

Final Project - CE156 - Proxy Server”

Generated by Doxygen 1.8.1.2

Sat May 31 2014 20:46:40



# Contents



# Chapter 1

## File Index

### 1.1 File List

Here is a list of all files with brief descriptions:

<a href="#">http_parser.c</a>	. . . . .	??
<a href="#">http_parser.h</a>		
	This file contains the http header and body parsing functions . . . . .	??
<a href="#">log.c</a>	. . . . .	??
<a href="#">log.h</a>		
	This file contains all server logging api calls . . . . .	??
<a href="#">proxy_server.c</a>	. . . . .	??
<a href="#">siteblock.c</a>	. . . . .	??
<a href="#">siteblock.h</a>		
	This file contains all server site blocking api calls . . . . .	??
<a href="#">utils.c</a>	. . . . .	??
<a href="#">utils.h</a>	. . . . .	??



## Chapter 2

# File Documentation

### 2.1 http\_parser.c File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include "http_parser.h"
#include "utils.h"
```

#### Macros

- `#define SUCCESS 0`
- `#define FAILURE 1`

#### Functions

- `size_t count_newlines` (char buffer[], size\_t bufferlen)  
*This will count the number of lines in an http message.*
- `void parse_http_header` (char \*lines[], char \*buf, size\_t numlines)  
*Returns a an array with the http header broken into lines for further parsing.*
- `void parse_http_header_line` (char \*pieces[], char \*line, size\_t pieceslen)  
*Parses one line from an http header.*
- `void free_parse_allocs` (char \*allocations[], int len)  
*Frees memory allocations from parsing functions.*

#### 2.1.1 Macro Definition Documentation

##### 2.1.1.1 `#define FAILURE 1`

##### 2.1.1.2 `#define SUCCESS 0`

#### 2.1.2 Function Documentation

### 2.1.2.1 `size_t count_newlines ( char buffer[], size_t bufferlen )`

This will count the number of lines in an http message.

#### Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	The buffer that is filled with the http message.
<i>bufferlen</i>	The length of the buffer passed in.

#### Returns

The numnber of newline characters.

### 2.1.2.2 `void free_parse_allocs ( char * allocations[], int len )`

Frees memory allocations from parsing functions.

#### Parameters

<i>allocations</i>	An array filled with memory from the heap.
<i>len</i>	The length of the array.

### 2.1.2.3 `void parse_http_header ( char * lines[], char * buf, size_t numlines )`

Returns a an array with the http header broken into lines for further parsing.

Uses malloc so the array must free each element.

#### Parameters

<i>buf</i>	The http header.
<i>numlines</i>	The number of lines in the header.
<i>lines</i>	An array to fill with lines;

### 2.1.2.4 `void parse_http_header_line ( char * pieces[], char * line, size_t pieceslen )`

Parses one line from an http header.

Mallocs a slot in an array for each token. Must be freed after use.

#### Parameters

<i>pieces</i>	Array of char pointers that will get filled in with tokens.
<i>line</i>	The line to tokenize.
<i>pieceslen</i>	The length of the pieces array.

## 2.2 `http_parser.h` File Reference

This file contains the http header and body parsing functions.

### Functions

- `size_t count\_newlines (char buffer[], size_t bufferlen)`



*This will count the number of lines in an http message.*

- void `parse_http_header` (char \*lines[], char \*buf, size\_t numlines)  
*Returns a an array with the http header broken into lines for further parsing.*
- void `parse_http_header_line` (char \*pieces[], char \*line, size\_t pieceslen)  
*Parses one line from an http header.*
- void `free_parse_allocs` (char \*allocations[], int len)  
*Frees memory allocations from parsing functions.*

### 2.2.1 Detailed Description

This file contains the http header and body parsing functions.

### 2.2.2 Function Documentation

#### 2.2.2.1 size\_t count\_newlines ( char buffer[], size\_t bufferlen )

This will count the number of lines in an http message.

##### Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	The buffer that is filled with the http message.
<i>bufferlen</i>	The length of the buffer passed in.

##### Returns

The numnber of newline characters.

#### 2.2.2.2 void free\_parse\_allocs ( char \* allocations[], int len )

Frees memory allocations from parsing functions.

##### Parameters

<i>allocations</i>	An array filled with memory from the heap.
<i>len</i>	The length of the array.

#### 2.2.2.3 void parse\_http\_header ( char \* lines[], char \* buf, size\_t numlines )

Returns a an array with the http header broken into lines for further parsing.

Uses malloc so the array must free each element.

##### Parameters

<i>buf</i>	The http header.
<i>numlines</i>	The number of lines in the header.
<i>lines</i>	An array to fill with lines;

#### 2.2.2.4 void parse\_http\_header\_line ( char \* pieces[], char \* line, size\_t pieceslen )

Parses one line from an http header.

Mallocs a slot in an array for each token. Must be freed after use.

## Parameters

<i>pieces</i>	Array of char pointers that will get filled in with tokens.
<i>line</i>	The line to tokenize.
<i>pieceslen</i>	The length of the pieces array.

## 2.3 log.c File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "log.h"
#include "utils.h"
```

