Introduction

ShadowQUIC is 0-RTT QUIC based proxy with SNI camouflage.

Shadowquic doesn't provide any authentication layer. Authentication is provided by JLS protocol.

Command

Each proxy request is started with a command carried by a bistream.

+-	 -+		-+
•	•	SOCKSADDR	
	-	Variable	
+-	 -+		-+

There are three types of command indicated by CMD field:

- 0x01: TCP Connect
- 0x03 : UDP Association over datagram extension
- 0x04 : UDP Association over unistream

SOCKSADDR field is socks address format:

++						
•		ADDR				
•		Variable	-		-	
+-		+	-+-		-+	

- ATYP address type of following address
 - ▶ IP V4 address: 0x01▶ DOMAINNAME: 0x03
 - ► IP V6 address: 0x04
- ADDR desired destination address
- PORT desired destination port in network octet order

TCP Proxy

TCP Connect command is supported to proxy forward TCP connection.

TCP Connect

TCP proxy task is directed followed by TCP Connect command like socks5

UDP Proxv

The UDP proxy scheme is greatly different from common protocol like TUIC/hysteria. The principle of design is to decrease datagram header size and reaches the **maximum MTU size**.

The design has heavily considerred RFC 9298

+		-+-		-+
•			CONTEXT ID	•
	Variable	İ	2	1

UDP Associate command is carried by bistream called **control stream**. For each datagram received from local socket or remote socket a control header consists of SOCKSADDR and CONTEXT ID is sent. If CONTEXT ID has been sent in the past which indicates the destination address has been cached, then this header could been skipped.

For each connection, implementation must maintain two CONTEXT ID spaces. One is for client to server direction. The other is for server to client direction. These two id spaces are independent.

control stream doesn't send payload. The payload is carried by unistream or datagram extension chosen by user. Control stream **MUST** remain alive during udp association task.

If control stream is terminated, the udp association task **must** also be terminated.

UDP Associate command associates a remote socket to local socket. For each destination from a local socket the datagram will be asigned a CONTEXT ID which is in **one-to-one corespondance** to 4 tuple (local udp ip:port, destination udp ip:port).

Each datagram payload will be prepended with a 2 bytes context ID.

For each datagram from local socket or remote socket the SOCKSADDR and CONTEXT ID pair will be sent in the control stream. And SOCKSADDR and CONTEXT ID pair will be sent **at least once** for each new CONTEXT ID.

Associate Over Stream

CONTEXT ID	LEN	PAYLOAD	LEN	++ PAYLOAD +
2	2	 Variable	2	Variable

If the datagram is carried by QUIC unistream, a 2 byte length tag is prepended to the payload. For the following datagram with the same context id, unistream could be reused, and context id is not needed to be sent. Only LEN field and PAYLOAD will be sent. Namely for each unistream, CONTEXT ID is sent only once right after this stream is opened,

Associate Over Datagram

++					
•			PAYL0AD		
+-		+		+	
	2		Variable	- 1	
+-		+		+	

If datagrams are carried by QUIC datagram extension, the payload is sent directly without length field (only with Context ID).