DProxy

Release 0.1.0

February 19, 2015

Contents

1 Table of Contents **3**
1.1 Installation & configuration 3
1.2 Changes 4
1.3 Credits 4

2 Contribute **5**

DProxy provides simple HTTP proxy functionality for the Django web development framework.

CHAPTER 1

Table of Contents

1.1 Installation & configuration

1.1.1 Requirements

1. Python
2. Django
3. Requests

1.1.2 Installation

$ pip install dproxy

Next, you need to add "dproxy" to the `INSTALLED_APPS` list in your Django settings module (typically `settings.py`):

```
INSTALLED_APPS = (
    ...
    'dproxy',
)
```

1.1.3 Configuration

The core of DProxy is a class-based Django view, `dproxy.views.DProxy`.

To use DProxy, you create an entry in your `urls.py` that forwards requests to the `DProxy` view class, e.g.:

```
from dproxy.views import DProxy

urlpatterns += patterns('',
    (r'^proxy/(?P<url>.*)$', DProxy.as_view(base_url='http://www.python.org')),
)
```

Given the above url config, request matching `/proxy/<any-url>` will be handled by the configured `DProxy` view instance and forwarded to `http://www.python.org/<any-url>`.

1.2 Changes

0.1.0 ~~~

- Initial release

1.3 Credits

DProxy was forked from Yuri van der Meer <https://github.com/yvandermeer/django-http-proxy/>, inspired by a blog post by Will Larson.

CHAPTER 2

Contribute

Submit issues. If you spotted something weird in application behavior or want to propose a feature you can do that at https://github.com/shinznatkid/dproxy/issues

Write code. If you are eager to participate in application development, fork it at https://github.com/shinznatkid/dproxy, write your code, whether it should be a bugfix or a feature implementation, and make a pull request right from the forked project page.

Spread the word. If you have some tips and tricks or any other words in mind that you think might be of interest for the others — publish it.