### Macros

- #define [SUCCESS](#) 0
- #define [FAILURE](#) 1

### Functions

- void [get\\_current\\_time\\_formatted](#) (char \*formatted\_time, int len)  
*This functions fills the buffer passed in with formatted time string.*
- void [log\\_request](#) (const char \*time, const char \*req, const char \*version, const char \*host, const char \*uri, const char \*ip, const char \*action, const char \*errors)  
*Writes the following fields of the client request to the log file named, proxy.log.*

### 2.3.1 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 2.3.1.1 #define FAILURE 1

#### 2.3.1.2 #define SUCCESS 0

### 2.3.2 Function Documentation

#### 2.3.2.1 void get\_current\_time\_formatted ( char \* *buffer*, int *len* )

This functions fills the buffer passed in with formatted time string.

## Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	A char buffer of size 64 bytes or greater.
<i>len</i>	The length of the buffer

**2.3.2.2** void log\_request ( const char \* *time*, const char \* *req*, const char \* *version*, const char \* *host*, const char \* *uri*, const char \* *ip*, const char \* *action*, const char \* *errors* )

Writes the following fields of the client request to the log file named, proxy.log.

#### Parameters

<i>time</i>	The date and time of the request.
<i>req</i>	The type of request.
<i>version</i>	The version of http.
<i>host</i>	The requesting hostname.
<i>uri</i>	The uri of the request.
<i>ip</i>	The server ip address requested.
<i>action</i>	The action that the proxy server took.
<i>errors</i>	Any errors that occurred.

## 2.4 log.h File Reference

This file contains all server logging api calls.

### Functions

- void [get\\_current\\_time\\_formatted](#) (char \*buffer, int len)  
*This functions fills the buffer passed in with formatted time string.*
- void [log\\_request](#) (const char \*time, const char \*req, const char \*version, const char \*host, const char \*uri, const char \*ip, const char \*action, const char \*errors)  
*Writes the following fields of the client request to the log file named, proxy.log.*

### 2.4.1 Detailed Description

This file contains all server logging api calls.

### 2.4.2 Function Documentation

**2.4.2.1** void get\_current\_time\_formatted ( char \* *buffer*, int *len* )

This functions fills the buffer passed in with formatted time string.

#### Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	A char buffer of size 64 bytes or greater.
<i>len</i>	The length of the buffer

**2.4.2.2** void log\_request ( const char \* *time*, const char \* *req*, const char \* *version*, const char \* *host*, const char \* *uri*, const char \* *ip*, const char \* *action*, const char \* *errors* )

Writes the following fields of the client request to the log file named, proxy.log.

#### Parameters

<i>time</i>	The date and time of the request.
<i>req</i>	The type of request.
<i>version</i>	The version of http.

<i>host</i>	The requesting hostname.
<i>uri</i>	The uri of the request.
<i>ip</i>	The server ip address requested.
<i>action</i>	The action that the proxy server took.
<i>errors</i>	Any errors that occurred.

