

Shadowsocks 各平台安装手册

2017.3.19 更新

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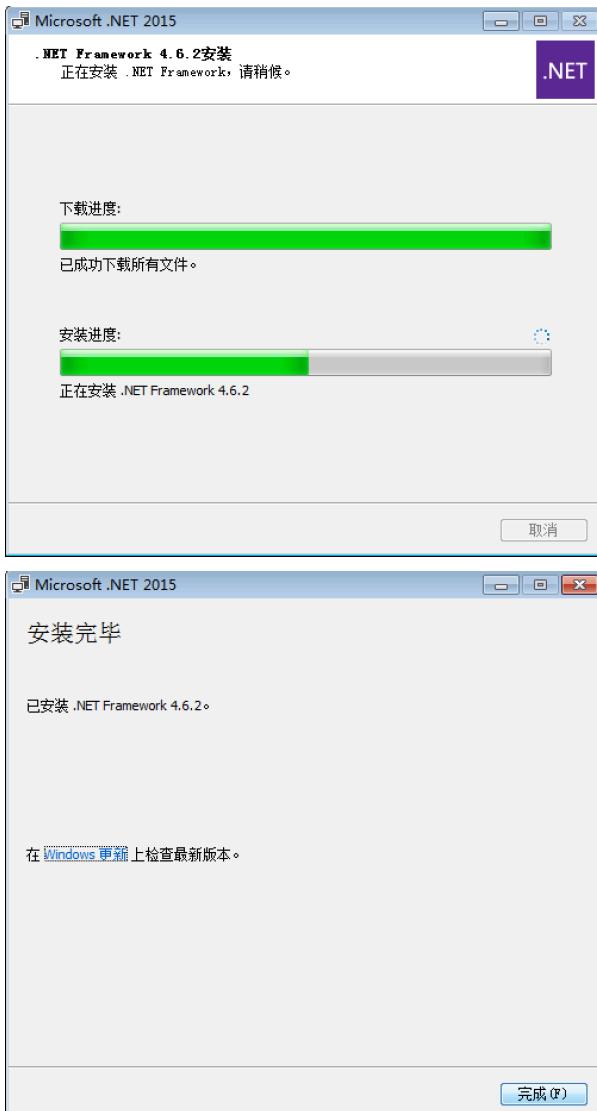
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Windows 版 shadowsocks 安装

注意：如果新版.Net 安装不上或者速度缓慢，可以使用 shadowsocks 各平台安装文件.zip 包内提供的 Shadowsocks-win-2.5.6.zip 版，支持旧版本.Net

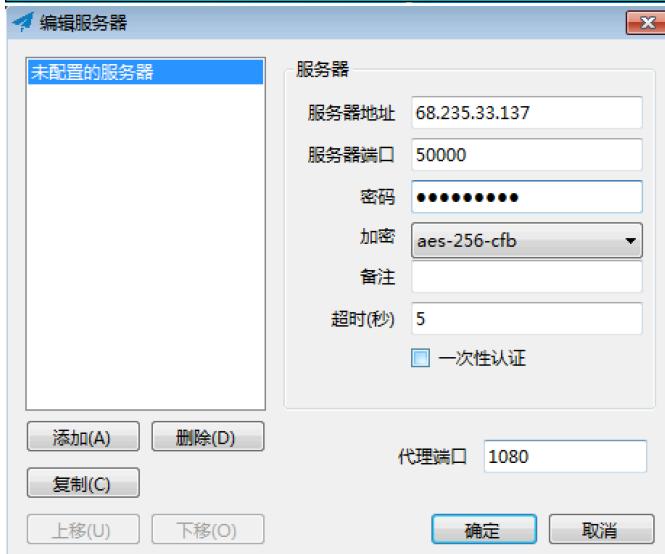
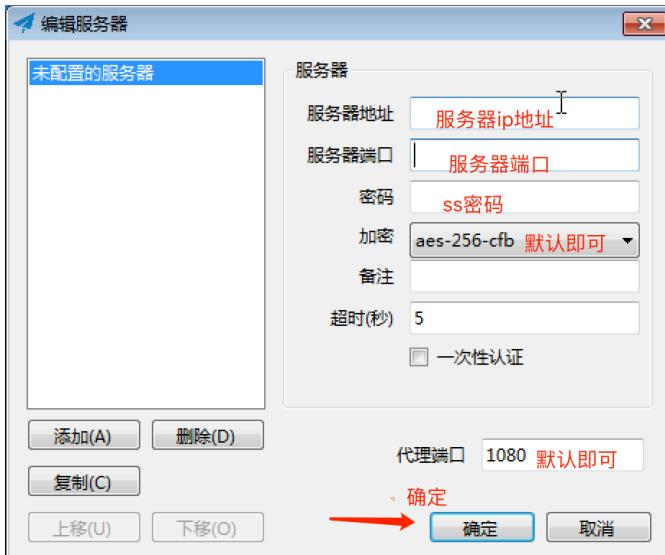
运行 shadowsocks 需要 .Net Framework 4.6.2 及以上版本

1. 安装 DotNet_4.6.2_NDP462-KB3151802-Web.exe
(使用 Shadowsocks-win-2.5.6.zip 可以忽略这一步)

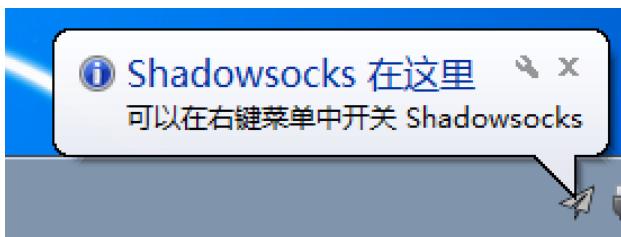


重启电脑

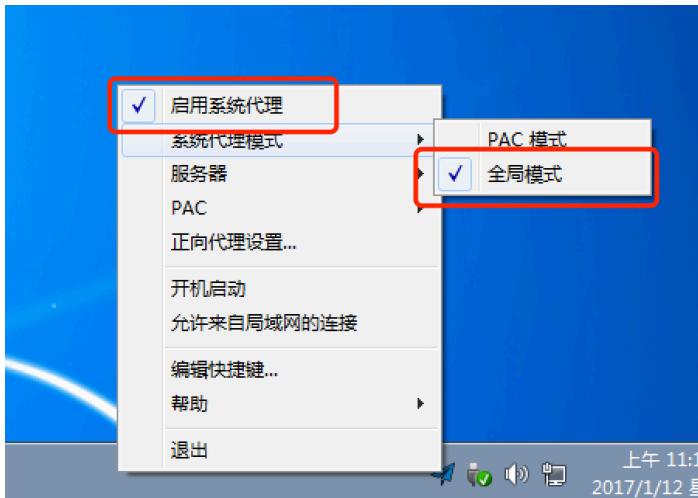
2. ss 打开如图



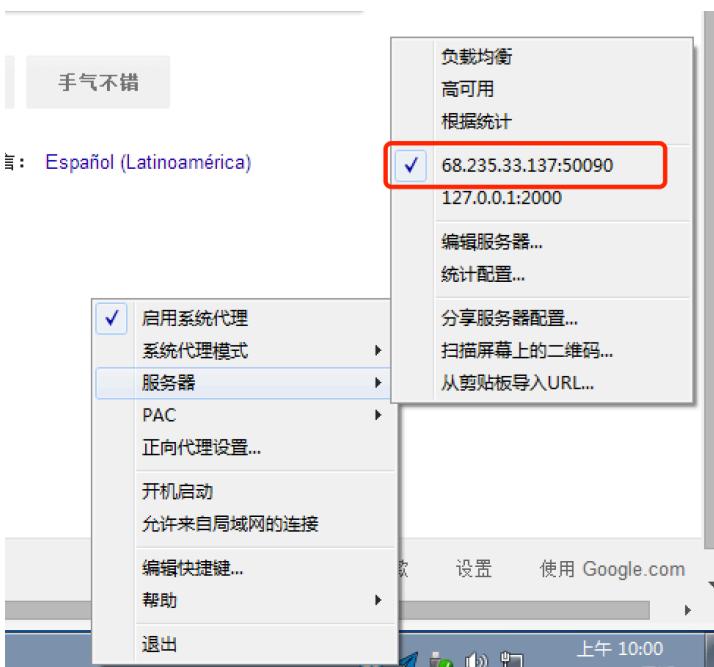
填入配置信息点击确定



右键点击飞机图标



勾选这两处选项



确定服务器勾选为刚刚配置的服务器

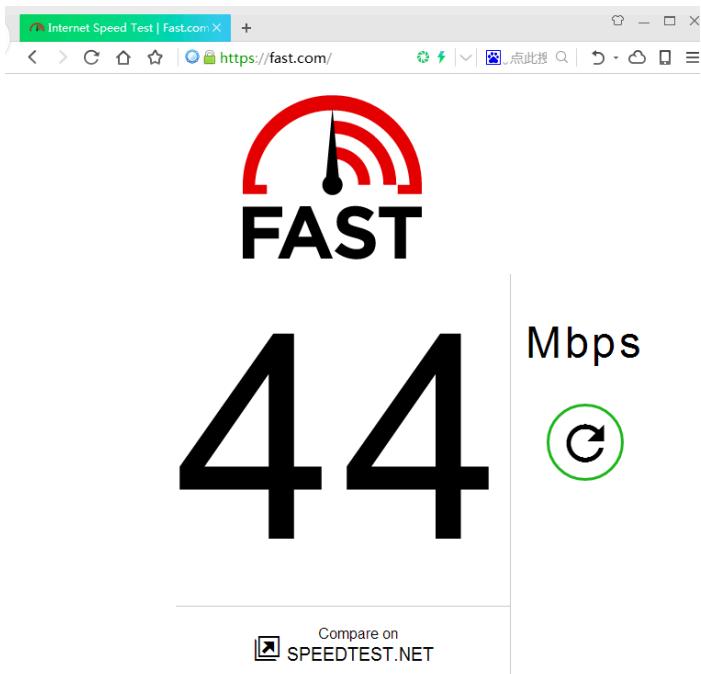


打开浏览器访问 <http://ip.cn> 显示“您现在的 ip 为”服务器地址则配置成功
(如果没有成功请参考下面的设置，其他浏览器类似)

360 浏览器设置代理的问题



进入设置-工具-代理服务器-勾选使用 IE 代理设置
(shadowsocks 设置全局时，浏览器只有设置走 IE 代理才有效)



