

PROXY

Why you need

- Youtube
- Reddit

Bench

Provider	Starting Pool	Success Rate	Connections	Speed
BrightData	72M	99.95%	150/IP	500 mbps
Soax	50M	97%	100/IP	300 mbps
Smartproxy	10M	99%	75/IP	250 mbps
GeoSurf	5M	95.3%	50/IP	200 mbps
NetNut	1M	96.1%	35/IP	150 mbps
What Are Reddit Proxies and Where to Get Them? - 33rd Square				

List

- [Bright Data](#) — Best Proxies for Reddit
- [Smartproxy](#) — Fastest Residential Proxies for Reddit
- [Proxy-Seller](#) — Cheap Private Proxies for Reddit
- [Shifter](#) — Unlimited Bandwidth Support
- [Stormproxies](#) — Affordable Residential Proxies for Reddit
- [Soax](#) — Clean Proxy Pool for Reddit
- [Hydraproxy](#) — Generate Endless Endpoints
- [IPRoyal](#) — Ethical Residential Proxy Service
- [MyPrivateProxy](#) — Best Private Proxies for Reddit
- [Proxy-Cheap](#) — Cheap Proxies for Reddit Automation
- [Netnut](#) — Static Residential Proxies for Reddit
- [Blazing Proxies](#) — Free Trial Available
- [ScraperAPI](#) — Best Proxy API for Web Scraping
- [Oxylabs](#) — Good Location Support
- [LeafProxies](#) — 90 days Validity Period
- [Highproxies](#) — Good Private Proxies for Reddit

Redditをブロックしている国はどこですか？

以下は、「インターネットのフロントページ」として知られる Reddit へのアクセスをブロックしていることが知られている国のリストです。ロシアでは禁止は一時的だが、他の国ではアクセスが完全に妨げられている：

- [North Korea](#)
- [Turkey](#)
- [Iran](#)
- [China](#)
- [Indonesia](#)

Proxy Type

Classification Protocol-Based Classification	Proxy Type	Features	Common Uses
Source-Based Classification	SOCKS5 Proxies	Supports a range of protocols.	Gaming, streaming, P2P networks
	HTTP (and HTTPS) Proxies	Tailored for web traffic	Web browsing, content filtering
	Residential Proxies	Utilize IP addresses from residential areas	General browsing, tasks requiring authenticity
	Data Center Proxies	Feature IPs from data centers.	High-speed tasks
Anonymity Level	Mobile Proxies	IPs assigned to mobile devices via cellular networks	Activities needing high anonymity
	Anonymous Proxies	Conceal your IP address without indicating proxy use	Anonymity without revealing proxy use
	Transparent Proxies	Do not hide your IP, detectable	Network administration
Usage Allocation	Private Proxies	Dedicated for single-user use	Tasks requiring dedicated IP addresses
	Shared Proxies	Accessible by multiple users simultaneously	Cost-effective solution for general proxy needs
Rotation Feature	Rotating Proxies	Change the IP address regularly or per request	Activities needing high anonymity like web scraping
	Static Proxies	Keep the same IP address consistently	Tasks needing a consistent IP address

- [Types of Proxy: Everything you Need To Know About. — RapidSeedbox](#)

Shared or Private Proxies

THE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN SHARED AND PRIVATE PROXIES:

Shared proxies are public proxies that can be used by anyone. This means that you'll be sharing the same proxy IPs with other users. This means that by the time you try to use the proxies, they may already be recognized by target websites and face certain restrictions, such as:

- **Rate limit restrictions** — limiting the number of requests a given IP can send the website in a given time. This can seriously slow down web data collection.
- **CAPTCHAS** — displaying a CAPTCHA challenge that needs to be solved by a human (or a CAPTCHA solving service) which again slows down your activities.
- **GEO-location blocks** — limiting access to IPs from certain locations.
- **IP block** — completely blocking the shared IP from accessing the data on the website.
- **Misleading data** — displaying fake data for requests that come from suspicious IPs. This is a more severe restriction that can negatively affect price optimization modules and more.

Reading this might lead you to the conclusion that **shared proxies are useless**. That is not the case. They serve as an entry-level solution for simple use-cases and businesses operating on a low budget. Their benefits are:

- Offer easy scaling of **web data collection** operations.
- Pose no **bandwidth usage** and/or target website limitations.
- Are easy to integrate with **web scrapers** and other third-party software.

