

# Project IV: SOCKS4 Server

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Network Programming

# Abstract

- [SOCKS 4 Protocol](#)
- [SOCKS 4a Protocol \(extension\)](#)
- In this project, you are asked to implement the **SOCKS 4 firewall protocol** in the application layer of the OSI model.
- SOCKS is similar to a proxy (i.e. intermediary-program) that acts as both server and client for the purpose of making request on behalf of other clients. Because the SOCKS protocol is independent of application protocols, it can be used for many different services: telnet, ftp, www, etc.
- There are two types of the SOCKS operations (i.e. **CONNECT** and **BIND**). You have to implement both of them.

# Requirements

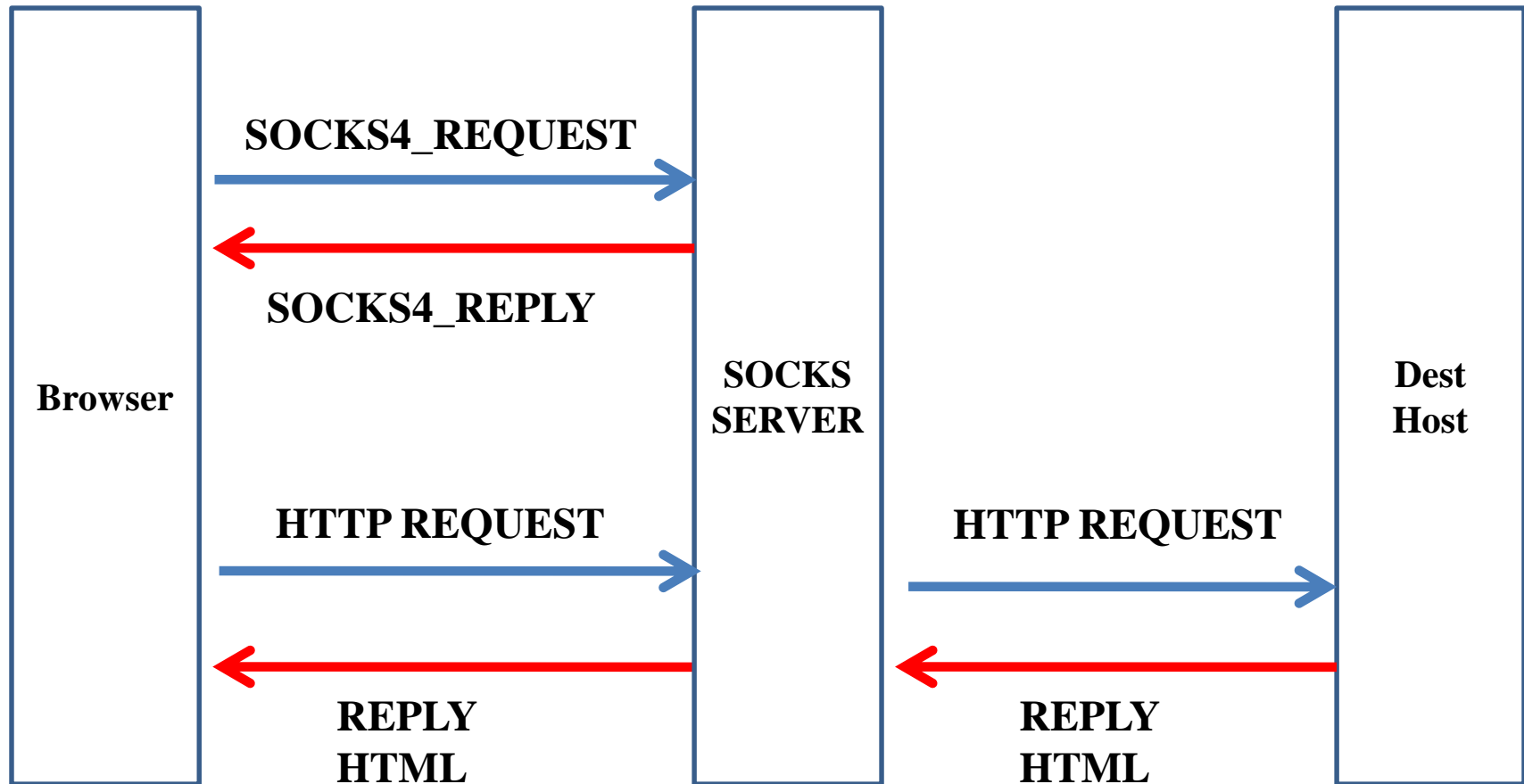
- Code
  - Part I: Socks4 Server **Connect** Mode
  - Part II: Socks4 Server **Bind** Mode
  - Part III: CGI Proxy
- Others
  - Name your cgi as hw4.cgi
  - Wrap your code into .zip (Do not upload test cases and git files)
  - Use the concurrent, connection-oriented paradigm.

# Schedule

- Deadline:
  - 2017/12/31 23:59 (Sunday)
- Demo:
  - 2018/01/02 10:00~17:00 (Tuesday)

# Part I: Socks4 Server Connect Mode

# Web Browser(Connect mode)



# SOCKS4\_REQUEST

SOCKS4\_REQUEST

VN 4	CD 1 or 2	DST PORT	DST IP	USER ID	NULL
1	1	2	4	variable	1

VN 4	CD 1 or 2	DST PORT	DST IP = 0.0.0.x	USER ID	NULL	Domain Name	NULL
1	1	2	4	variable	1	variable	1

[CD]

1: CONNECT command

2: BIND command

[DST IP]

Connect mode: is the DST IP in  
SOCKS4\_REQUEST

Bind mode: 0

# SOCKS\_REPLY

## SOCKS4\_REPLY

VN	CD	DST PORT	DST IP
0	90 or 91		
1	1	2	4

[CD]

90: request granted

91: request rejected or failed



# Browser Setting

設定 使用網路服務時應瞭解的隱私權政策

☐ 自動傳送使用統計資料及當機報告給 Google

☐ 將「不追蹤」要求與瀏覽流量一併送出

密碼和表單

☒ 啟用「自動填入」功能，輕鬆一按即可填妥網路表單。 [管理自動填入設定](#)

☒ 詢問是否儲存我在網站上輸入的密碼。 [管理系統儲存的密碼](#)

網頁內容

字型大小： [自訂字型...](#)

頁面縮放：

網路

Google Chrome 目前透過您電腦系統的 Proxy 設定來連線到網路。

[變更 Proxy 設定...](#)

語言

變更 Chrome 處理和顯示各種語言的方式

[語言和輸入設定...](#)

☒ 翻譯我正在閱讀的網頁。 [管理語言](#)

下載

檔案下載儲存位置： [變更...](#)

☐ 下載每個檔案前先詢問儲存位置

HTTPS/SSL

[管理憑證...](#)

☐ 檢查伺服器憑證的撤銷情況

Google 雲端列印

設定或管理 Google 雲端列印的印表機。 [瞭解詳情](#)

[管理](#)

☐ 在網路上偵測到新印表機時顯示通知

系統

☒ Google Chrome 關閉時繼續執行背景應用程式

網路網路 - 內容

一般 安全性 隱私權 內容 連線 程式 進階

要設定網路連線，請按 [安裝]。

安裝(U)

撥號及虛擬私人網路設定值

新增(D)...

