

计算机网络 课程实验报告

| 实验名称 | HTTP 代理服务器的设计与实现 | | | | | |
|-------|------------------|--|--------|------------|------|--|
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| 实验课表现 | 出勤、表现得分(10) | | 实验报告 | | 实验总分 | |
| | 操作结果得分(50) | | 得分(40) | | 入弧心力 | |
| 教师评语 | | | | | | |
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实验目的:

熟悉并掌握 Socket 网络编程的过程与技术;深入理解 HTTP 协议,掌握 HTTP 代理服务器的基本工作原理;掌握 HTTP 代理服务器设计与编程实现的基本技能。

实验内容:

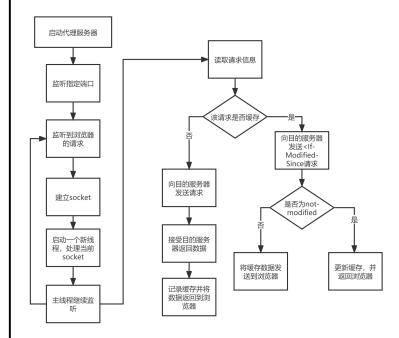
- (1) 设计并实现一个基本 HTTP 代理服务器。要求在指定端口(例如8080)接收来自客户的 HTTP 请求并且根据其中的 URL 地址访问该地址所指向的 HTTP 服务器(原服务器),接收 HTTP 服务器的响应报文,并将响应报文转发给对应的客户进行浏览。
- (2) 设计并实现一个支持 Cache 功能的 HTTP 代理服务器。要求能缓存原服务器响应的对象,并能够通过修改请求报文(添加 if-modified-since头行),向原服务器确认缓存对象是否是最新版本。
 - (3) 扩展 HTTP 代理服务器, 支持如下功能:
 - a) 网站过滤: 允许/不允许访问某些网站;
 - b) 用户过滤: 支持/不支持某些用户访问外部网站;
 - c) 网站引导:将用户对某个网站的访问引导至一个模拟网站(钓鱼)。

实验过程:

首先分析一下代理服务器:

代理服务器在指定端口(例如 8080)监听浏览器的访问请求(需要在客户端浏览器进行相应的设置),接收到浏览器对远程网站的浏览请求时,代理服务器开始在代理服务器的缓存中检索 URL 对应的对象(网页、图像等对象),找到对象文件后,提取该对象文件的最新被修改时间;代理服务器程序在客户的请求报文首部插入<If-Modified-Since: 对象文件的最新被修改时间>,并向原 Web 服务器转发修改后的请求报文。如果代理服务器没有该对象的缓存,则会直接向原服务器转发请求报文,并将原服务器返回的响应直接转发给客户端,同时将对象缓存到代理服务器中。代理服务器程序会根据缓存的时间、大小和提取记录等对缓存进行清理。

根据这些分析可以画出程序的主要流程图:



接下来开始正式编程,使用代码实现该流程,并增加一些附加的小功能。

首先,设置工作目录,即存放缓存文件的目录,并完成缓存的读入。

这里采用Java的序列化接口来实现对文件的读写。并以此设计了一个工具类。

接下来开始创建socket并监听指定端口。当监听到请求时,启动新的子线程来处理。主线程继续不断地监听。

```
try {
    //设置serversocket, 绑定端口8888
    serverSocket = new ServerSocket(ProxyConstants.PROXY_PORT);
    int i = 0;

    //循环, 持续监听从这个端口的所有请求
    while (true) {
        currsoket = serverSocket.accept();
        //启动一个新的线程来处理这个请求
        i++;
        System.out.println("启动第" + i + "个线程");
        new ProxyThread(currsoket).run();

} catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        if (currsoket != null) {
            currsoket.close();//及时关闭这个socket
        }
        writeCache();
}
```

在子线程中,先读取请求行,并根据其中的信息决定是否要过滤该请求。(注:图中注释的部分是用来用户过滤的,因为在这里将本地ip加入了需要被屏蔽的ip列表中,如果不注释掉,那么所有的请求都会被拦截。)