## 2.5 proxy\_server.c File Reference

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <sys/types.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <sys/socket.h>
#include <netdb.h>
#include <netinet/in.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <sys/select.h>
#include <time.h>
#include <sys/ioctl.h>
#include <pthread.h>
#include "utils.h"
#include "http_parser.h"
#include "log.h"
#include "siteblock.h"
```

### Macros

- `#define SUCCESS 0`
- `#define FAILURE 1`
- `#define TRUE 1`
- `#define FALSE 0`
- `#define BUFLen 8*1024`

### Typedefs

- `typedef struct sockaddr sockaddr`
- `typedef struct sockaddr_in sockaddr_in`

### Functions

- `void * handle_client_request (void *clisock)`
- `void close_client (int clisock, fd_set *master)`
- `int main (int argc, char **argv)`

#### 2.5.1 Macro Definition Documentation

##### 2.5.1.1 `#define BUFLen 8*1024`

2.5.1.2 `#define FAILURE 1`

2.5.1.3 `#define FALSE 0`

2.5.1.4 `#define SUCCESS 0`

2.5.1.5 `#define TRUE 1`

## 2.5.2 Typedef Documentation

2.5.2.1 `typedef struct sockaddr sockaddr`

2.5.2.2 `typedef struct sockaddr_in sockaddr_in`

## 2.5.3 Function Documentation

2.5.3.1 `void close_client ( int clisock, fd_set * master )`

2.5.3.2 `void * handle_client_request ( void * clisock )`

2.5.3.3 `int main ( int argc, char ** argv )`

## 2.6 siteblock.c File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include <time.h>
#include "siteblock.h"
#include "utils.h"
```

### Macros

- `#define SUCCESS 0`
- `#define FAILURE 1`

### Functions

- `int allowed_site (const char *site)`  
*Tells the user if the site is allowed to be visted.*

## 2.6.1 Macro Definition Documentation

2.6.1.1 `#define FAILURE 1`

2.6.1.2 `#define SUCCESS 0`

## 2.6.2 Function Documentation

### 2.6.2.1 `int allowed_site ( const char * site )`

Tells the user if the site is allowed to be visted.

If no file named `parental_controls.log`, or no lines in that file all sites are allowed.

#### Parameters

<i>site</i>	The site the user wishes to check permisssons on.
-------------	---

#### Returns

0 if allowed or -1 if not allowed to be visited.

## 2.7 siteblock.h File Reference

This file contains all server site blocking api calls.

### Functions

- `int allowed\_site (const char *site)`  
*Tells the user if the site is allowed to be visted.*

### 2.7.1 Detailed Description

This file contains all server site blocking api calls.

## 2.7.2 Function Documentation

### 2.7.2.1 `int allowed_site ( const char * site )`

Tells the user if the site is allowed to be visted.

If no file named `parental_controls.log`, or no lines in that file all sites are allowed.

#### Parameters

<i>site</i>	The site the user wishes to check permisssons on.
-------------	---

### Returns

0 if allowed or -1 if not allowed to be visited.

## 2.8 utils.c File Reference

```
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <unistd.h>
#include <errno.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdarg.h>
#include <dirent.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include "utils.h"
```

### Macros

- `#define SUCCESS 0`
- `#define FAILURE 1`

### Functions

- void `check_socket` (int fd)  
*Checks the return value of the socket(3) networking api call for any errors and prints messages and sets the exit status accordingly.*
- void `check_connection` (int x)  
*Checks the return value of the connect(3) networking api call for any errors and prints messages and sets the exit status accordingly.*
- FILE \* `retrieve_file` (const char \*restrict filename, const char \*restrict mode)  
*Checks the current directory for the file filename.*
- int `get_file_size` (FILE \*restrict file)  
*Takes a file and gives back the size of the file.*
- unsigned char \* `serialize_int` (unsigned char \*buffer, unsigned int val)  
*Serializes an int into a unsigned char.*
- unsigned char \* `serialize_data` (unsigned char \*buffer, char buf[], int len)  
*Serializes an char array into a unsigned char array.*
- unsigned char \* `deserialize_int` (unsigned char \*buffer, unsigned int \*val)  
*Deserializes an int into a unsigned char.*
- unsigned char \* `deserialize_data` (unsigned char \*buffer, char buf[], int len)  
*Deserializes an char array into a unsigned char array.*
- void `null_array` (char \*array[], int len)  
*Points each element to null in the array.*
- void `debugprintf` (char \*format,...)