新增 VPN(P)...

移除(R)...

設定(S)

如果您設定連線時必須設定 proxy 伺服器，請選擇 [設定值]。

☒ 永遠不撥號連線(C)

☐ 網路連線不存在時撥號(W)

☐ 永遠使用預設的連線撥號(O)

目前的預設值：無

設定成預設值(B)

區域網路 (LAN) 設定

區域網路設定不可套用到撥號連線。請選擇上述設定來進行撥號設定。

[區域網路設定\(L\)](#)

確定 取消 套用(A)

區域網路 (LAN) 設定

自動設定

自動設定會取代手動設定。要確保使用自動設定，請停用自動設定。

☒ 自動偵測設定(A)

☐ 使用自動組態指令碼(S)

位址(R)

Proxy 伺服器

☒ 在您的區域網路使用 Proxy 伺服器 (這些設定將不會套用到撥號或 VPN 連線)(X)

位址(B):  連接埠(T):  [進階\(C\)](#)

☐ 近端網址不使用 Proxy 伺服器(B)

確定 取消

Proxy 設定

伺服器

類型	要使用的 Proxy 位址	連接埠
HTTP(H):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Secure(S):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
FTP(F):	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Socks(C):	<input type="text" value="tpbsd1.cs.nctu.edu.tw"/>	<input type="text" value="5566"/>

☐ 所有通訊協定都使用相同的 Proxy 伺服器(U)

例外

請勿使用下列位址開頭的 Proxy 伺服器(N):

請用分號 (;) 來分隔項目

確定 取消

# Part I points

- **[SOCKS Server : CONNECT] (15 points)**
  - 1. Open your browser and connect to any webpage
  - 2. Turn on and set your socks server, then
    - (1)5%: be able to connect any webpages on google search
    - (2)5%: turn off your socks server, connection to the same page will be failed.
    - (3)5%: turn on your socks server, the connection should be built again.

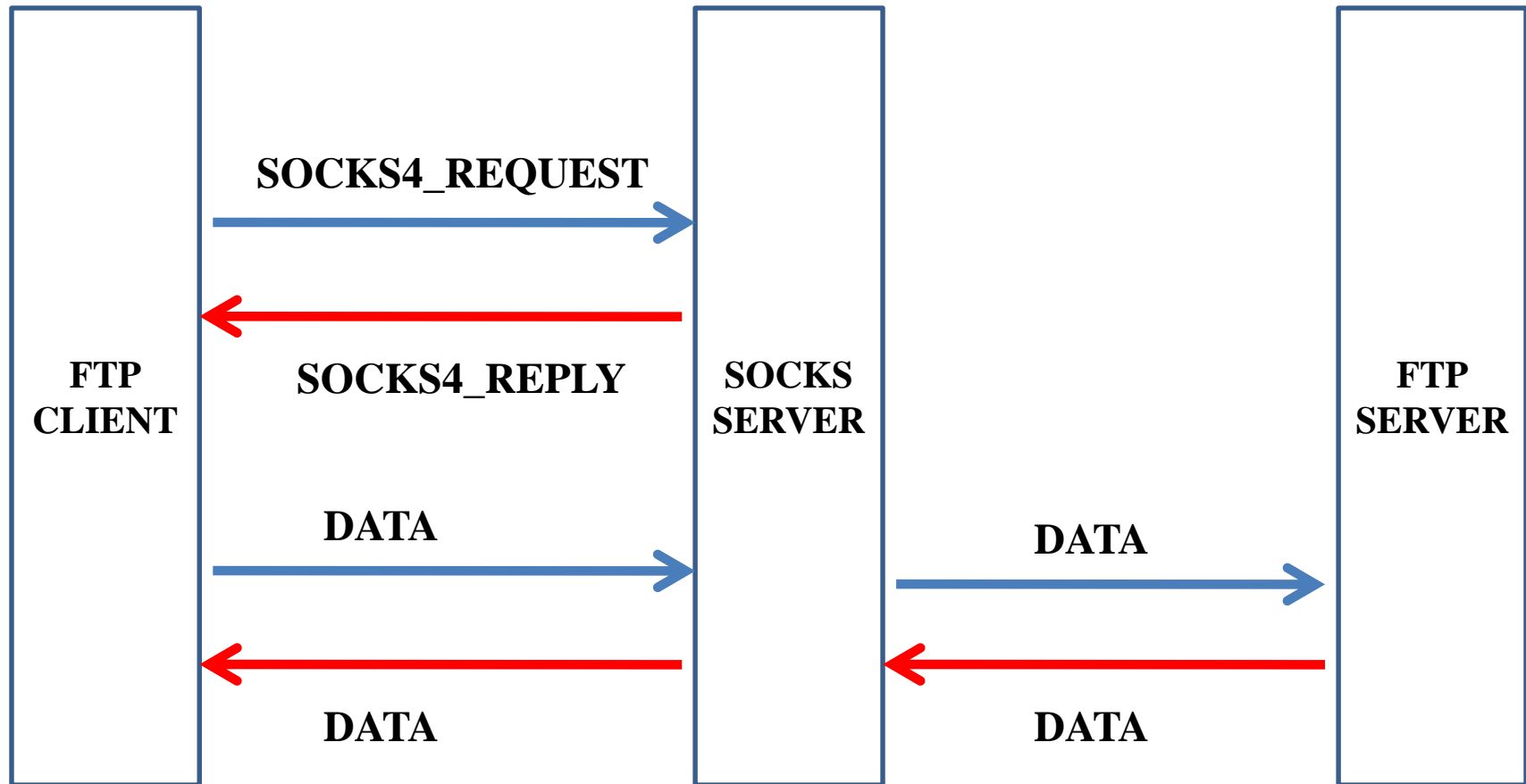
# Part I points

- **[SOCKS Server : Messages]** (5 points)
  - Your socks server need to show messages below :
    - <S\_IP> : source ip
    - <S\_PORT> : source port
    - <D\_IP> : destination ip
    - <D\_PORT> : destination port
    - <Command> : CONNECT or BIND
    - <Reply> : Accept or Reject
    - <Content> : Redirect **partial** socket data

```
<S_IP> :140.113.167.38
<S_PORT> :37227
<D_IP> :172.217.27.131
<D_PORT> :443
<Command> :CONNECT
<Reply> :Accept
```