下一步根据请求行中的数据判断其是否需要被重定向(钓鱼)。若需要,则将请求行中的数据替换。

```
String[] hostAndPort = getHostAndPort(requestLine);
String targetHost = hostAndPort[0];
String targetPort = hostAndPort[1];
System.out.println("提取的主机名:" + targetHost + " 提取的端口号: " + targetPort);
String replacement = Filter.map(targetHost);
if (replacement != null) {
    requestLine=requestLine.replace(targetHost,replacement);
    System.out.println(requestLine);
    targetHost = replacement;
    System.out.println("请求已被重定向");
}

//尝试连接目标主机
Socket accessSocket = null;
```

然后尝试连接目标主机,这里设置了一个重复次数,若在连接多次均未成功的话,放弃本次请求。

```
//尝试连接目标主机
Socket accessSocket = null;
int retry = ProxyConstants.RETRIEVE;
try {
    while (retry-- != 0 && (targetHost != null)) {
        accessSocket = new Socket(targetHost, Integer.parseInt(targetPort));
        if (accessSocket != null) break;
    }
    Thread.sLeep(ProxyConstants.CONNECT_PAUSE);
} catch (IOException | InterruptedException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
}
InputStream webInputStream = null;
```

在顺利建立连接后, 查看该请求是否已经被缓存。若未缓存, 则直接将请求发送到目的主机,

并记录缓存然后发送数据回浏览器。若已经缓存,则在缓存中查看该条缓存的数据。如果缓存的内容里面该请求是没有Last-Modify属性的,就不用向服务器查询If-Modify了,否则向服务器查询If-Modify。如果服务器给回的响应是304 Not Modified,就将缓存的数据直接发送给浏览器。

```
CacheUnit cacheUnit = new CacheUnit(requestLine):
   Boolean ifHasTime = false:
    Integer cacheUrlIndex = -1;
    String modifyTime = ProxySever.getModifyTime(requestLine, ifHasTime, cacheUrlIndex);
    System.out.println("提取到的modifytime: " + modifyTime);
    String info = null;
    if (ifHasTime) {
       StringBuilder msg = new StringBuilder();
        msg.append(requestLine).append("\r\n");
       System.out.print("向服务器发送确认修改时间请求:\n" + msg);
msg.append("Host: ").append(targetHost).append("\r\n");
        webPrintWriter.write(msg.toString());
        webPrintWriter.flush();
        System.out.println("服务器发回的信息是: " + info);
        System.out.println("使用组
        StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
            clientOutputStream.write(sb.toString().getBytes(), off: 0, sb.toString().length());
```

服务器返回的不是304 Not Modified的话,就将服务器的响应直接转发到浏览器并记录缓存就好了。

```
system.out.println("服务器发回的信息是: " + info);
}
if (|ifHasTime||info.contains(ProxyConstants.NOT_MODIFIED) ) {//如果服务器给回的响应是304 Not Modif System.out.println("使用缓存数据");
StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
//
if (cacheUrlIndex != -1) {
    sb.append(ProxySever.getCacheUnit(cacheUrlIndex).getContent()).append("\r\n\r\n");
    clientOutputStream.write(sb.toString().getBytes(), oft 0, sb.toString().length());
    clientOutputStream.flush();
}
} else {
    //服务器返回的不是304 Not Modified的话,就将服务器的响应直接转发到浏览器并记录缓存就好了
    System.out.println("有更新,使用新的数据");
    clientOutputStream.write(info.getBytes());
    sendResponseToClient(ifUpdate: true, cacheUrlIndex, webInputStream, clientOutputStream, client
}
} catch (IOException e) {
```

实验结果:

分点演示:

基础功能,代理请求并正确显示网页。

在浏览器发送请求后,在控制台中可以看到正确的请求报文

```
GET http://jwts.hit.edu.cn/ HTTP/1.1
提取的主机名:jwts.hit.edu.cn 提取的端口号: 80
目的主机: jwts.hit.edu.cn连接成功
请求将发送至:jwts.hit.edu.cn:80
发送请求:
GET http://jwts.hit.edu.cn/ HTTP/1.1

Host: jwts.hit.edu.cn

Proxy-Connection: keep-alive

Cache-Control: max-age=0

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1

User-Agent: Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/106.0.0.

Accept: text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,image/webp,image/apng,*/*;q=0.8,application/si
```