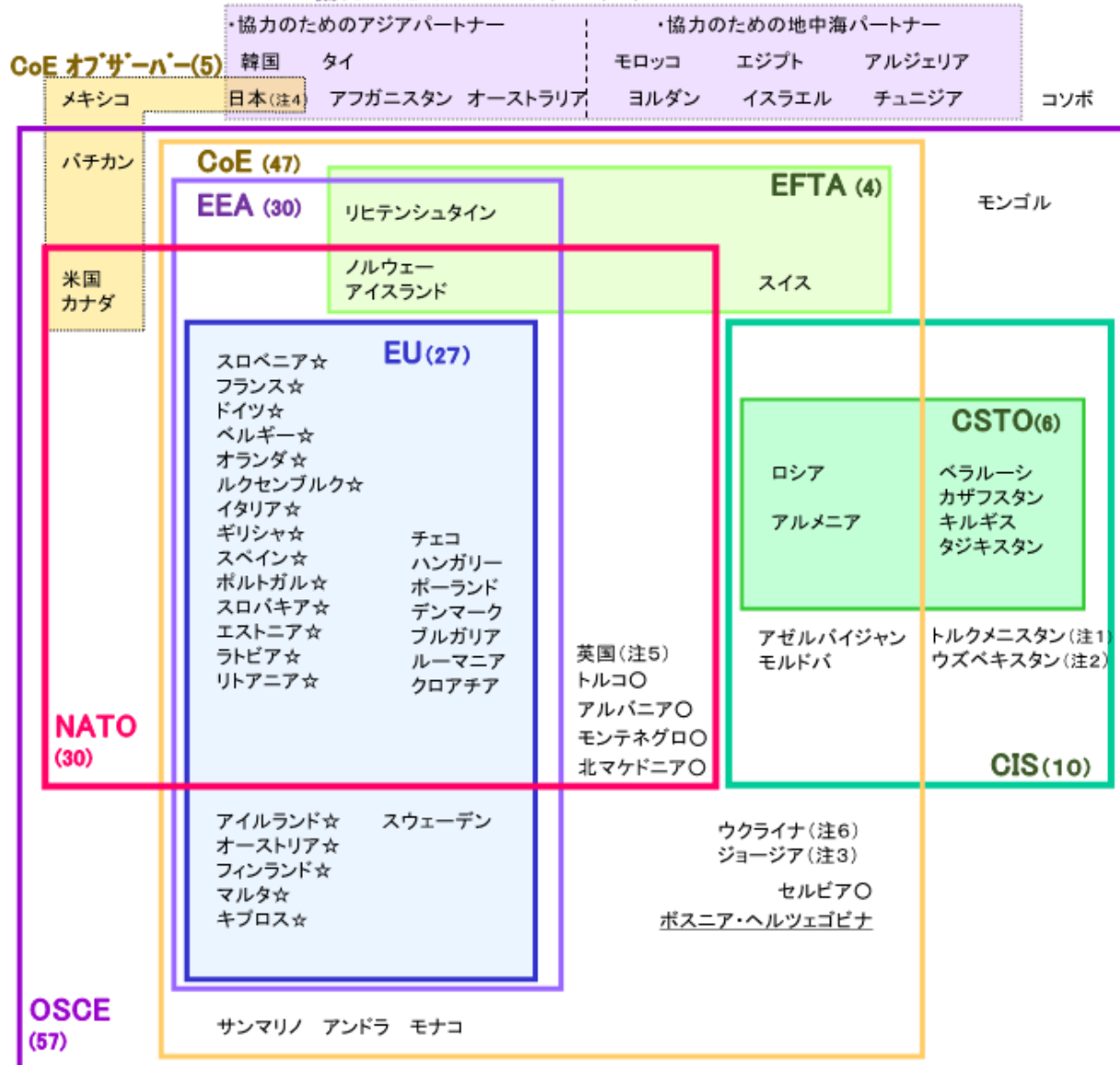
[Shared or Private Proxies: how do you choose the right one for your business?](#) | [by Bright Data](#) | [CodeX](#) | [Medium](#)

Yahoo!Japan

2022年4月6日 (水) より Yahoo! JAPANは欧州経済領域（EEA）およびイギリスからご利用いただけなくなりました

欧州の主要な枠組み

OSCE協力のためのパートナー(11)



<凡例>

○: EU加盟候補国(5)

☆: ユーロ参加国(19)

—: NATO加盟のための行動計画(MAP)参加国(1)

注1 トルクメニスタンは2005年からCIS準加盟国。

注2 ウズベキスタンは2012年にCSTOへの参加資格を停止。

注3 ジョージアは2008年8月18日にCISからの脱退を表明。09年8月18日に正式に脱退。

注4 日本はNATOのパートナー国

注5 英国は2020年1月31日にEUを離脱。

注6 ウクライナは2018年4月CIS脱退に関する大統領令に署名。

()内は参加国数

<略語解説>

CoE (Council of Europe): 欧州評議会(47)

CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States): 独立国家共同体(10)

CSTO (Collective Security Treaty Organization): 集団安全保障条約機構(6)

EEA (European Economic Area): 欧州経済領域(30)

EFTA (European Free Trade Association): 欧州自由貿易連合(4)

EU (European Union): 欧州連合(27)

NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization): 北大西洋条約機構(30)

OSCE (Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe): 欧州安全保障協力機構(57)