## Comp 8005 – Final Project

Port Forwarder

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#### **Objective**

To design and implement a minimum-functionality Port Forwarder using any language of our choice using advanced TCP/IP programming techniques.

#### **Description**

Port forwarding is a mechanism that facilitates the forwarding of network traffic (connections) from one machine to another. The most common use of this technique is to allow an access to an externally available service (such as a web server), which is running on a server in a private LAN. In this way, remote client systems are able to connect to servers offering specific services within a private LAN, depending on the port that is used to connect to the service.

We have designed and implemented a port forwarding server that will forward incoming connection requests to specific ports/services from any IP address, to any user-specified IP address and port. For example, an inbound connection from 192.168.1.5 to port 80 may be forwarded to 192.168.1.25, port 80, or to 192.168.1.25, port 8005. Our server application was written using C programming while utilizing e-poll services.

#### **Constraints**

Your port forwarder must provide the following minimum functionality:

- Forward any IP: port pair to any other user-specified IP: port pair.
- The application must support multiple inbound connection requests, as well as simultaneous two-way traffic.
- Only TCP connections will be forwarded by the basic implementation.
- You are required to provide a detailed test case that will document the complete functionality of the port forwarding application. For example, beyond the basic functionality tests you may want to test and see how well your application performs under a heavy load, i.e., heavy throughput from multiple clients.
- Your application will read the IP: port combinations to forward to from a separate configuration file.

#### **Design**

The port forwarding server is designed to listen on various incoming ports and then transfer incoming connection from those ports to the file destination. The image below displays the connection and data flow between the client and the port forwarding machine and between port forwarding machine and the final destination machine. The image describes two client machines accessing the final server through the port forwarding machine. One client access the final server content using a web browser and tries to access data on port 80 of the server, where else the second client tries to access the final server using Ssh on port 22. Both clients connected to the port forwarding machine of port 8000 and 2200. These are the port that port forwarding server is listening on for new connections. The port forwarding server then connects with the final server and transfers the data from the client to the server and after receiving data from the server, the port forwarding server sends appropriate data back to the appropriate clients.

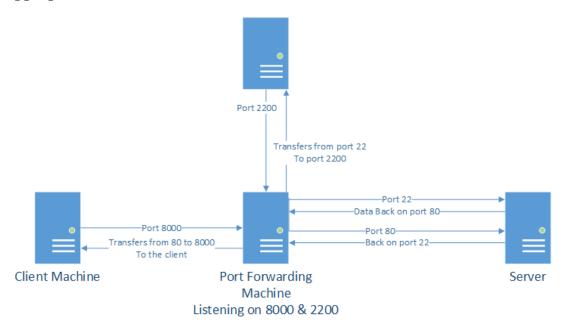


Figure 1: Basic Data flow diagram

The figure 2 below describes the same functionality described above in figure 1 in a greater detail. The figure describes three separate states of the port forwarding server.

State 1 includes accepting connections from the client and establishing connection with final destination machine described in the configuration file and then storing the two connections in a table in order to route the incoming data to the appropriate destination machine.

State 2 includes receiving data from the client and forwarding it to the appropriate final destination. For example in the figure 1, port forwarding machine receives data on port 8000 and then forwards the data to the final destination on port 80.

State 3 includes receiving data from the server machine and forwarding it to the appropriate client machine. For example in the figure 1, port forwarding machine receives data from the server on port 80 and port 22, it then looking at the connection table sends the data coming port 22 to port 2200 and data from port 80 to port 8000.