### 2.8.1 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 2.8.1.1 `#define FAILURE 1`

#### 2.8.1.2 `#define SUCCESS 0`

## 2.8.2 Function Documentation

### 2.8.2.1 void check\_connection ( int *val* )

Checks the return value of the connect(3) networking api call for any errors and prints messages and sets the exit status accordingly.

#### Parameters

<i>val</i>	The return value from the connect(3) call.
------------	--

### 2.8.2.2 void check\_socket ( int *fd* )

Checks the return value of the socket(3) networking api call for any errors and prints messages and sets the exit status accordingly.

#### Parameters

<i>fd</i>	The file descriptor returned by the socket(3) call.
-----------	---

### 2.8.2.3 void debugprintf ( char \* *format*, ... )

### 2.8.2.4 unsigned char\* deserialize\_data ( unsigned char \* *buffer*, char *buf*[], int *len* )

Deserializes an char array into a unsigned char array.

#### Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	The array to get the data from.
<i>buf</i>	The buffer to save it.
<i>len</i>	Then length of buf.

#### Returns

A pointer to the next free space in the buffer.

### 2.8.2.5 unsigned char\* deserialize\_int ( unsigned char \* *buffer*, unsigned int \* *val* )

Deserializes an int into a unsigned char.

#### Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	The array to get the data out of.
<i>val</i>	The value to save the data.

#### Returns

A pointer to the next free space in the buffer.

### 2.8.2.6 int get\_file\_size ( FILE \*restrict *filename* )

Takes a file and gives back the size of the file.



## Parameters

<i>filename</i>	The file in which you want the size of.
-----------------	---

## Returns

The size of the file filename, or -1 if an error occurs. Errno will be set to the proper error.

**2.8.2.7 void null\_array ( char \* array[], int len )**

Points each element to null in the array.

## Parameters

<i>array</i>	The array to null out.
<i>len</i>	The length of the array.

**2.8.2.8 FILE\* retrieve\_file ( const char \*restrict filename, const char \*restrict mode )**

Checks the current directory for the file filename.

If file name is found retrieve\_file will attempt to open the file using fopen. If not an error message will be returned. fclose(3) must be called or memory leak will occur.

## Parameters

<i>filename</i>	The file to be searched for and opened.
<i>mode</i>	The mode in which the file will be opened.

## Returns

The file descriptor for the file if fopen succeeds. Otherwise NULL is returned if filename is not found, or if fopen fails.

**2.8.2.9 unsigned char\* serialize\_data ( unsigned char \* buffer, char buf[], int len )**

Serializes an char array into a unsigned char array.

## Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	The array to insert the data.
<i>buf</i>	The value to serialize.
<i>len</i>	Then length of buf.

## Returns

A pointer to the next free space in the buffer.

**2.8.2.10 unsigned char\* serialize\_int ( unsigned char \* buffer, unsigned int val )**

Serializes an int into a unsigned char.

## Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	The array to insert the data.
<i>val</i>	The value to serialize.

## Returns

A pointer to the next free space in the buffer.

## 2.9 utils.h File Reference

### Macros

- `#define DEBUGF(...) debugprintf (__VA_ARGS__)`  
*Allows for debugging print statements to be made and easily turned off for release build.*

### Enumerations

- enum `bool` { `FALSE` = 0, `TRUE` = 1 }
- A boolean data type created by an enum.*

