/59.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

=====
==

[127.0.0.1 : 62649] client was disconnected
^C
root @ubuntu:~$
```


실습2. Request URL Parsing (1/4)

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>

#define BUFFSIZE      1024
#define PORTNO        39999

int main()
{
    struct sockaddr_in server_addr, client_addr;
    int socket_fd, client_fd;
    int len, len_out;

    if ((socket_fd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0)) < 0)
    {
        printf("Server : Can't open stream socket\n");
        return 0;
    }

    bzero((char*)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr));
    server_addr.sin_family = AF_INET;
    server_addr.sin_addr.s_addr = htonl(INADDR_ANY);
    server_addr.sin_port = htons(PORTNO);

    if (bind(socket_fd, (struct sockaddr *)&server_addr, sizeof(server_addr)) < 0)
    {
        printf("Server : Can't bind local address\n");
        return 0;
    }

    listen(socket_fd, 5);
}
```

실습2. Request URL Parsing (2/4)

```
while (1)
{
    struct in_addr inet_client_address;

    char buf[BUFSIZE];

    char response_header[BUFSIZE] = {0, };
    char response_message[BUFSIZE] = {0, };

    char tmp[BUFSIZE] = {0, };
    char method[20] = {0, };
    char url[BUFSIZE] = {0, };

    char *tok = NULL;

    len = sizeof(client_addr);
    client_fd = accept(socket_fd, (struct sockaddr*)&client_addr, &len);
    if (client_fd < 0)
    {
        printf("Server : accept failed\n");
        return 0;
    }
    inet_client_address.s_addr = client_addr.sin_addr.s_addr;

    printf("[%s : %d] client was connected\n", inet_ntoa(inet_client_address), client_addr.sin_port);
    read(client_fd, buf, BUFSIZE);
    strcpy(tmp, buf);
    puts("=====");
    printf("Request from [%s : %d]\n", inet_ntoa(inet_client_address), client_addr.sin_port);
    puts(buf);
    puts("=====\\n");
}
```

실습2. Request URL Parsing (3/4)

```
tok = strtok(tmp, " ");
strcpy(method, tok);
if(strcmp(method, "GET") == 0)
{
    tok = strtok(NULL, " ");
    strcpy(url, tok);
}
sprintf(response_message,
    "<h1>RESPONSE</h1><br>"
    "Hello %s:%d<br>"
    "%s", inet_ntoa(inet_client_address), client_addr.sin_port, url);

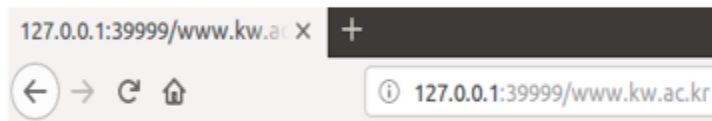
sprintf(response_header,
    "HTTP/1.0 200 OK\r\n"
    "Server:2018 simple web server\r\n"
    "Content-length:%lu\r\n"
    "Content-type:text/html\r\n\r\n", strlen(response_message));

write(client_fd, response_header, strlen(response_header));
write(client_fd, response_message, strlen(response_message));

printf("[%s : %d] client was disconnected\n", inet_ntoa(inet_client_address), client_addr.sin_port);
close(client_fd);
}
close(socket_fd);
return 0;
}
```

실습2. Request URL Parsing (4/4)

- Command 창에서 server 실행
- Web browser가 server에 HTTP Request 전송
- Server는 HTTP request로부터 host 정보(URL) 추출



RESPONSE

Hello 127.0.0.1:62691
/www.kw.ac.kr

```
sslab@ubuntu:~$ ./server
[127.0.0.1 : 62691] client was connected
=====
==
Request from [127.0.0.1 : 62691]
GET /www.kw.ac.kr HTTP/1.1
Host: 127.0.0.1:39999
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:59.0)
Gecko/20100101 Firefox/59.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

=====
==

[127.0.0.1 : 62691] client was disconnected
^C
root@ubuntu:~$
```

inet_ntoa() Function

```
#include <arpa/inet.h>

char* inet_ntoa(struct in_addr in);
```

