C-Proxy: A Multithreaded Caching Proxy Server Low-Level Design (LLD)

This LLD breaks down the project into its logical modules, defining their responsibilities and interactions.

1. Modules and Components

The system is composed of several key modules:

- Server Core (proxy_server.c): The main entry point and orchestrator.
- Thread Pool (proxy_server.c): Manages concurrency.
- LRU Cache (proxy_server.c): Handles in-memory caching.
- Request Handler (proxy_server.c): Contains the business logic for processing requests.
- Configuration Manager (proxy_server.c): Loads and manages settings.
- Logger (proxy_server.c): Provides thread-safe logging.
- HTTP Parser (proxy_parse.c): Decodes raw HTTP requests.

2. Class/Module Diagram

This diagram shows the relationships between the different modules.

3. Module Responsibilities & Interfaces

Server Core

- Responsibilities:
 - o Initializes all other modules (Logger, Config, Cache, Thread Pool).
 - o Sets up the main listening TCP socket.
 - o Listens for and accepts incoming client connections.
 - o Enqueues new connections into the TaskQueue.
 - Handles graceful shutdown on SIGINT/SIGTERM.
- Key Functions: main(), signal_handler()

Thread Pool

- · Responsibilities:
 - o Creates and manages a fixed number of worker threads.
 - o Implements a thread-safe task queue (TaskQueue) using a mutex and condition variables to manage access.
- Data Structures:
 - o TaskQueue: A circular buffer to hold client socket descriptors.
 - o pthread_t[]: An array to hold thread identifiers.

• Interfaces:

- o init_task_queue(): Initializes the queue.
- o enqueue_task(int client_socket): Adds a new client to the queue (Producer).
- o dequeue_task(): Removes a client from the queue (Consumer).
- worker_thread(void *arg): The main function for each worker thread.

LRU Cache

• Responsibilities:

- o Provides fast, thread-safe storage for frequently accessed web content.
- o Implements the LRU eviction policy to manage a fixed-size memory space.

• Data Structures:

- o CacheNode: A struct containing the key, data, size, and pointers for the hash table and doubly-linked list.
- o LRUCache: The main struct holding the hash table, list head/tail, size, capacity, and a mutex.

• Interfaces:

- o create_cache(): Initializes the cache.
- o get_from_cache(const char *key): Retrieves an item, moving it to the front of the list.
- o put_in_cache(const char *key, const char *data, size_t size): Adds an item, evicting the LRU item if necessary.

Request Handler

• Responsibilities:

- o Acts as the main brain for a worker thread.
- o Reads the raw request and calls the HTTP Parser.
- o Routes the request based on its type (HTTP vs. HTTPS) and blacklist status.
- o Orchestrates the cache check and forwarding logic for HTTP requests.

• Interfaces:

- o handle request(int client socket): The main entry point for a worker.
- handle_http_request(...): Logic for cacheable GET requests.
- handle_connect_request(...): Logic for non-cacheable CONNECT (HTTPS) tunnels.

HTTP Parser (proxy_parse.c)

• Responsibilities:

- o Takes a raw character buffer and parses it into a structured ParsedRequest object.
- o Correctly extracts the method, host, port, path, and version for both proxy-style and server-style requests.

• Data Structures:

o ParsedRequest: A struct to hold the tokenized components of an HTTP request.

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• Interfaces:

- ParsedRequest_create(): Allocates a new request object.
- ParsedRequest_parse(struct ParsedRequest *, const char *buf, int buflen): The core parsing function.
- o ParsedRequest_destroy(): Frees all memory associated with a parsed request.

Configuration Manager & Logger

• Responsibilities:

- o Config: Reads key-value pairs from proxy.conf to set global variables like port and thread count.
- o Logger: Provides a single, thread-safe function to write formatted log messages to proxy.log.

• Interfaces:

- load_configuration(const char *filename)
- load_blacklist(const char *filename)
- \circ log_message(const char* level, const char* format, ...)