计算机网络编程

第14章 FTP客户机程序设计

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大纲

- ・设计目的
- ・相关知识
- 例题分析

1. 设计目的

- ·通过FTP客户机程序的设计
 - ·了解FTP服务的基本概念与主要功能
 - ・掌握应用层服务的设计思路与编程方法

2. 相关知识:应用层的基本概念

- ・应用层
 - ・是网络体系结构的最高层次
 - ・提供各种类型的网络服务
 - ·每种应用层服务都有对应的协议标准

2. 相关知识:应用层的基本概念

・应用层协议

- ・文件传输协议 (FTP)
- ・远程登录 (Telnet)
- ・简单邮件传输协议 (SMTP)
- ・超文本传输协议 (HTTP)
- ・简单网络管理协议 (SNMP)
- ・简单文件传输协议 (TFTP)
- ・域名系统 (DNS) **——**

只依赖TCP

只依赖UDP

TCP/UDP

2. 相关知识: FTP服务的基本概念

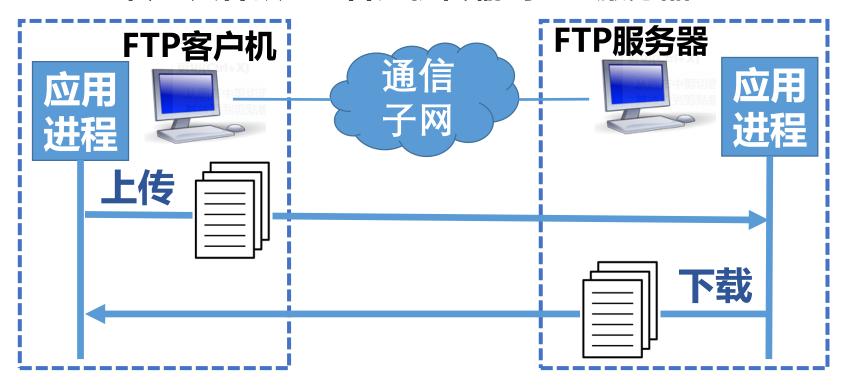
- · FTP服务: 文件传输服务
 - ・遵循FTP协议 (File Transfer Protocol)
 - · 允许用户将文件从一台计算机传输到另一台计算机, 保证传输的可靠性