# Part II: Socks4 Server Bind Mode

# FTP Transfer(Bind mode)

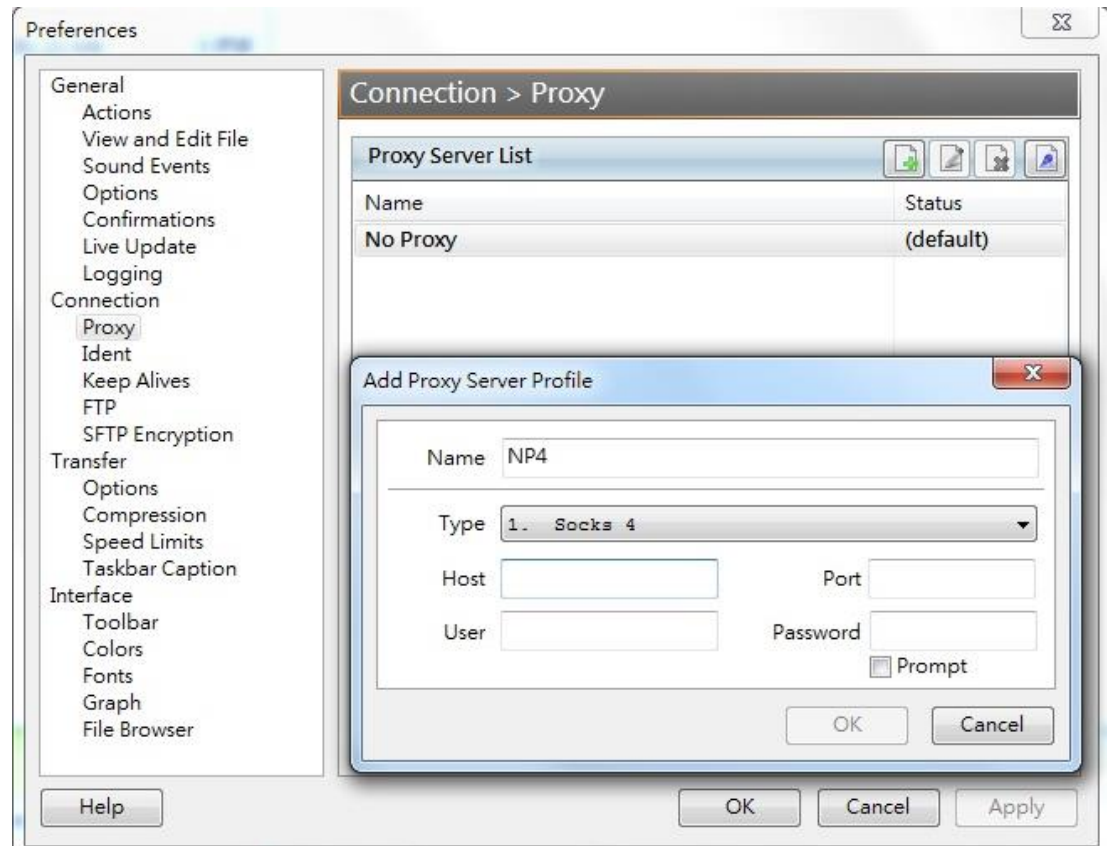


# FTP server/client

- FTP Server
  - You can apply free 5GB space on <http://5gbfree.com/>
    - Server: [ftp.\[Username\].5gbfree.com:21](ftp:[Username].5gbfree.com:21)
    - Account: [Username]
  - Or build a FTP server on your own computer
    - Reference: <http://goo.gl/UjrFwy>
- FTP client
  - Use FlashFXP (<http://www.flashfxp.com/>)
  - FileZilla is not recommended
- Steps
  - Download and set FlashFXP
  - Connect to FTP server
  - Upload/Download files

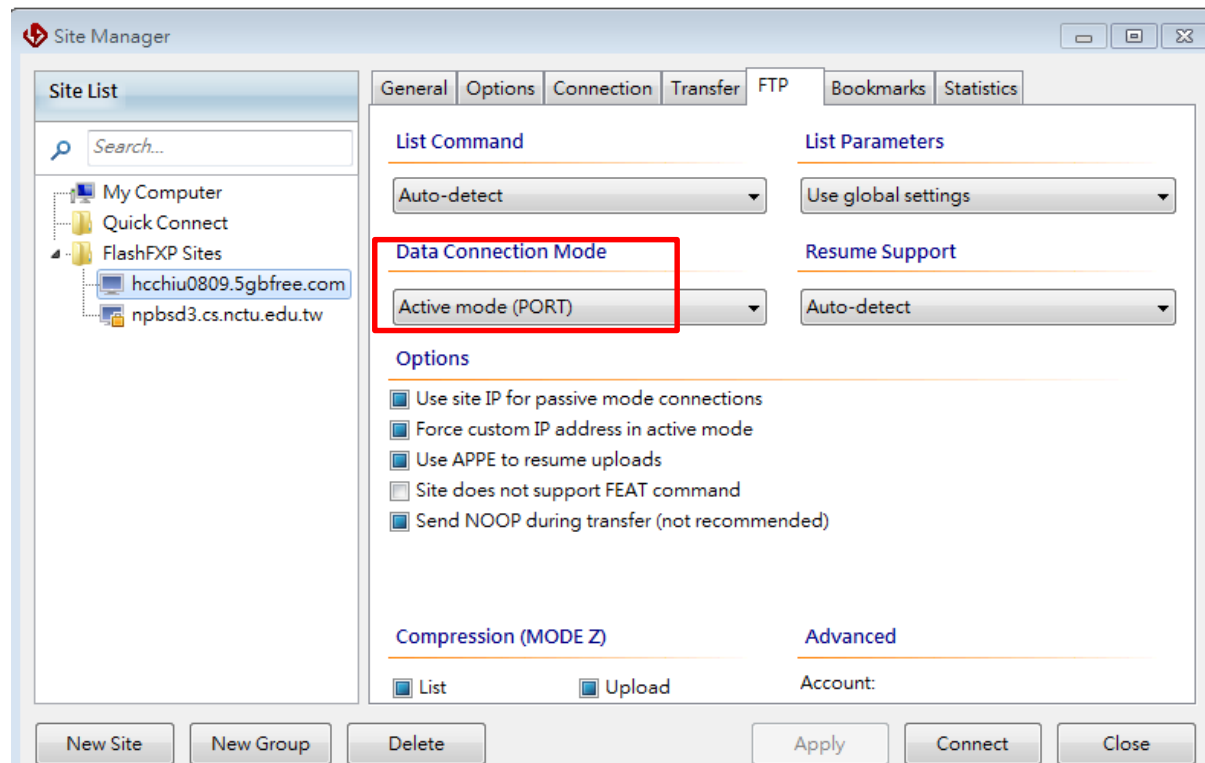
# FlashFXP

- Options → Preferences → Connection → Proxy
  - Add entry
    - Socks4
    - Host/Port



