Forward Proxy vs Reverse Proxy

PARAMETERS	FORWARD PROXY	REVERSE PROXY
	Internal Network	External Network
Connection Type	Forward proxy connection initiates from inside secured zone and destined to outside unsecured global network.	Reverse proxy connection comes from outside global network and destined to inside secured network.
Direction of Traffic	Handles outgoing client requests on behalf of the client.	Manages incoming server requests on behalf of the server.
Visibility	Can see and control client requests, but not server responses.	Can see and control server responses, but not client requests.
Client Awareness	Clients are aware of the presence of the proxy.	Servers are usually unaware of the proxy; they see requests as coming directly from the client.
Application Delivery	Forward proxy are not used for Application Delivery.	Reverse proxy are built for Application Delivery.
Load Balancing	Not typically used for load balancing.	Often used for load balancing across multiple backend servers.
SSL/TLS Termination	May perform SSL/TLS termination for client connections.	May perform SSL/TLS termination for server connections.
Use Cases	Forward proxy are good for content filtering, natting, Email Security etc.	Reverse Proxy are used for Load Balancing (TCP Multiplexing), Content Switching, Authentication and application firewall.
Restrictions	Forward proxy restrict the internal user from accessing the user filtered/restricted site.	Reverse proxy restrict the outside user/client to have direct access to internal/private networks.
Caching	Can cache content to improve client access speed.	Can cache content to improve server response time.
Examples	Squid, CCProxy, Microsoft Forefront TMG.	Nginx, Apache HTTP Server (with mod_proxy), HAProxy.