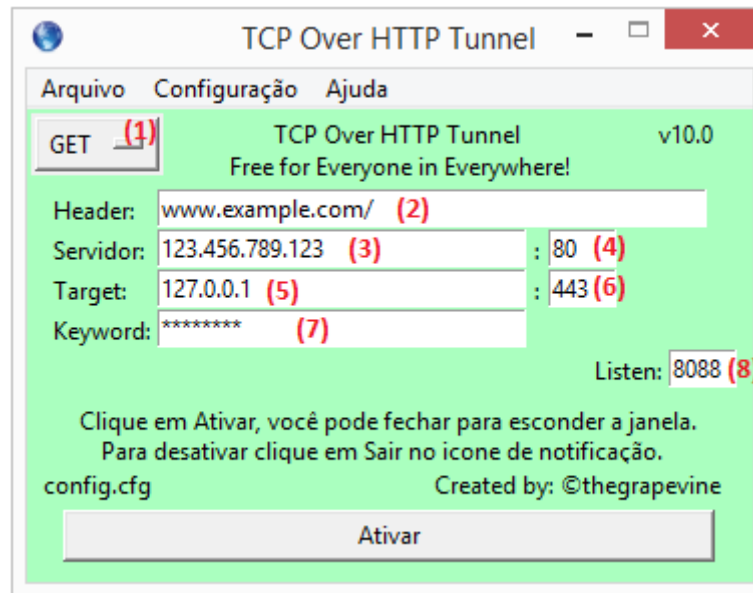


Tutorial

Step by Step

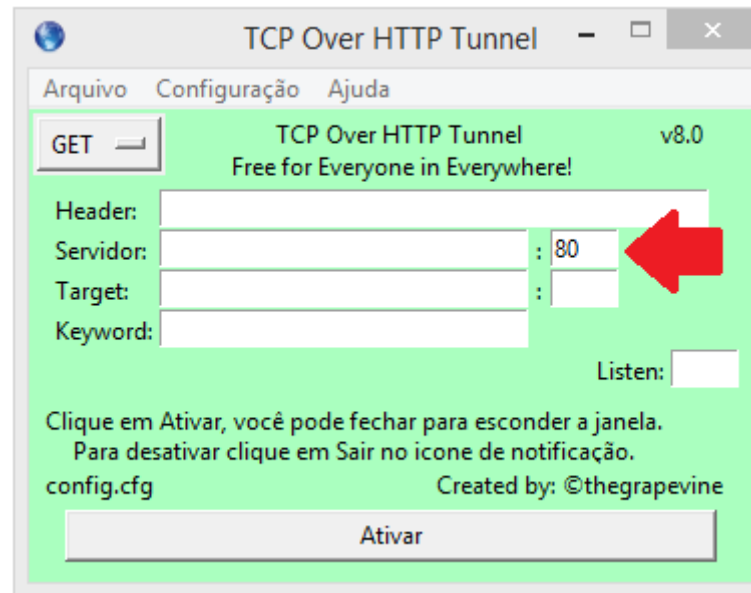
TCP Over HTTP Tunnel



- (1) - Method: Select the HTTP method currently allowed on your mobile operator. The most accepted method is GET. If your mobile operator is allowing the POST method, select it because it is faster than the others.
- (2) - Header: Enter the URL of your mobile operator that is allowing the connection. Example: The headers that work in this program are the same inserted in android applications as: Webtunnel, Anonytun, StarkVPN.
- (3) - Server: Enter the address of the server that has the .py script installed and running.
- (4) - Server Port: Enter the server port where you have the .py script installed and running. This port must be allowed by your mobile operator: Example: 80, 8080, 8799, 1328. Usually mobile operators use these ports as a proxy.
- (5) - Target (Port - Forwarding): Enter the address of the SSH or VPN that you want to connect. Your server will redirect to it.
- (6) - Port (Port - Forwarding): Enter the port of the SSH or VPN that you want to connect to. Example: 443, 22.
- (7) - Keyword (Renamed to “Password” in version 11.0) (Optional): Optional Target Password that prevents others from using your server without your permission.
- (8) - Listen: Local port of your program.

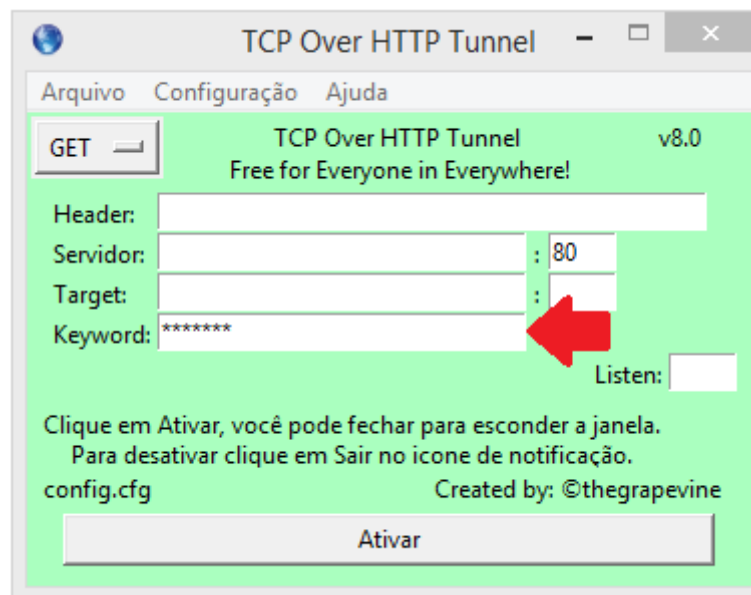
CONFIGURING THE SERVER

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:



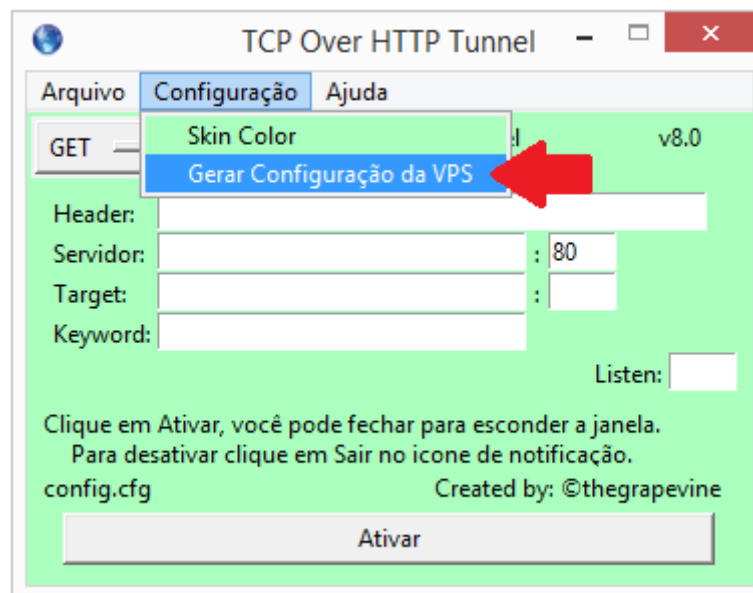
- TCP Over HTTP Tunnel consists of a client side and a server side. In order to use it you must install the server side in your VPS.
- To create the server-side .py install script in your VPS, first fill the TCP Over HTTP Tunnel with the Server Port.
- This port must be allowed by your mobile operator: Example: 80, 8080, 8799, 1328. Mobile operators usually use these ports as a proxy.
- If you are using this port as a squid proxy on your vps, please disable it in the squid proxy so you can use it only with the TCP Over HTTP Tunnel.

