Learn how to use the `ProxyHostnameEdit` config.txt directive to specify rules for renaming hostnames in EZproxy. `ProxyHostnameEdit` specifies a rule for renaming hostnames generated for proxy by hostname. If multiple `ProxyHostnameEdit` directives appear in config.txt, each is applied in the same order as they appear in config.txt.

This directive was originally created to allow the hostnames generated for proxy by hostname to be shortened to compensate for an early browser which could not handle hostnames that were longer than 63 characters in length. This restriction does not exist in any modern browsers.

The hostname presented to this directive for processing may include a letter and port number inserted at the beginning of the string, such as p8080-www.somedb.com for http://www.somedb.com:8080 or s8443-www.somedb.com for https://www.somedb.com:8443. The EZproxy server name is not presented as part of the string to edit.

`ProxyHostnameEdit` is a repeatable position-dependent config.txt directive.

### Syntax

```
ProxyHostnameEdit find replace
```

### Qualifiers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUALIFIER</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>find</td>
<td>String to find in the generated hostname. May begin with ^ to indicate the match must start from the beginning of the string. May end with $ to indicate the match must finish at the end of the string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>replace</td>
<td>String to replace the portion of the generated hostname that matches <code>find</code>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

Change somedb.com to sdb in generated hostnames, resulting in hostnames such as www.sdb.ezproxy.yourlib.org instead of www.somedb.com.ezproxy.yourlib.org. The first directive handles somedb.com when it appears as the complete hostname, and the second directive handles any hostnames that end in .somedb.com.

```
ProxyHostnameEdit ^somedb.com$ sdb
ProxyHostnameEdit .somedb.com$ .sdb
```

Title *Some Database*
URL http://www.somedb.com
Domain somedb.com