访问 <https://fast.com/> 可以测试代理速度

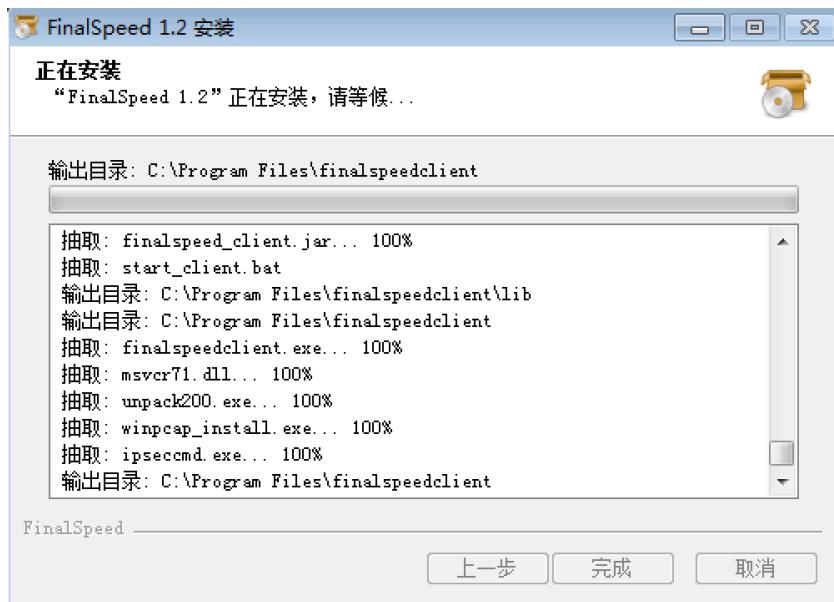
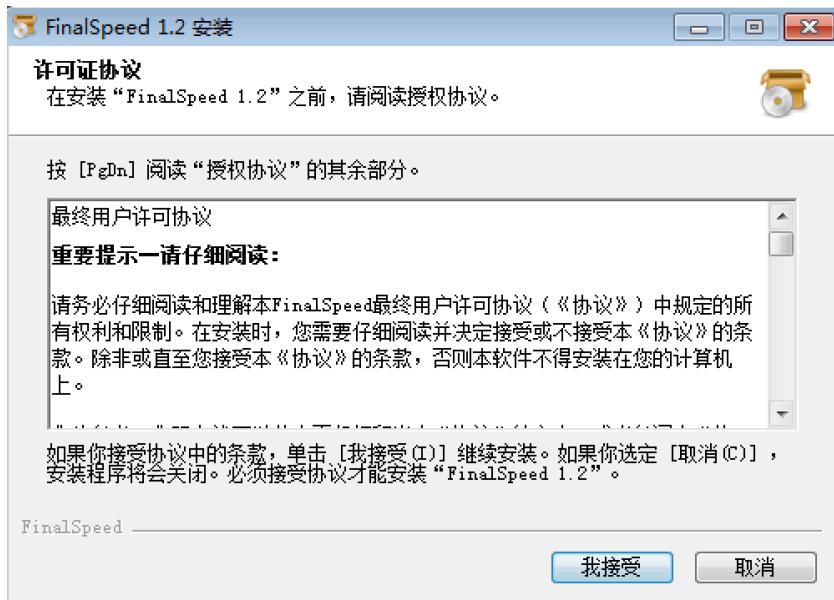
FinalSpeed(windows 版)加速软件安装

如果没有特殊下载或者超高清在线视频的需求，进行到上面已经足够了
下面提供给有精力喜欢极致速度的用户使用

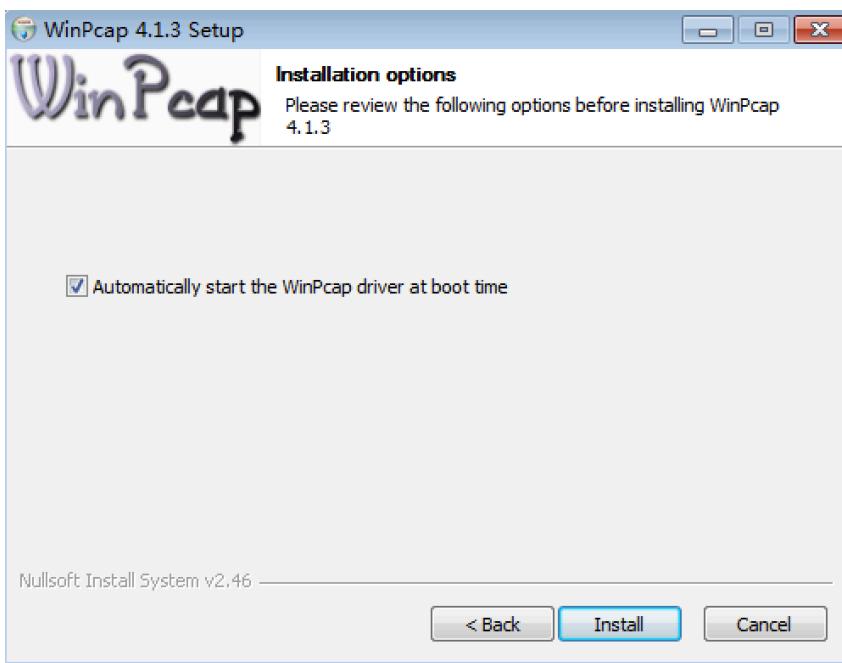
3. 进一步优化速度

(适用大文件下载和 YouTube 4K 高清)