# FlashFXP – set FTP server

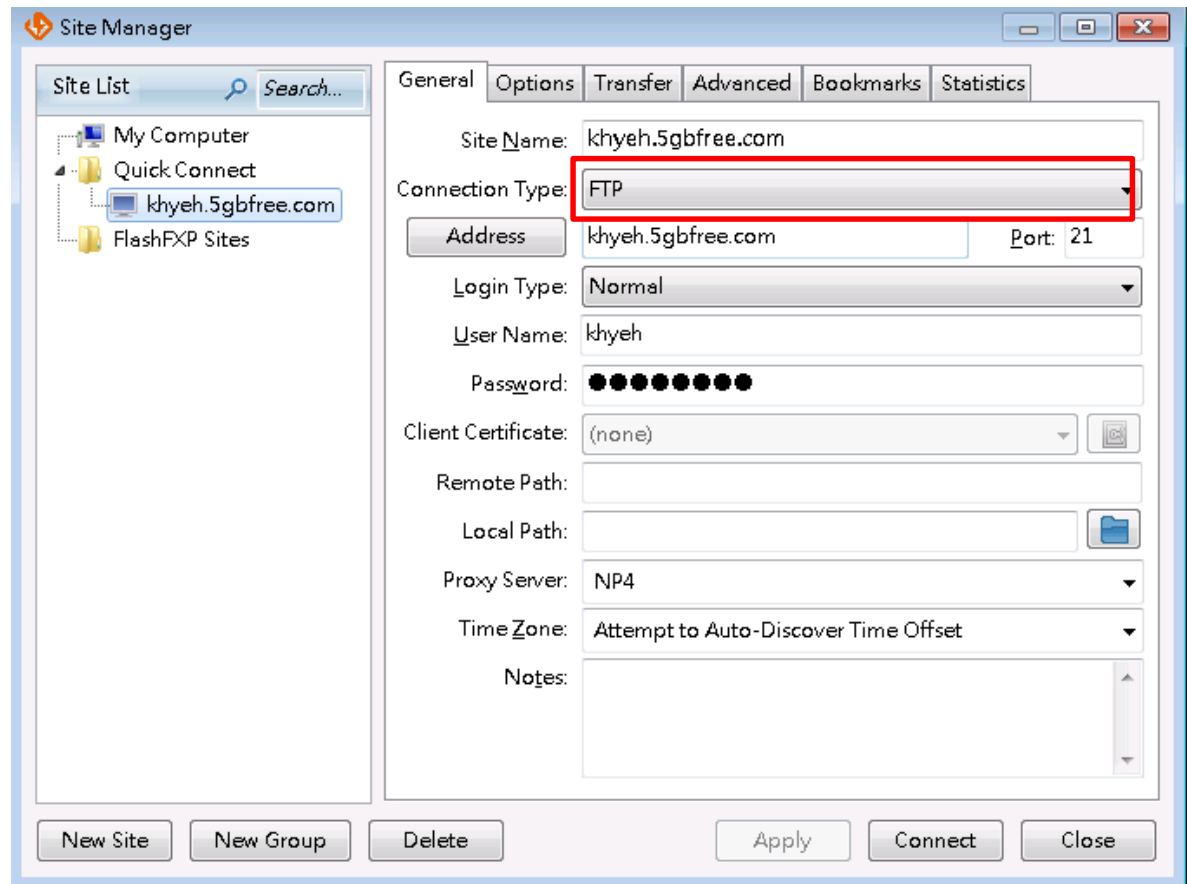
- Sites → Site Manager → New Site → FTP → Data Connection Mode – Change to Active Mode(PORT)