以及正确的返回报文

```
服务器发回的消息是:
---
HTTP/1.1 200 0K
Server: Server
Date: Sat, 08 Oct 2022 07:12:45 GMT
Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Set-Cookie: name=value; HttpOnly
Pragma: no-cache
Expires: Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT
Cache-Control: no-cache
Cache-Control: no-store
Content-Language: zh-CN
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Methods: GET, POST, OPTIONS, PUT, DELETE
Access-Control-Allow-Headers: DNT,X-CustomHeader,Keep-Alive,User-Agent,X-Requested-With,If-Modified-Sir
```

且网页可以正确显示



缓存功能

当第二次请求时, 网页将很快显示出来, 且可以看到控制台中显示使用缓存数据

```
GET http://jwts.hit.edu.cn/ HTTP/1.1
提取的主机名:jwts.hit.edu.cn/ 提取的端口号: 80
目的主机: jwts.hit.edu.cn/接成功
请求将发送至:jwts.hit.edu.cn:80
提取到的modifytime: null
使用缓存数据
启动第107个线程
从浏览器读取第一行....
CONNECT functional.events.data.microsoft.com:443 HTTP/1.1
请求CONNECT functional.events.data.microsoft.com:443 HTTP/1.1已被过滤启动第108个线程
从浏览器读取第一行....
GET http://jwts.hit.edu.cn/ HTTP/1.1
提取的主机名:jwts.hit.edu.cn/ HTTP/1.1
提取的主机名:jwts.hit.edu.cn/ Btx的端口号: 80
目的主机:jwts.hit.edu.cn/ Btx的端口号: 80
提取到的modifytime: null
使用缓存数据
启动第109个线程
从测路等等等等等
```

用户过滤

将先前注释的代码释放,可以看到所有来自本地ip的请求全部被过滤了

```
String requestline = null;

BufferedReader clientBufferedReader=null;

try {

    if(Filter.ipList.contains(ip)){
        System.out.println("-------用户已被屏蔽");return;
    }

    clientBufferedReader = new BufferedReader(new InputStreamReader(sock
        System.out.println("从浏览器读取第一行....");
    requestLine = clientBufferedReader.readLine();
```



网址过滤

当我们访问被屏蔽的网址时,可以看到其已被过滤。

```
从浏览器读取第一行....
请求CONNECT www.4399.com:443 HTTP/1.1已被过滤
启动第3个线程
从浏览器读取第一行....
请求CONNECT www.4399.com:443 HTTP/1.1已被过滤
启动第4个线程
从浏览器读取第一行....
CONNECT nav-edge.smartscreen.microsoft.com:443 HTTP/1.1
提取的主机名:nav-edge.smartscreen.microsoft.com 提取的端口号:443
目的主机:nav-edge.smartscreen.microsoft.com连接成功
```

网站引导

当发送请求到需要被引导的网址时, 可以看到请求被重定向

```
从浏览器读取第一行....

GET http://today.hit.edu.cn/ HTTP/1.1
提取的主机名:today.hit.edu.cn 提取的端口号: 80
请求已被重定向
目的主机: jwts.hit.edu.cn连接成功
请求将发送至:jwts.hit.edu.cn:80
发送请求:

GET http://jwts.hit.edu.cn/ HTTP/1.1

Host: jwts.hit.edu.cn

Proxy-Connection: keep-alive

Upgrade-Insecure-Requests: 1
```

且服务器返回正确信息

```
服务器发回的消息是:
---
HTTP/1.1 200 OK
Server: Server
Date: Sat, 08 Oct 2022 08:00:51 GMT
Content-Type: text/html;charset=UTF-8
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Connection: keep-alive
Vary: Accept-Encoding
Set-Cookie: name=value; HttpOnly
Pragma: no-cache
Expires: Thu, 01 Jan 1970 00:00:00 GMT
```