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:



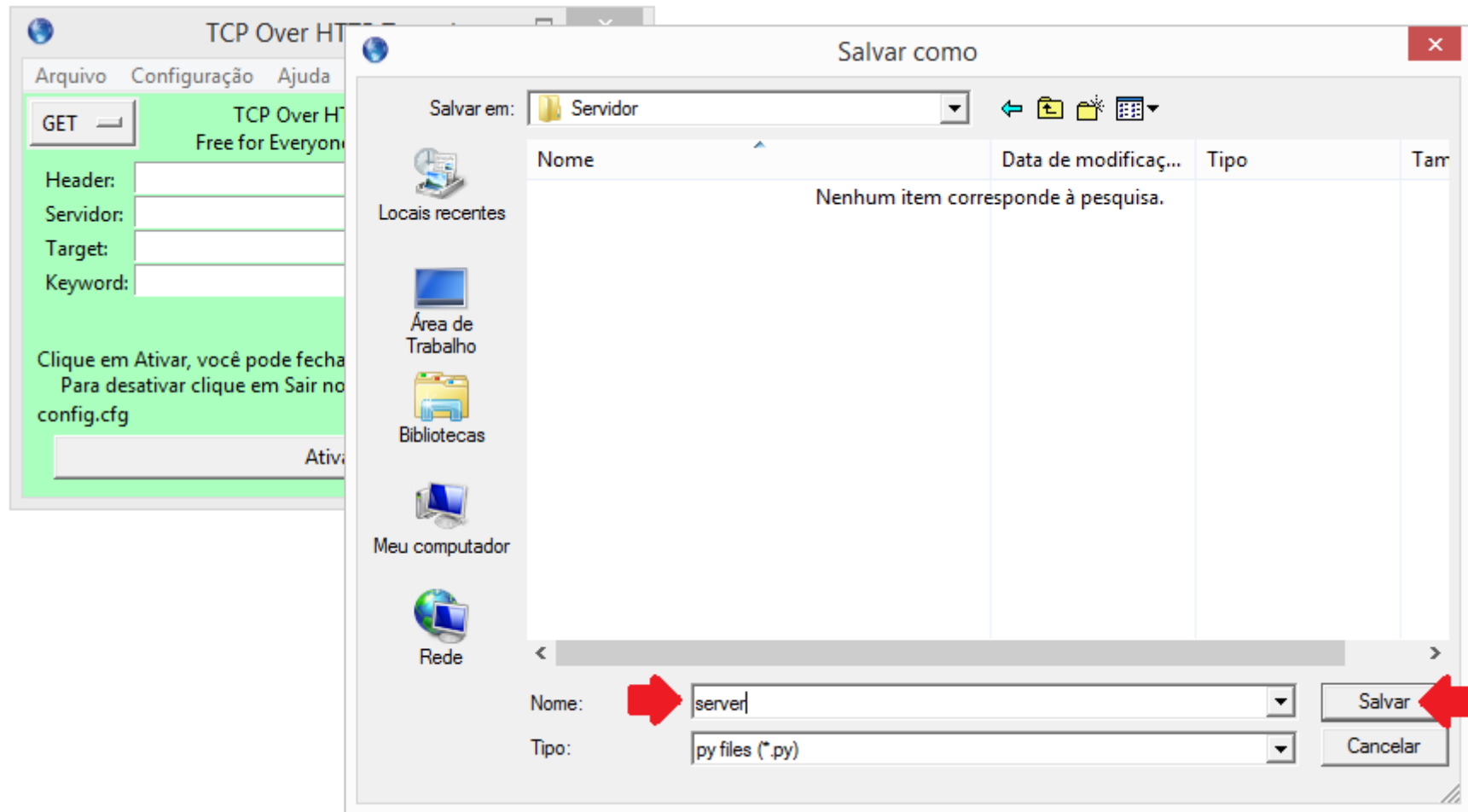
- To create the VPS configuration .py script, Keyword (Renamed to “Password” in version 11.0) is optional. You can leave this field blank.
- It is recommended that you create a keyword (Renamed to “Password” in version 11.0) for your server because it prevents others from using your server to redirect to third-party IPs.

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:



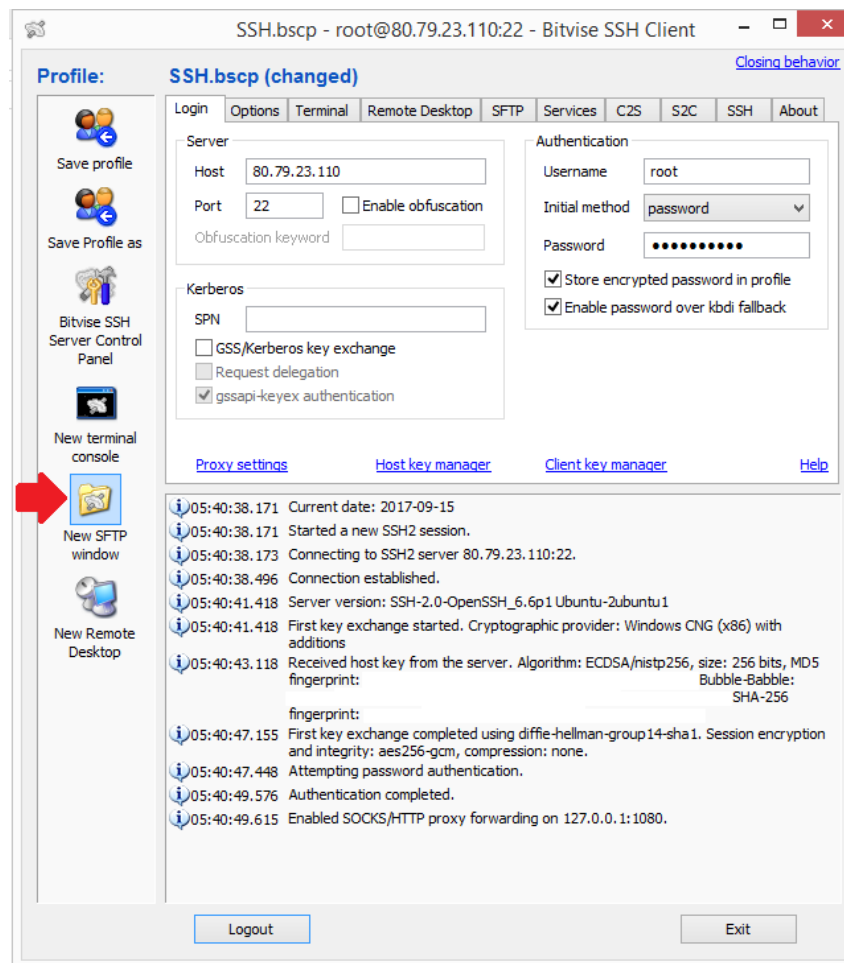
- The next step is to generate the VPS configuration script.
- This script will be automatically generated using the port and keyword (Renamed to "Password" in version 11.0) you filled in the application.
- To generate the configuration script, go to Menu: "Configuration" and select the option: "VPS Script Creation".

