

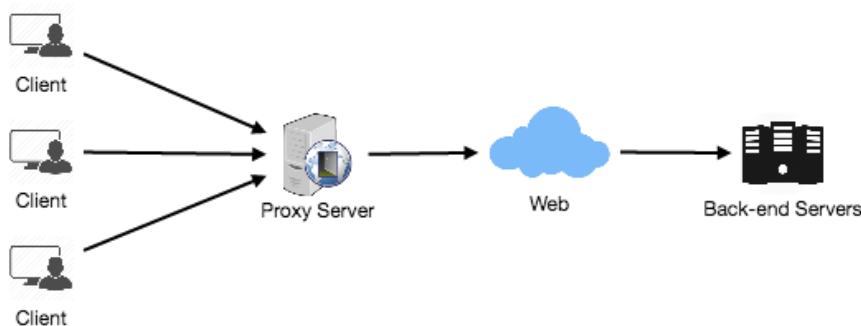
# Proxies

We'll cover the following ^

- Proxy Server Types
  - Open Proxy
  - Reverse Proxy

A proxy server is an intermediate server between the client and the back-end server. Clients connect to proxy servers to make a request for a service like a web page, file, connection, etc. In short, a proxy server ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxy\\_server](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Proxy_server)) is a piece of software or hardware that acts as an intermediary for requests from clients seeking resources from other servers.

Typically, proxies are used to filter requests, log requests, or sometimes transform requests (by adding/removing headers, encrypting/decrypting, or compressing a resource). Another advantage of a proxy server is that its cache can serve a lot of requests. If multiple clients access a particular resource, the proxy server can cache it and serve it to all the clients without going to the remote server.




## Open Proxy #

1. **Anonymous Proxy** - This proxy reveals its identity as a server but does not disclose the initial IP address. Though this proxy server can be discovered easily it can be beneficial for some users as it hides their IP address.
2. **Transparent Proxy** – This proxy server again identifies itself, and with the support of HTTP headers, the first IP address can be viewed. The main benefit of using this sort of server is its ability to cache the websites.

## Reverse Proxy #

A reverse proxy ([https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse\\_proxy](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Reverse_proxy)) retrieves resources on behalf of a client from one or more servers. These resources are then returned to the client, appearing as if they originated from the proxy server itself

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