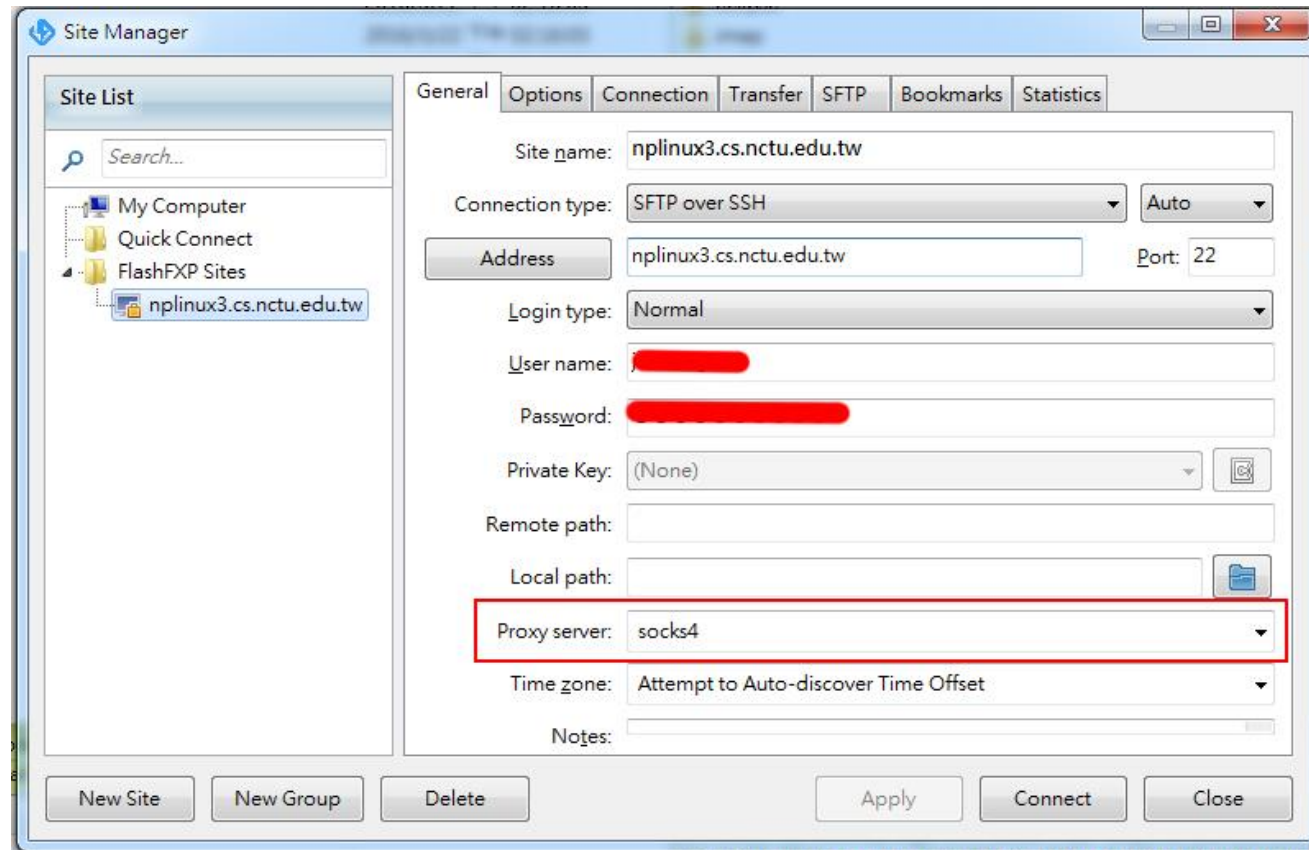
# FlashFXP – set FTP server

- Sites → Site Manager → General → Apply  
– Connect



# FlashFXP

- Sites → Site Manager → General → Proxy Server

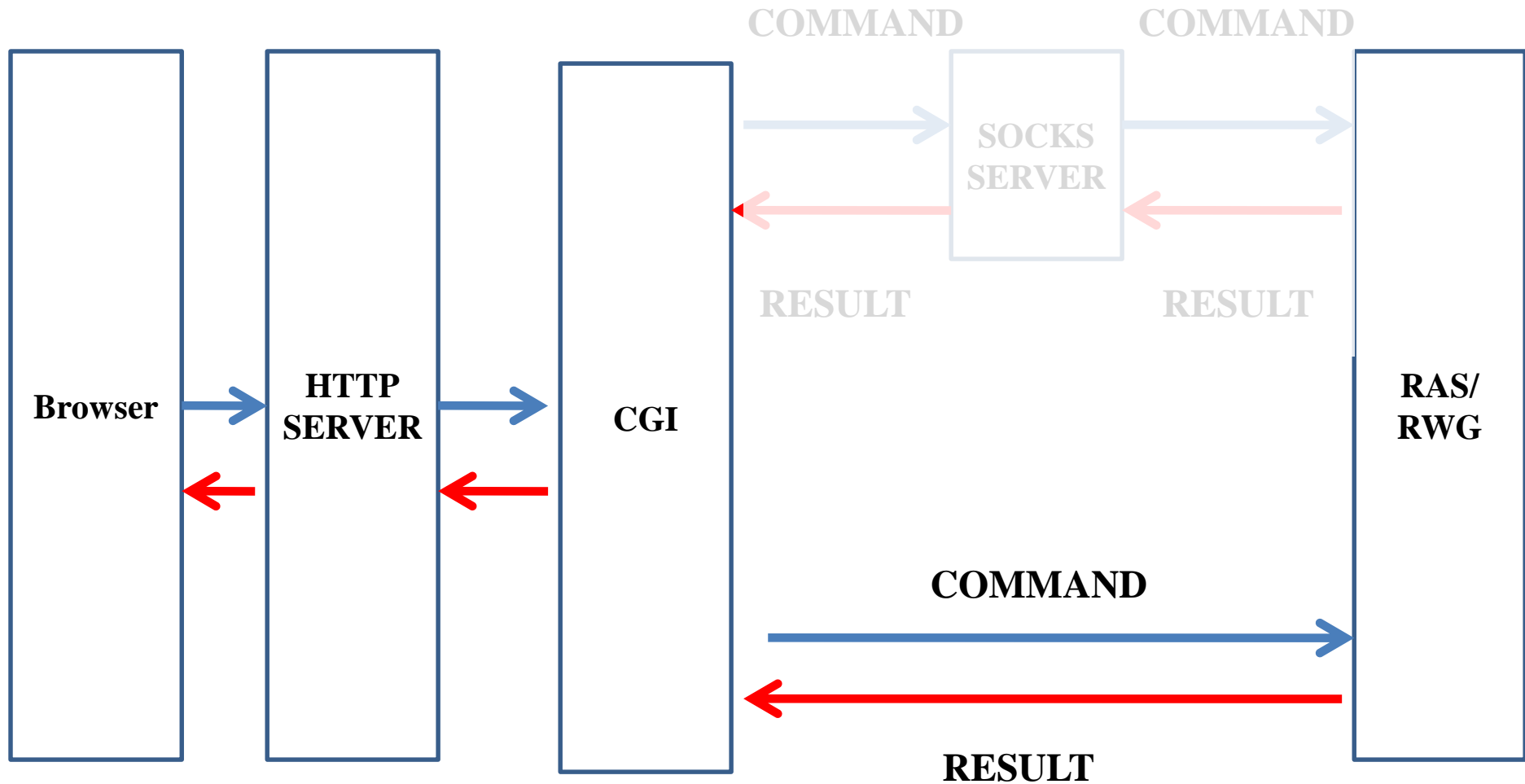


# Part II points

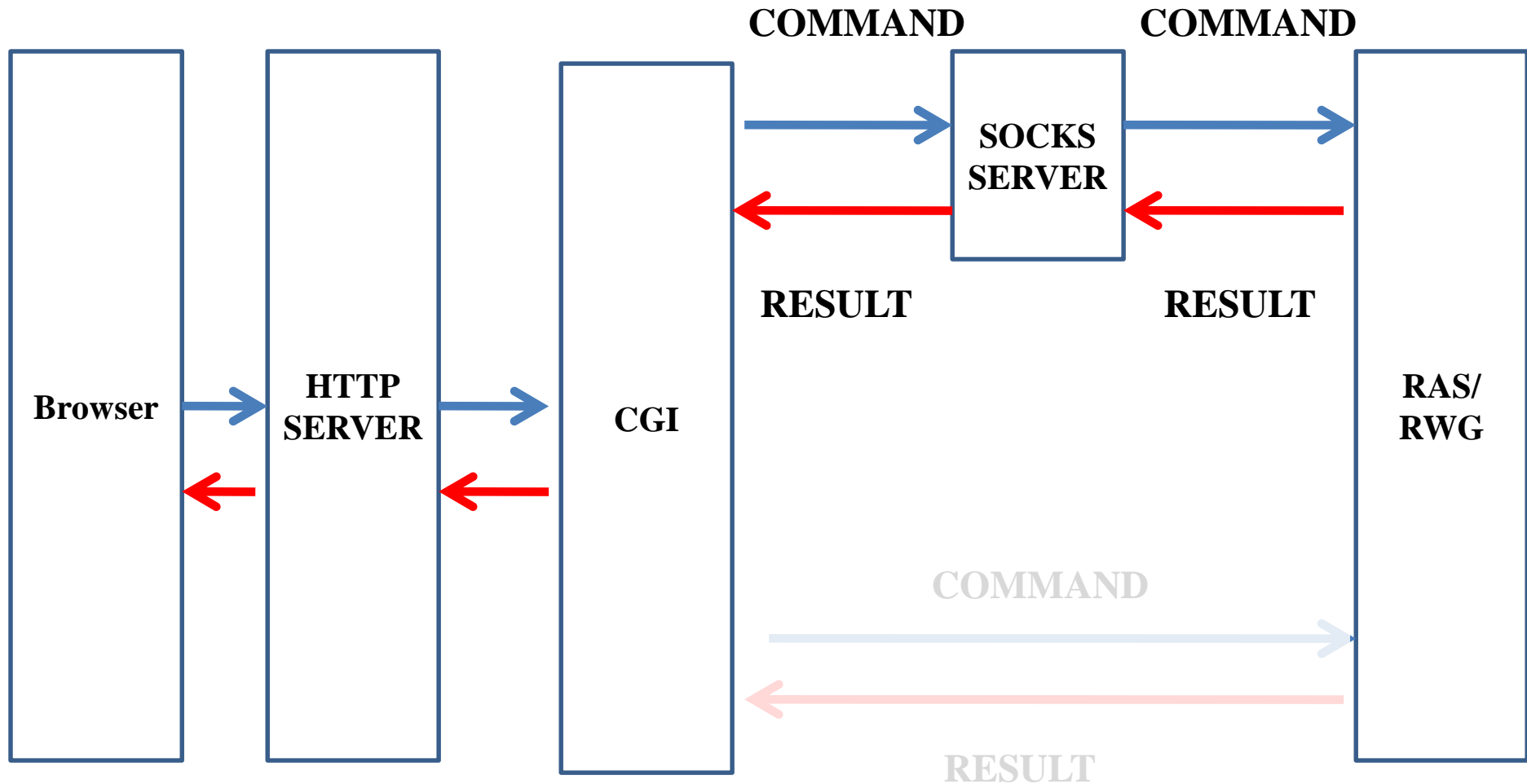
- **[SOCKS Server : BIND]** (15 points)
  - Open FlashFXP and set your socks server
  - Connect to ftp server, and upload/download file > 1GB.
    - E.g. Ubuntu 16.04 iso ([download link](#))
    - Upload/Download file and check whether the size remains the same and be able to open (5 points each)
  - Check whether SOCKS server's output has used BIND mode(5 points)