页面显示jwts.hit.edu.cn的内容且地址栏显示为today.hit.edu.cn



问题讨论:

(1) Socket 编程的客户端和服务器端主要步骤;

服务器端:

建立socket

绑定端口号

监听端口

接受请求

处理请求数据

发送应答报文

继续监听或关闭socket

客户端:

建立socket

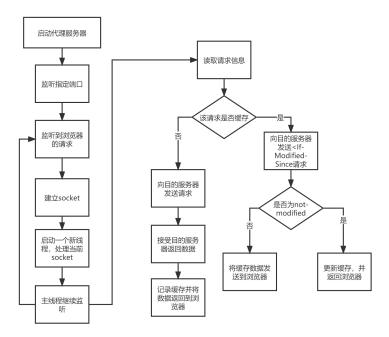
连接服务器

发送请求报文

接受应答报文

关闭套接字

(2) HTTP 代理服务器的程序流程图;



(3) 实现 HTTP 代理服务器的关键技术及解决方案;

在用java实现代理服务器中比较关键的难点如下:

对输入流使用readline()时,如果服务器端或客户端发来的报文没有以特殊格式结尾,那么该函数会造成线程阻塞,最终导致socket连接超时,并会造成程序崩溃。解决办法就是设定一个不算短的超时时间,并对socket超时异常进行捕获但不进行任何处理,因为这个超时异常其实并不会影响数据的完整性且可以打断readline造成的阻塞。

另外比较重要的一点就是缓存的实现,个人使用的方法是在主线程中设定的线程同步的list来当作容器,在主线程启动时利用Java的反序列化从文件读入list,并在线程结束时序列化写入文件,这样在一次运行过程中只会出现一次文件的读和写。

心得体会:

```
熟悉了HTTP代理服务器的实现原理。
熟悉了Java的socket编程。
```

附录:程序源代码

ProxySever.java

```
package main;
import constants. ProxyConstants;
import thread.ProxyThread;
import util.SerializationUtil;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.IOException;
import java.net.ServerSocket;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Scanner;
 * ProxySever
 * @author: Isxuan
 * @email: 1146887979@qq.com
 * @create: 2022-10-03 20:13
 */
public class ProxySever {
    public static String cachePath;
    private static List<CacheUnit> cache;
    public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
        ServerSocket serverSocket;
        Socket currsoket = null;
        /** users need to set up work space */
                                ======请输入缓存的存储目录,输入 d 则设置为默
        System.out.println("===
Scanner scanner = new Scanner(System.in);
        cachePath = scanner.nextLine();
        if (cachePath.equals("d")) {
             cachePath = ProxyConstants.DEFAULT CACHE PATH;
```

```
/** 初始化缓存写对象 */
    //readCache(cachePath);
    File cacheFile = new File(cachePath);
    //cacheFile.delete();
    if (!cacheFile.exists()) {
        cacheFile.createNewFile();
    cache = ((SerializationUtil.readObjectForList(cacheFile)));
                                              ====== 工作目录设置完
    System.out.println("======
    try {
        //设置 serversocket, 绑定端口 8888
        serverSocket = new ServerSocket(ProxyConstants.PROXY PORT);
        int i = 0;
        //循环,持续监听从这个端口的所有请求
        while (true) {
            currsoket = serverSocket.accept();
            //启动一个新的线程来处理这个请求
            System.out.println("启动第"+i+"个线程");
            new ProxyThread(currsoket).run();
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
    } finally {
        if (currsoket != null) {
            currsoket.close();//及时关闭这个 socket
        writeCache();
}
synchronized public static void addCacheUnit(CacheUnit cacheUnit) {
    cache.add(cacheUnit);
}
synchronized public static boolean ifCacheEmpty() {
    return cache.isEmpty();
```

```
synchronized public static boolean ifCached(String requestLine) {
          if (requestLine == null) return false;
          for (CacheUnit unit: cache
          ) {
               if (unit.getRequestLine().equals(requestLine)) return true;
          }
          return false;
     }
     synchronized public static CacheUnit getCacheUnit(Integer index) {
          return cache.get(index).copy();
     synchronized public static void removeCacheUnit(int cacheUrlIndex) {
          cache.remove(cacheUrlIndex);
     }
     synchronized public static void writeCache(){
          SerializationUtil.writeObject(cache, new File(cachePath));
     synchronized public static String getModifyTime(String requestLine, Boolean ifHasTime,
Integer cacheUrlIndex) {
          if (requestLine == null) throw new IllegalArgumentException();
          String LastModifiTime = null;
          for (int i = 0; i < \text{cache.size}(); i++) {
               CacheUnit unit = cache.get(i);
               if (requestLine.equals(unit.getRequestLine())) {
                   cacheUrlIndex = i;
                    for (String line : unit.getLines()
                         if (line.contains("http://"))
                              break;
                         if (line.contains("Last-Modified:")) {
                             LastModifiTime
cachePath.substring(line.indexOf("Last-Modified:"));
                             ifHasTime=true;
                              return LastModifiTime;
                         }
                         if (line.contains("<html>")) {
                             ifHasTime = false;
                             return LastModifiTime;
                         }
```

```
}
}
ifHasTime = false;
return LastModifiTime;
}
```

