Socket Programming part 3 說明文件

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一、如何 compile

資料夾內包含 client.cpp, server.cpp 和 Makefile,直接下指令 make 即可編譯 出執行檔 client, server。另外 make clean 會刪除 client, server。

```
10:58 root@1236ec90dad1(172.17.0.2)[~/Network/b05705043_part3]
[T0] # make clean
rm -f client
rm -f server
10:58 root@1236ec90dad1(172.17.0.2)[~/Network/b05705043_part3]
[T0] # l
client.cpp client.crt client.key Makefile server.cpp server.crt server.key ~$說明文件.docx 說明文件.docx 說明文件.pdf
10:58 root@1236ec90dad1(172.17.0.2)[~/Network/b05705043_part3]
[T0] # make
g++ -0 client -Wall client.cpp -lpthread -lssl -lcrypto -std=c++11
g++ -0 server -Wall server.cpp -lpthread -lssl -lcrypto -std=c++11
g++ -0 server -Wall server.cpp -lpthread -lssl -lcrypto -std=c++11
[T0] # l
client* client.cpp client.crt client.key Makefile server* server.crt server.key ~$說明文件.docx 說明文件.docx 說明文件.docx 說明文件.pdf
10:58 root@1236ec90dad1(172.17.0.2)[~/Network/b05705043_part3]
[T0] # l
client* client.cpp client.crt client.key Makefile server* server.crt server.key ~$說明文件.docx 說明文件.docx 說明文件.pdf
10:58 root@1236ec90dad1(172.17.0.2)[~/Network/b05705043_part3]
```

二、如何執行程式

./<serverName> <port>

```
11:01 root@1236ec90dad1(172.17.0.2)[~/Network/b05705043_part3]
[T0] # ./server 12345
```

./<clientName> <ip> <port>

三、程式需求、執行需求

使用 Linux Socket Programming,可在 mac, linux 下編譯。附檔所附上的執行檔是在 Ubuntu 16.04 下編譯(gcc version 5.4.0),可在 Linux 上執行。 需要支援 pthread 以及 ssl。

四、程式邏輯說明

Server 端: (worker pool 和基本指令的部分和第二階段相同,故省略) 在 mian 裡面,首先會先將 ssl library 進行初始化,以便接下來使用。

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
   SSL_load_error_strings();
   ERR_load_BIO_strings();
   OpenSSL_add_all_algorithms();
   SSL_library_init();
```

接著建立 CTX 會話通道和 BIO 通道,使用的是 SSLv23 server method,讀取 public key 和 private key,同時做一些 error control,並設置好監聽環境。

```
BIO *bio = BIO_new_accept(argv[1]);
if (bio == NULL)
    printErr("Error during setting up connection");

SSL_CTX *ctx = SSL_CTX_new(SSLv23_server_method());
if (ctx == NULL)
    printErr("Error loading ctx");
if (!SSL_CTX_use_certificate_file(ctx, S_CERT, SSL_FILETYPE_PEM))
    printErr("Error loading certificate");
if (!SSL_CTX_use_PrivateKey_file(ctx, S_KEY, SSL_FILETYPE_PEM))
    printErr("Error loading private key");
if (!SSL_CTX_check_private_key(ctx))
    printErr("Error checking private key");
BIO *conn = BIO_new_ssl(ctx, 0);
BIO_set_accept_bios(bio, conn);
```

其中 S CERT(public key), S KEY 分別是從資料夾中讀取的金鑰。

```
#define S_CERT "server.crt"
#define S_KEY "server.key"
```

接著開始接收 client 端的請求(BIO_do_accept 需要呼叫兩次來初始化,所以 while 外面多呼叫了一次),一旦 BIO 接收到請求,就把請求 dispatch 給worker。而 worker 中做的事和上一個階段一樣。

```
if (BIO_do_accept(bio) <= 0)
   printErr("Error connection");
while (true) {
   if (BIO_do_accept(bio) <= 0)
      printErr("Error connection");
   conn = BIO_pop(bio);
   dispatch(pool, handler, (void *)conn);
}</pre>
```

Main 的最後,把 ctx, bio, thread 給釋放掉。

```
SSL_CTX_free(ctx);
BIO_free(bio);
BIO_free(conn);
pthread_exit(NULL);
```

另外,訊息收發的部分,overload 了 send, recv 函數(下面的 client 部分亦同),使用的是 BIO_write 和 BIO_read,在傳輸時,會根據一開始讀取的 private key 和對方的 public key 來進行加密傳輸。