- IPv4 기반 네트워크 주소를 **dotted-decimal** 형태의 문자열로 변환
- **Returns**
 - Character pointer to a static buffer containing the text address in standard "." notation
 - If error, NULL
- **Parameter**
 - in
 - Represent an Internet host address

```
struct in_addr {
    // the IP address in network byte order
    in_addr_t s_addr;
}
```

setsockopt() Function (1/2)

```
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
```

```
Int setsockopt(int s, int level, int optname, const void* optval, socklen_t optlen);
```

- **소켓의 옵션을 설정**
- **Returns**
 - On success, zero is returned. On error, -1 is returned
- **Parameters**
 - s : socket fd
 - Level : 프로토콜의 단계, 소켓-레벨은 **SOL_SOCKET** 사용
 - optname : option name
 - SO_KEEPALIVE : 주기적인 전송에서 접속 유지
 - SO_REUSEADDR : 포트가 busy상태일 지라도 그것을 계속해서 사용
 - optval, optlen : 옵션 값, optval 길이 -> 대부분 소켓-라벨 옵션은 integer사용

setsockopt() Function (2/2)

- **bind() error**
 - 프로그램을 종료 후에 다시 실행하면 bind()에서 error가 생기는 현상
 - TIME_WAIT state
- **setsockopt()를 이용해 bind()에 의해 생기는 TIME_WAIT 현상을 막을 수 있음**

```
int opt = 1;  
server_fd = socket(PF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);  
Setsockopt(server_fd, SOL_SOCKET, SO_REUSEADDR, &opt, sizeof(opt));
```

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Proxy #2-2

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Proxy #2-2 (1/8)

■ Requirements

- Proxy server는 Web browser가 URL을 입력할 경우 HTTP request를 받음
- Child process는 Web browser 의 요청에 응답 후 종료
- HTTP request header로부터 host 정보(URL) 추출
- 추출한 host 정보를 Hashed URL로 변환 후 Cache Directory에서 HIT/MISS 판별(Assignment1-2)

▪ HIT

- Response header 생성
- Response Message (Response Header + Response Data) 전송

▪ MISS

- Make cache directory and files
- Response header 생성
- Response Message (Response Header + Response Data) 전송

▪ Response Data 양식

▪ HIT

HIT (heading)