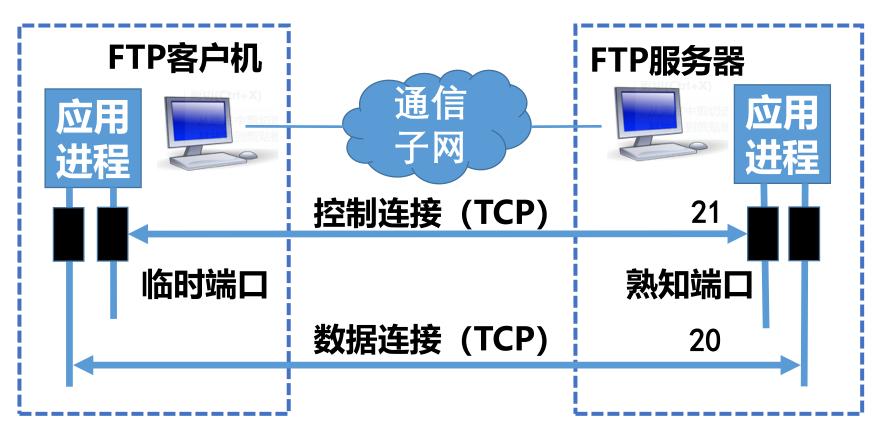
2. 相关知识: FTP服务的基本概念

·FTP服务:文件传输服务

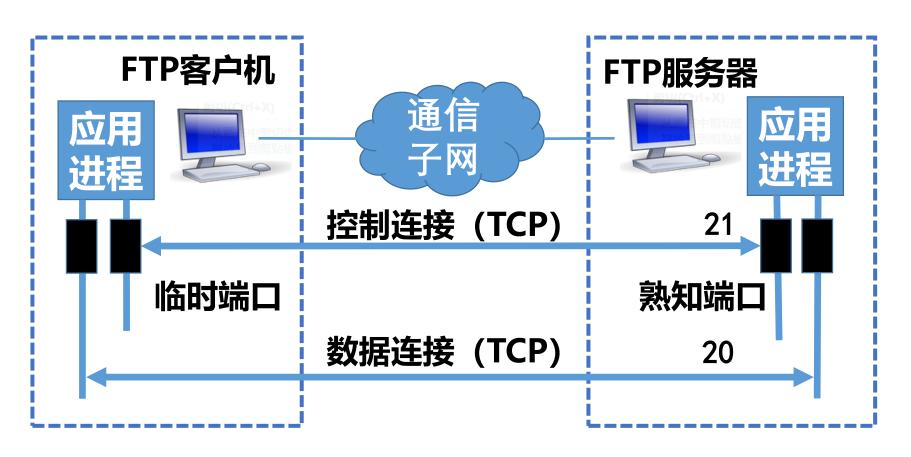
・下载:文件从FTP服务器传输到FTP客户机

・上传:文件从FTP客户机传输到FTP服务器





控制连接:传输FTP命令与应答信息、完成连接建立、身份认证、异常处理等控制操作



数据连接: 传输文件或目录信息

·FTP协议规定了控制连接和数据连接建立和释放的顺序

规则1

先建立控制连接,然后才建立数据连接

规则2

先释放数据连接,然后再释放控制连接

·FTP协议规定了控制连接和数据连接建立和释放的顺序

规则3

建立数据连接后,才能传输数据,且数据传输过程中,须保持控制连接不中断

•连接/释放的发起者规则

规则1

控制连接与数据连接建立的发起者 只能是FTP客户机

规则2

控制连接释放的发起者 只能是FTP客户机

· 连接/释放的发起者规则

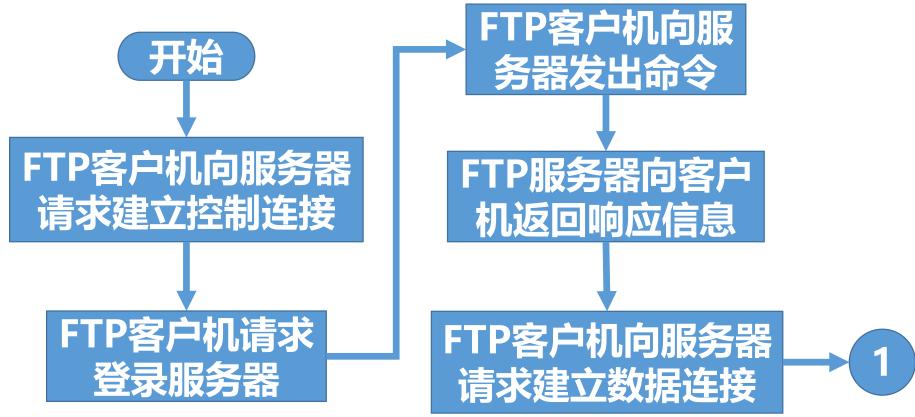
规则3

数据连接释放的发起者可以是 FTP客户机或 FTP服务器

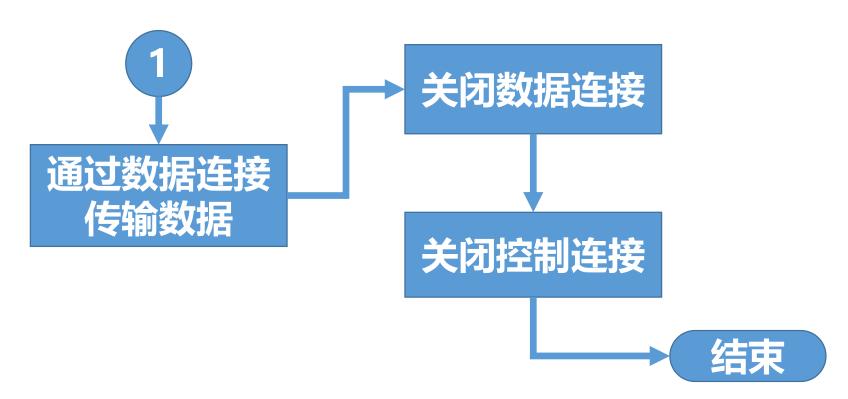
规则4

在数据连接保持的情况下,控制连接中断, 则FTP服务器可以要求释放数据连接

· FTP服务基本工作流程



· FTP服务基本工作流程



2. 相关知识: FTP命令与应答

·FTP命令

命令名 <参数>

Access commands

Command	Argument(s)	Description
USER	User id	User information
PASS	User password	Password
ACCT	Account to be charged	Account information
REIN		Reinitialize
QUIT		Log out of the system
ABOR		Abort the previous command