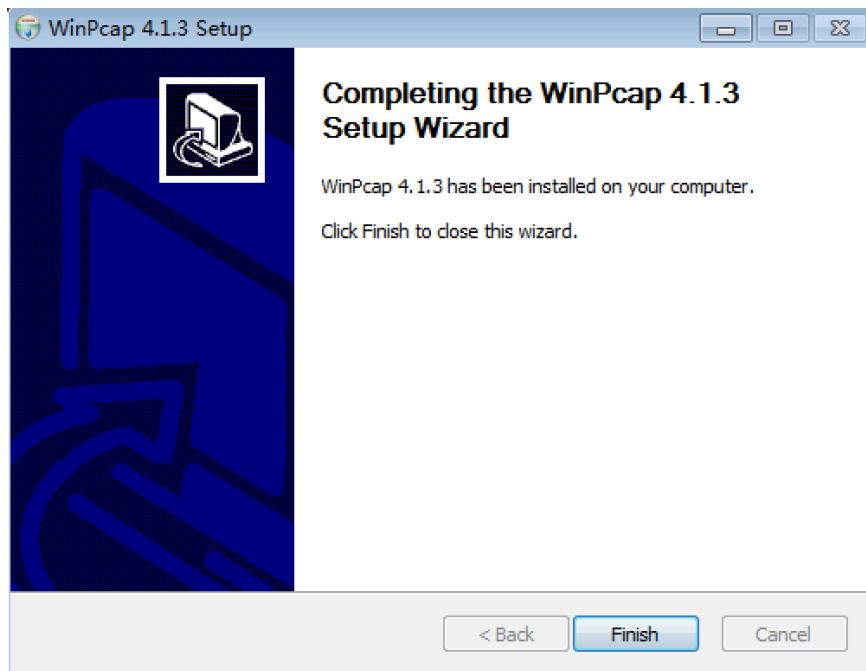
安装 finalspeed_install1.2.exe



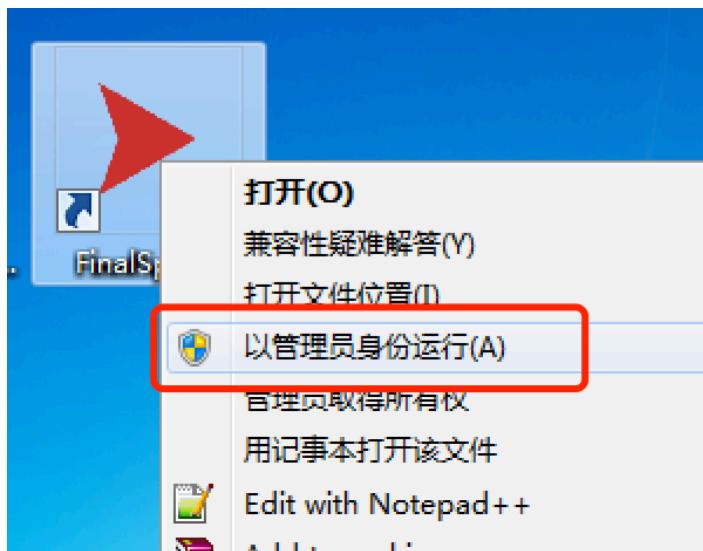
下一步-下一步 如果提示缺少 WinPap, 根据提示安装



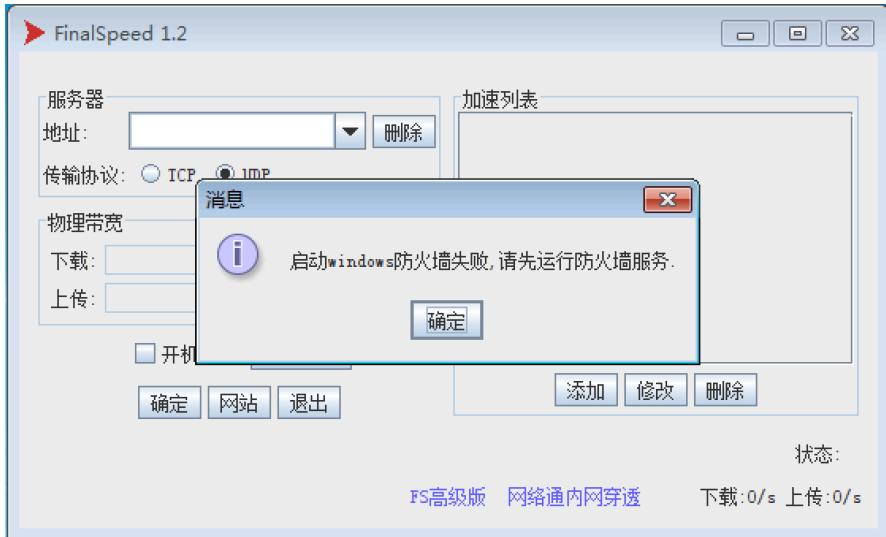
配置默认即可



安装完成

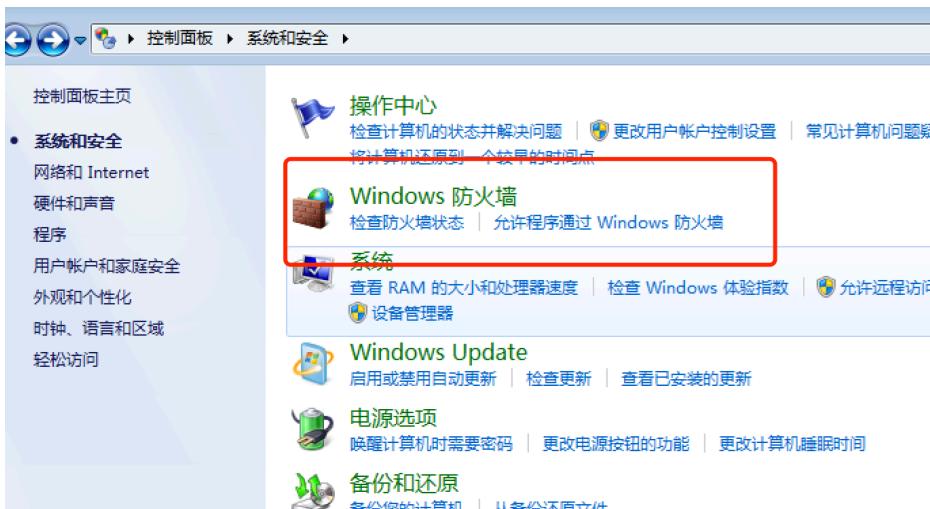


以管理员身份运行 FinalSpeed

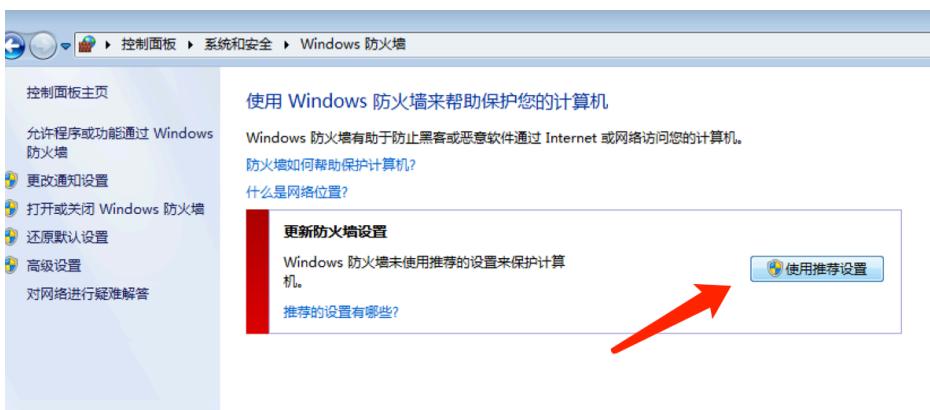


遇到这种提示，请打开防火墙

打开步骤



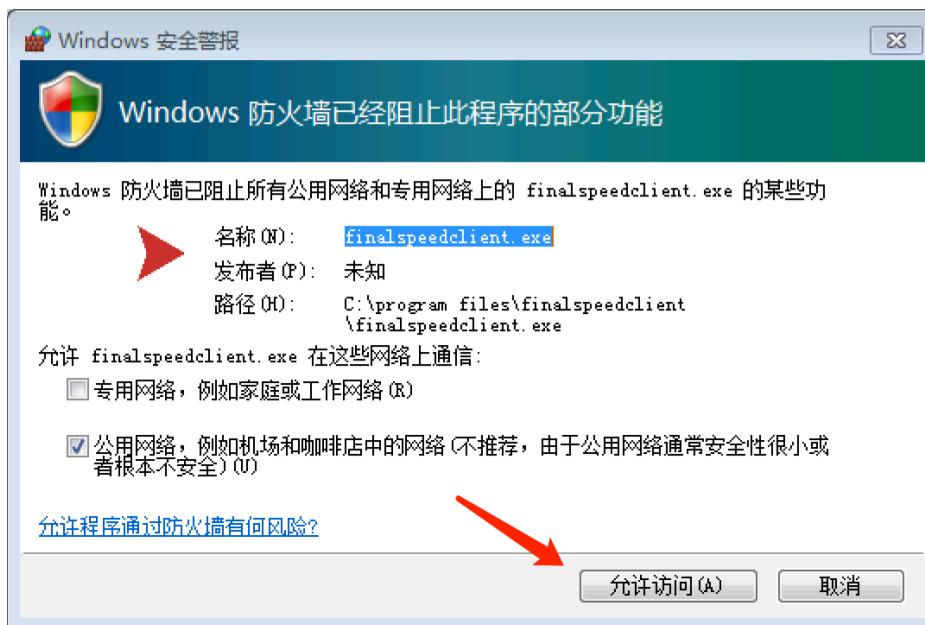
进入控制面板->系统和安全



点击使用推荐设置



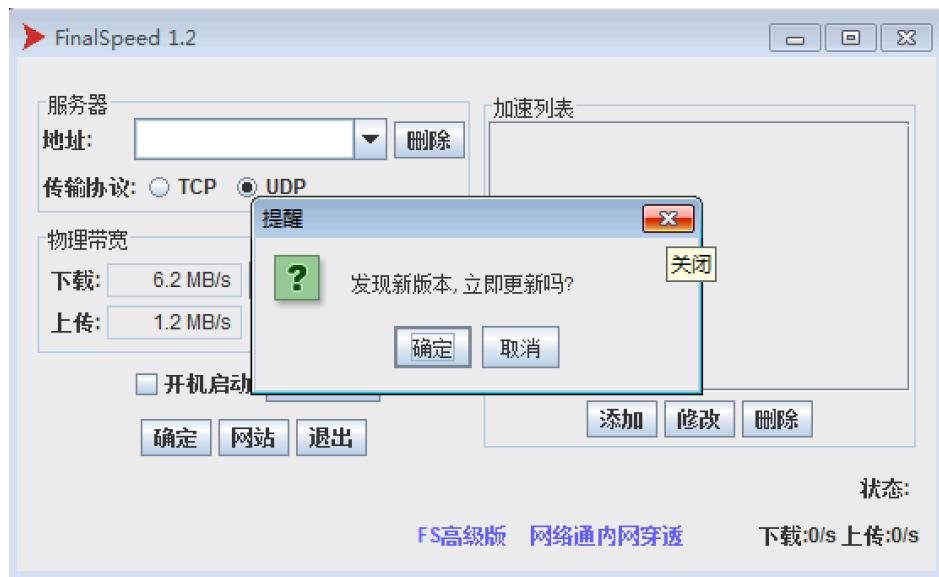
如图表示开启成功，重新以管理员身份打开 FinalSpeed



点击允许访问

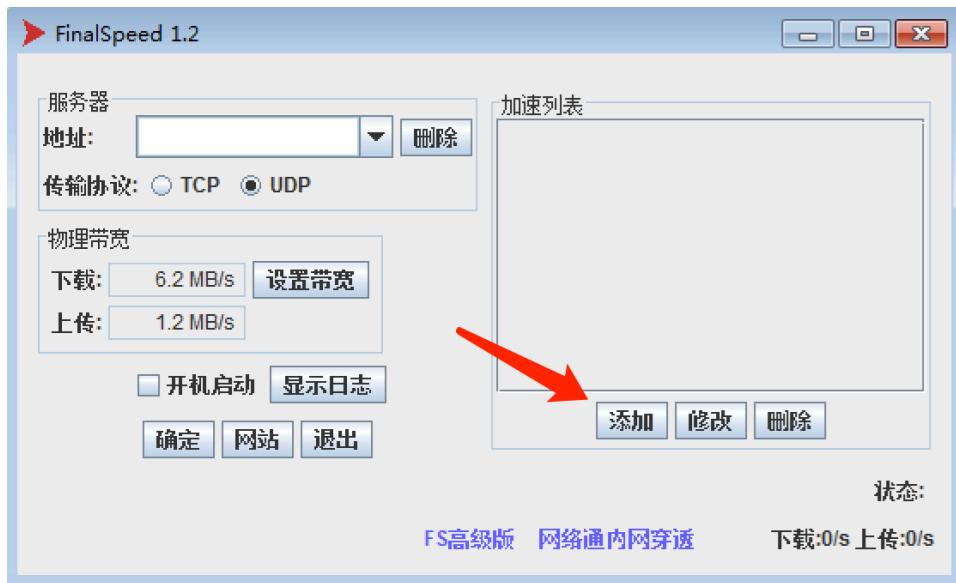


FinalSpeed 主界面

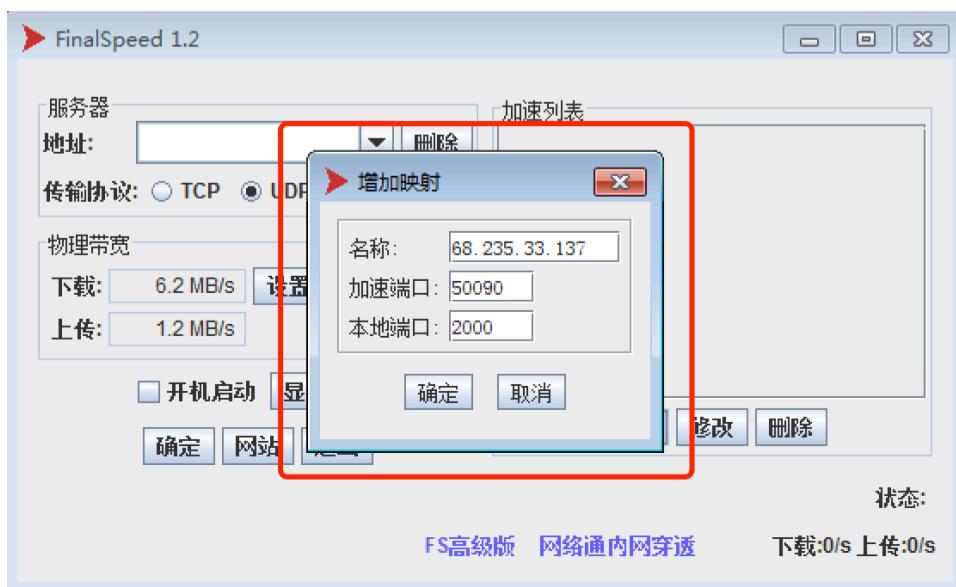