ip: port

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▪ MISS

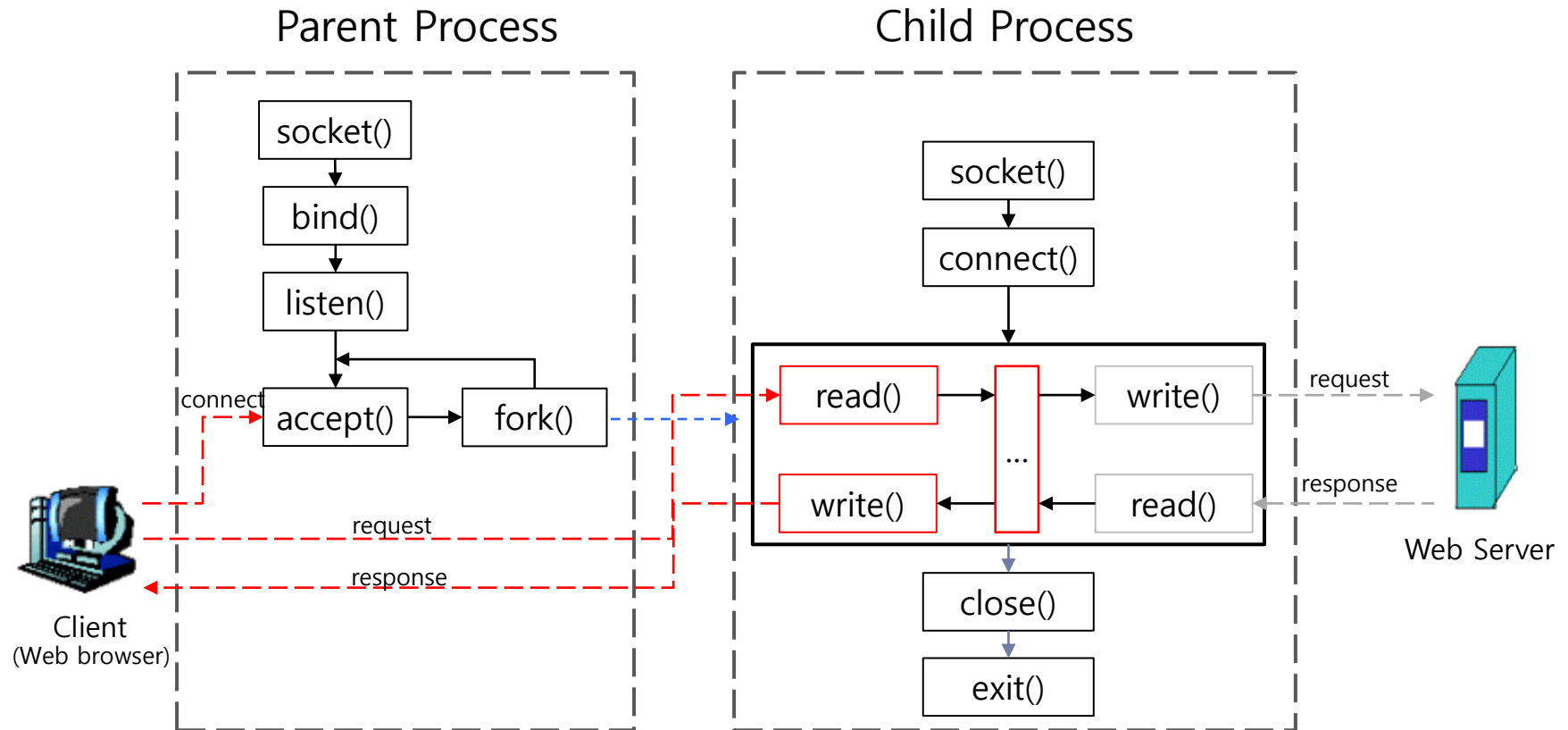
Miss (heading)

ip: port

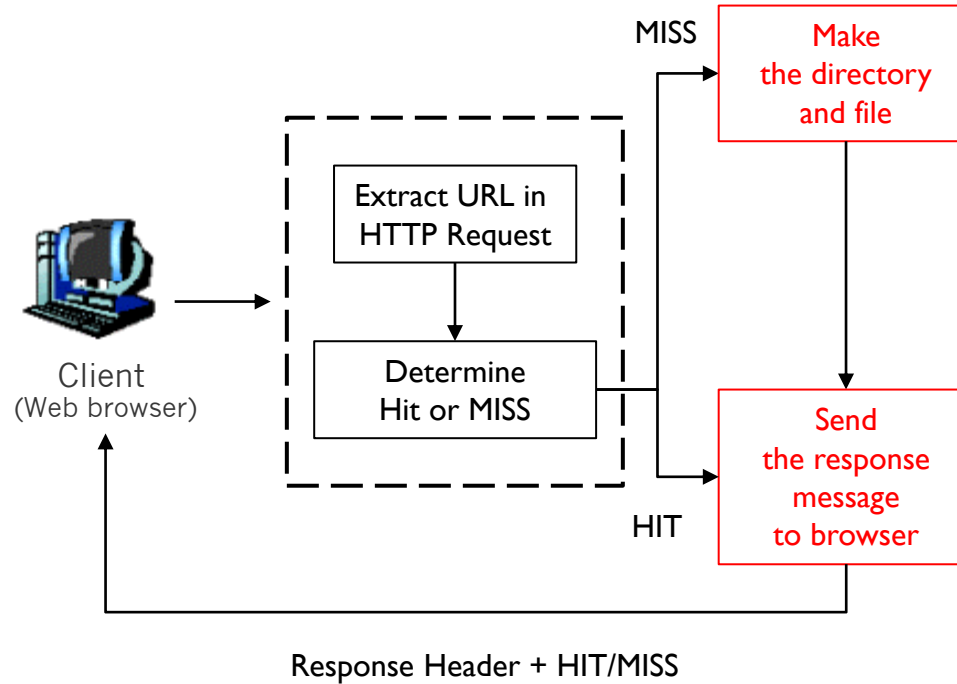
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- 소스 코드 명 : *.h, *.c (자유롭게 구성 가능)