ProxyThread.java

```
package thread;
import constants. ProxyConstants;
import util.CacheUnit;
import main.ProxySever;
import util. Filter;
import java.io.*;
import java.net.Socket;
import java.net.SocketException;
import java.net.SocketTimeoutException;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
/**
 * ProxyThread
 * @author: lsxuan
 * @email: 1146887979@qq.com
 * @create: 2022-10-03 20:16
public class ProxyThread implements Runnable {
    private Socket socket;
     public ProxyThread(Socket socket) {
         this.socket = socket;
         try {
              this.socket.setSoTimeout(ProxyConstants.TIMEOUT);
         } catch (SocketException e) {
              e.printStackTrace();
         }
     }
     @Override
     public void run() {
         String ip = socket.getLocalAddress().getHostAddress();
```

```
String requestLine = null;
         BufferedReader clientBufferedReader=null;
         try {
               if(Filter.ipList.contains(ip)){
                    System.out.println("-----用户已被屏蔽");return;
               }
              clientBufferedReader
                                                                         BufferedReader(new
                                                         new
InputStreamReader(socket.getInputStream()));
              System.out.println("从浏览器读取第一行....");
              requestLine = clientBufferedReader.readLine();
              if(requestLine==null){
                  System.out.println("错误请求");
                  return;
              }
              if (!Filter.filter(requestLine)) {
                  System.out.println("请求" + requestLine + "已被过滤");
                  return;
         } catch (IOException e) {
              e.printStackTrace();
              try {
                  if(clientBufferedReader!=null)clientBufferedReader.close();
                  if(socket!=null)socket.close();
              } catch (Exception ex) {
                  ex.printStackTrace();
              }
         System.out.println(requestLine);
         String[] hostAndPort = getHostAndPort(requestLine);
         String targetHost = hostAndPort[0];
         String targetPort = hostAndPort[1];
         System.out.println("提取的主机名:" + targetHost + " 提取的端口号: " + targetPort);
         String replacement = Filter.map(targetHost);
         String oldHost = targetHost;
         if (replacement != null) {
              requestLine=requestLine.replace(targetHost,replacement);
              targetHost = replacement;
              System.out.println("请求已被重定向");
         //尝试连接目标主机
```

```
Socket accessSocket = null;
        int retry = ProxyConstants.RETRIEVE;
        try {
             while (retry-- != 0 \&\& (targetHost != null)) {
                 accessSocket = new Socket(targetHost, Integer.parseInt(targetPort));
                 if (accessSocket != null) break;
             Thread.sleep(ProxyConstants.CONNECT PAUSE);
        } catch (IOException | InterruptedException e) {
             e.printStackTrace();
        InputStream webInputStream = null;
        BufferedReader webBufferedReader = null;
        PrintWriter webPrintWriter = null;
        InputStream clientInputStream = null;
        OutputStream clientOutputStream = null;
        PrintWriter clientOutPrintWriter = null;
        if (accessSocket == null) {
             System.out.println("目的主机: " + targetHost + ":" + targetPort + "连接失败");
        } else {
             System.out.println("目的主机: " + targetHost + "连接成功");
             System.out.println("请求将发送至:" + targetHost + ":" + targetPort);
             try {
                 accessSocket.setSoTimeout(ProxyConstants.TIMEOUT);
                 webInputStream = accessSocket.getInputStream();//获取网站返回的响应
                 webBufferedReader
                                                        new
                                                                     BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(webInputStream));
                 webPrintWriter = new PrintWriter(accessSocket.getOutputStream());
                 clientInputStream = socket.getInputStream();//创建从浏览器获取请求的输
入流
                 clientOutputStream = socket.getOutputStream();//创建向浏览器发送响应的
流
                 clientOutPrintWriter = new PrintWriter(clientOutputStream);
                 boolean ifCached = ProxySever.ifCached(requestLine);
                 CacheUnit cacheUnit = new CacheUnit(requestLine);
                 if (!ifCached) {
                      //将请求直接发往网站,并获取响应,记录响应至缓存
                      sendRequestToWeb(replacement,oldHost,requestLine, webPrintWriter,
clientBufferedReader):
                      sendResponseToClient(false, -1, webInputStream, clientOutputStream,
clientOutPrintWriter, cacheUnit);
                  } else {//寻找之前缓存过该请求
```

```
Boolean ifHasTime = false;
                     Integer cacheUrlIndex = -1;
                     String
                              modifyTime
                                                ProxySever.getModifyTime(requestLine,
ifHasTime, cacheUrlIndex);
                     System.out.println("提取到的 modifytime: "+ modifyTime);
                     String info = null;
                     //如果缓存的内容里面该请求是没有 Last-Modify 属性的,就不用向
服务器查询 If-Modify 了, 否则向服务器查询 If-Modify
                     if (ifHasTime) {
                         StringBuilder msg = new StringBuilder();
                         msg.append(requestLine).append("\r\n");
                         System.out.print("向服务器发送确认修改时间请求:\n" + msg);
                         msg.append("Host: ").append(targetHost).append("\r\n");
                         msg.append("If-modified-since:
").append(modifyTime).append("\r\n\r\n");
                         webPrintWriter.write(msg.toString());
                         webPrintWriter.flush();
                         info = webBufferedReader.readLine();