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:



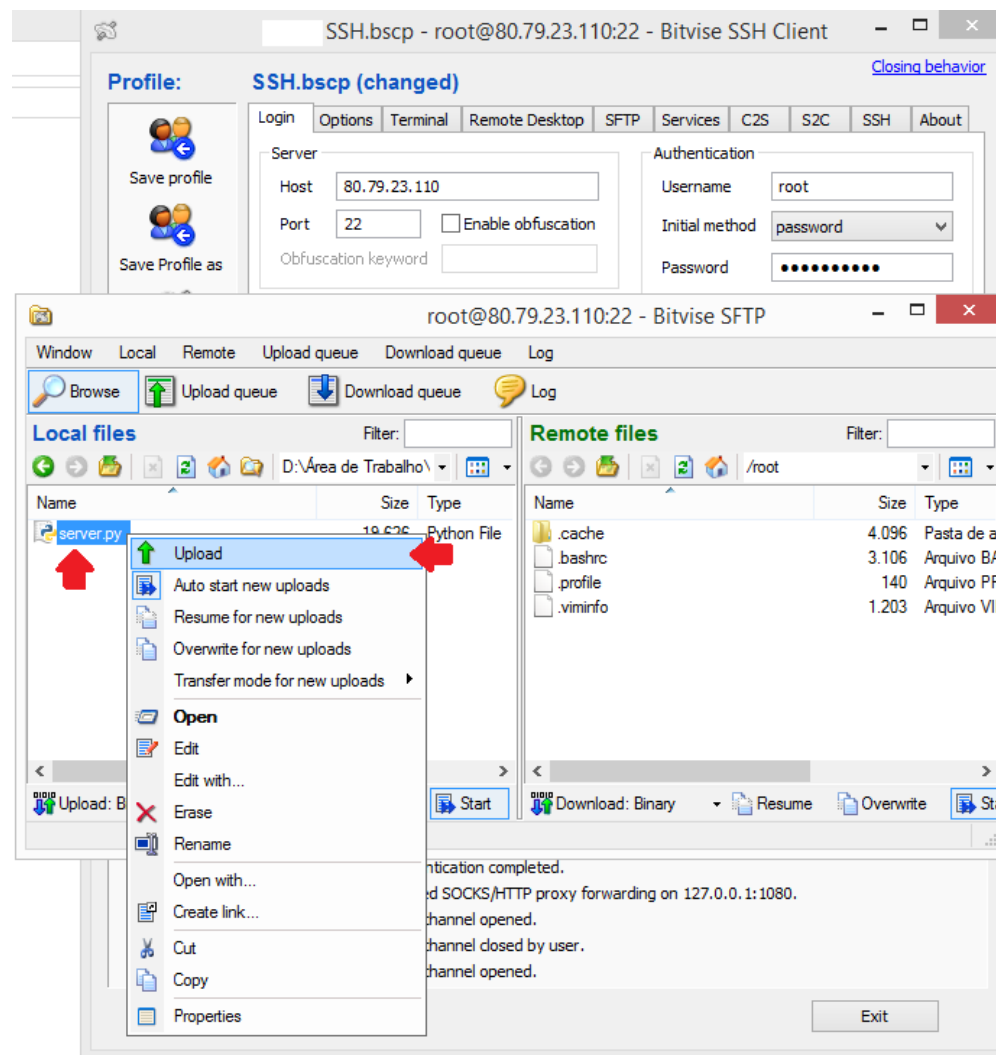
- The VPS configuration script will be generated and you can save it to your computer.

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:



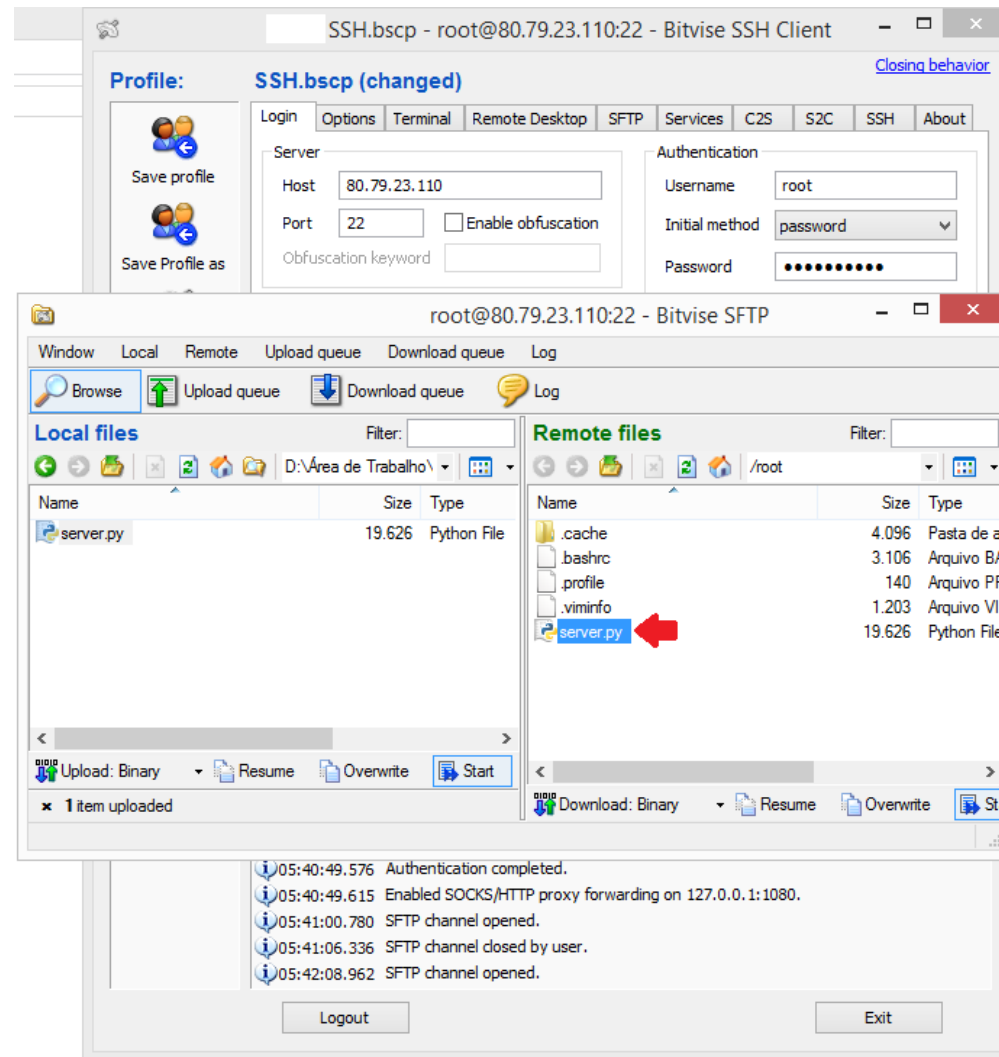
- Use Bitvise to send the generated script to your VPS.
- In bitvise click the "New SFTP window" option.