Proxy #2-2 (2/8)



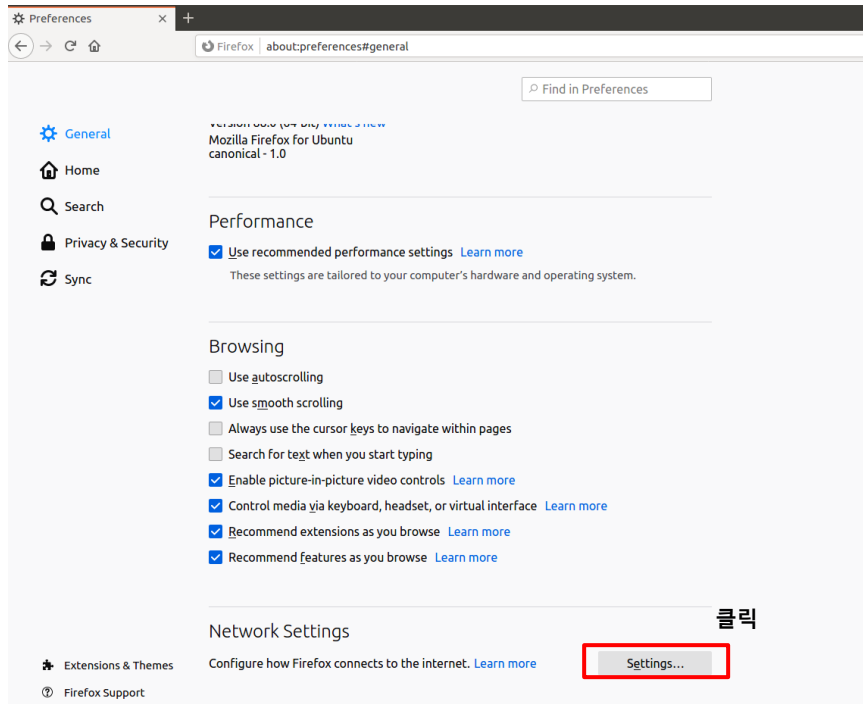
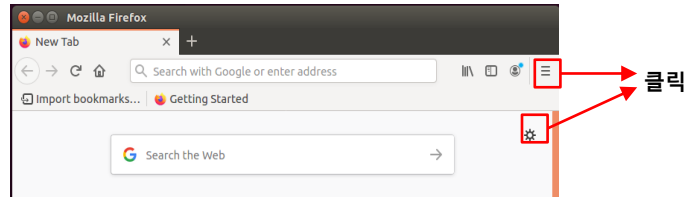
Proxy #2-2 (3/8)



Proxy #2-2 (4/8)

■ 프로그램 실행 전 준비 사항

- Proxy 설정
 - Firefox로 예시
 - "Preferences" 이동



Proxy #2-2 (5/8)