https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc959

File management commands

Command	Argument(s)	Description
CWD	Directory name	Change to another directory
CDUP		Change to parent directory
DELE	File name	Delete a file
LIST	Directory name	List subdirectories or files
NLIST	Directory name	List subdirectories or files without attributes
MKD	Directory name	Create a new directory
PWD		Display name of current directory
RMD	Directory name	Delete a directory
RNFR	File name (old)	Identify a file to be renamed
RNTO	File name (new)	Rename the file
SMNT	File system name	Mount a file system

Data formatting commands

Command	Argument(s)	Description
TYPE	A (ASCII), E (EBCDIC), I (Image), N	Define file type
	(Nonprint), or T (TELNET)	
STRU	F (File), R (Record), or P (Page)	Define organization of data
MODE	S (Stream), B (Block), or C (Compressed)	Define transmission mode

Port defining commands

Command	Argument(s)	Description
PORT	6-digit identifier	Client chooses a port
PASV		Server chooses a port

File transfer commands

Command	Argument(s)	Description
RETR	File name(s)	Retrieve files; file(s) are transferred from server to client
STOR	File name(s)	Store files; file(s) are transferred from client to server
APPE	File name(s)	Similar to STOR, but if file exists, data must be appended to it
STOU	File name(s)	Same as STOR, but file name will be unique in the directory
ALLO	File name(s)	Allocate storage space for files at the server
REST	File name(s)	Position file marker at a specified data point
STAT	File name(s)	Return status of files

2. 相关知识: FTP命令与应答

・FTP应答



https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc640

应答码	描述	
Positive	Preliminary Reply	
120	Service will be ready shortly	
125	Data connection open; data transfer will start shortly	
150	File status is OK; data connection will be open shortly	

应答码	描述
Positive	Completion Reply
200	Command OK
211	System status or help reply
212	Directory status
213	File status

214 Help message

应答码	描述	
Positive Completion Reply		
215	Naming the system type (operating system)	
220	Service ready	
221	Service closing	
225	Data connection open	
226	Closing data connection	

应答码

描述

Positive Completion Reply

Entering passive mode; server sends its IP address and port number

230 User login OK

Request file action OK

应答码 **Positive Intermediate Reply** 331 User name OK; password is needed 332 **Need account for logging** The file action is pending; more 350 information needed

450

451

描述

Transient Negative Completion Reply

425 Cannot open data connection

426 Connection closed; transfer aborted

File action not taken; file not available

Action aborted; local error

452 Action aborted; insufficient storage

502

504

描述

Permanent Negative Completion Reply

Syntax error; unrecognized

command

Syntax error, unrecognized command

Syntax error in parameters or

arguments

Command not implemented

503 Bad sequence of commands

Command parameter not implemented

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描述

Permanent Negative Completion Reply

530 User not logged in

Need account for storing file

550 Action is not done; file unavailable

Requested action aborted; exceeded storage allocation

Requested action not taken; file name not allowed

3. 例题分析:设计要求

- 根据客户机/服务器工作模式
 - ·编写FTP客户机程序向服务器发送命令
 - ・将FTP服务器返回的应答信息与数据显示在控制台上
- ・为简便起见,只需实现USER、PASS、LIST与 QUIT命令

3. 例题分析:设计要求

- ・具体要求
 - ・要求程序为命令行程序

3. 例题分析:设计要求

- ・具体要求
 - ·要求将FTP服务器的状态显示在控制台上

```
FTP>Control Connection...
响应信息...
FTP>USER:xxxxxx
响应信息...
FTP>PASS:xxxxxx
响应信息...
FTP>LIST
响应信息...
FTP>QUIT
响应信息...
```

