

Socket Interceptor

Have you ever wanted to **see** the traffic flowing across a socket connection between two applications?

This simple application provides the capability to do just that. It acts as a socket interceptor. When a socket client application connects to the Interceptor, the interceptor forwards all incoming data to the target. Conversely, data coming from the real target is first seen by the Interceptor before being forwarded to the requesting client.

The data that flows through the Interceptor is echoed to the Interceptor's console.

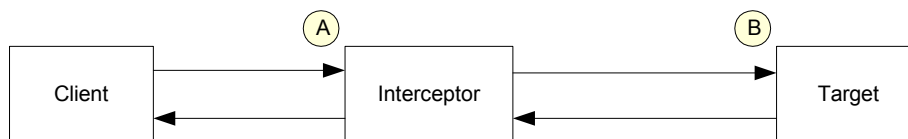
Installation

There is no installation. Simply download the `Interceptor.jar` file to the machine on which it will be executed. The Interceptor application is written in Java and requires a 1.2 or better JVM.

Usage

To use the Interceptor, you must know the TCP/IP port number that a client application would normally connect to.

You can then make one of two choices:



Choice 1:

You can change the port number that the target server executes as to some other value (B) and execute the Interceptor to listen on port (A) and forward to port (B).

Choice 2:

You can have the clients connect to port (A) and have the interceptor forward the client requests to the real target server port (B)

In both scenarios, the two ports (A) & (B) must be known.

To execute Interceptor, run

```
java -jar Interceptor.jar (A) (B)
```

where (A) & (B) are the two port numbers described above.

For example, if an MQ queue manager that normally listens on port 1414 is moved to listen on port 1415, running:

```
java -jar Interceptor 1414 1415
```

would result in MQ channel traffic being displayed as it moved from one queue manager or client to another.