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 interacts 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
Proxy
Title Other Database
   URL http://www.otherdb.com/
   D otherdb.com
```