                         System.out.println("服务器发回的信息是: "+info);
                     if (!ifHasTime||info.contains(ProxyConstants.NOT MODIFIED) ) {//如
果服务器给回的响应是 304 Not Modified,就将缓存的数据直接发送给浏览器
                         System.out.println("使用缓存数据");
                         StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
                         if (cacheUrlIndex != -1) {
sb.append(ProxySever.getCacheUnit(cacheUrlIndex).getContent()).append("\r\n\r\n");
                             clientOutputStream.write(sb.toString().getBytes(),
                                                                                  0,
sb.toString().length());
                             clientOutputStream.flush();
                         }
                     } else {
                         //服务器返回的不是 304 Not Modified 的话,就将服务器的响应
直接转发到浏览器并记录缓存就好了
                         System.out.println("有更新,使用新的数据");
                         clientOutputStream.write(info.getBytes());
                         sendResponseToClient(true,
                                                    cacheUrlIndex,
                                                                     webInputStream,
clientOutputStream, clientOutPrintWriter, cacheUnit);
            } catch (IOException e) {
                e.printStackTrace();
```

```
} finally {
                   try {
                        if (webBufferedReader != null) webBufferedReader.close();
                        if (webPrintWriter != null) webPrintWriter.close();
                        if (clientBufferedReader != null) clientBufferedReader.close();
                        if (clientOutPrintWriter != null) clientOutPrintWriter.close();
                   } catch (IOException e) {
                        e.printStackTrace();
                   }
               }
          }
         try {
              if (socket != null) socket.close();
              if (accessSocket != null) accessSocket.close();
         } catch (IOException e) {
              e.printStackTrace();
         }
    public void sendRequestToWeb(String replacement,String oldHost,String requestLine,
PrintWriter webPrintWriter, BufferedReader clientBufferedReader) throws IOException {
         String buffer = requestLine;
         System.out.print("发送请求:\n");
         try {
              while (!buffer.equals("")) {
                   buffer += "\r\n";
                   if (replacement!=null&&buffer.contains("Host: ")) {
                        buffer=buffer.replace(oldHost,replacement);
                   }
                   webPrintWriter.write(buffer);
                   System.out.println(buffer);
                   buffer = clientBufferedReader.readLine();
               }
          }catch (SocketTimeoutException ignored){
          }
         webPrintWriter.write("\r\n");
         webPrintWriter.flush();
    }
```

```
public void sendResponseToClient(boolean ifUpdate, Integer cacheUrlIndex, InputStream
webInputStream, OutputStream clientOutputStream, PrintWriter clientOutPrintWriter, CacheUnit
cacheUnit) {
         byte[] bytes = new byte[2048];
         int length = 0;
         try {
              while (true) {
                  if ((length = webInputStream.read(bytes)) > 0) {
                       clientOutputStream.write(bytes, 0, length);
                       String show response = new String(bytes, 0, bytes.length);
                       System.out.println("服务器发回的消息是:\n---\n" + show response +
"\n---");
                       //write cache
                       cacheUnit.getContent().append(bytes).append("\r\n");
                       //if(webInputStream.available()<bytes.length)break;
                  } else break;
              }
              clientOutPrintWriter.write("\r\n");
              clientOutPrintWriter.flush();
         } catch (SocketTimeoutException ignored){
         }catch (IOException e) {
              e.printStackTrace();
         if (ifUpdate) {
              ProxySever.removeCacheUnit(cacheUrlIndex);
         ProxySever.addCacheUnit(cacheUnit);
    }
    public static String[] getHostAndPort(String requestLine) {
         String host;
         String port = null;
         String[] result = new String[2];
         int index;
         int portIndex;
         String temp;
         StringTokenizer stringTokenizer = new StringTokenizer(requestLine);
         stringTokenizer.nextToken();//丢弃第一个字串 这是请求类型 比如 GET POST
         temp = stringTokenizer.nextToken();//这个字串里面有主机名和端口
```

```
int index1 = temp.indexOf("//");
         host = temp.substring(index1 == -1 ? 0 : index1
http://news.sina.com.cn/gov/2017-12-13/doc-ifypsqiz3904275.shtml
news.sina.com.cn/gov/2017-12-13/doc-ifypsqiz3904275.shtml
         index = host.indexOf("/");
         if (index == -1) index = temp.length();
         if (index != -1) {
                                                                               比
                                                                                           如
              host
                                     host.substring(0,
                                                               index);//
news.sina.com.cn/gov/2017-12-13/doc-ifypsqiz3904275.shtml -> news.sina.com.cn
              portIndex = host.indexOf(":");
              if (portIndex != -1) {
                  port = host.substring(portIndex + 1);//比如 www.ghostlwb.com:8080 -> 8080
                  host = host.substring(0, portIndex);
              } else {//没有找到端口号,则加上默认端口号 80
                  port = "80";
         }
         result[0] = host;
         result[1] = port;
         return result;
    }
    public static String getURL(String requestLine) {
         String[] questLine = requestLine.split(" ");
         if (questLine.length != 3) throw new RuntimeException();
         return questLine[1];
    }
```