・建立控制连接

```
//创建流式套接字
SocketControl = socket(AF_INET, SOCK_STREAM, 0);
//填充服务器Socket地址
sockaddr_in serveraddr;
serveraddr.sin_family = AF_INET;
serveraddr.sin_port = htons(21);
serveraddr.sin_addr.S_un.S_addr = inet_addr(argv[1]);
```

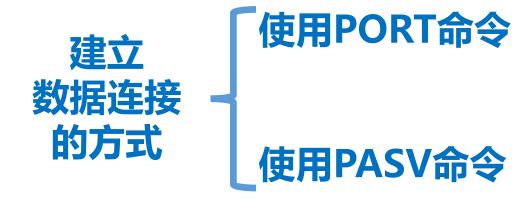
```
//向FTP服务器发送连接请求
connect(SocketControl,
       (sockaddr*)&serveraddr,
       sizeof(serveraddr));
//从FTP服务器获得连接应答
if(RecvReply())
  //判断应答码
  if(nReplyCode==220) //service ready
  else
     closesocket(SocketControl);
```

· 登录到FTP服务器

```
//构造标准格式的USER命令
memcpy(Command, "USER", strlen("USER"));
memcpy(Command + strlen( "USER " ),
       CmdBuf,
       strlen(CmdBuf)); //CmdBuf存储用户名
memcpy(Command
        +strlen( "USER " )
        +strlen(CmdBuf),
        "\r\n", 2);
//向FTP服务器发送USER命令
SendCommand();
```

```
//从FTP服务器接收应答信息
if(RecvReply())
  //如果登录成功或需要密码
  if(nReplyCode == 230 || nReplyCode == 331 )
    //输出提示信息
if (nReplyCode==331)
//发送密码
```

- ・执行LIST命令
 - · LSIT命令用来返回当前目录中的信息(包括子目录与文件),需要使用数据连接来传输目录信息



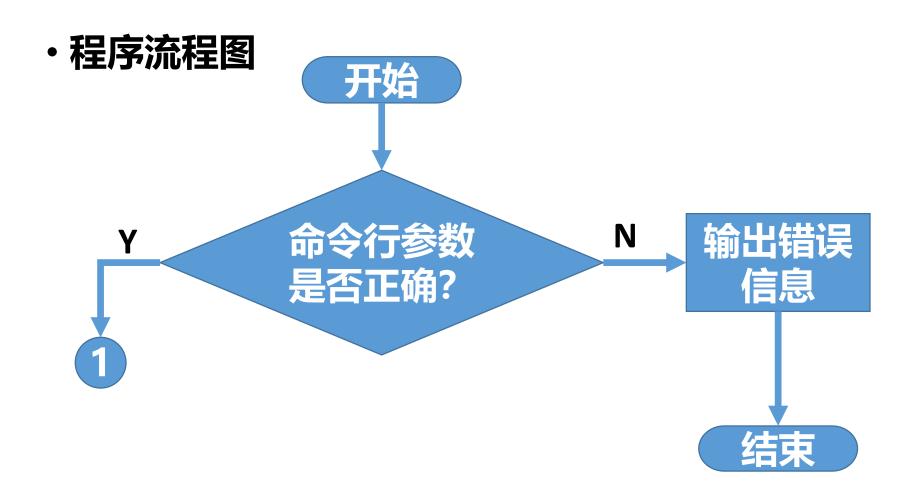
建立数据连接的方式

- 使用PORT命令, 主动模式,
 - > 客户机指定自己用于数据连接的端口
 - > 由FTP服务器来与客户机建立数据连接
- 使用PASV命令,被动模式,
 - ➤ FTP服务器在应答信息中指出用于数据连接 的端口
 - > 由FTP客户机与服务器建立数据连接

