# **TCP-Relay**

Marc Huber

TCP-Relay ii

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WRITTEN BY	Marc Huber	March 18, 2024					

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#### 1 Introduction

**tcprelay** is a TCP connection forwarder with load balancing capabilities. If compiled with TLS support, it may be used as SSL encryption wrapper.

#### 1.1 Download

You can download the source code from the GitHub repository at https://github.com/MarcJHuber/event-driven-servers/. On-line documentation is available via https://projects.pro-bono-publico.de/event-driven-servers/doc/, too.

## 2 Operation

This section gives a brief and basic overview on how to run tcprelay.

In earlier versions, **tcprelay** wasn't a standalone program but had to be invoked by **spawnd**. This has changed, as **spawnd** is now part of the **tcprelay** binary. However, using a dedicated **spawnd** process is still possible and, more importantly, the **spawnd** configuration options and documentation remain valid.

tcprelay may use auxilliary MAVIS backend modules for authentication and authorization.

#### 2.1 Command line syntax

The only mandatory argument is the path to the configuration file:

```
tcprelay [ -P ] [ -d level ] [ -i child_id ] configuration-file [ id ]
```

If the program was compiled with CURL support, configuration-file may be an URL.

Keep the -P option in mind - it is imperative that the configuration file supplied is syntactically correct, as the daemon won't start if there are any parsing errors at start-up.

The -d switch enables debugging. You most likely don't want to use this. Read the source if you need to.

The -i option is only honoured if the build-in **spawnd** functionality is used. In that case, it selects the configuration ID for **tcprelay**, while the optional last argument id sets the ID of the **spawnd** configuration section.

#### 2.2 Signals

Both the master (that's the process running the **spawnd** code) and the child processes (running the **tcprelay** code) intercept the SIGHUP signal:

- The master process will restart upon reception of SIGHUP, re-reading the configuration file. The child processes will recognize that the master process is no longer available. It will continue to serve the existing connections and terminate when idle.
- If SIGHUP is sent to a child process it will stop accepting new connections from its master process. It will continue to serve the existing connections and terminate when idle.

#### 2.3 Event mechanism selection

Several level-triggered event mechanisms are supported. By default, the one best suited for your operating system will be used. However, you may use the environment variable IO\_POLL\_MECHANISM to select a specific one.

The following event mechanisms are supported (in order of preference):

• port (Sun Solaris 10 and higher only, IO\_POLL\_MECHANISM=32)

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- kqueue (\*BSD and Darwin only, IO POLL MECHANISM=1)
- /dev/poll (Sun Solaris only, IO\_POLL\_MECHANISM=2)
- epoll (Linux only, IO\_POLL\_MECHANISM=4)
- poll (IO\_POLL\_MECHANISM=8)
- select (IO\_POLL\_MECHANISM=16)

Environment variables can be set in the configuration file at top-level:

```
setenv IO_POLL_MECHANISM = 4
```

### 2.4 Configuration Syntax

A single configuration file is sufficient for configuring both spawnd and tcprelay. The basic format for this file is:

```
id = spawnd {
    # spawnd configuration directives
}

id = tcprelay {
    # tcprelay configuration directives
}
```

For example, the spawnd section could look similar to:

```
listen = { port = 80}
spawn = { exec /usr/local/libexec/tcprelay }
```

This tells spawnd to accept connections on the port given, and feed them to a **tcprelay** process. Please see the **spawnd** documentation for more configuration details.

tcprelay has its own set of configuration directives:

- local address = addr
  - Specifies the local address used for outgoing connections.
- rebalance = n

Re-balances peers after *n* requests. May be used to reactivate dead peers. Use with care. Default: unset.

• remote = { ... }

The remote sections tell **tcprelay** where to relay connections to. Valid configuration directives inside the curly brackets are:

```
- address = IPAddress
- port = TCPPort
- protocol = (TCP|SCTP)
- weight = Weight
```

Both the address and port directives are mandatory. The load balancing factor *weight* is optional and defaults to 1. Its value should somehow correspond to the load a destination can handle.

• retire = count

If set, the daemon will terminate after processing *count* sessions, what may be useful to remedy the effects of memory leaks. By default, this is not set.

• syslog((ident = Ident)|(severity = Level)|(facility = Facility))
Selects syslog *ident*, *severity* and *facility*. Defaults to:

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```
syslog ident = program-name
syslog facility = UUCP
syslog severity = INFO
```

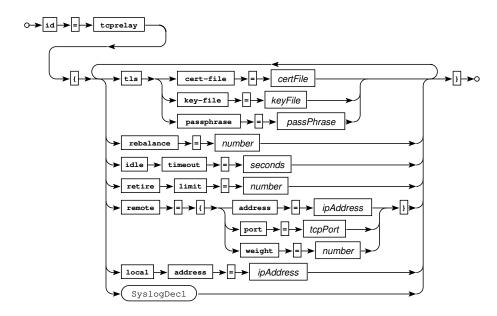
• idle timeout = Seconds
Set session timeout (default: 0).

• tls cert-file = CertFile tls key-file = KeyFile tls passphrase = PassPhrase

If compiled with TLS/SSL, PassPhrase, CertFile and KeyFile may be specified using this option.

KeyFile may be omitted, it defaults to CertFile.

#### 2.4.1 Railroad Diagram



Railroad diagram: TcprelayConfig

## 2.5 Sample configuration

```
#!/usr/local/sbin/spawnd
id = spawnd {
    listen = { port = 2222 }
    listen = { address = ::0 port = 2222 }
    listen = { ::0 port = 2224 }
    listen = { port = 2225 tls = yes }
    spawn {
        users max = 4000
        users min = 10
        servers min = 1
        servers max = 20
    }
}
id = tcprelay {
    remote = { address = 169.254.1.2 port = 22 }
```

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```
ssl cert = /some/where/sample.pem
ssl passphrase = 12345
}
```

## 3 Bugs

• TLS re-negotiation is currently untested and may or may not work.

## 4 Copyrights and Acknowledgements

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• The following applies if the software was compiled with TLS support:

This product includes software developed by the OpenSSL Project for use in the OpenSSL Toolkit (http://www.openssl.org/). This product includes cryptographic software written by Eric Young (eay@cryptsoft.com").

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