■ 프로그램 실행 전 준비 사항

■ Proxy 설정

- Command에 ifconfig 명령어를 입력하여 IP 주소 확인
- 포트 번호: 39999
- 프록시 설정 시 다음 아래와 같이 설정

Connection Settings

Configure Proxy Access to the Internet

☐ No proxy

☐ Auto-detect proxy settings for this network

☐ Use system proxy settings

☒ **Manual proxy configuration**

HTTP Proxy Port

☐ Also use this proxy for FTP and HTTPS

HTTPS Proxy Port

FTP Proxy Port

SOCKS Host Port

☐ SOCKS v4 ☒ SOCKS v5

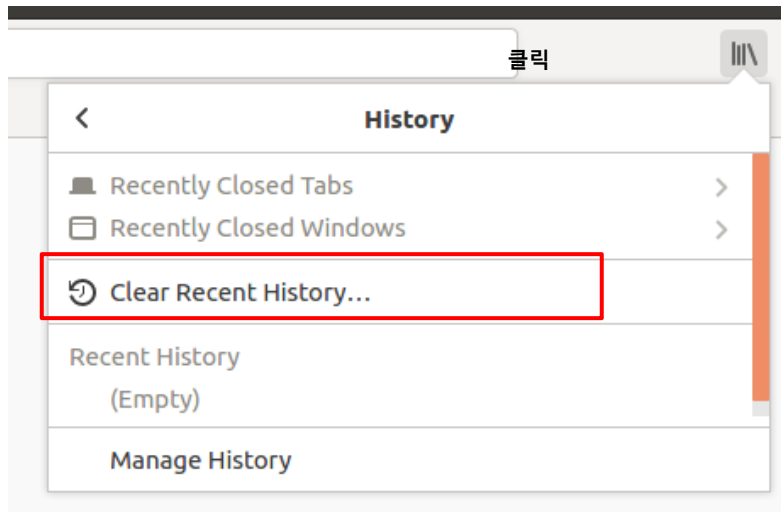
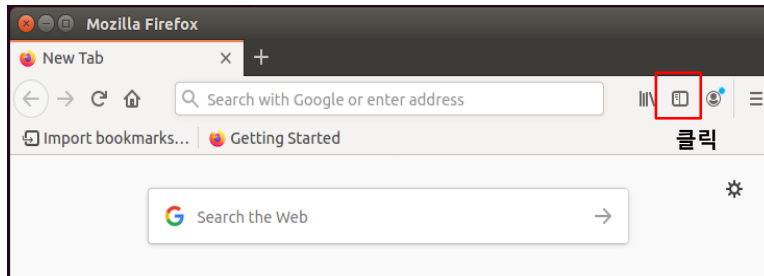
☐ Automatic proxy configuration URL

Reload

Ifconfig를 통해 확인한 ip 주소 입력

Proxy #2-2 (6/8)

- 프로그램 실행 전 준비 사항
 - 인터넷 기록 지우기



Proxy #2-2 (7/8)

- 실행 예제

- 1) Command에 proxy server를 실행

```
$ ./proxy_cache
```

- 2) proxy server는 accept에서 client(web browser)의 connect를 대기

Proxy #2-2 (8/8)

■ 실행 예제

3) Web browser의 요청이 들어오면 이에 응답



```
[192.168.222.129 : 5285] client was connected
=====
Request from [192.168.222.129 : 5285]
GET http://info.kw.ac.kr/ HTTP/1.1
Host: info.kw.ac.kr
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:88.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/88.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

=====
[192.168.222.129 : 5285] client was disconnected
```



```
[192.168.222.129 : 8357] client was connected
=====
Request from [192.168.222.129 : 8357]
GET http://info.kw.ac.kr/ HTTP/1.1
Host: info.kw.ac.kr
User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Ubuntu; Linux x86_64; rv:88.0) Gecko/20100101
Firefox/88.0
Accept:
text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,*/*;q=0.8
Accept-Language: en-US,en;q=0.5
Accept-Encoding: gzip, deflate
Connection: keep-alive
Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

=====
[192.168.222.129 : 8357] client was disconnected
```