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:



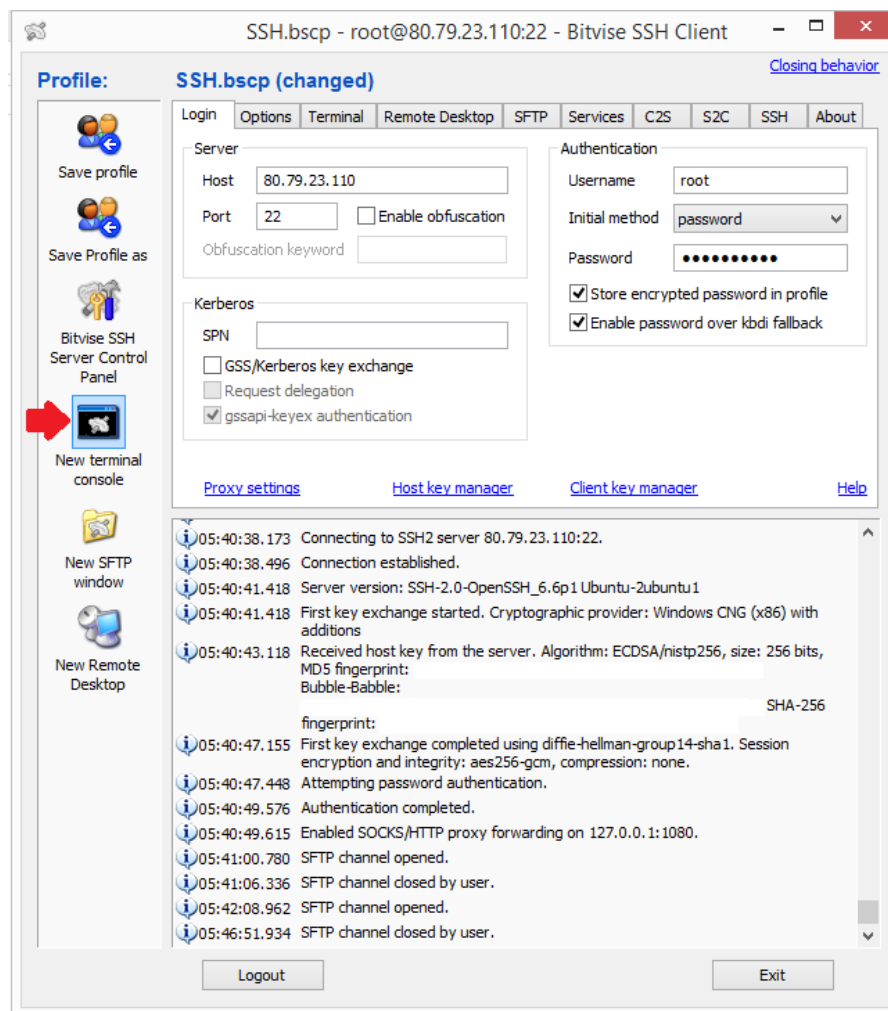
- It will open a window, so you can upload the configuration script for your VPS.
- Search for the VPS configuration script on your computer, right-click and select the "Upload" option to submit your script to the VPS.

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:



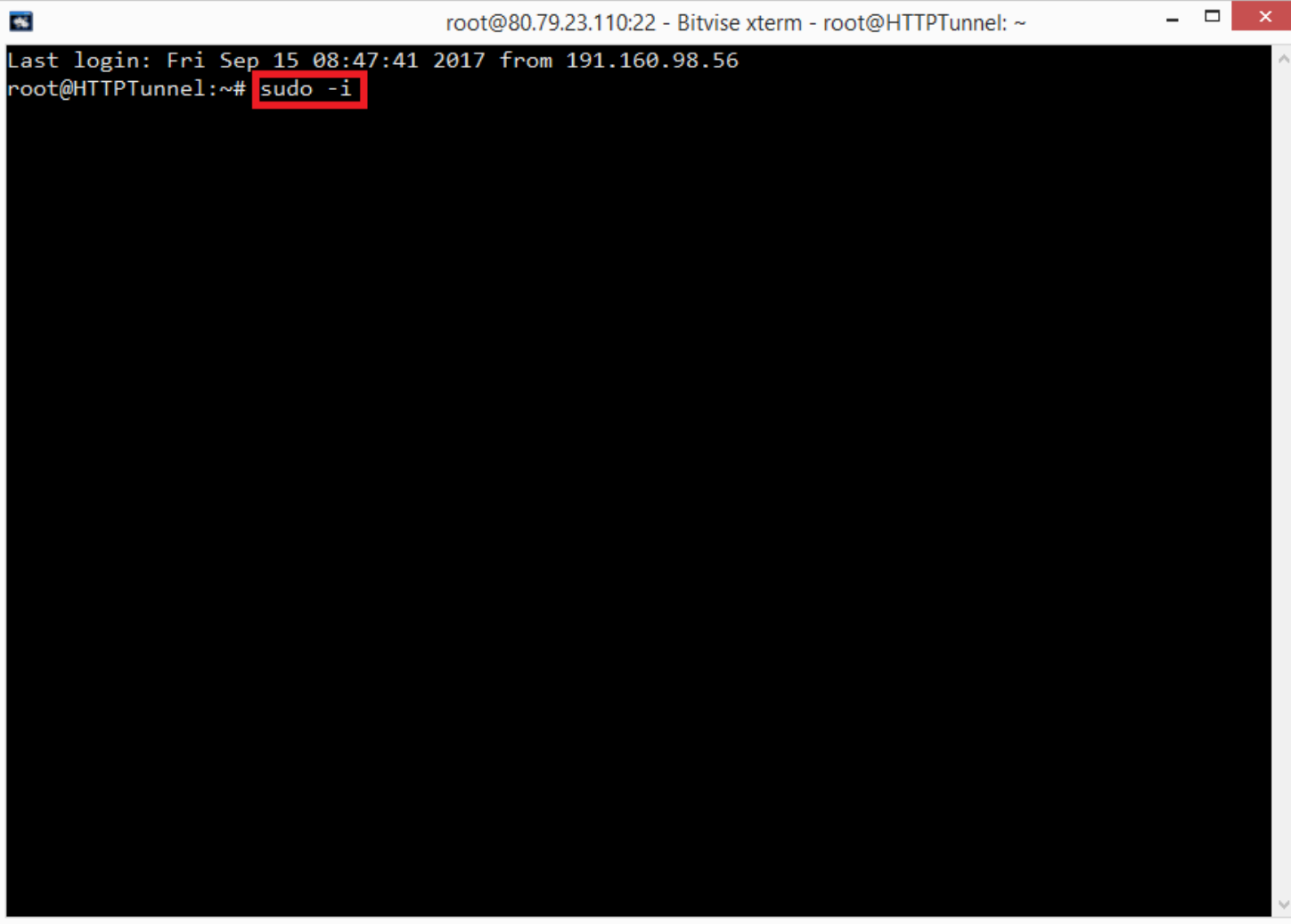
- You will see that your file has been sent to your VPS.
- You can now close this little window.