```
void send(BIO *bio, string msg) {
  if (BIO_write(bio, msg.c_str(), msg.length()) <= 0)
    printErr("Error during writing message\n");
}

string recv(BIO *bio)  
  char b[BLEN];
  memset(b, 0, BLEN);
  if (BIO_read(bio, b, sizeof(b)) <= 0) {
    return "-1";
  }

cout << b << endl;
  return string(b);
}</pre>
```

新指令處理:若有已經登入的 client 傳送<name1>#<amount>#<name2>的 話,會直接進行餘額的加減。

```
else if (poundSign != string::npos && isLogin) {
    string name1 = input.substr(0, poundSign);
    ++poundSign;
    auto poundSign2 = input.find("#", poundSign);
    string t = input.substr(poundSign, poundSign2 - poundSign);
    string name2 = input.substr(poundSign2 + 1);
    name2.erase(name2.end() - 1); // remove end of line

int tt = stoi(t);
    pthread_mutex_lock(&(table_lock));
    int i = findUser(name1);
    int j = findUser(name2);
    if (user_list[i]._balance >= tt) {
        user_list[j]._balance += tt;
        y
        pthread_mutex_unlock(&(table_lock));
}
```

Client 端:

一開始一樣進行初始化,和 server 相同的部分不再贅述,不同的是的 key 變成 C-CERT 和 C-KEY,以及使用的是 SSLv23 client method,

```
#define C_CERT "client.crt"
#define C_KEY "client.key"

BIO *bio = setup_conn(serverName);
```

```
BIO *setup_conn(string server) {
 SSL_CTX *ctx = SSL_CTX_new(SSLv23_client_method());
 SSL *ssl;
 BIO *bio = BIO_new_ssl_connect(ctx);
 BIO_get_ssl(bio, &ssl);
 BIO_set_conn_hostname(bio, server.c_str());
  if (!ssl)
   printErr("Error during getting ssl connection");
  if (SSL_get_verify_result(ssl) != X509_V_0K)
   printErr("Error during verifying ssl connection");
  if (!bio)
    printErr("Error during setting up bio");
  if (BIO_do_connect(bio) <= 0)</pre>
   printErr("Err
                               connection"):
  if (BIO_do_handshake(bio)
                            <= 0)
   printErr("Error
                                handshaking");
  return bio;
```

使用者在輸入後,會建立一個 p2p 的 thread,用來接收別人的轉帳請求。 並在程式結束的時候,自己 connect 上去把它關掉。

```
pthread_t worker;
if (login == 1) {
  transData *param = new transData{loginPort, bio};
  if (pthread_create(&worker, NULL, p2p, (void *)param))
     printErr("Error during creating thread");
}
```

```
if (loginPort != "-1") {
   BIO *tmp = setup_conn("localhost:" + loginPort);
   send(tmp, "quit");
   BIO_free(tmp);
}
```

而 p2p 就是在 client 建立一個監聽的 server,做法和 server 一樣,故不贅 \dot{u} 。

其中,當 p2p 接收到請求時,會轉送給 server,讓 server 更新帳戶,而收 到 quit 時,則會 close 掉。

```
if (BIO_do_accept(bio) <= 0)
   printErr("Error during connection");
while (true) {
   if (BIO_do_accept(bio) <= 0)
     printErr("Error during connection");
   conn = BIO_pop(bio);
   string ret = recv(conn);
   if (ret == "quit") break;
   send(data->bio, ret);
}
```

處理 transaction 的部分,會先強制作一次 list 來更新上線名單。

```
case 't':
case 'T': {
  // update list before transaction
  send(bio, "List\n");
  string ret = recv(bio);
  // update user list
  userList = listParser(ret, bal, userNum);
  printList(userList, bal, userNum);
```

接著會請使用者輸入要轉帳對象以及餘額,然後連上該使用者的 p2p server,傳送轉帳請求

```
int u;
int t;
cout << "Please enter the user number(1~" << userList.size() << "): ";
cin >> u;

cout << "Please enter the transaction amount: ";
cin >> t;