# Part III: CGI Proxy

# CGI Connection



# CGI Connection(Connect mode)



# Demo

Network Programming + x

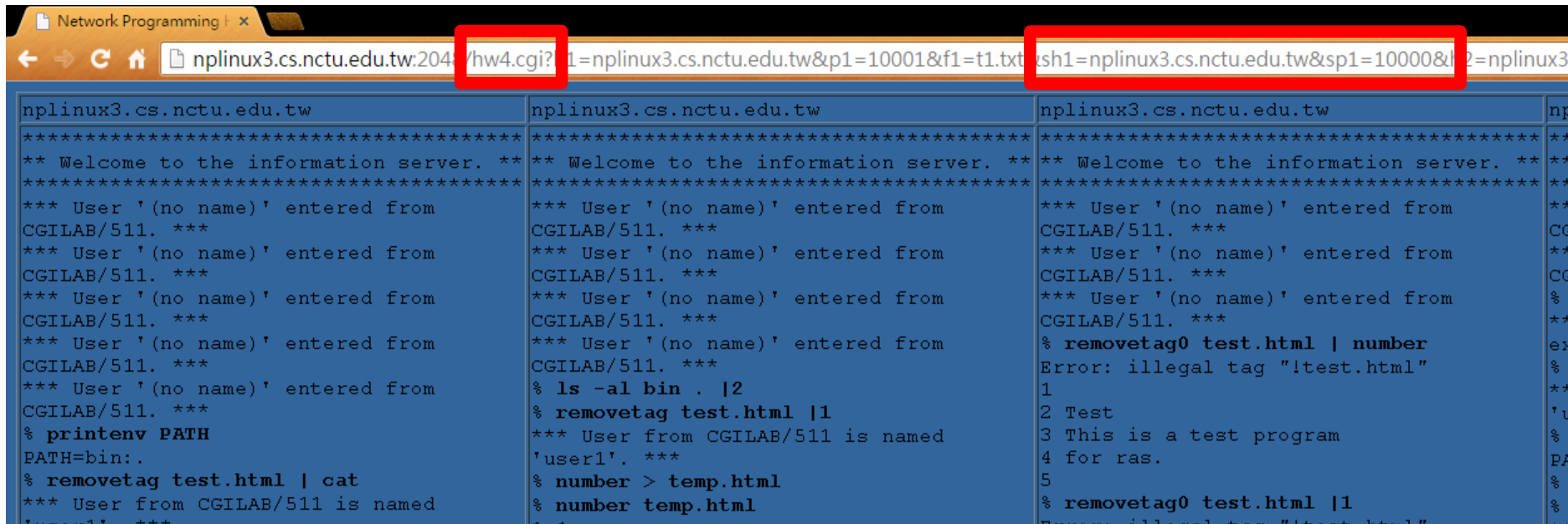
← → ↻ 🏠 [nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw:2048/form\\_get2.htm](http://nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw:2048/form_get2.htm)

	IP	PORT	Patch File Name
Host1	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	10001	t1.txt
Host2	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	10001	t2.txt
Host3	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	10001	t3.txt
Host4	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	10001	t4.txt
Host5	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	10001	t5.txt

Send

	IP	PORT
Socks Server1	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	10000
Socks Server2	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	10000
Socks Server3	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	10000
Socks Server4	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	10000
Socks Server5	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	10000

# Demo



Network Programming | x

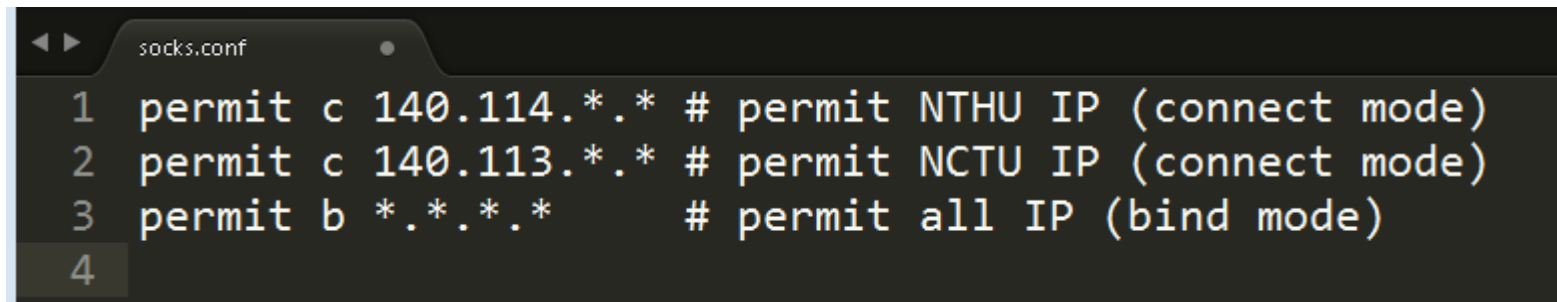
← → ↺ 🏠 `nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw:2048/hw4.cgi?sp1=nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw&p1=10001&f1=t1.txt` `sh1=nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw&sp1=10000&f1=t1.txt` `2=nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw&sp1=10002&f1=t1.txt`

nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw	nplinux3.cs.nctu.edu.tw
***** ** Welcome to the information server. ** ***** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** % printenv PATH PATH=bin:.. % removetag test.html   cat *** User from CGILAB/511 is named 'user1'. ***	***** ** Welcome to the information server. ** ***** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** % ls -al bin .  2 % removetag test.html  1 *** User from CGILAB/511 is named 'user1'. *** % number > temp.html % number temp.html	***** ** Welcome to the information server. ** ***** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** % removetag0 test.html   number Error: illegal tag "!test.html" 1 2 Test 3 This is a test program 4 for ras. 5 % removetag0 test.html  1 Error: illegal tag "!test.html"	***** ** Welcome to the information server. ** ***** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** *** User '(no name)' entered from CGILAB/511. *** % printenv PATH PATH=bin:.. % removetag test.html   cat *** User from CGILAB/511 is named 'user1'. ***



# Firewall

- When socks server accept a SOCKS4\_REQUEST, it will analysis whether DEST\_IP is a permitted IP. If the DEST\_IP is not allowed, send a SOCKS\_REPLY with CD is 91 (rejected).
- You only need to implement a simple firewall. Write permitted IPs into socks.conf
- Your socks server will read socks.conf to make judgement.

