```
import requests

# Read the proxy file
with open('proxies.txt', 'r') as file:
    proxies = file.read().splitlines()

# Iterate over each proxy
for proxy_url in proxies:
    proxy = {'http': 'http://' + proxy_url, 'https://' + proxy_url}

try:
    # Make a request to Google using the current proxy
    response = requests.get('https://www.laufen.co.at/automatic-category-detail?p_p_id=ProductList_INSTANCE_80H5hgzHtYEp&p_p_life
    print(f"Proxy: (proxy_url)")
    print(f"Status Code: (response.status_code)")
    print(f"Response: {response.text[:100]}...")
    print(f"Response: {response.text[:100]}...")

except requests.RequestException as e:
    print(f"Proxy: (proxy_url)")
    print(f"Error: {str(e)}")
    print(f"Error: {str(e)}")
    print(f"")
```

## Code Review and Report

The provided code is designed to test a list of proxies by making requests to a specific URL using each proxy. Below is a review and report on the code:

- 1. The code starts by importing the requests library, which is widely used for making HTTP requests in Python.
- 2. The code reads the contents of the proxies.txt file, which is expected to be present in the same directory as the script. The file is read and split into a list of proxy URLs.
- 3. The code iterates over each proxy URL in the  ${\tt proxies}$  list.
- 4. Inside the loop, a proxy dictionary is created with the proxy URL, using the format http:// for the HTTP proxy and https:// for the HTTPS proxy.
- $\textbf{5. A GET request is made to the specified URL (\verb|https://www.laufen.co.at/automatic-category-detail...)} \textbf{ using the current proxy from the loop iteration.}$
- 6. If the request is successful, the proxy URL, response status code, and a snippet of the response content (first 100 characters) are printed.
- 7. If an exception of type requests.RequestException occurs during the request, the proxy URL and the error message are printed.

## Report:

The purpose of the code is to test the functionality of each proxy from the proxies.txt file by making requests to a specific URL. Here are some observations based on the provided code:

- 1. The code assumes that the proxies.txt file exists and contains valid proxy URLs. Ensure that the file is present and correctly formatted.
- 2. The target URL (https://www.laufen.co.at/automatic-category-detail...) appears to be specific to a particular website. Consider using a generic URL that can be accessed by all proxies for better testing.
- 3. The code employs a try-except block to handle exceptions during requests, which is a good practice for error handling. However, it only catches requests.RequestException, which may not cover all possible exceptions. Consider handling more specific exceptions if necessary.
- 4. The code provides feedback on the status of each request by printing the proxy URL, status code, and a snippet of the response content. This allows identification of working and non-working proxies.
- 5. The code does not perform any further actions or store the results beyond printing them to the console. Consider modifying the code to store the results in a data structure or file for further analysis or use.
- 6. The code assumes that the success of a request is solely determined by the absence of exceptions and the resulting status code. However, some proxies may return a response with a 2xx status code even if they are not functioning correctly. Additional checks or validation can be implemented to ensure the reliability of the proxies.

Please note that when using proxies, it is essential to respect the terms of service and usage policies of websites and networks to avoid any legal or ethical issues.