Intro to Project 3: Http Proxy

CSE 461 - Section 8

Admin

- Project 3 was released yesterday and is due Dec. 9th
- Assignment 4 is due next week (Wednesday Nov. 25th)
- Midterm grades released earlier this week



Web Proxies

- **Definition:** A server that acts as an intermediary for requests from clients seeking resources from other servers (Wikipedia)
 - HTTP proxies **do not** encrypt traffic, this is the main difference from VPNs
 - Can cache previously fetched data to speed up requests

• Examples:

- TOR or other applications for somewhat anonymous internet access
- Web content monitoring and filtering (e.g. company or school network)

Network Diagram





HTTP GET Requests

- One of the most common types of HTTP requests
- Used to request data from a specified source

For your project, you will also want to use CONNECT requests!

Request Format:

| METHOD PATH HTTP_VERSION |
|---------------------------------------|
| HEADER 1 |
| HEADER 2 |
| HEADER n |
| <pre>center> <enter></enter></pre> |

Response Format:

```
METHOD STATUS_CODE DESC
[
HEADER 1
HEADER 2
...
HEADER n
]
<Response Body>
```

Example - www.washington.edu

Request from host (you):

GET / HTTP/1.1
 Host: www.washington.edu
 Connect: close
 <enter>
 <enter>

Response from www.washington.edu:

HTTP/1.1 200 OK Date: Thu, 14 Nov 2019 18:36:27 GMT Server: Apache/2.2.24 (Unix) mod_ssl/2.2.24 OpenSSL/1.0.1e-fips PHP/7.2.11 mod_pubcookie/3.3.4a mod_uwa/3.2.1 Last-Modified: Thu, 14 Nov 2019 16:27:16 GMT ETag: "180152-eb50-59750f455e100" Accept-Ranges: bytes Content-Length: 60240 Vary: Accept-Encoding,User-Agent Content-Type: text/html



Proxy Setup on Firefox

- Go to: Preferences / General / Network Settings / Settings / Manual proxy configuration
- Set **port** to be 12345 (anything is fine), then check 'use this proxy server for all protocols' and click Ok
- This tells Firefox to load web "pages" from input on port 12345.
 - If you don't have Firefox yet, it might be helpful to download it for testing your code for this project.

See what's in the request

If you have netcat installed:

\$ nc -1 12345

This step tells the computer to listen for connections and packets on the port from the previous step, and allows us to provide input via terminal.

Otherwise here's a Python one-liner:

\$ python3 -c "import socket, sys ; sock =
socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) ;
sock.bind(('localhost', 12345)) ; sock.listen(1) ;
connection, client_address = sock.accept() ;
print(connection.recv(512).decode('utf-8'))"

Create a "fake" response from the server

example.txt:

\$ nc -1 12345 < example.txt</pre>

Now you can visit localhost:12345 in your browser!

You should see the Example Domain page from the response rendered in Firefox.

| HTTP/1.1 200 OK |
|--|
| Cache-Control: max-age=604800 |
| Content-Type: text/html; charset=UTF-8 |
| Date: Thu, 14 Nov 2019 20:30:15 GMT |
| Server: ECS (sec/96ED) |
| Vary: Accept-Encoding |
| X-Cache: HIT |
| Content-length: 1256 |
| |
| html |
| <html></html> |
| <head></head> |
| <title>Example Domain</title> |
| <pre><meta charset="utf-8"/></pre> |
| <pre><meta content="text/html: charset=utf-8" http-equiv="Content-type"/></pre> |
| <pre><meta content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1" name="viewport"/></pre> |
| |
| <pre>>></pre> |
| <pre>div></pre> |
| <h1>Example Domain</h1> |
| <pre>cp>This domain is for use in illustrative examples in documents. You</pre> |
| may use this |
| domain in literature without prior coordination or asking for |
| permission. |
| <pre>More</pre> |
| information |
| |
| |
| <pre>//tml></pre> |