A screenshot of a text editor window titled 'socks.conf'. The editor shows four lines of configuration text. Line 1: '1 permit c 140.114.\*.\* # permit NTHU IP (connect mode)'. Line 2: '2 permit c 140.113.\*.\* # permit NCTU IP (connect mode)'. Line 3: '3 permit b \*.\*.\*.\* # permit all IP (bind mode)'. Line 4: '4'. The text is in a monospaced font, with line numbers on the left and comments on the right.

```
socks.conf
1 permit c 140.114.*.* # permit NTHU IP (connect mode)
2 permit c 140.113.*.* # permit NCTU IP (connect mode)
3 permit b *.*.*.* # permit all IP (bind mode)
4
```

# Part III points

- **[CGI SOCKS Client]** (25 points)
  - Close browser's proxy setting
  - Open your http server, connect to form\_get2.htm
  - Key in IP, port, filename, SocksIP, SocksPort
  - Connect to 5 ras/rwg servers through socks sever and check the output
- Test Case (as same as Project III, no hidden test case)
  - t1.txt~t5.txt (5 points each)

# Firewall

- [Firewall] (10 points)
  - Allow any DEST\_IPs. `"*.*.*.*"` in `socks.conf`
  - Only allow connections to NCTU (5 points)
    - `"140.113.*.*"` in `socks.conf`
  - Only allow connections to NTHU (5 points)
    - `"140.114.*.*"` in `socks.conf`

END

# Implementation Details

# SOCKS4\_REQUEST

SOCKS4\_REQUEST

VN 4	CD 1 or 2	DST PORT	DST IP	USER ID	NULL
1	1	2	4	variable	1

VN 4	CD 1 or 2	DST PORT	DST IP = 0.0.0.x	USER ID	NULL	Domain Name	NULL
1	1	2	4	variable	1	variable	1

[CD]

1: CONNECT command

2: BIND command

# SOCKS4\_REQUEST

## Request

```
read(sock, buffer, size);  
unsigned char VN = buffer[0] ;  
unsigned char CD = buffer[1] ;  
unsigned int DST_PORT = buffer[2] << 8 |  
                        buffer[3] ;  
unsigned int DST_IP = buffer[4] << 24 |  
                    buffer[5] << 16 |  
                    buffer[6] << 8 |  
                    buffer[7] ;  
char* USER_ID = buffer + 8 ;
```

# SOCKS4\_REPLY

SOCKS4\_REPLY

VN	CD	DST PORT	DST IP
0	90 or 91		
1	1	2	4

[CD]

90: request granted

91: request rejected or failed



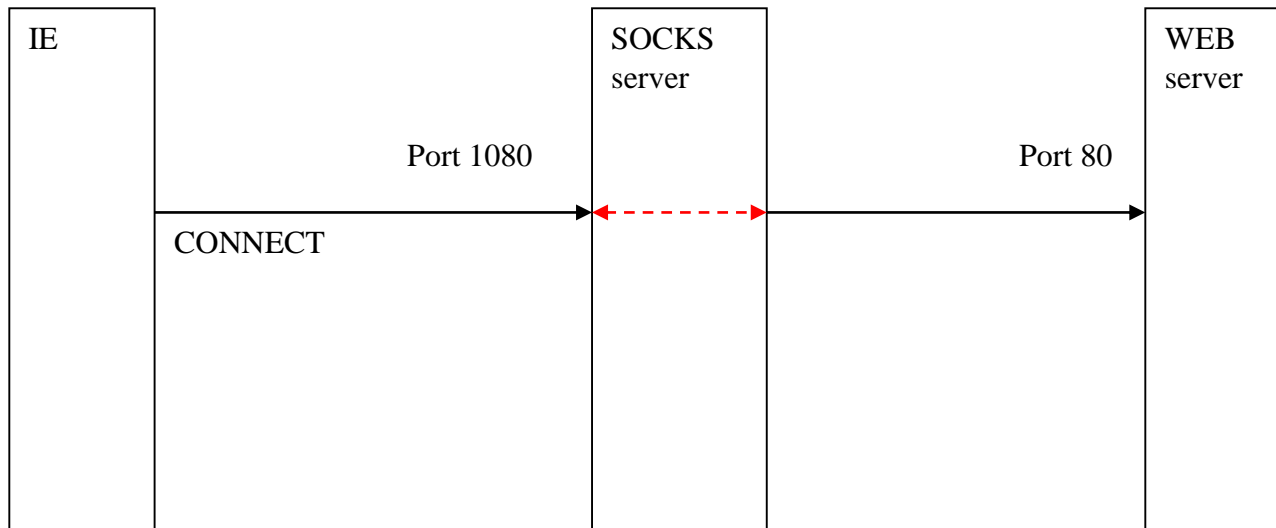
# SOCKS4\_REPLY

## Reply

```
package[0] = 0;
package[1] = (unsigned char) CD ; // 90 or 91
package[2] = port / 256;
package[3] = port % 256;
package[4] = ip >> 24;
    // ip = ip in SOCKS4_REQUEST for connect mode
    // ip = 0 for bind mode
package[5] = (ip >> 16) & 0xFF;
package[6] = (ip >> 8) & 0xFF;
package[7] = ip & 0xFF;
write(sock, package, 8);
```

