Learn how to use Proxy and ProxySSL config.txt directives to specify a proxy server for EZproxy. 

**Proxy** and **ProxySSL** are position-dependent config.txt directives that interact with database definitions.

Proxy directs EZproxy to use the specified proxy server when making http requests for remote web pages. ProxySSL directs EZproxy to use the specified proxy server when making https requests for remote web pages. You may use only **Proxy** to proxy only outgoing http requests, only **ProxySSL** to proxy only outgoing https requests, or both.

**Syntax**

- **Proxy host:** `port username:password`
- **ProxySSL host:** `port username:password`

You may omit `username:password` if your proxy server does not require a username or password. Specifying **Proxy** or **ProxySSL** alone directs EZproxy not to proxy outgoing requests.

**Examples**

The most typical usage and placement of **Proxy** is right before your first **Title** statement, such as:

- **Proxy squid.yourlib.org:3128**
- **ProxySSL squid.yourlib.org:3128**
- **Title Some Database**
  - URL: http://www.somedb.com/
  - D somedb.com
- **Title Other Database**
  - URL: http://www.otherdb.com/
  - D otherdb.com

If needed, you can direct EZproxy to use different proxy servers when accessing different databases. The most common application for this functionality occurs when using EZproxy with LOCKSS. A sample configuration might look like this:

- **# Direct requests for Some Database through LOCKSS server**
  - **Proxy lockss.yourlib.org:3128**
  - **Title Some Database**
  - URL: http://www.somedb.com/
  - D somedb.com
- **# Requests for Other Database go direct, bypassing any proxy**
  - **Title Other Database**
  - URL: http://www.otherdb.com/
  - D otherdb.com