请忽略更新提示

4. 配置 FinalSpeed



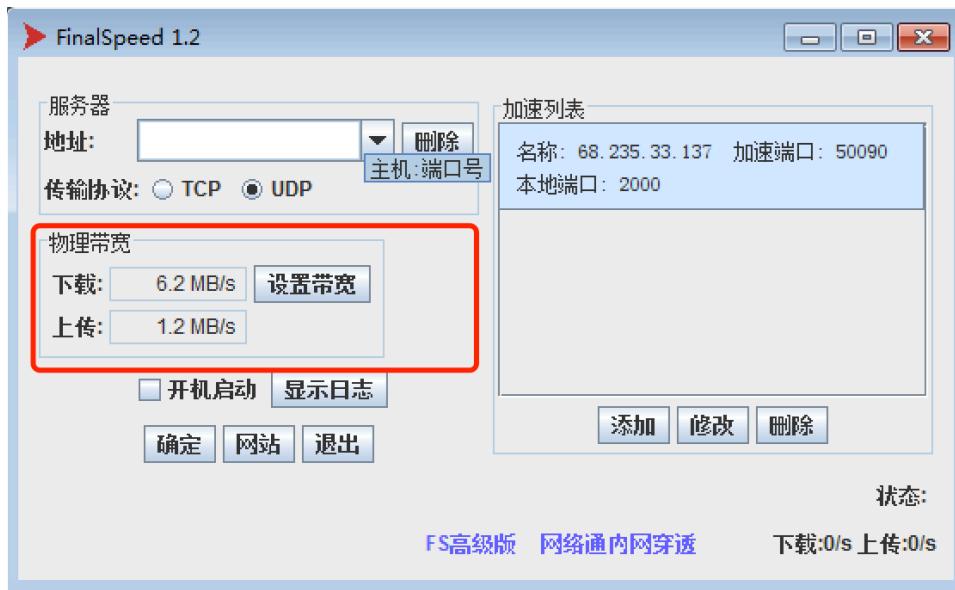
点击添加



配置如图 名称随便

加速端口需要与说给 ss 配置端口一致

本地端口 2000 默认



设置物理带宽

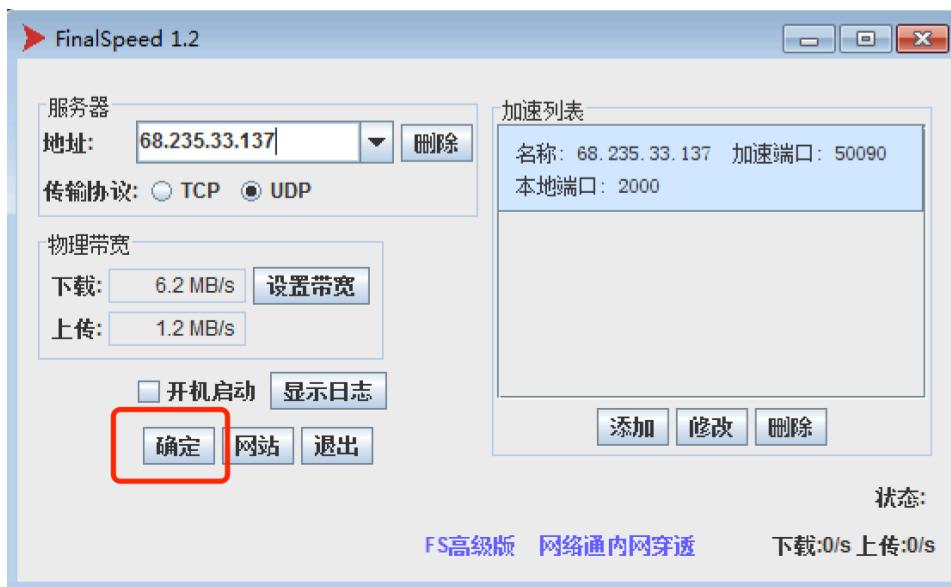


此处根据自己真实的宽带大小设置(设置过大只会浪费带宽)

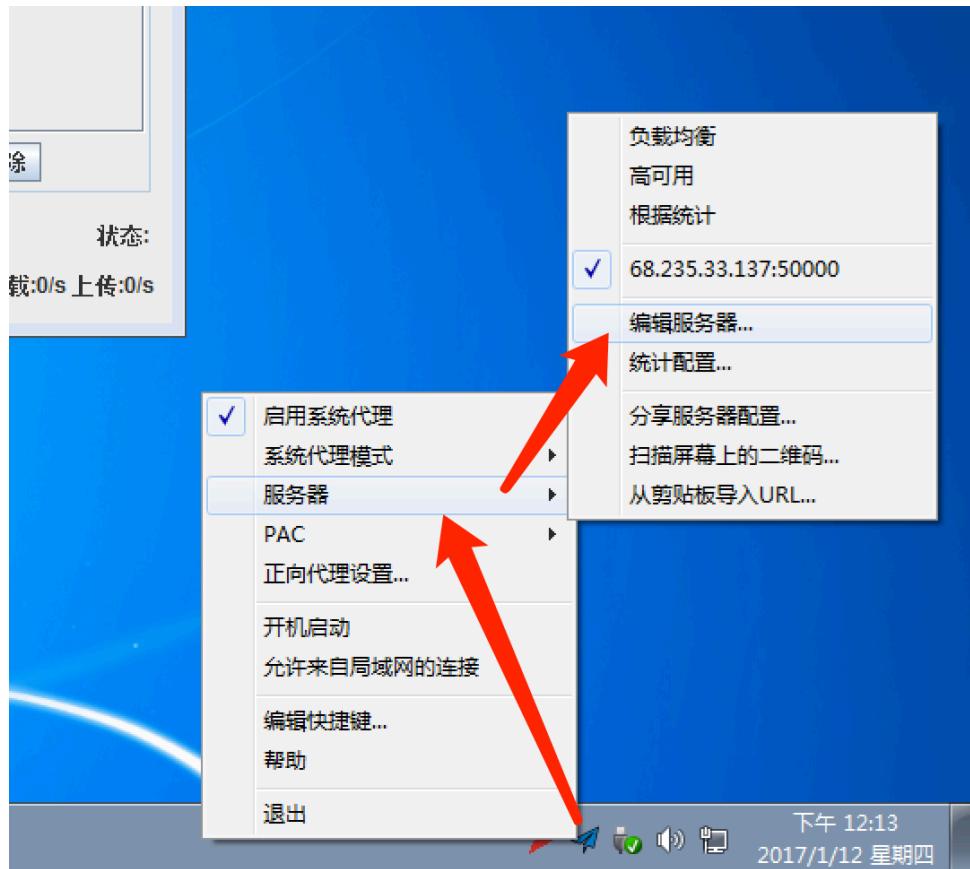
设置好确定

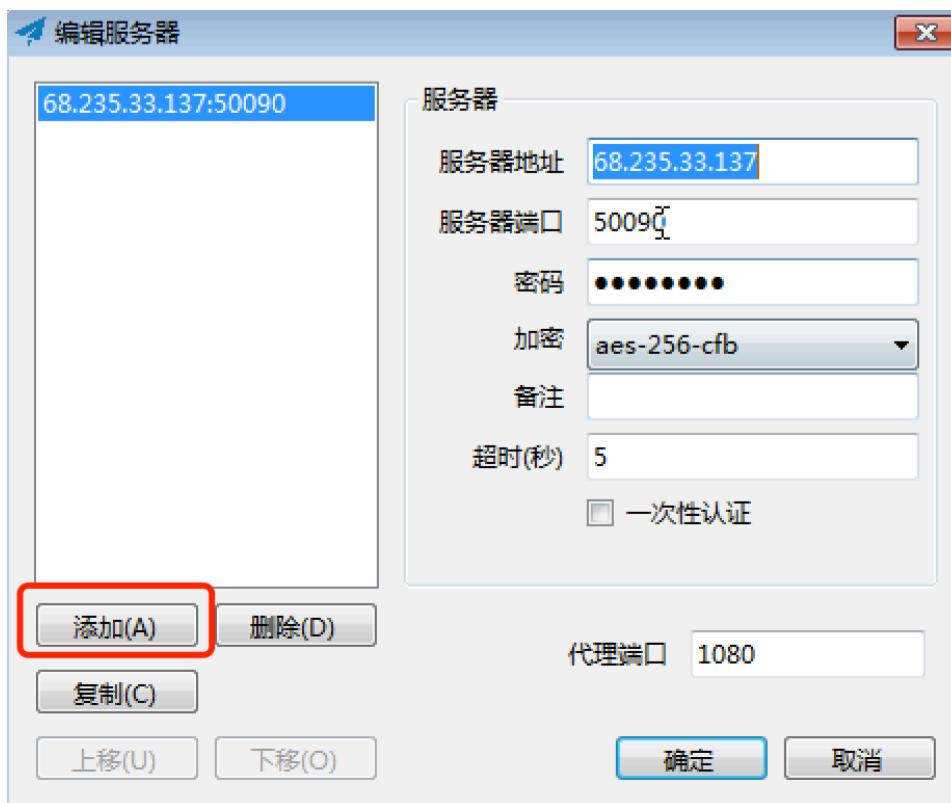


服务器框输入服务器地址(需要跟网站说给 ss 服务器配置 ip 一致), 传输协议选择 UDP



配置好后点击确定(此时 FinalSpeed 这边配置完毕)





点击添加



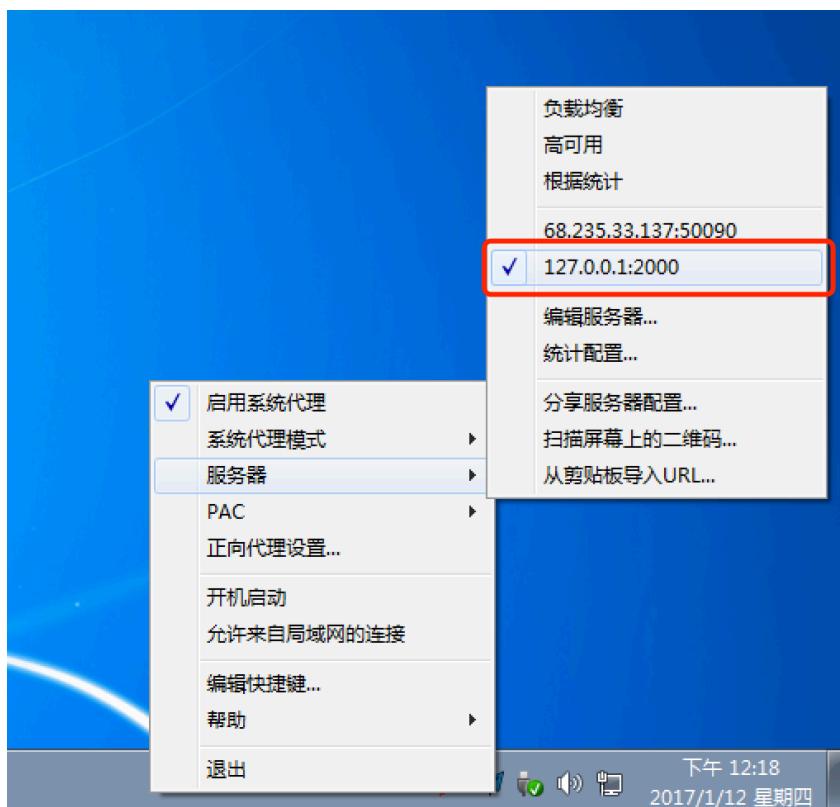
输入信息

服务器地址: 127.0.0.1

服务器端口: 2000

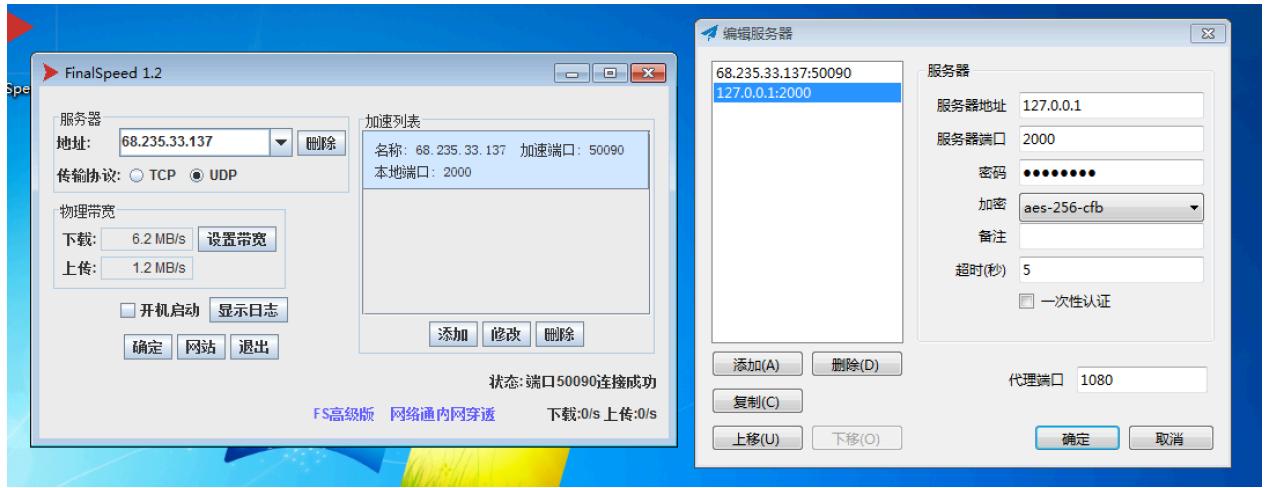
密码: 此处输入提供的 ss 的账号密码

完成后点击确定



右键点击飞机图标-服务器-选到 127.0.0.1:2000

(配置完毕)