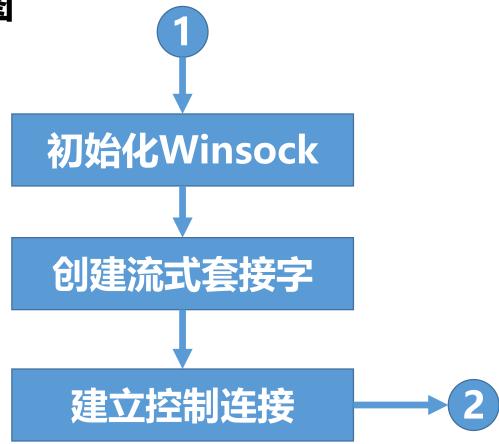
・执行LIST命令

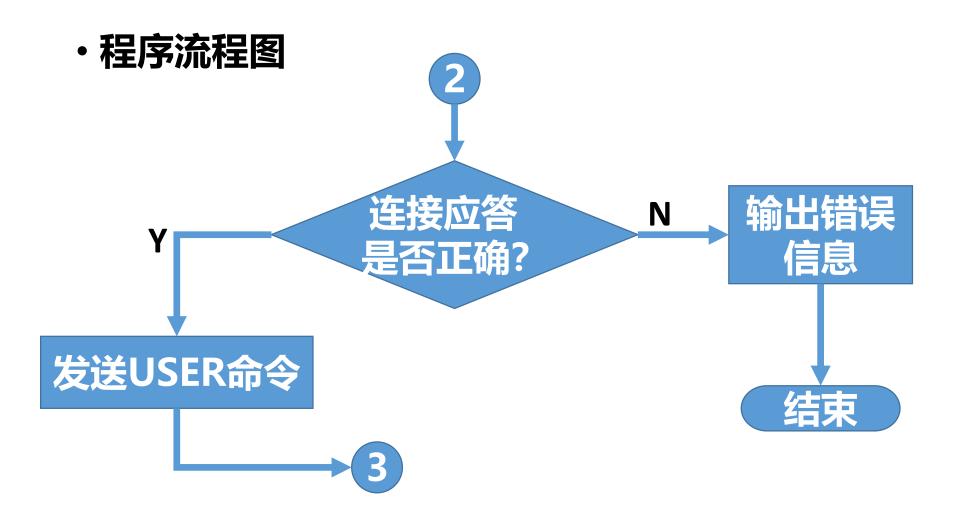
```
//通过PASV命令获得服务器端口
SendCommand();
RecvReply();
//获取FTP服务器数据端口
//创建数据连接Socket
SocketData = socket(AF INET, SOCK STREAM, 0);
//向FTP服务器发送连接请求
connet(SocketData,
       (sockaddr*)&serveraddr, sizeof(serveraddr));
```

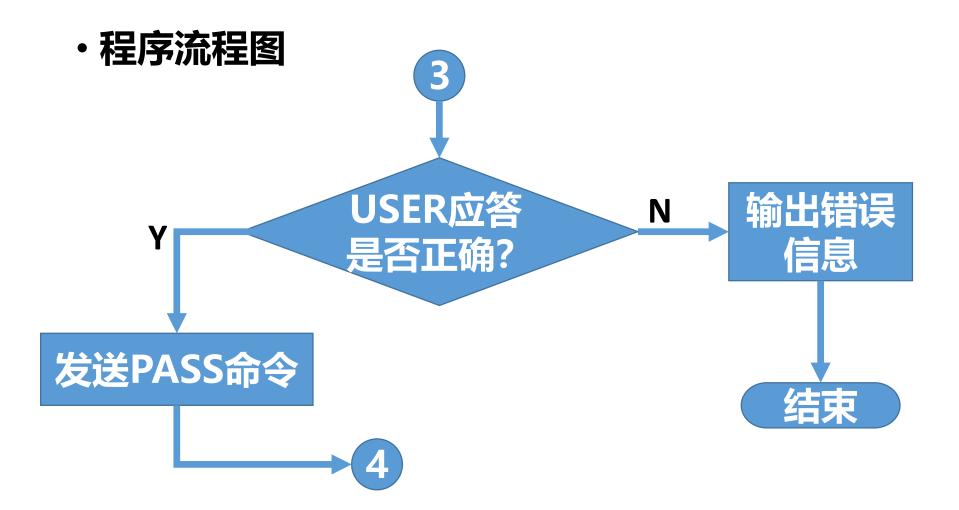
```
//向FTP服务器发送LIST命令
SendCommand();
//从FTP服务器接收应答信息
if(RecvReply())
  if(nReplyCode == 125 || nReplyCode ==150
     \parallel nReplyCode == 226)
     //输出提示信息
//获得LIST命令的目录信息
while(true)
   memset(ListBuf, 0, MAX SIZE);
   nRecv = recv(SocketData, ListBuf, MAX SIZE, 0);
```