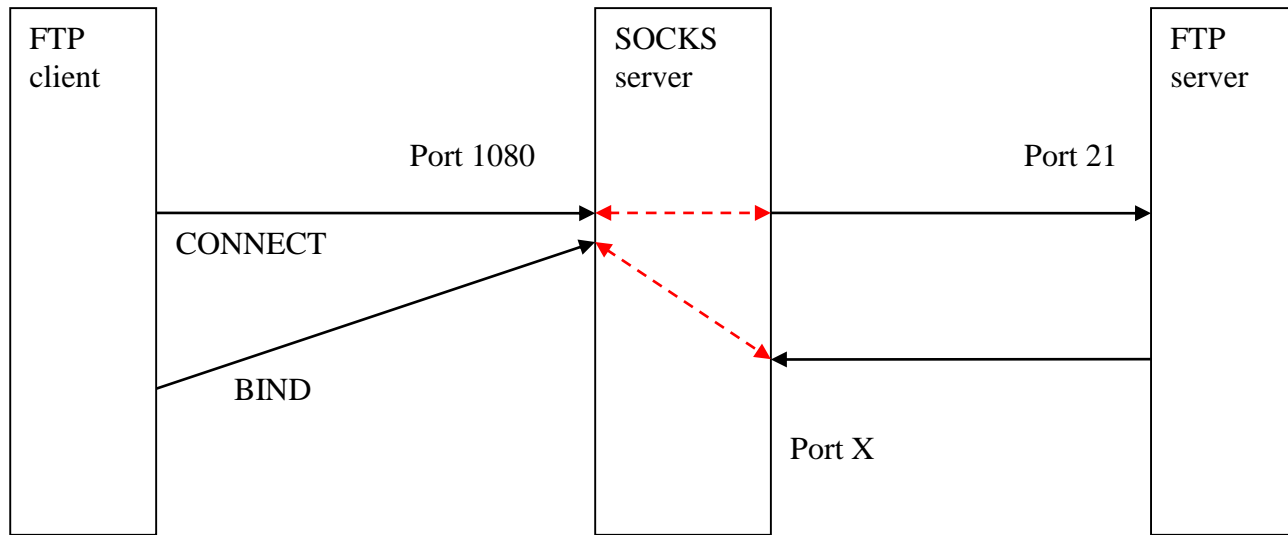
# Port

- [Port]
  - Connect mode: is the DST PORT in SOCKS4\_REQUEST



# Port

- [Port]
  - Bind mode: newly binded port in SOCKS server



# Implementation Details

- Process :
  - master socket(listener)不斷地listen，有連線(SRC)來就fork一個process(SOCKS) 去處理，然後繼續listen
  - SOCKS 與SRC 連線溝通
    - 1.收SOCKS4\_REQUEST格式封包
    - 2.check 是否可以過防火牆(socks.conf)，並回傳SRC SOCKS4\_REPLY
  - CONNECT mode
    - 1.從REQUEST裡取出dest的IP與PORT
    - 2.SOCKS連線到DEST
    - 3.SOCKS幫SRC與DEST做資料傳導的動作
      - SRC傳來的資料 - > 傳給DEST
      - DEST傳來的資料 - > 傳給SRC

# Implementation Details

- BIND mode :
  1. SOCKS 先去BIND一個port(BIND\_PORT)
  2. SOCKS listen該port，回傳給SRC監聽Port，DEST就會自己連過來
  3. SOCKS accept DEST之後，要再丟一個SOCKS4\_REPLY給SRC <-- 重要!!!!!!!!!!
  4. SOCKS幫SRC與DEST做資料傳導的動作
    - SRC傳來的資料 - > 傳給DEST
    - DEST傳來的資料 - > 傳給SRC

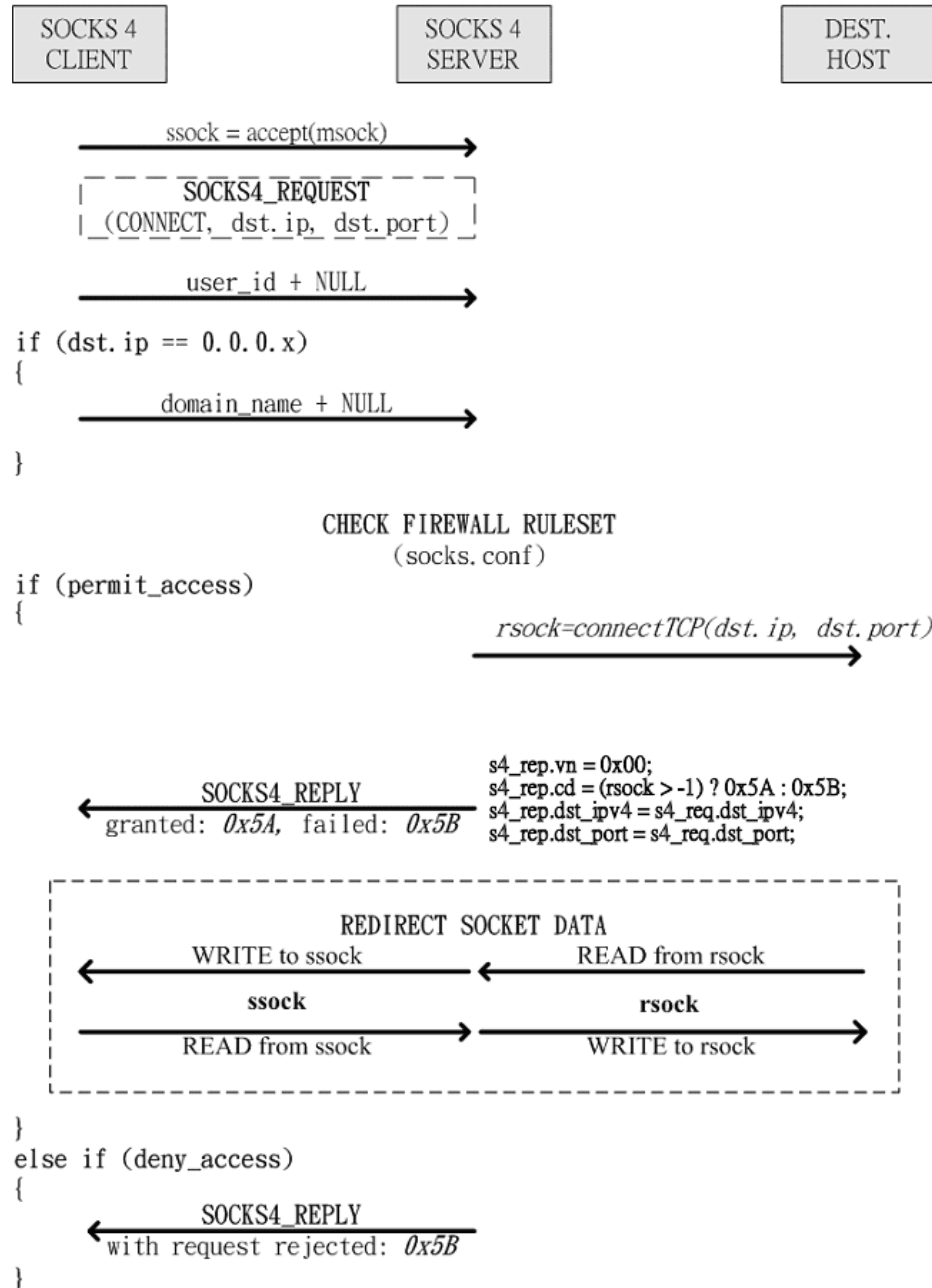
# Notes

- SOCKS\_REQUEST , SOCKS\_REPLY
  - 1 byte : unsigned char
  - 2 byte : unsigned char[2]
  - 4 byte : unsigned char[4]
- Port formulation e.g. port = 1234
  - unsigned char port[2]
  - port[0] = 4
  - port[1] = 210
  - (hint : (int)port = port[0]\*256 + port[1] ==> 1234 = 4\*256 + 210)

# Notes

- IP formulations e.g. IP = 140.113.1.2
  - unsigned char IP[4]
    - IP[0] = 140
    - IP[1] = 113
    - IP[2] = 1
    - IP[3] = 2
- In BIND mode, you need to ensure the connection between client and server is built before data transfer.

# SOCKS Version 4 Protocol (CONNECT Operation)





# SOCKS Version 4 Protocol (BIND Operation)