两边配置的对比图

打开浏览器访问 <https://fast.com> 测速



FinalSpeed 显示状态为“端口连接成功” 并且在 fast.com 测速时能看到下载速度
表示 FinalSpeed 工作正常



84 Mbps



Compare on
 SPEEDTEST.NET

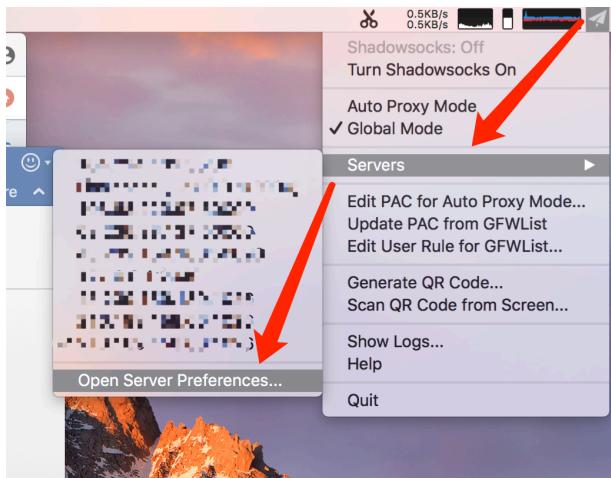
公司网络为 100 兆带宽的实测图

Mac 版安装(图形界面)

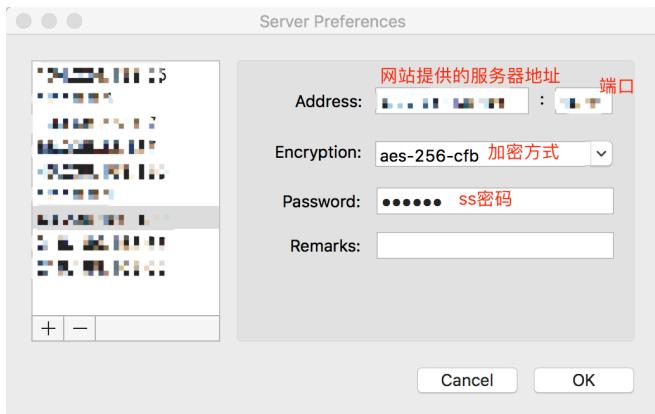
1. 下载网站提供的 ShadowsocksX-2.6.3.dmg



2. 安装.dmg 文件



点击飞机图标->Server->Open Server Preferences 新增服务器配置

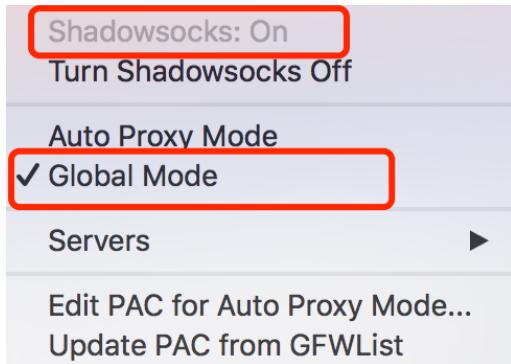


从网站用户首页->连接信息获取服务器地址,端口,密码,加密方式,填入上面客户端



配置填写完毕, ok 保存

在飞机图标->Server 下勾选新增服务器



勾选截图两处地方(Shadowsocks 状态为打开, 开启全局模式)

3. 打开 ip.cn



显示为境外 ip 表示成功

Ubuntu Debian Redhat Centos 图新版安装

1. Ubuntu:

Ubuntu 系需要使用添加 PPA 的方式来安装 shadowsocks-qt5。Ubuntu 版本需要大于等于 14.04。在终端中输入：

```
sudo add-apt-repository ppa:hzwhuang/ss-qt5
```

```
sudo apt get update
```

```
sudo apt-get install shadowsocks-qt5
```

2. Debian:

首先需要已经安装好 ss-qt5 的所有依赖：

```
sudo apt-get install qt5-qmake qtbase5-dev libqrencode-dev libqtshadowsocks-dev  
libappindicator-dev libzbar-dev libbotan1.10-dev
```

然后执行如下命令，你将会得到一个 deb 格式的安装包：

```
dpkg-buildpackage -uc -us -b
```

然后通过 dpkg 命令来安装这个安装包：

```
sudo dpkg -i shadowsocks-qt5-版本号.deb
```

3. Linux Fedora/Red Hat Enterprise Linux：

适用于基于 Copr 的 RPM 全部系列。例如 Fedora 21、22；RHEL7 等等。当然假如你使用基于 RHEL 的系列，例如 CentOS 和 Scientific Linux，您也可以通过使用 EPEL 的 repo 库来安装。

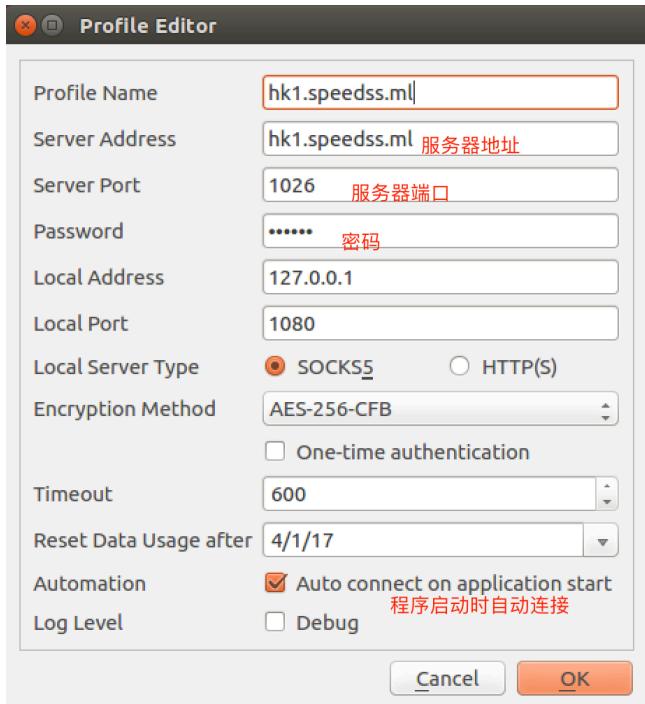
```
sudo yum update
```

```
sudo yum install shadowsocks-qt5
```

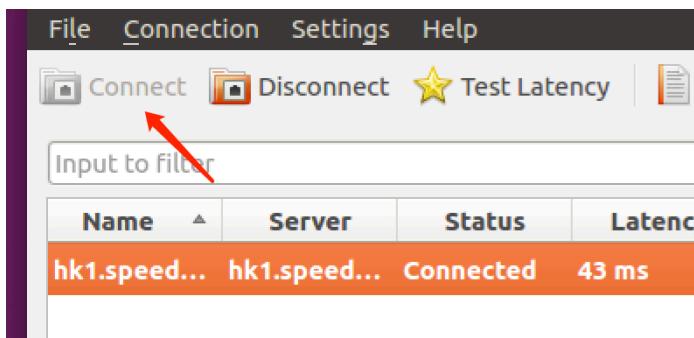
4. 使用

当 shadowsocks-qt5 安装完成以后，dash 打开就可以了。点连接->添加->URI 或者二维码(将自动识别网站配置页的二维码)。

也可选择手动配置

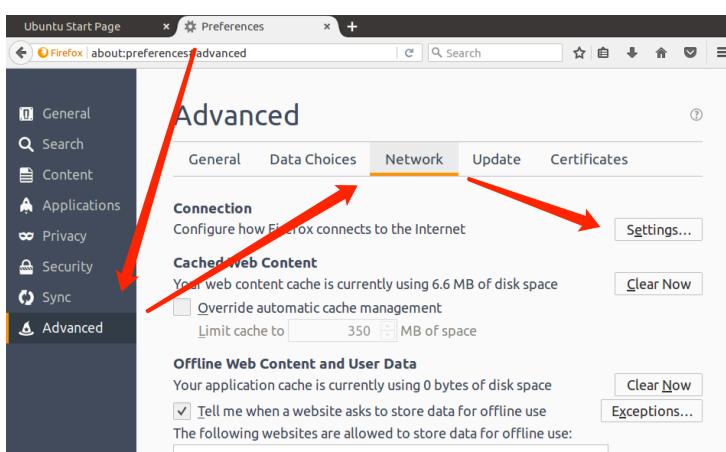


完成后点击连接

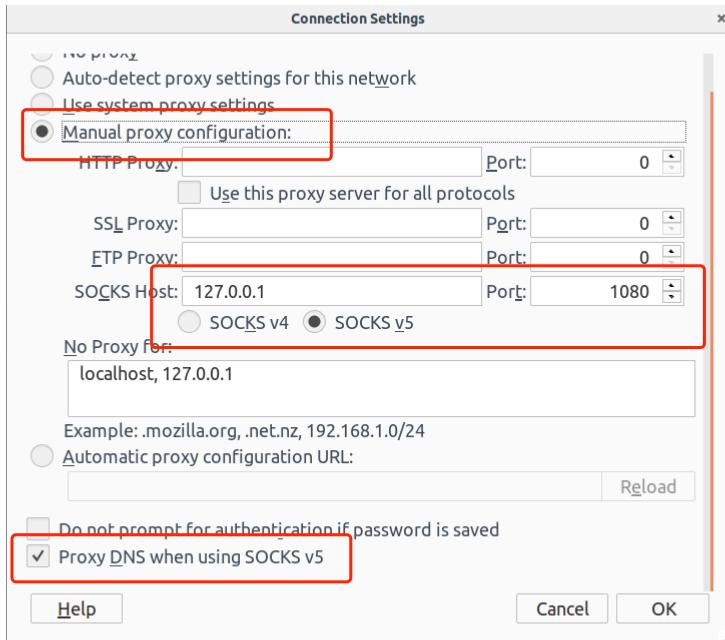


此时 ss 配置完毕

然后进入 firefox->菜单->偏好->Advanced->Network->Settings



配置如图



ok 保存

测试 Google. 成功

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the following details:

- Title bar: ip - Google Search
- Address bar: https://www.google.com/search?client=ubuntu&channel=
- Search bar: ip
- Navigation tabs: All, News, Books, Maps, More
- Text above results: About 1,270,000,000 results (0.47 seconds)
- Result summary: 43.239.159.180 Your public IP address
- Link: Learn more about IP addresses
- Bottom navigation: IP address - Wikipedia, https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/IP_address
- Description of IP address: An IP address (abbreviation of Internet Protocol address) is an identifier for a device (e.g., printer, router, mobile device, etc.) connected to a network to locate and identify the node in communications with other nodes

Linux / Mac 版命令行(python 版) 安裝

1. 解压shadowsocks_python.zip
2. 打开Terminal 定位到shadowsocks目录

```
Macbook-Pro:~ leslie$ cd /Users/mac/Desktop/shadowsocks
Macbook-Pro:shadowsocks leslie$ ls -la
total 568
drwxr-xr-x  29 leslie  staff   986 Oct 14 11:17 .
drwxr-xr-x  36 leslie  staff  1224 Jan 12 14:22 ..
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff   686 Feb 10  2015 __init__.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff   294 Oct 14 11:17 __init__.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  17304 Aug  2  2015 asyncdns.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  14005 Oct 14 11:17 asyncdns.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff   8921 Aug  1  2015 common.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff   9954 Oct 14 11:17 common.pyc
drwxr-xr-x  14 leslie  staff   476 Oct 14 11:17 crypto
drwxr-xr-x  14 leslie  staff   476 Oct 14 11:17 requests-2.1
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  5602 Feb 10  2015 daemon.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  5410 Oct 14 11:17 daemon.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  5180 Aug 10  2015 encrypt.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  5566 Oct 14 11:17 encrypt.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  7288 Aug  9  2015 eventloop.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  9523 Oct 14 11:17 eventloop.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  2248 Aug  1  2015 local.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  2418 Oct 14 11:17 local.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  4290 Jun  8  2015 lru_cache.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  4105 Oct 14 11:17 lru_cache.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  9692 Aug 10  2015 manager.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  9137 Oct 14 11:17 manager.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  4627 Aug  6  2015 server.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  4402 Oct 14 11:17 server.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  12676 Aug 10  2015 shell.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  11659 Oct 14 11:17 shell.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  28870 Aug  6  2015 tcprelay.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  18858 Oct 14 11:17 tcprelay.pyc
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  11154 Aug  6  2015 udprelay.py
-rw-r--r--  1 leslie  staff  7663 Oct 14 11:17 udprelay.pyc
Macbook-Pro:shadowsocks leslie$
```

此处为你的自己的路径, 测试路径为/Users/mac/Desktop/shadowsocks
运行命令：

```
nohup python /Users/mac/Desktop/shadowsocks/local.py -s
68.235.33.137 -p 50090 -l 1080 -k 8d3fa111 >/dev/null 2>&1 &
-s 为服务器地址
-p 为服务器端口
-l 为local.py本地监听端口(浏览器指向这里)
```

-k 为ss密码

nohup 为deamon运行模式, 不会有日志输出, 希望看到日志输入可以直接运行 python /Users/mac/Desktop/shadowsocks/local.py -s

```
68.235.33.137 -p 50090 -l 1080 -k 8d3fa111
```

//错误处理

```
Macbook-Pro:shadowsocks leslie$ python /Users/mac/Desktop/shadowsocks/local.py -s 68.235.33.137 -p 50090 -l 1080 -k 8d3fa111
2017-01-12 14:33:22 INFO      loading libcrypto from /usr/lib/libcrypto.dylib
2017-01-12 14:33:22 INFO      starting local at 127.0.0.1:1080
2017-01-12 14:33:22 ERROR    [Errno 48] Address already in use
Macbook-Pro:shadowsocks leslie$
```

报”Address already in user” 表示监听端口 1080 被其他程序占用, 可以输入

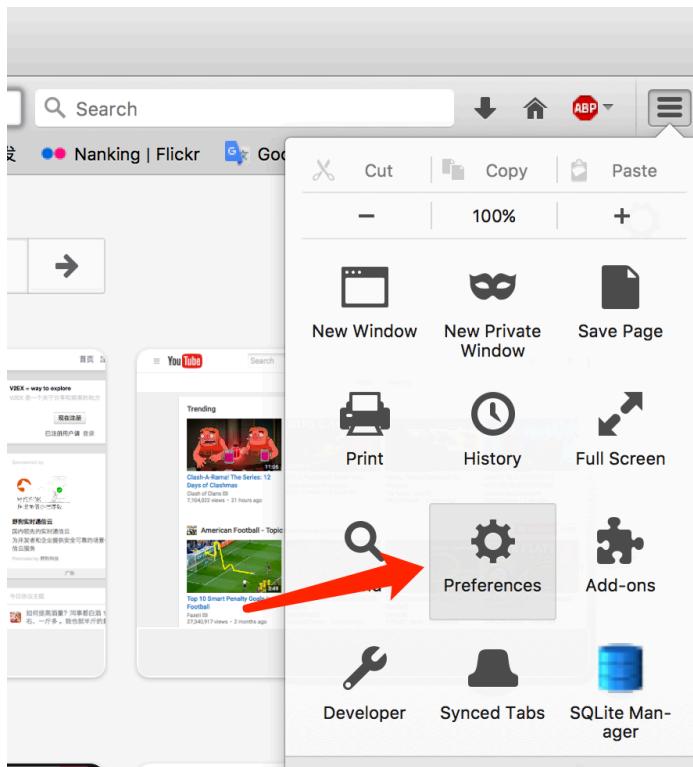
netstat -antup 排查

//正常状态

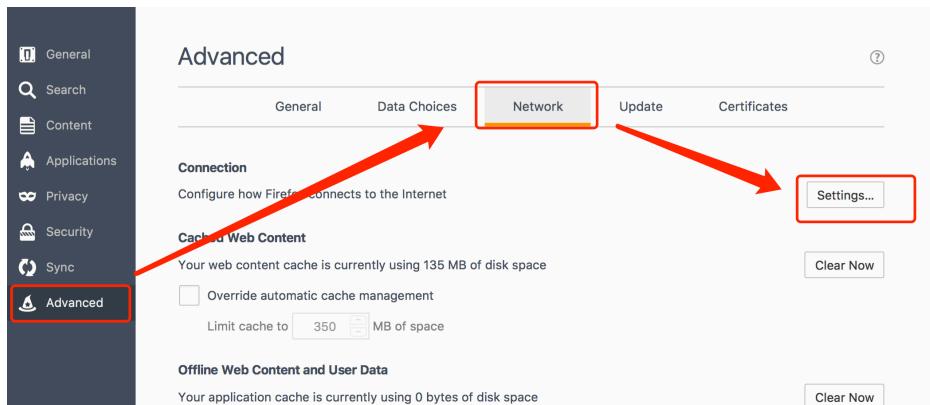
```
Macbook-Pro:shadowsocks leslie$ python /Users/mac/Desktop/shadowsocks/local.py -s 68.235.33.137 -p 50090 -l 1040 -k 8d3fa111
2017-01-12 14:35:53 INFO      loading libcrypto from /usr/lib/libcrypto.dylib
2017-01-12 14:35:53 INFO      starting local at 127.0.0.1:1040
```

(此时 ss 端已配置完毕)

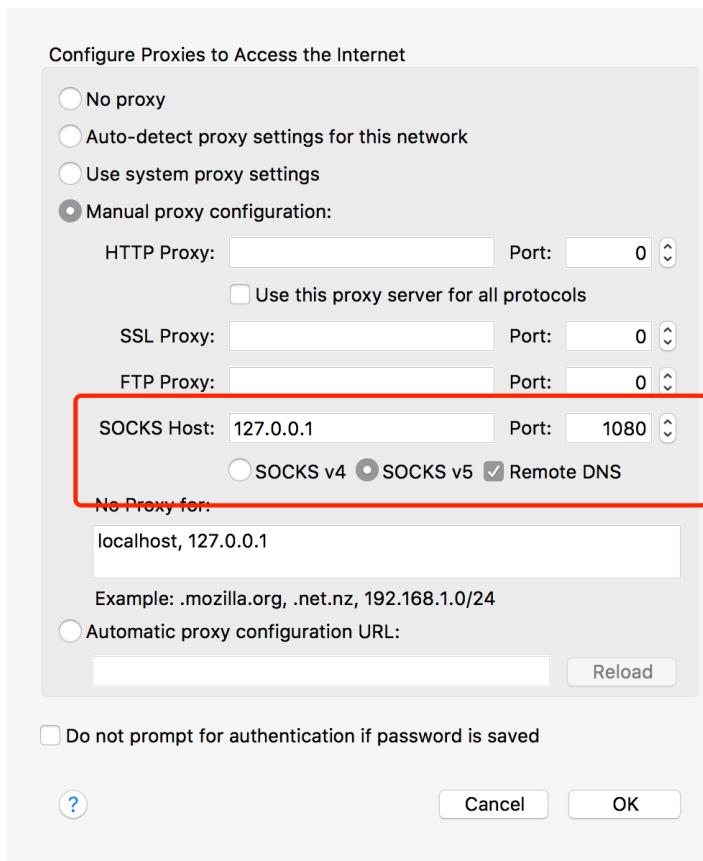
firefox 设置浏览器代理



进入 firefox Preferences



进入 Advanced->Network->Settings



Socks host: 127.0.0.1

Port: 1080

完成后点击 ok

The screenshot shows the IP.cn website interface. The search bar at the top contains the text 'ip.cn'. The main content area displays the following information:

