

# Manual:

## How to use our proxy:

To use our proxy, the first step is to configure it in your browser: choose the port you want to use.

Then, to run it, type the following command: `python servTcp.py`

Once it is running, it will ask you to type the number of the port you want to use, so you must type the same port than you configure in your browser first. The proxy is now running!

Note: This version only works on Unix OS since it uses their fork method and the POSIX Signals.

## Supported features:

- Our proxy handles simple HTTP GET Interactions between client and server because the server socket that's created in the `main()` is then interacting with the responses in the function `child()` (as shown by the comments).
- The requests to undesirable URLs are detected in the `allow_request` function, and just after the call of this function, in the child, there is (if needed) the redirection using the `redirect_to` function. In this function, the new request to the appropriate URL is sent.
- The text is also filtered, if the URL is correct in the first place, so that another redirection is done if one of the forbidden subject appears.
- It is compatible with the major browsers, and we will always use the connection close whenever we redirect, so whenever `redirect_to` it called.
- The user selects the port used by the proxy, as explained in the part 'How to use our proxy'. This part is at the beginning of the `main()` function.
- The forbideen keywords are only searched in the text data, because before analyzing it, we check if there is a content-type (`is_contenttype` function) and if it is a content-type text (`is_contenttype_text` function).

+//Testing of the proxy (use wireshark traces (+ screenshots?))

+//List, summarize, and discuss how your proxy handle different website types, including both streaming and non-streaming websites that use (or not use) HTTPS and gzip, for example. (Include example websites here.)