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:



- Now that your script is already inside the VPS, access the Bitvise Terminal in order to install the script.
- To access the Terminal, click in the "New Terminal Console" option of your Bitvise.
- It will open a black window.

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:



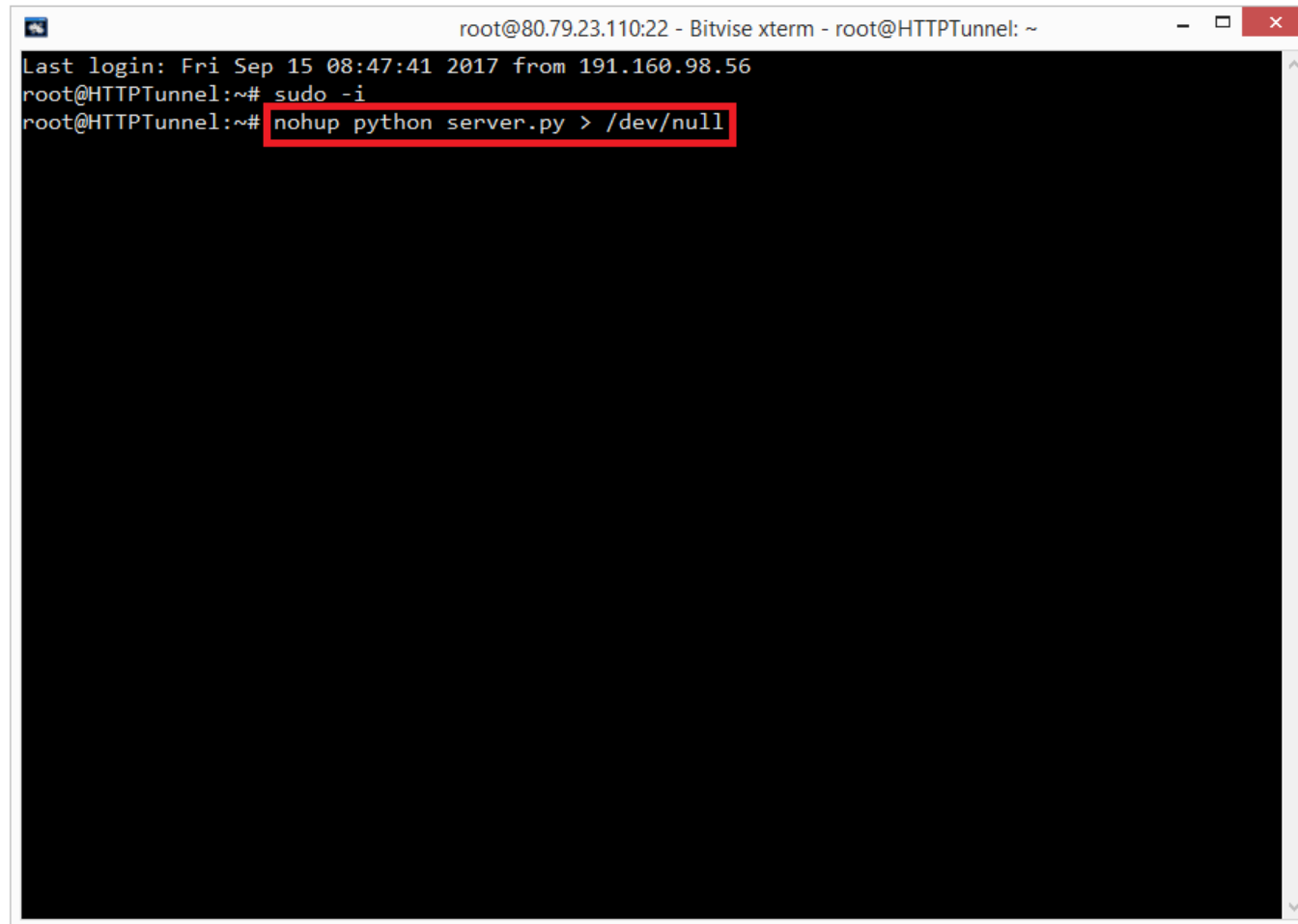
The screenshot shows a terminal window titled "root@80.79.23.110:22 - Bitwise xterm - root@HTTPTunnel: ~". The terminal output includes a login message: "Last login: Fri Sep 15 08:47:41 2017 from 191.160.98.56". Below this, the prompt "root@HTTPTunnel:~#" is followed by the command "sudo -i", which is highlighted with a red box. The rest of the terminal area is black.

- In the black window of the Bitwise Terminal enter the following command:

```
sudo -i
```

- Press the ENTER key.