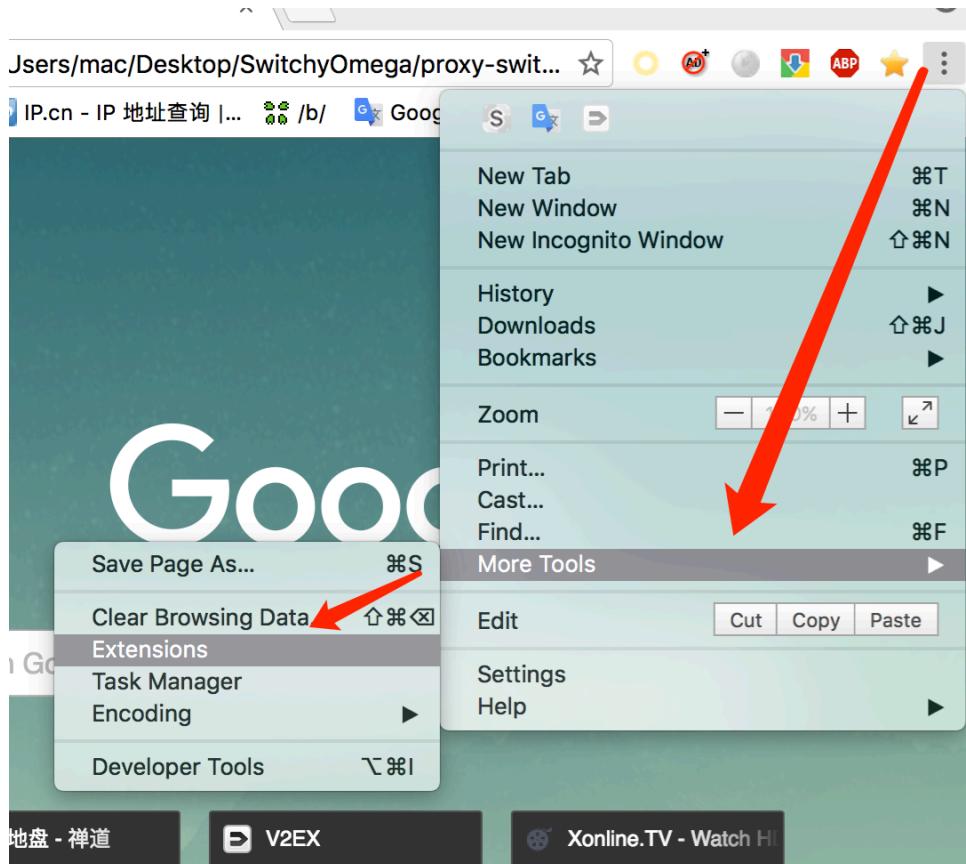
- 您现在的 IP : 68.235.33.137 (This part is highlighted with a red box.)
- 所在地理位置 : 美国
- GeolP: Aurora, Illinois, United States

At the bottom of the page, there is a blue banner with the text '最近查询: 203.156.217.37 116.255.184.25'.

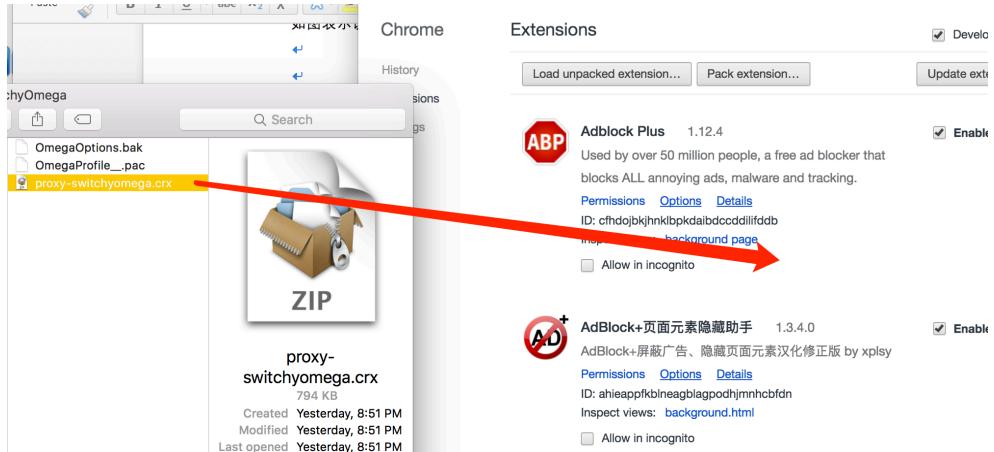
如图表示设置成功

chrome 浏览器设置代理

解压 SwitchyOmega.zip



Chrome 浏览器进入菜单-More Tools-Extensions



将 proxy-switchyomega.crx 拖进来，确认安装

The screenshot shows the Chrome Extensions page with the 'Developer mode' checkbox checked. It lists several extensions: Postman (4.9.2), Proxy SwitchyOmega (2.3.22, Enabled), and Recent Bookmarks (1.6.2). The 'Proxy SwitchyOmega' extension is highlighted with a red box around its 'Options' link. The 'Recent Bookmarks' extension is also shown with its status as 'Enabled'.

在插件中找到 SwitchyOmega，点击进入 Options

SwitchyOmega Import/Export

SETTINGS

- Interface
- General
- Import/Export**

PROFILES

Profile

To export a profile, use the top-right action bar on the profile page.

Export rule lists using Proxy Switchy!/SwitchyPlus/SwitchySharp compatible format when possible.

Enable this option only if you publish rule lists for users of those projects.
Please consider advising your audience to upgrade to SwitchyOmega for the improvements.

Settings

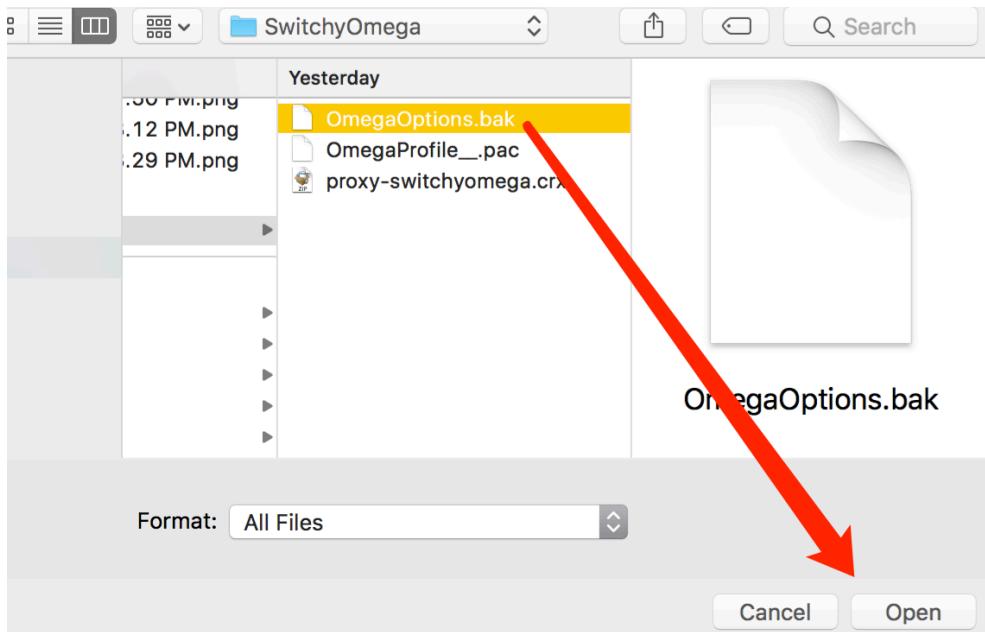
Make backup Make a full backup of your options (including profiles and all other options).

Restore from file Restore your SwitchyOmega options from a local file.

Syncing (Experimental)

You can now automatically synchronize your settings and profiles across all your desktop devices running Chrome browser.

点击 Import/Export->Restore from file



定位到 OmegaOptions.bak 后确定
(此时配置以导入成功)



打开 ip.cn 如图表示配置成功

FinalSpeed(Linux / Mac 版)加速软件安装

- 将 finalspeed_client_1.0.jar 放入用户根目录

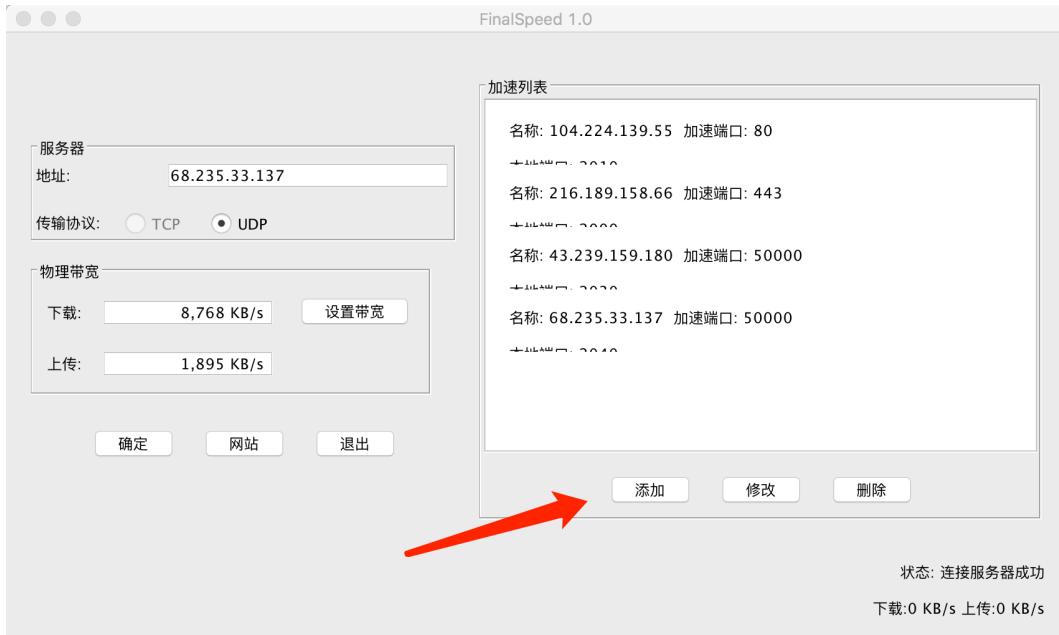
```
Macbook-Pro:~ leslie$ pwd
/Users/mac
Macbook-Pro:~ leslie$ ls -la|grep finalspeed_client_1.0.jar
-rw-r--r-x@ 1 leslie staff 2541327 Dec 6 2015 finalspeed_client_1.0.jar
Macbook-Pro:~ leslie$
```

运行命令

`sudo java -jar /Users/mac/finalspeed_client_1.0.jar`

(/Users/mac 为你具体的.jar 路径)