ProxyConstants.java

```
package constants;

/**

* ProxyConstants

*

* @author: Isxuan

* @email: 1146887979@qq.com

* @create: 2022-10-03 20:19

*/

public class ProxyConstants {

    public static final String DEFAULT_CACHE_PATH = "default_cache.cah";
    public static final int TIMEOUT = 10000;//response time out upper bound
    public static final int RETRIEVE = 5;//retry connection 5 times
    public static final int CONNECT_PAUSE = 5000;//waiting for connection
```

```
public static final int PROXY_PORT = 8888;

public static final String ILLEGAL_REQUEST = "Illegal Request";
public static final String LAST_MODIFIED = "Last-Modified";
public static final String NOT_MODIFIED = "Not Modified";
}
```

CacheUnit.java

```
package util;
import java.io.Serializable;
 * CacheUnit
 * @author: Isxuan
 * @email: 1146887979@qq.com
 * @create: 2022-10-03 20:51
public class CacheUnit implements Serializable {
     private static final long serialVersionUID = 2333333333333333333;
     private String requestLine;
    private StringBuilder content;
     public CacheUnit(String requestLine) {
         this.requestLine = requestLine;
          content = new StringBuilder();
     }
     public CacheUnit(String requestLine, StringBuilder content) {
         this.requestLine = requestLine;
          this.content = content;
     }
     public CacheUnit copy() {
          return new CacheUnit(this.requestLine, this.content);
     }
     public String getRequestLine() {
          return requestLine;
     public void setRequestLine(String requestLine) {
```

```
this.requestLine = requestLine;
}

public StringBuilder getContent() {
    return content;
}

public void setContent(StringBuilder content) {
    this.content = content;
}

public String getCacheContent() {
    StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
    sb.append(requestLine).append("\r\n");

    if (!("".equals(content) || content == null)) sb.append(content);
    return sb.toString();
}

public String[] getLines() {
    return content.toString().split("\r\n");
}
```