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:



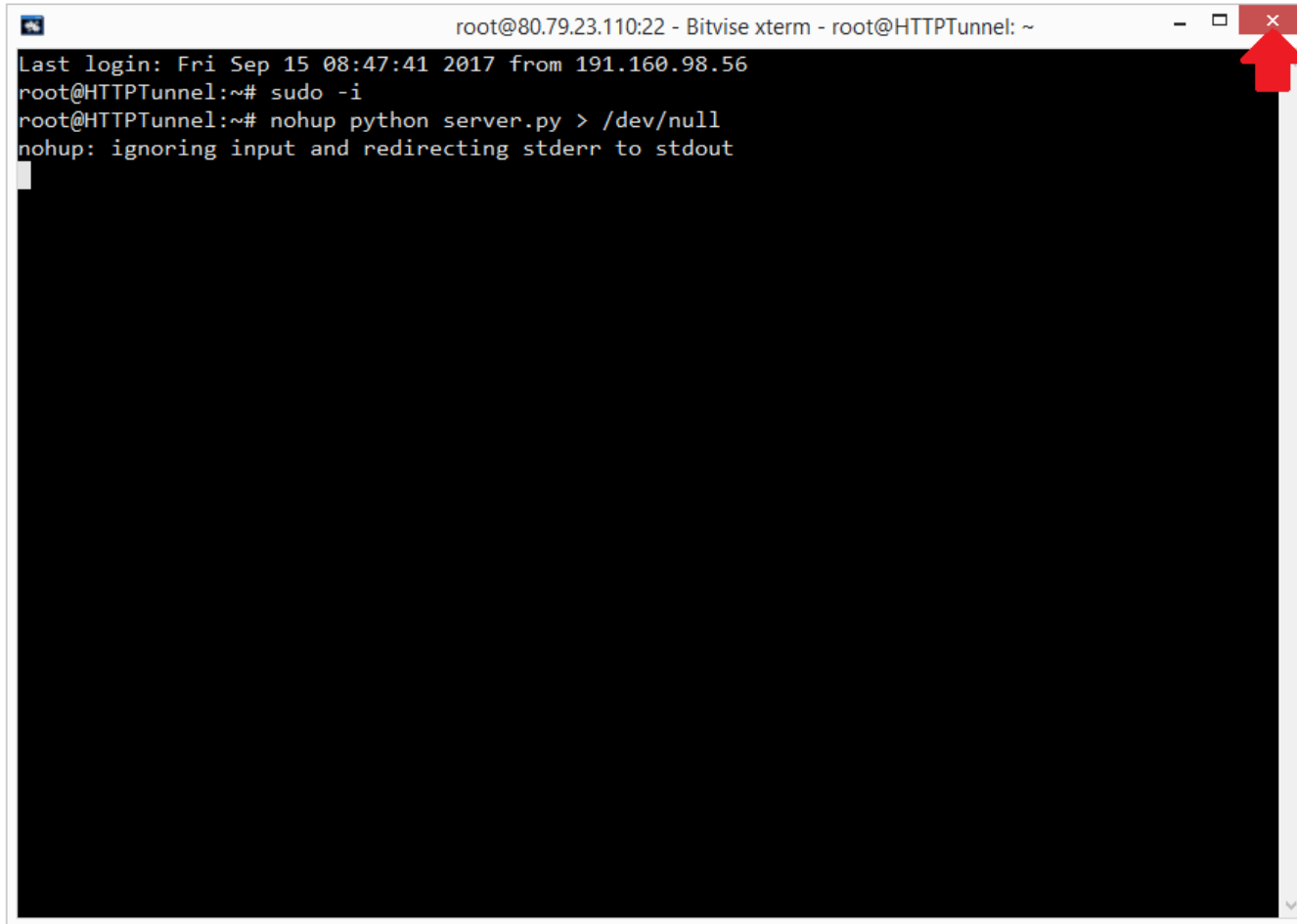
```
root@80.79.23.110:22 - Bitwise xterm - root@HTTPTunnel: ~
Last login: Fri Sep 15 08:47:41 2017 from 191.160.98.56
root@HTTPTunnel:~# sudo -i
root@HTTPTunnel:~# nohup python server.py > /dev/null
```

- In the black window of the Bitwise Terminal enter the following command:

```
nohup python servidor.py > /dev/null
```

- Press the ENTER key.
- Attention: Before executing this command: Where "server.py" is written in the above command, change the word "server" to the name of the script you generated and sent to VPS.

CONFIGURING THE SERVER:

A terminal window titled "root@80.79.23.110:22 - Bitwise xterm - root@HTTPTunnel: ~". The terminal output shows the following commands and their outputs:

```
Last login: Fri Sep 15 08:47:41 2017 from 191.160.98.56
root@HTTPTunnel:~# sudo -i
root@HTTPTunnel:~# nohup python server.py > /dev/null
nohup: ignoring input and redirecting stderr to stdout
```

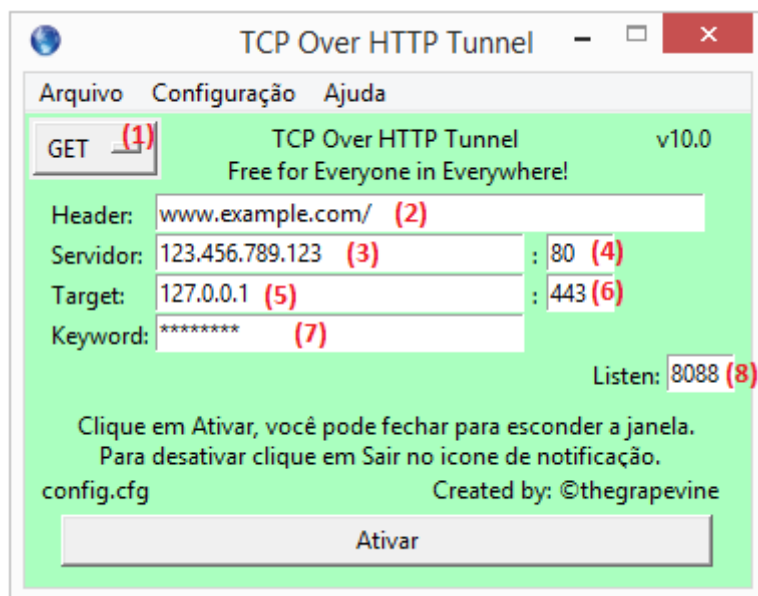
A red arrow points to the close button (X) in the top right corner of the terminal window.

- This message will appear.
- Only close the Terminal Window.
- Ready! Your VPS is already set up, the script is already running on your VPS.
- Attention: Do not restart your VPS because every time your VPS is restarted you must to install the script again.