### Functions

- void `check_socket` (int fd)  
*Checks the return value of the socket(3) networking api call for any errors and prints messages and sets the exit status accordingly.*
- void `check_connection` (int val)  
*Checks the return value of the connect(3) networking api call for any errors and prints messages and sets the exit status accordingly.*
- FILE \* `retrieve_file` (const char \*restrict filename, const char \*restrict mode)  
*Checks the current directory for the file filename.*
- int `get_file_size` (FILE \*restrict filename)  
*Takes a file and gives back the size of the file.*
- unsigned char \* `serialize_int` (unsigned char \*buffer, unsigned int val)  
*Serializes an int into a unsigned char.*
- unsigned char \* `serialize_data` (unsigned char \*buffer, char buf[], int len)  
*Serializes an char array into a unsigned char array.*
- unsigned char \* `deserialize_int` (unsigned char \*buffer, unsigned int \*val)  
*Deserializes an int into a unsigned char.*
- unsigned char \* `deserialize_data` (unsigned char \*buffer, char buf[], int len)  
*Deserializes an char array into a unsigned char array.*
- void `null_array` (char \*array[], int len)  
*Points each element to null in the array.*
- void `debugprintf` (char \*format,...)

### 2.9.1 Macro Definition Documentation

#### 2.9.1.1 #define DEBUGF( ... ) debugprintf (\_\_VA\_ARGS\_\_)

Allows for debugging print statements to be made and easily turned off for release build.

## Parameters

<i>format</i>	The format string to format the print statement.
---------------	--

## 2.9.2 Enumeration Type Documentation

### 2.9.2.1 enum bool

A boolean data type created by an enum.

Enumerator:

***FALSE***

***TRUE***

## 2.9.3 Function Documentation

### 2.9.3.1 void check\_connection ( int *val* )

Checks the return value of the connect(3) networking api call for any errors and prints messages and sets the exit status accordingly.

Parameters

<i>val</i>	The return value from the connect(3) call.
------------	--

### 2.9.3.2 void check\_socket ( int *fd* )

Checks the return value of the socket(3) networking api call for any errors and prints messages and sets the exit status accordingly.

Parameters

<i>fd</i>	The file descriptor returned by the socket(3) call.
-----------	---

### 2.9.3.3 void debugprintf ( char \* *format*, ... )

### 2.9.3.4 unsigned char\* deserialize\_data ( unsigned char \* *buffer*, char *buf*[], int *len* )

Deserializes an char array into a unsigned char array.

Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	The array to get the data from.
<i>buf</i>	The buffer to save it.
<i>len</i>	Then length of buf.

Returns

A pointer to the next free space in the buffer.

### 2.9.3.5 unsigned char\* deserialize\_int ( unsigned char \* *buffer*, unsigned int \* *val* )

Deserializes an int into a unsigned char.

## Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	The array to get the data out of.
<i>val</i>	The value to save the data.

## Returns

A pointer to the next free space in the buffer.

2.9.3.6 `int get_file_size ( FILE *restrict filename )`

Takes a file and gives back the size of the file.

## Parameters

<i>filename</i>	The file in which you want the size of.
-----------------	---

## Returns

The size of the file filename, or -1 if an error occurs. Errno will be set to the proper error.

2.9.3.7 `void null_array ( char * array[], int len )`

Points each element to null in the array.

## Parameters

<i>array</i>	The array to null out.
<i>len</i>	The length of the array.

2.9.3.8 `FILE* retrieve_file ( const char *restrict filename, const char *restrict mode )`

Checks the current directory for the file filename.

If file name is found `retrieve_file` will attempt to open the file using `fopen`. If not an error message will be returned. `fclose(3)` must be called or memory leak will occur.

## Parameters

<i>filename</i>	The file to be searched for and opened.
<i>mode</i>	The mode in which the file will be opened.

## Returns

The file descriptor for the file if `fopen` succeeds. Otherwise NULL is returned if filename is not found, or if `fopen` fails.

2.9.3.9 `unsigned char* serialize_data ( unsigned char * buffer, char buf[], int len )`

Serializes an char array into a unsigned char array.

## Parameters

<i>buffer</i>	The array to insert the data.
<i>buf</i>	The value to serialize.
<i>len</i>	Then length of buf.

**Returns**

A pointer to the next free space in the buffer.

**2.9.3.10 unsigned char\* serialize\_int ( unsigned char \* *buffer*, unsigned int *val* )**

Serializes an int into a unsigned char.

**Parameters**

<i>buffer</i>	The array to insert the data.
<i>val</i>	The value to serialize.

**Returns**

A pointer to the next free space in the buffer.