Filter.java

```
package util;

import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.HashMap;
import java.util.List;
import java.util.Map;

/**

* Filter

*

* @author: lsxuan

* @email: 1146887979@qq.com

* @create: 2022-10-03 21:46

*/

public class Filter {

private static final Map<String, String> MAP;

static {

MAP = new HashMap<>();
```

```
MAP.put("http://www.tsinghua.edu.cn/", "http://www.hit.edu.cn/");
         MAP.put("today.hit.edu.cn", "jwts.hit.edu.cn");
private static final List<String> filterList;
         filterList = new ArrayList<>();
         filterList.add("CONNECT");
         filterList.add("www.4399.com");
     }
     /**
      * 过滤某些请求
      * @param requestLine
      * @return
     public static boolean filter(String requestLine) {
         if (requestLine == null) return false;
         for (String str:filterList
               ) {
              if(requestLine.contains(str))return false;
         }
         return true;
      * 获取钓鱼映射
      * @param requestLine
      * @return
      */
     public static String map(String requestLine) {
         return MAP.get(requestLine);
     }
      * 需要过滤的用户 ip
     public static final List<String> ipList;
     static {
         ipList = new ArrayList<>();
         ipList.add("127.0.0.1");
     }
```

SerializationUtil.java

package util;

```
import java.io.*;
import java.nio.file.Files;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.List;
 * SerializationUtil
 * @author: Isxuan
 * @email: 1146887979@qq.com
 * @create: 2022-10-04 19:21
public class SerializationUtil {
      * 序列化,List
     public static <T> boolean writeObject(List<T> list, File file) {
          T[] array = (T[]) list.toArray();
          ObjectOutputStream out = null;
          try {
               out = new ObjectOutputStream(Files.newOutputStream(file.toPath()));
               out.writeObject(array);
               out.flush();
               return true;
          } catch (IOException e) {
               e.printStackTrace();
               return false;
          } finally {
               if (out != null) {
                    try {
                         out.close();
                    } catch (IOException e) {
                         throw new RuntimeException(e);
               }
      * 反序列化,List
     public static <E> List<E> readObjectForList(File file) {
          E[] object;
```

```
ObjectInputStream in = null;
try {
     in = new ObjectInputStream(Files.newInputStream(file.toPath()));
    object = (E[]) in.readObject();
     return new ArrayList<E>(Arrays.asList(object));
} catch (EOFException e) {
     return new ArrayList<E>();
} catch (IOException | ClassNotFoundException e) {
     e.printStackTrace();
} finally {
    if (in != null) {
         try {
               in.close();
          } catch (IOException e) {
               throw new RuntimeException(e);
          }
     }
return null;
```