CONFIGURING THE PROGRAM

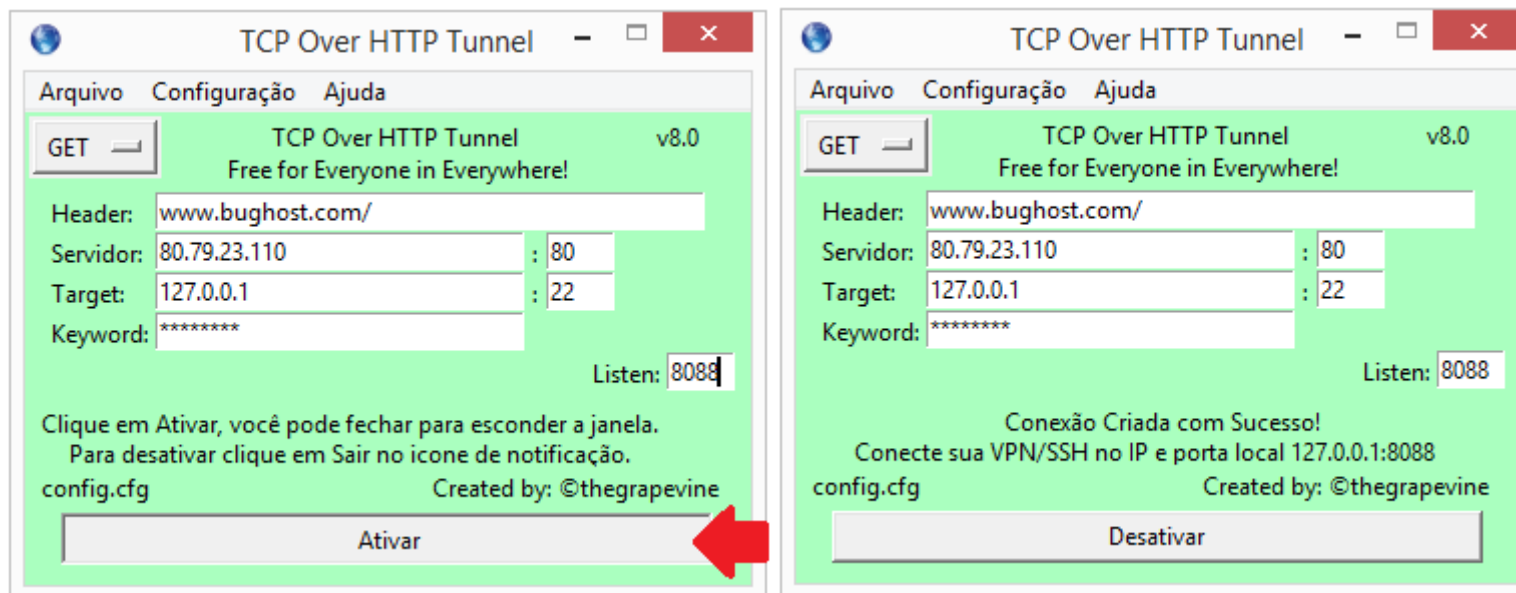
TCP Over HTTP Tunnel

CONFIGURING THE PROGRAM:



- (1) - Method: Select the HTTP method currently allowed on your mobile operator. The most accepted method is GET. If your mobile operator is allowing the POST method, select it because it is faster than the others.
- (2) - Header: Enter the URL of your mobile operator that is allowing the connection. Example: The headers that work in this program are the same inserted in android applications as: Webtunnel, Anonytun, StarkVPN.
- (3) - Server: Enter the address of the server that has the .py script installed and running.
- (4) - Server Port: Enter the server port where you have the .py script installed and running.
- (5) - Target (Port - Forwarding): Enter the address of the SSH or VPN that you want to connect. Your server will redirect to it. If you want to connect to your server's own SSH, you can use IP: 127.0.0.1, as well as address from other servers. Example: To redirect to server SSH (nl.serverip.co).
- (6) - Port (Port - Forwarding): Enter the port of the SSH or VPN that you want to connect to. Example: 443, 22.
- (7) - Keyword (Renamed to "Password" in version 11.0) (Optional): Fill in this field if your server has been configured with any Keyword (Renamed to "Password" in version 11.0), if not, leave it blank.
- (8) - Listen: Local port of your program.

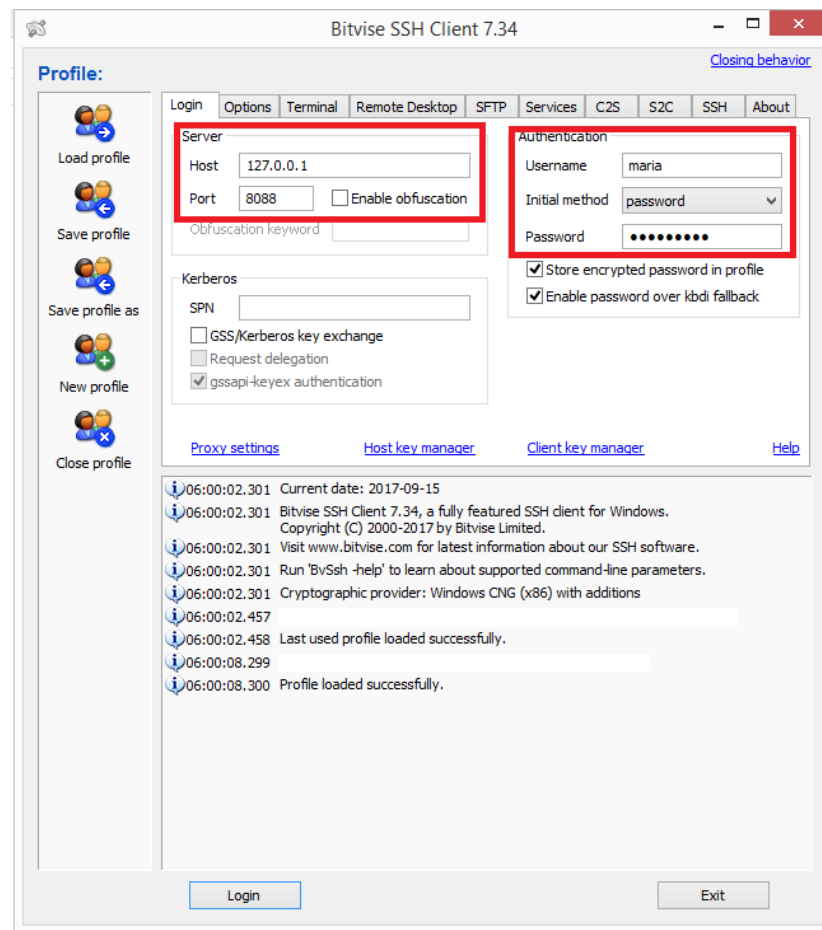
CONFIGURING THE PROGRAM:



- To activate the program, click the "Start" button.
- When you want to disable the program, simply click the "Stop" button.
- You can close the program window, it will minimize to the Windows notification area.

CONFIGURING BITWISE TO CONNECT TO SSH.