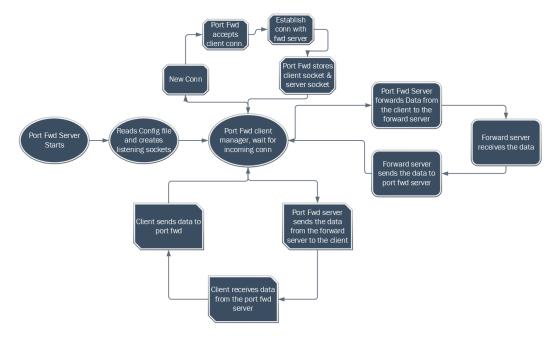


Figure 2: Detailed Data Flow Diagram

#### Port Forwarder Design Pseudo code

Main {

Read file "config"

Create sockets to listen the ports define in config file

Bind listening ports

While (TRUE) {

Block and listen for events

Receive connection request from client

}

Accept connection request from client

Create connection with final server (Machine 3)

Read & Forward request from the client to the server

Read & Forward data response from the server to the client

Keep connection running until the user ends it

}

How to Use & Run the Application

Machine 1 (client) → Machine 2 (Port Forwarder) → Machine 3 (Server/Service)

- 1) Copy the whole Port Forwarder folder to /root/Documents on Machine 2
- 2) Navigate to /Port Forwarder/src/ folder
- 3) Edit the config file to the right ip address and ports for the service
  - a. E.g. 8000 192.168.0.23 80 for http service (11 is the IP of Machine 3)
  - b. E.g. 2200 192.168.0.23 22 for ssh service
  - c. E.g. 2300 192.168.0.23 22 for Telnet service
- 4) Compile the Port Forwarder application by navigating to /Port\_Forwarder/src/ folder in the Terminal and typing "make" command, the output will be "port\_fd" executable file.
- 5) Make sure the services on the server (machine 3) are installed and running
  - a. # yum install httpd\*
  - b. # yum install sshd\*
  - c. # yum install telnet-server
  - d. # service httpd start
  - e. # service sshd start
  - f. # systemctl start xinetd.service
  - g. # chkconfig telnet on
- 6) Make sure the services are installed and running on the client (machine 1)
  - a. # yum install sshd\*
  - b. # vum install telnet
  - c. # service sshd start
- 7) Run the program by navigating into /Port\_Forwarder/src/ folder and typing "./port\_fd command on Machine 2
- 8) Test http service

- a. Open a web-browser on Machine 1 and enter "192.168.0.x:8000" (x is the IP of Machine 2)
- b. If seeing the Fedora Test Page, it is working.
- 9) Test ssh service
  - a. Open a terminal and enter "# 192.168.0.x -p 2200" where x is the IP of Machine 2 and 2200 is ssh service with port 22 in the config file
  - b. If prompting for password, it is forwarded successfully

#### 10)Test telnet service

- a. Open a terminal and enter "# 192.168.0.x -p 2300" where x is the IP of Machine 2 and 2300 is telnet service with port 23 in the config file
- b. If prompting for password, it is forwarded successfully

#### **Testing**

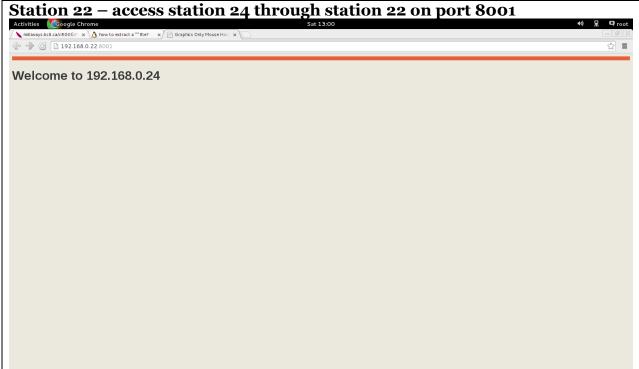
#### Port Forwarding from port 8001 to 80

#### Station 23 – running port forwarding application

root@DataComm Port\_Forwarding]# ./port\_fd

- > Creating TCP socket
- >> Waiting for Connections

#### Station 24 - running the web server with index.html page



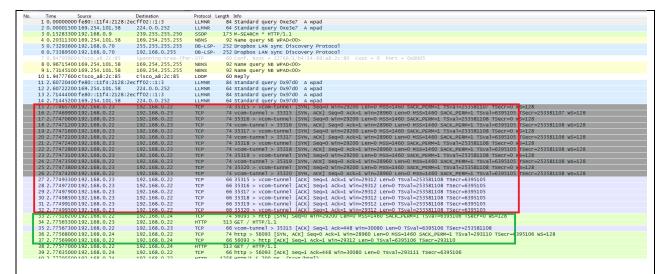
#### Station 23 – Final command line output