打开界面如图



打开后点击添加



名称随便

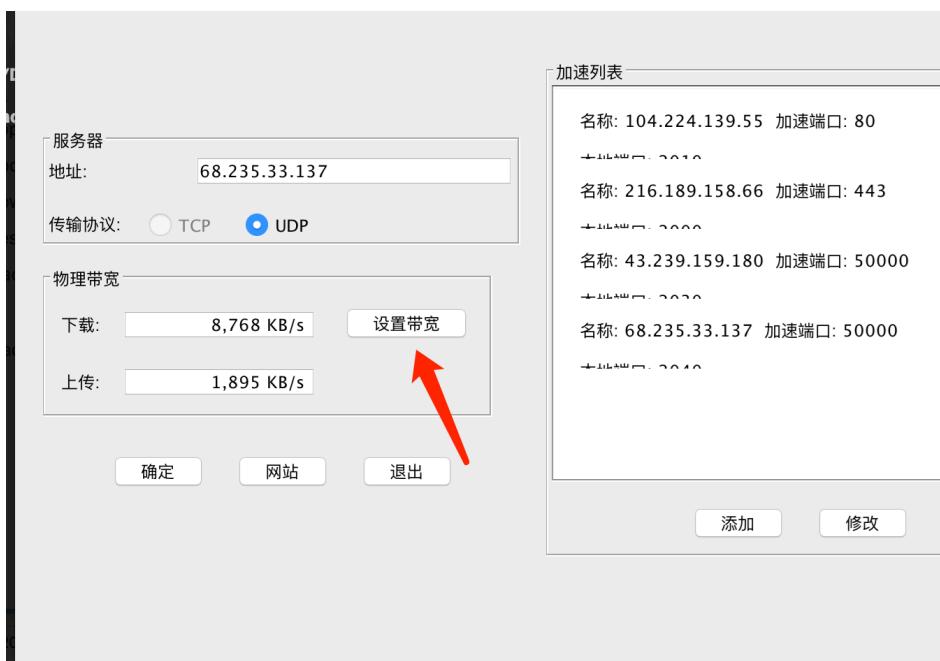
加速端口为网站所给 ss 配置服务器的端口

本地端口 2000 默认

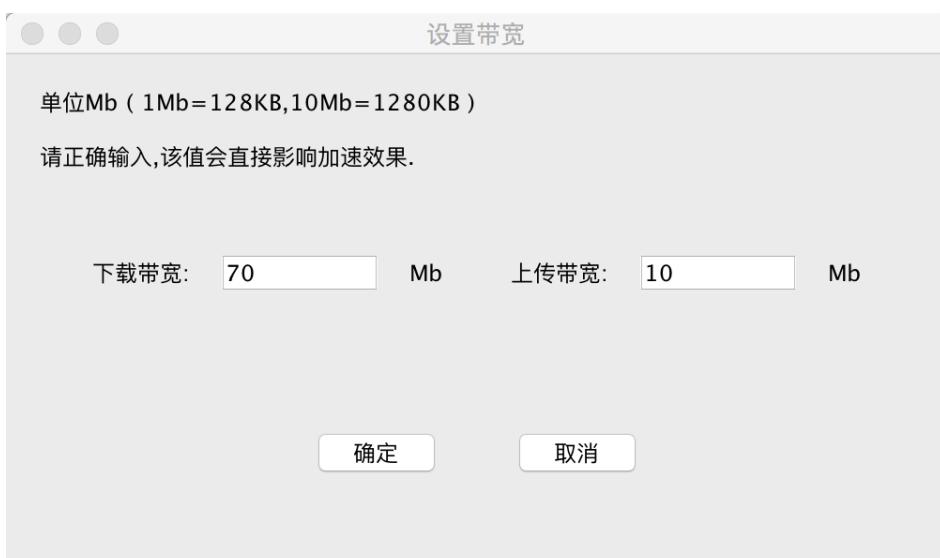


(网站服务器端口显示的位置)

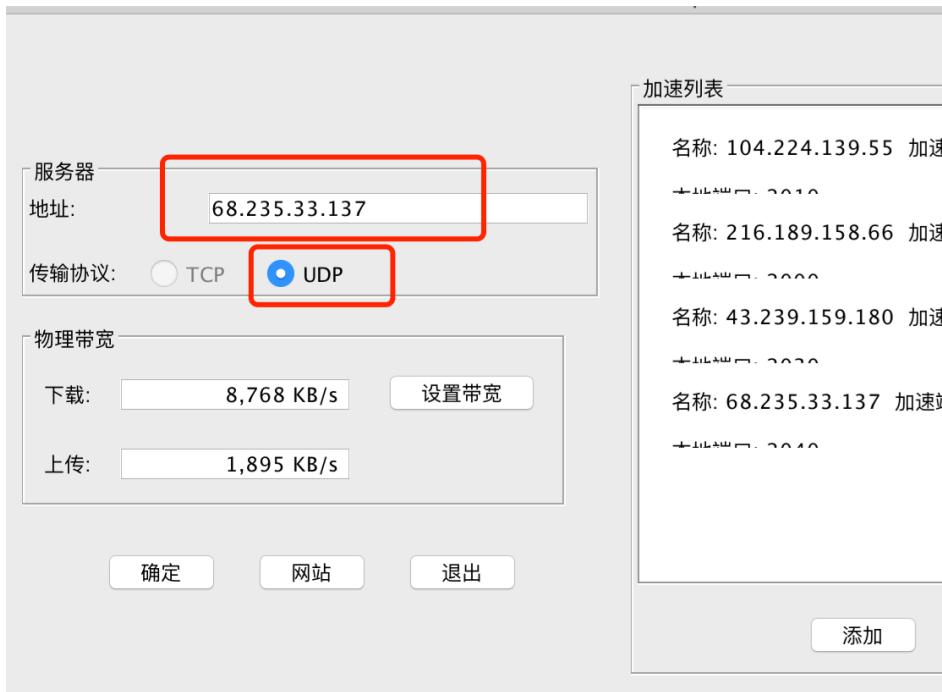
输入信息如图



点击设置带宽



带宽根据真实情况设置(设置过大只会浪费带宽)



服务器填入给的配置服务器 ip 地址, 传输协议选择 UDP

(配置完成)

此时 ss(已正确配置到 FinalSpeed 的设置)配合浏览器打开网页

(配置 ss 端在下面)



右下角状态状态显示为连接服务器成功则表明正确连接

(此时 FinalSpeed 已配置完毕)

配置 ss 端(配合 FinalSpeeds)

```
nohup python /Users/mac/Desktop/shadowsocks/local.py -s 127.0.0.1  
-p 2000 -l 1080 -k 8d3fa111 >/dev/null 2>&1 &
```

-s 为服务器地址(此处需要导流到FinalSpeed, 所以为本机地址)

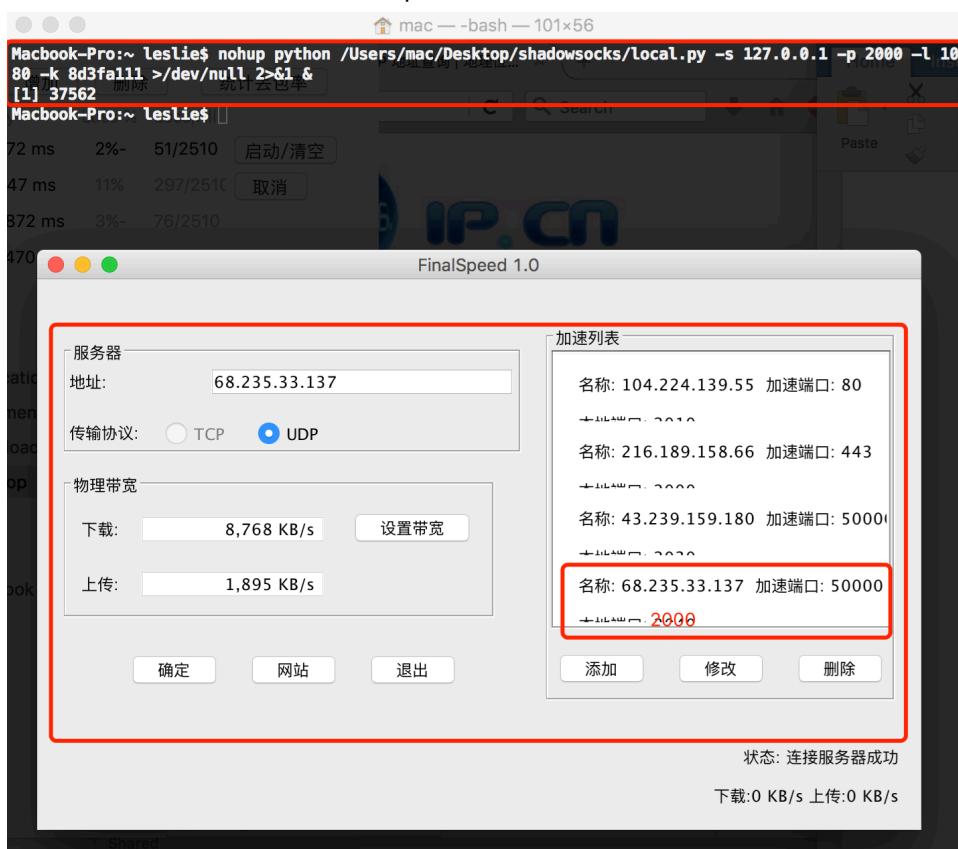
-p 为服务器端口

-l 为local.py本地监听端口(浏览器指向这里)

-k 为ss密码

nohup 为deamon运行模式, 不会有日志输出, 希望看到日志输入可以直接运行

```
python /Users/mac/Desktop/shadowsocks/local.py -s  
127.0.0.1 -p 2000 -l 1080 -k 8d3fa111
```



最终配置如图(ss和finalspeed)

Android 版 shadowsocks 安裝

1. 手机端安装 com.github.shadowsocks.apk
2. 打开并且配置界面如图



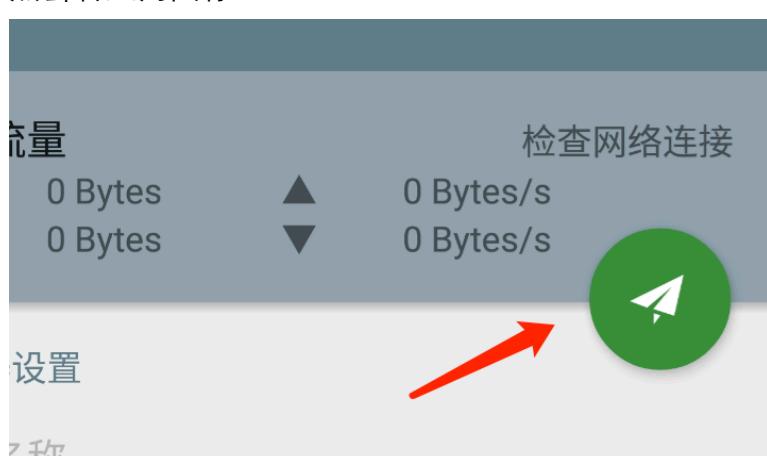


路由选择为“绕过局域网及中国大陆地址”

其他为默认



这部分全部默认
(此处已配置完毕)



绿色表示连接成功
//测试打开 google



Google.com.co 使用下列语言： [Español](#)

(Latinoamérica)

//测试打开 Google Play



iOS 版 shadowsocks 安装

iOS 需要在 App Store 搜索下载 Wingy

查看地址:



点击选择线路



点击右上角加号进入添加线路，配置如图



返回点击中间圆圈显示已连接且屏幕左上角出现 VPN 代表连接成功!