--u;
BIO *p2pb = setup_conn(userList[u]._ip + ":" + userList[u]._port);
```

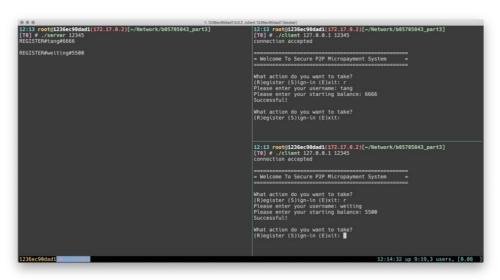
```
BIO'*p2pb = setup_conn(userList[u]._ip + ":" + userList[u]._port);
send(p2pb, loginName + "#" + to_string(t) + "#" + userList[u]._name + "\n");
BIO_free(p2pb);
break;
```

金鑰產生方式:

用指令:openssl req -x509 -out server.crt -new -newkey rsa:1024 -nodes -keyout server.key 以及 openssl req -x509 -out client.crt -new -newkey rsa:1024 -nodes -keyout client.key 來產生 server 和 client 的公私鑰,格式為 x509,長度 1024。

五、所實作的各功能截圖

註冊:



登入:

List & Transaction:

```
| 12:13 roots| 12:16 roots| 12:
```

Exit:

```
| 12:13 | roote1236cc96dd1(172.17.0.2)[-/Network/b65705043_part3] | Places enter the transaction amount: 66 | what action do you want to take? | (L)ist (T)ransaction [State 1] | (L) | (L
```

六、Bonus 截圖與展示

1. 輸入的參數數量錯誤

11:02 root@1236ec90dad1(172.17.0.2)[~/Network/b05705043_part3]
[T1] # ./client 127.0.0.1
Usage: ./client<serverHost> <serverPort>

11:01 root@1236ec90dad1(172.17.0.2)[~/Network/b05705043_part3]
[T0] # ./server
Usage: ./server <serverPort>

2. 輸入的 port 不是數字

[TO] # ./client 127.0.0.a 12345 Error during bio connection

3. Server 尚未啟動

[T0] # ./client 127.0.0.1 12345 Error during bio connection

4. 重複註冊

What action do you want to take?
(R)egister (S)ign-in (E)xit: r
Please enter your username: a
Please enter your starting balance: 123
Successful!

What action do you want to take?
(R)egister (S)ign-in (E)xit: r
Please enter your username: a
Please enter your starting balance: 1234
Fail!

5. 錯誤指令輸入

What action do you want to take? (R)egister (S)ign-in (E)xit: H the action H is not legal, please enter again! 6. 若 client 端中斷,則復原狀態, server 繼續執行。

```
12:32 root@1236cc90dad1(172.17.0.2)[-/Network/b05705043_part3]
[T0] # ./server 12345

REGISTER##12345

REGISTER##2345

What action do you want to take?
(R)egister (S)ign-in (E)xit: r
Please enter your starting balance: 12345

Successful!

What action do you want to take?
(R)egister (S)ign-in (E)xit: r
Please enter your username: a
Please enter your username: 7
12:32 root@1236cc90dad1(172.17.0.2)[-/Network/b05705043_part3]
[T0] # 1

12:32:24 up 9:37,2 users, [0.08 ]
```

7. 登入錯誤

```
What action do you want to take?
(R)egister (S)ign-in (E)xit: s
Please enter your username: asdf
Please enter the port you want to login: 12355
Login Failed, please enter again!
```

```
What action do you want to take?
(R)egister (S)ign-in (E)xit: s
Please enter your username: a
Please enter the port you want to login: 123456
the port is out of range! (1024~65535)
```

8. 餘額不足

```
Your balance is: 12346
The total users online is: 1
NO Username Ip Port
1 a 127.0.0.1 8888
Please enter the user number(1~1): 1
Please enter the transaction amount: 12347
Insufficient balance!
```

9. Exit control

```
What action do you want to take?
(R)egister (S)ign-in (E)xit: e
Are you sure to exit? [y/N]
n
What action do you want to take?
(R)egister (S)ign-in (E)xit: e
Are you sure to exit? [y/N]
y
Bye~
```

10. Welcome 畫面

==		-==-	======	====:			======
= = 	Welcome	То	Secure	P2P	Micropayment	System	=
==	=======	===		====		:=====:	=====
=	Welcome	Bad	ck weiti	ingta	ang		=
==	=======	====	=======			:=====:	=====