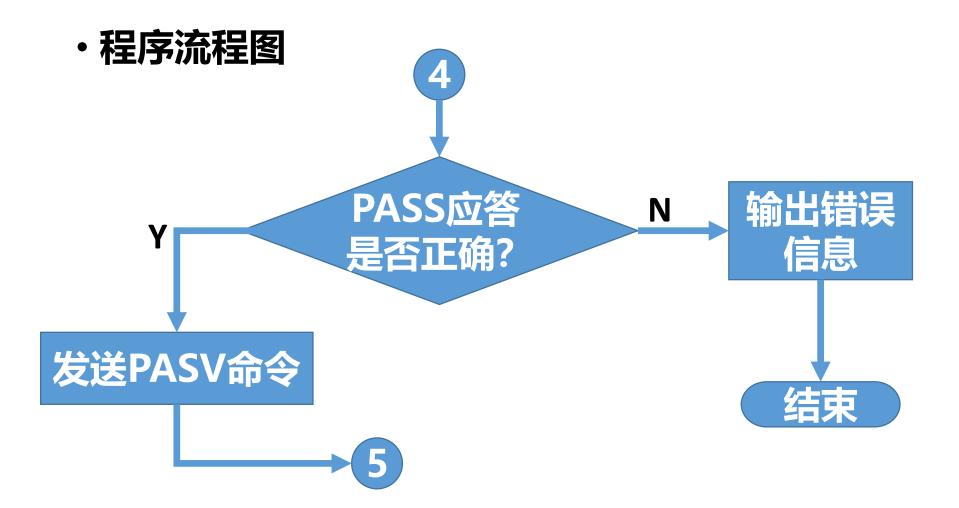


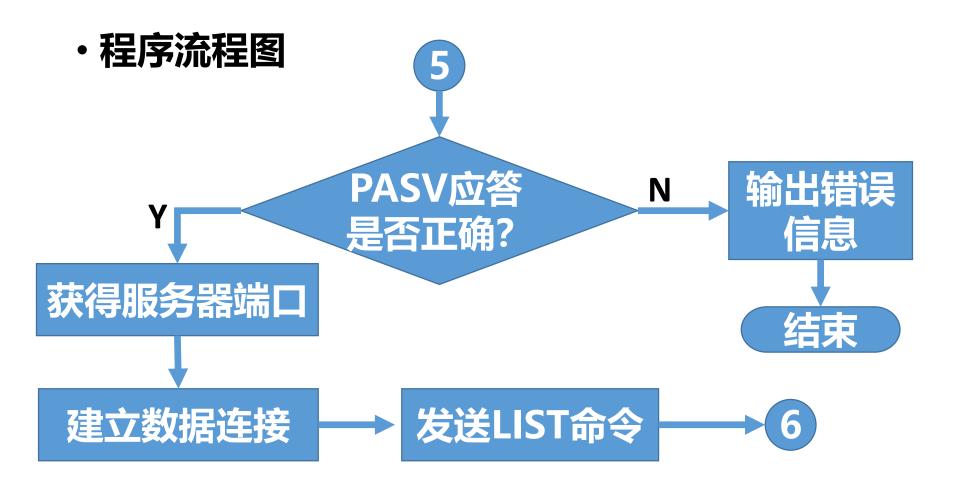
・程序流程图

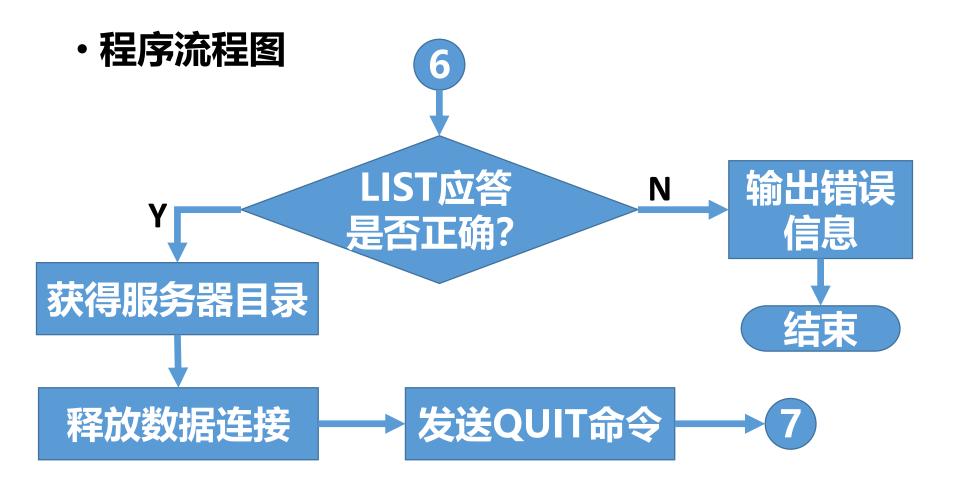


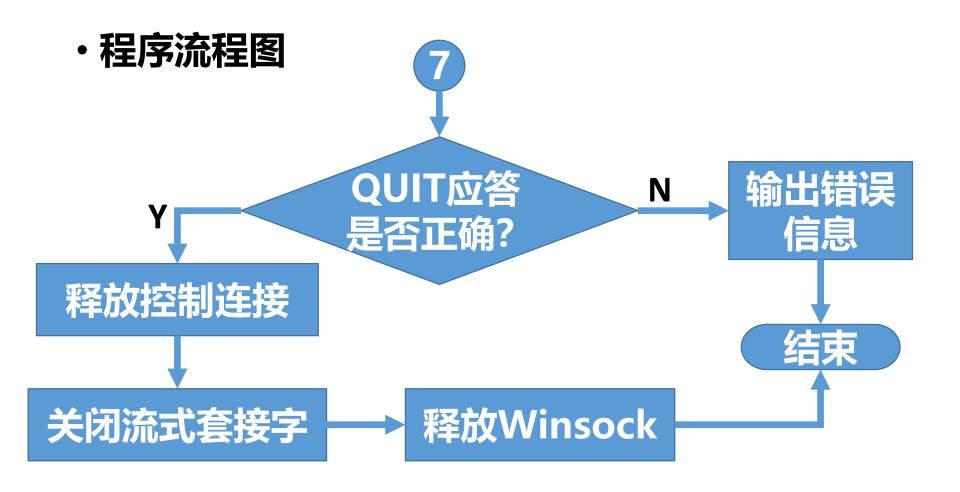












程序演示

```
III Microsoft Visual Studio 调试控制台
FTP>Control Connect...
220-FileZilla Server 0.9.60 beta
220-written by Tim Kosse (tim.kosse@filezilla-project.org)
220 Please visit https://filezilla-project.org/
FTP>USER: FANG
331 Password required for fang
FTP>PASS:***
230 Logged on
FTP>LIST
150 Opening data channel for directory listing of "/"
drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp
                                   0 May 22 11:48 A
drwxr-xr-x 1 ftp ftp
                                    0 May 22 11:48 B
226 Successfully transferred "/"
FTP>QUIT
221 Goodbye
```

程序演示

服务器端日志

```
(not logged in) (127.0.0.1) Connected on port 21, sending welcome message...
(not logged in) (127.0.0.1) > 220-FileZilla Server 0.9.60 beta
(not logged in) (127.0.0.1) > 220-written by Tim Kosse (tim.kosse@filezilla-project.org)
(not logged in) (127.0.0.1) > 220 Please visit https://filezilla-project.org/
(not logged in) (127.0.0.1) USER FANG
(not logged in) (127.0.0.1) > 331 Password required for fang
(not logged in) (127.0.0.1) PASS ***
fang (127.0.0.1)> 230 Logged on
fang (127.0.0.1) > PASV
fang (127.0.0.1) > 227 Entering Passive Mode (127,0,0,1,208,169)
fang (127.0.0.1) LIST
fang (127.0.0.1) > 150 Opening data channel for directory listing of "/"
fang (127.0.0.1) > 226 Successfully transferred "/"
fang (127.0.0.1) > QUIT
fang (127.0.0.1)> 221 Goodbye
fang (127.0.0.1) disconnected.
```

本章小结

- ・设计目的
 - ・FTP服务、FTP编程方法
- ・相关知识
 - ・应用层基本概念、FTP服务基本概念、FTP服务工作原理、 FTP命令与应答
- ・例题分析
 - ・建立控制连接、登录FTP服务器、执行LIST命令