>>> PORT FWD: Accepted Connection from Machine 1 [192.168.0.23:35315]

>>>> Connecting to Machine 3 - [192.168.0.24:80].

first\_time: 6 >>> PORT FWD: Established Connection with Machine 3 [192.168.0.24:80]

#### WireShark Output – 3 Way handshake



The section in red shows the 3 way handshake that took place between the port forward machine (Station 23) and the client machine (Station 22)

The section in the green shows the 3 way handshake that took place between the client (Station 22) and the web server (Station 24).

#### WireShark Output

```
24 2.7747300192.168.0.23 192.168.0.22 TCP 74 VSCG=LUMBE | SSN19 SEW RIDERSON DELLEGATION D
```

The section in blue shows the data transfer that took place between the port forwarder, the webserver and the client machine.

#### Port Forwarding SSH from port 2200 to 22

Port Forwarding application running on station 23

#### Command line output:

[root@DataComm Port\_Forwarding]# ./port\_fd

- > Creating TCP socket
- >> Waiting for Connections

```
Station 24 – SSH using port 2200 (from station 22 to 70)
[root@DataComm ~]# ssh 192.168.0.22 -p 2200
root@192.168.0.22's password:
Last login: Sat Mar 15 12:40:24 2014 from 192.168.0.22
[root@BossLinux ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg Documents Dropbox Music Public Videos
        Downloads FileMonitor.java Pictures Templates
[root@BossLinux ~]# logout
Connection to 192.168.0.22 closed.
[root@DataComm ~]#
Station 22 – IFCONFIG settings after SSH has been completed (from station
22 to 70)
[root@DataComm COMP8006]# ssh 192.168.0.22 -p 2200
root@192.168.0.22's password:
Last login: Sat Mar 15 12:43:13 2014 from 192.168.0.22
[root@BossLinux ~]# ls
anaconda-ks.cfg Documents Dropbox
                                    Music Public Videos
             Downloads FileMonitor.java Pictures Templates
Desktop
[root@BossLinux ~]# ifconfig
lo: flags=73<UP,L00PBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
       inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
       inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
       loop txqueuelen 0 (Local Loopback)
       RX packets 799 bytes 6655249 (6.3 MiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 799 bytes 6655249 (6.3 MiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
p2p1: flags=4099<UP,BROADCAST,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       ether 54:42:49:65:32:ff txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 0 bytes 0 (0.0 B)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
       device interrupt 18
wlp2s0: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST> mtu 1500
       inet 192.168.0.70 netmask 255.255.25 broadcast 192.168.0.255
       inet6 fe80::7add:8ff:fee1:706e prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
       ether 78:dd:08:e1:70:6e txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
       RX packets 2086161 bytes 3123276731 (2.9 GiB)
       RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
       TX packets 1109089 bytes 96409087 (91.9 MiB)
       TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
[root@BossLinux ~]# logout
Connection to 192.168.0.22 closed.
Station 23 – Final command line output
```

>>> PORT FWD: Accepted Connection from Machine 1 [192.168.0.23:41198]
>>>> Connecting to Machine 3 - [192.168.0.70:22].
first\_time: 9 >>> PORT FWD: Established Connection with Machine 3 [192.168.0.70:22]

#### WireShark Output - 3 Way Handshake

```
6 2.00397600192.165.0.23 102.165.0.22 TCP 74 4198 1cl [SM] Seq-0 win-0200 Leno MSS-1460 SEC_FERRAL TSVal-220618921 TSCC-220678921 W-128 8 2.0042500192.165.0.23 102.165.0.22 TCP 66 41109 1cl [CM] Seq-0 Acked win-2950 Leno MSS-1460 SEC_FERRAL TSVal-220678921 MS-128 8 2.0042500192.165.0.23 102.165.0.22 TCP 66 41109 1cl [CM] Seq-0 Acked win-2950 Leno MSS-1460 SEC_FERRAL TSVal-220678921 MS-128 8 2.0042500192.165.0.23 120.165.0.23 TCP 66 41109 1cl [CM] Seq-0 Acked win-29512 Len-21 TSVal-2207678921 TSCC-24079218 12.0049790192.165.0.22 122.165.0.23 TCP 67 5400 1500 Leno MSS-1460 M
```