CONFIGURING THE PROGRAM:

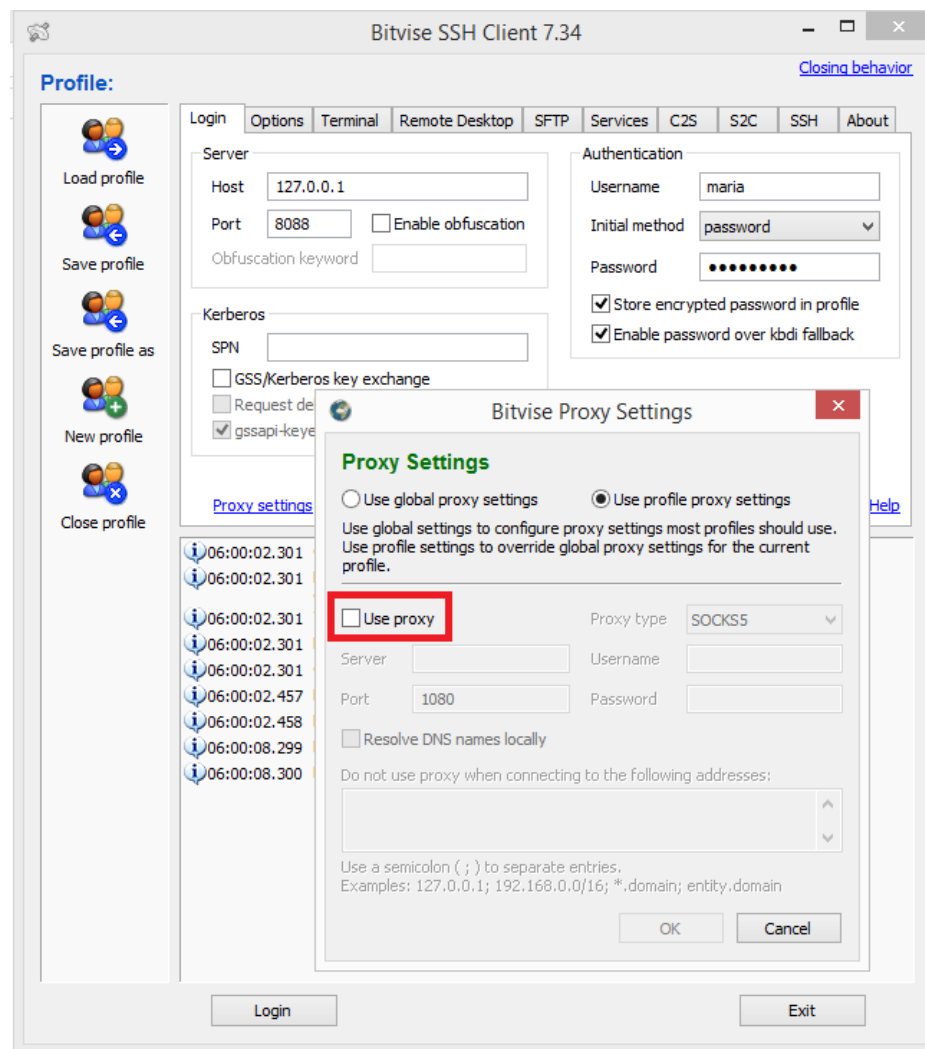


- On the "Login" Bitvise tab, under "Server", fill in the "Host" and "Port" with Local IP Addresses and Listen Local of TCP Over HTTP Tunnel.

Host: 127.0.0.1 and Port: 8088

- In Authentication, fill in the "Username" and "Password" fields with the login and password of your SSH account.

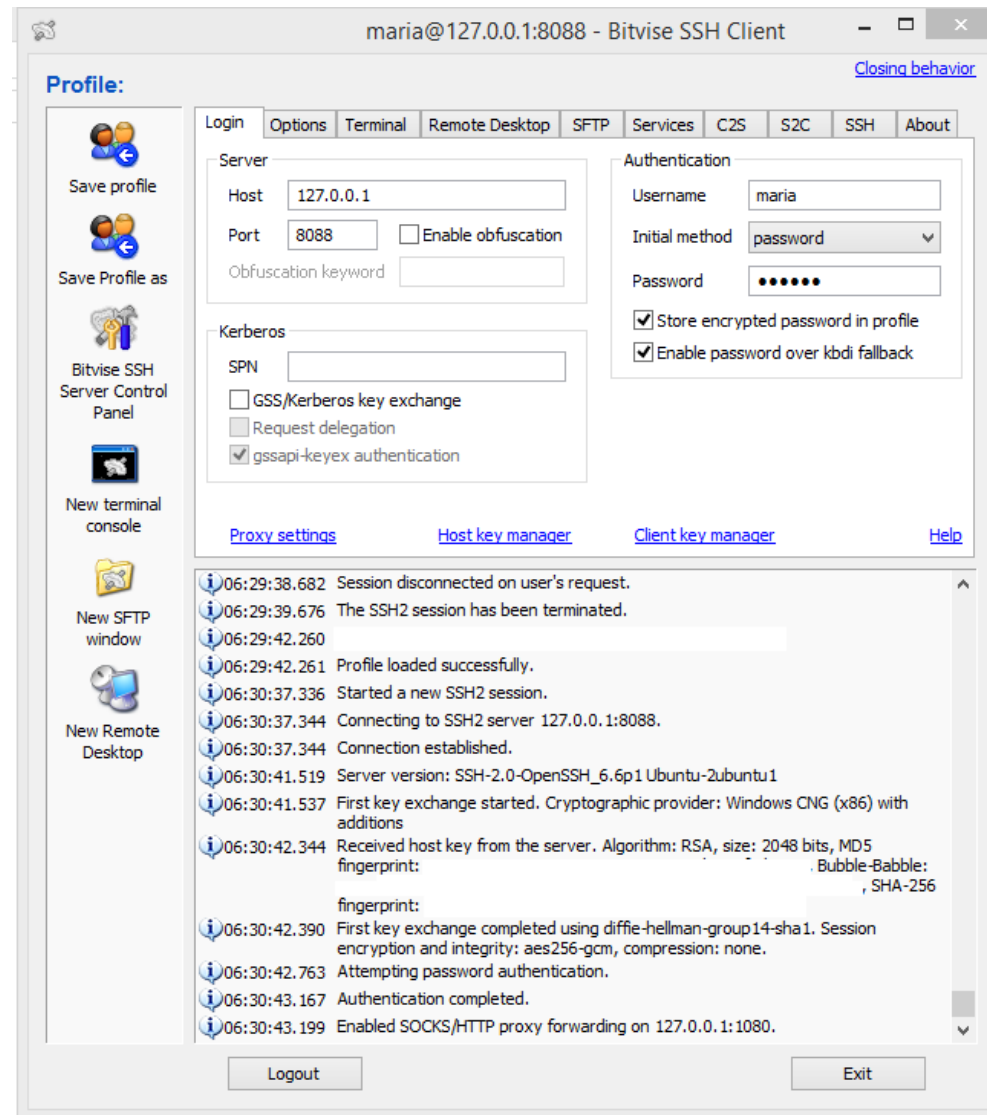
CONFIGURING THE PROGRAM:



• In the "Proxy Settings" option of Bitvise, uncheck the "Use proxy" option for the connection to be direct, without using proxy and click OK.

• Ready! Your Bitvise is already configured to connect to the TCP Over HTTP Tunnel!

CONFIGURING THE PROGRAM:



- Just click on the "Login" button of Bitvise and it will connect.