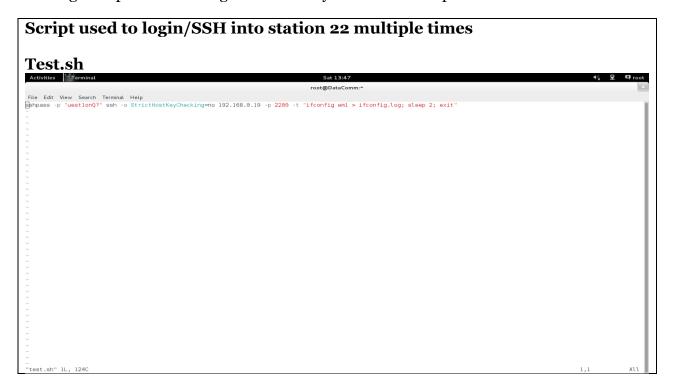
The image above shows the 3 way handshake that takes place between the port forwarding server, host and client machine.

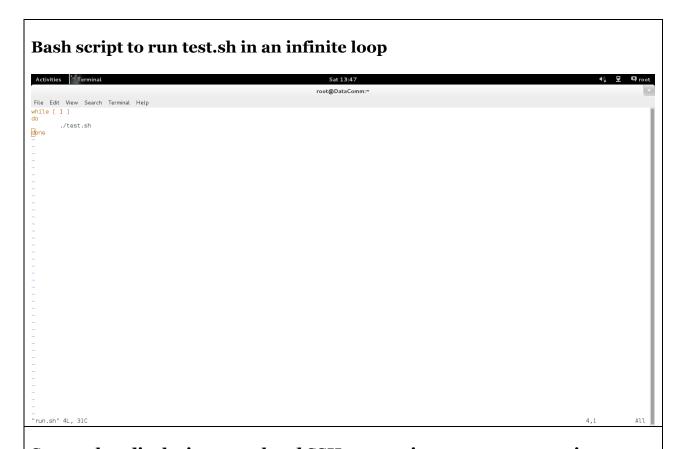
#### WireShark Output – SSH activity

```
100 6. 53020000 121,166.0.22 122,166.0.70 TCF 65 58601 × 251 [Acx] Sep-2318 Ack-2362 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -349734 Tisco-9077356 100 6. 63020000 122,166.0.23 122,166.0.22 TCF 102 (cf.) × 4138 [Fish, Acc] Sep-2318 Ack-2362 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -349735 Tisco-2008335 100 6. 64855000 122,166.0.23 122,166.0.22 Sep-230 Ack-2362 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -349735 Tisco-2007355 100 6. 6485500 122,166.0.23 122,166.0.22 Sep-230 Ack-2362 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007355 100 6. 6485500 122,166.0.22 122,166.0.22 Sep-230 Ack-2362 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007655 100 6. 6485500 122,166.0.22 122,166.0.23 TCF 102 (cf.) × 4138 [Fish, Acc] Sep-2318 Ack-2368 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007658 100 6. 63227600 122,166.0.22 122,166.0.23 TCF 102 (cf.) × 4138 [Fish, Acc] Sep-2318 Ack-2368 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007658 100 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 122,166.0.22 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007668 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007668 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007668 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007668 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007668 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007668 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007668 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -3497475 Tisco-2007668 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -349747 Tisco-2007668 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -349747 Tisco-2007668 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -349747 Tisco-200768 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toyal -349747 Tisco-200768 1116 6. 63227600 122,166.0.02 Sep-230 Ack-2369 Win-35200 Leni-O Toy
```

The section above shows the SSH activity that took place between the port forwarder server, host and client machines.

Testing SSH port forwarding under a heavy load with multiple connections.





# Activities formulated in the process of the process